

47629 to 47830—Continued.

47743. OPHIOPOGON INTERMEDIUS D. Don. Liliaceæ.

A hardy perennial, indigenous to Ceylon, with grasslike leaves and white flowers. It reaches a height of about a foot, and is suited to moist, shady places. (Adapted from *Macmillan, Handbook of Tropical Gardening and Planting*, p. 393.)

47744. OSBECKIA NEPALENSIS Hook. Melastomaceæ.

A handsome plant, native to the Himalayas, with a rough, erect stem 1½ feet high, opposite, lanceolate, rigid leaves, and large purplish rose flowers in terminal and axillary panicles or corymbs. (Adapted from *Hooker, Exotic Flora*, vol. 1, pl. 31.)

47745. OSBECKIA NUTANS Wall. Melastomaceæ.

A woody, branching, small shrub with narrow leaves and small clusters of mauve-purple flowers. It is a native of the subtropical regions of the Himalayas from Sikkim, India, eastward. (Adapted from *Hooker, Flora of British India*, vol. 2, p. 521.)

47746. OSBECKIA ROSTRATA D. Don. Melastomaceæ.

An erect, unbranched plant with broadly lanceolate leaves 3 to 8 inches long and terminal corymbs of rose-purple flowers. It is a native of swampy places at the foot of the Himalayas from Nepal to Burma. (Adapted from *Hooker, Flora of British India*, vol. 2, p. 517.)

47747. OSTODES PANICULATA Blume. Euphorbiaceæ.

A large evergreen tree, native to the forests of Sikkim, India. It yields a gum which is used as sizing in paper manufacture. (Adapted from *Watt, Dictionary of the Economic Products of India*, vol. 5, p. 654.)

47748. OXYSPORA PANICULATA (D. Don) DC. Melastomaceæ.

A large spreading shrub, with drooping branches terminated by large, lax, almost naked, panicles of rose-purple flowers. The opposite leaves are ovate-acuminate and 4 to 5 inches in length, rarely longer. This shrub is a native of the subtropical and tropical Himalayas from Nepal to Bhutan. (Adapted from *Hooker, Flora of British India*, vol. 2, p. 525.)

47749. PAVETTA INDICA L. Rubiaceæ.

Pawatta.

A very variable bush or small tree, common throughout most of India, ascending to 4,000 feet in Gurhwal. The powdered root is used as a laxative in native medicine, and the fruit, a 2-seeded berry, is picked and eaten in Madras. The white flowers, which occur in broad flat corymbs, are said to be used as food by the hill people of Matheran. (Adapted from *Watt, Dictionary of the Economic Products of India*, vol. 6, pt. 1, p. 114, and *Brandis, Forest Flora of India*, p. 275.)

47750. PENTAGONIA PHYSALODES (L.) Hiern. Solanaceæ.

(Nicandra physaloides Gaertn.)

A very attractive annual, 2 or 3 feet high, with ovate-oblong, unevenly cut leaves and rather large, bell-shaped, lavender flowers. It is a native of Peru and Chile. (Adapted from *Curtis's Botanical Magazine*, pl. 2458.)

47751. PHYLLANTHUS EMBLICA L. Euphorbiaceæ.

Nelli.

"A moderate-sized deciduous tree found throughout the tropical forests of India, either wild or planted. It has gray bark and feathery light-green foliage and yields a gum of which little is known. The trunk is often crooked or gnarled. The hard, close-grained wood is used for agri-