

47629 to 47830—Continued.

inches long. It is a native of Sikkim, India. (Adapted from *Hooker, Flora of British India, vol. 1, p. 402.*)

47677. EMBELIA FLOBIBUNDA Wall. Myrsinaceæ.

A large climbing shrub with narrow leaves over 8 inches long and large, much divided, axillary racemes of white flowers. It is a native of north-eastern India. (Adapted from *Hooker, Flora of British India, vol. 3, p. 514.*)

47678. ERAGROSTIS NUTANS (Retz.) Nees. Poaceæ. Grass.

A tall annual grass with long narrow spikes which often assume a pinkish tinge when mature. In India, where it is native, it is usually met with in heavy soils and along the banks of streams and borders of rice fields. Though not a first-class fodder grass, cattle eat it readily when other better kinds have failed. (Adapted from *Watt, Dictionary of the Economic Products of India, vol. 3, p. 255.*)

47679. ERIOBOTRYA PETIOLATA Hook. f. Malaceæ.

A stout tree with leathery leaves 6 to 9 inches long and white flowers, half an inch in diameter, appearing in panicles 3 to 6 inches long and broad. It is a native of Sikkim, India, and the eastern Himalayas, where it grows at altitudes of 5,000 to 9,000 feet. (Adapted from *Hooker, Flora of British India, vol. 2, p. 370.*)

47680. ERYTHRINA ARBORESCENS Roxb. Fabaceæ.

A small tree, native to the outer Himalayas from the Ganges to Sikkim, India, bearing erect, axillary racemes of large bright-scarlet flowers. (Adapted from *Brandis, Forest Flora of India, p. 140.*)

47681. EURYA ACUMINATA DC. Theaceæ.

A shrub, 10 to 12 feet high, with oblong leathery leaves and white flowers which are either solitary or in fascicles. The wood is reddish white, soft, and close grained. (Adapted from *Watt, Dictionary of the Economic Products of India, vol. 3, p. 302,* and *Brandis, Forest Flora of India, p. 24.*)

47682. EVODIA FRAXINIFOLIA (D. Don) Hook. f. Rutaceæ.

A small, densely leafy tree with bright-green compound leaves, 8 to 12 inches long, which when bruised, smell strongly like caraway. The white flowers are borne in axillary and terminal cymes; and the red fruits are about half an inch in diameter. In Sikkim, India, where this tree is native, the white soft wood is used for posts. (Adapted from *Watt, Dictionary of the Economic Products of India, vol. 3, p. 305,* and *Hooker, Flora of British India, vol. 1, p. 490.*)

47683. EVODIA MELIAEFOLIA (Hance) Benth. Rutaceæ.

A small slender tree, native to Assam, India, with cream-colored flowers borne in hairy cymes about 8 inches broad. (Adapted from *Hooker, Flora of British India, vol. 1, p. 490.*)

47684. EXACUM TERES Wall. Gentianaceæ.

A tall herbaceous plant, up to 4 feet in height, with narrow leaves 3½ inches long and rather large blue flowers which are borne in long lax panicles. This plant is common in the tropical regions of the Himalayas, ascending to 5,000 feet. (Adapted from *Hooker, Flora of British India, vol. 4, p. 95.*)