

47629 to 47830—Continued.

47708. *LONICERA MACRANTHA* (D. Don) Spreng. Caprifoliaceæ.

Honeysuckle.

A shrubby honeysuckle, from temperate parts of the Himalayas, with rather large white flowers which fade to yellow. It is closely allied to *L. japonica*. (Adapted from *Hooker, Flora of British India, vol. 3, p. 10.*)

47709. *LONICERA TOMENTELLA* Hook. f. and Thoms. Caprifoliaceæ.

Honeysuckle.

This white-flowered honeysuckle is a native of the interior valleys of the mountain region of northeastern India, where it forms a shrub 10 to 12 feet high. The leaves are dark dull green, and the paired flowers hang from the axils of the leaves. The blue-black berries are about the size of a pea. (Adapted from *Curtis's Botanical Magazine, pl. 6496.*)

47710. *LUCULIA GRATISSIMA* (Wall.) Sweet. Rubiaceæ.

A tree or a spreading shrub, native to the temperate Himalayas, where it attains a height of 10 to 16 feet. It is a very attractive ornamental, because of the gorgeous rounded mass of pink or rose-colored flowers. It is said to make an excellent table plant when grown in a pot and treated somewhat similarly to a gardenia. (Adapted from *American Gardening, vol. 28, p. 22,* and *Bailey, Standard Cyclopædia of Horticulture, vol. 4, p. 1918.*)

47711. *MAESA CHISIA* D. Don. Myrsinaceæ.

An evergreen tree, up to 30 feet in height, or sometimes a shrub, native to the Himalayas from Nepal to Bhutan at altitudes of 2,000 to 6,000 feet. The white flowers appear in compound racemes. (Adapted from *Johnson's Gardeners' Dictionary, p. 487,* and *Hooker, Flora of British India, vol. 3, p. 509.*)

47712. *MAESA INDICA* (Roxb.) Wall. Myrsinaceæ.

An evergreen shrub or small tree, common throughout India at altitudes of 6,000 feet or less. The small, white berries are used as food in Nepal, and the leaves are used in Kanara to poison fish. (Adapted from *Watt, Dictionary of the Economic Products of India, vol. 5, p. 107,* and *Brandis, Forest Flora of India, p. 283.*)

47713. *MAESA MACROPHYLLA* Wall. Myrsinaceæ.

A large shrub or small tree, native to the eastern Himalayas. When the bark is cut a resinous substance exudes. The wood is light brown and moderately hard. (Adapted from *Watt, Dictionary of the Economic Products of India, vol. 5, p. 107.*)

47714 to 47718. *MAGNOLIA CAMPBELLII* Hook. f. and Thoms. Magnoliaceæ.

Magnolia.

A beautiful, deciduous magnolia from the Himalayas, where it ascends to 8,000 feet above sea level. It reaches a height of 80 feet, has very dark bark, large elliptical dark-green leaves, and white to purple flowers 10 inches in diameter. (Adapted from *Curtis's Botanical Magazine, pl. 6793.*)

For illustrations of this tree and of a single flower, see Plates III and IV.

47714. Purple flowered.

47717. Light-red flowered.

47715. Pink flowered.

47718. Dark-red flowered.

47716. White flowered.