

## 46080 to 46110—Continued.

46086. *LILIUM NEPALENSE* D. Don. Liliaceæ.

Lily.

The beautiful reflexed flowers are very striking in appearance, being citron yellow toward the edge and deep maroon-purple or almost black within. If *L. nepalense* were only a little hardier it would doubtless be the most popular of all the oriental lilies. It is a native to the Himalayan region. (Adapted from *The Garden*, vol. 78, p. 159.)

46087. *MICHELIA CATHCARTII* Hook. f. and Thoms. Magnoliaceæ.

"This is a large tree which is found in the temperate forests of the Sikkim Himalayas at altitudes of 5,000 to 6,000 feet. The sapwood is large and white in color, while the heartwood, which is moderately hard, is a dark olive brown. The wood of this species is used for planking and would do well for tea boxes." (*Watt, Dictionary of the Economic Products of India*, vol. 5, p. 241.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 41814.

46088. *MICHELIA EXCELSA* Blume. Magnoliaceæ.

A tall tree found at an altitude of 5,000 feet on the Himalayas and in the Khasi Hills in India. The twigs, the under sides of the leaves, and the flower buds are covered with soft, silky, brown pubescence. The leaves are oblong and acute, and the white flowers are 5 inches across, with about 12 segments to the perianth. (Adapted from *Hooker, Flora of British India*, vol. 1, p. 43.)

46089. *MICHELIA LANUGINOSA* Wall. Magnoliaceæ.

A medium-sized tree with grayish white, tomentose twigs, native to India on the temperate slopes of the Himalayas up to an altitude of 7,000 feet. The oblong or lanceolate leaves, 10 inches long and 3 inches wide, on short petioles, are glabrous above and white tomentose underneath. The white flowers, 4 inches across, have about 18 perianth segments varying from obovate and obtuse outside to lanceolate and acute near the center. The fruit is densely woolly. (Adapted from *Hooker, Flora of British India*, vol. 1, p. 43.)

46090. *MUCUNA MACROCARPA* Wall. Fabaceæ.

A woody climber found on the lower slopes of the Himalayas and in the Khasi Hills up to an altitude of 6,000 feet. The leaves are made up of three subcoriaceous, ovate leaflets, 6 to 8 inches long. The fascicled racemes of purple flowers, 3 inches long and 2 inches wide, are followed by pods 1½ feet long by 2 inches wide, containing 8 to 12 flattened-orbicular seeds. (Adapted from *Hooker, Flora of British India*, vol. 2, p. 186.)

46091. *NYSSA SESSILIFLORA* Hook. f. and Thoms. Cornaceæ.

This is a large tree found in the forests of the Sikkim Himalayas above 5,000 feet; also in Martaban between 4,000 and 6,000 feet. The wood is gray, soft, and even grained, and is used for house building and other purposes about Darjiling. (Adapted from *Watt, Dictionary of the Economic Products of India*, vol. 5, p. 438.)

46092. *PODOPHYLLUM EMODI* Wall. Berberidaceæ.

May-apple.

This plant is herbaceous, about a foot in height, with only two leaves, which are alternate on long stalks, palmately three to five lobed, purple spotted, and glabrous. The flower is solitary, axillary, or raised above the axil, nodding, cup shaped, white or pale rose colored. The berry is