

46080 to 46110—Continued.

and 10,000 feet. The fruit is edible and is sometimes used as food. (Adapted from *Watt, Dictionary of the Economic Products of India, vol. 6, pt. 1, p. 377.*)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 39133.

- 46105. SORBUS FOLIOLOSA** (Wall.) Spach. Malaceæ. **Mountain ash.**
(*Pyrus foliolosa* Wall.)

A small tree with densely woolly young shoots, found on the temperate slopes of the Himalayas. The pinnately compound leaves, 4 to 6 inches long, are made up of five to nine pairs of linear-lanceolate, obscurely serrate, coriaceous leaflets. The compound, tomentose corymbs of white flowers are followed by very small ovoid fruits. (Adapted from *Hooker, Flora of British India, vol. 2, p. 376.*)

- 46106. SORBUS INSIGNIS** (Hook. f.) Hedl. Malaceæ. **Mountain ash.**
(*Pyrus insignis* Hook. f.)

"A small very robust tree, native of the Sikkim Himalayas at altitudes ranging from 8,000 to 11,000 feet. The branchlets are nearly as thick as the little finger, and the bud scales are rigid, chestnut brown in color, and shining. The younger parts are clothed with long, rather silky, rusty-brown wool, while the older parts are glabrous." (*Hooker, Flora of British India, vol. 2, p. 377.*)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 39134.

- 46107. STYRAX HOOKERI** C. B. Carke. Styracaceæ.

"This is a small tree frequently met with in Sikkim and Bhutan at altitudes between 6,000 and 7,000 feet. The wood is white, close grained, and moderately hard." (*Watt, Dictionary of the Economic Products of India, vol. 6, pt. 3, p. 385.*)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 41815.

- 46108. SYMLOCOS THEAEFOLIA** D. Don. Symplocaceæ.

An erect tree of the eastern Himalayas, from Nepal to Bhutan, occurring at altitudes between 4,000 and 6,000 feet. It is common also in the Khasi Hills and in Martaban. The leaves of this species are used as an auxiliary with *Morinda tinctoria* and lac in dyeing. The wood is white and soft and is used for fuel and for rough house posts. (Adapted from *Watt, Dictionary of the Economic Products of India, vol. 6, pt. 3, p. 400.*)

- 46109. VIBURNUM ERUBESCENS** Wall. Caprifoliaceæ.

A tall shrub or small tree common on the Himalayas up to an altitude of 10,000 feet. It has small ovate leaves, 3 inches long and 1 inch wide, and small pendulous corymbs of white flowers. The red, ellipsoid fruits are one-fourth of an inch long. (Adapted from *Hooker, Flora of British India, vol. 3, p. 7.*)

- 46110. ZANTHOXYLUM OXYPHYLLUM** Edgeworth. Rutaceæ.

An alternate-leaved shrub, with hooked prickles, native to the temperate and subtropical slopes of the Himalayas at altitudes of 4,000 to 9,000 feet. The pinnately compound leaves, about a foot long, have 3 to 10 pairs of ovate to elliptic leaflets with crenate-serrate margins. The flowers occur in many-branched umbellate cymes; and the tubercled fruits, the size of a pea, open transversely, showing the black seeds. (Adapted from *Hooker, Flora of British India, vol. 1, p. 294.*)