

47629 to 47830—Continued.

47766. PRUNUS CERASOIDES D. Don. Amygdalaceæ. **Himalayan cherry.**
(*P. puddum* Roxb.)

A moderate-sized or sometimes large tree, native to northeastern India, known as the "wild cherry of the Himalayas." The rose-red or white flowers give the tree a brilliant appearance in the late fall, and the small, oblong fruits, with scanty flesh, are little used as food. The wood is reddish and beautifully mottled, and is used for walking sticks, furniture, etc. (Adapted from *Watt, Dictionary of the Economic Products of India, vol. 6, pt. 1, p. 350.*)

47767. PRUNUS NAPAULENSIS (Seringe) Steud. Amygdalaceæ.
Nepal cherry.

A small tree with narrow acuminate leaves 4 to 6 inches long and axillary racemes of white flowers. The drupes are about twice the size of a large pea and acid. This tree is a native of the temperate Himalayas at altitudes of 4,000 to 10,000 feet. (Adapted from *Hooker, Flora of British India, vol. 2, p. 316.*)

47768. PSYCHOTRIA ERRATICA Hook. f. Rubiaceæ.

A shrubby plant, native to Nepal and Sikkim, India, where it ascends from 4,000 to 6,000 feet above the sea. The rather thin leaves are elliptic or lance shaped and up to 7 inches in length, and the very small fruits are red and yellowish. (Adapted from *Hooker, Flora of British India, vol. 3, p. 168.*)

47769. RANDIA ULIGINOSA (Retz.) Poir. Rubiaceæ.

A small deciduous tree of eastern, central, and southern India, with shining leaves and large, showy, white or cream-colored flowers. The succulent fruit is used in dyeing as an intensifier, and also in medicine as an astringent. Boiled or roasted, it is often eaten by the natives as a vegetable. The leaves are boiled and eaten as greens. When unripe, the fruit is used to poison fish. (Adapted from *Watt, Dictionary of the Economic Products of India, vol. 6, pt. 1, p. 391*, and *Brandis, Forest Flora of India, p. 273.*)

47770. RHAMNUS NAPALENSIS (Wall.) M. Laws. Rhamnaceæ.

A rambling or somewhat erect shrub with long slender branches, dark-green shining leaves, small green flowers, and blackish red fruits. It is a native of the Himalayas of northeastern India. (Adapted from *Hooker, Flora of British India, vol. 1, p. 640.*)

47771. RHODODENDRON ARBOREUM J. E. Smith. Ericaceæ.

This Himalayan rhododendron is variable both in its foliage and in the color of its flowers. In one form the leaves are silvery on the lower surface, while in another they are covered with a brownish red down. The bell-shaped flowers, borne in dense trusses, vary from deep crimson to pure white. The tree sometimes reaches a height of 35 feet, with a trunk 4 feet in circumference. (Adapted from *Flora and Sylva, vol. 3, p. 34.*)

47772. RHODODENDRON CILIATUM Hook. f. Ericaceæ.

A somewhat dwarf growing Himalayan rhododendron, bearing many small, loose trusses of pinkish white flowers less than 3 inches wide. It rarely exceeds 6 feet in height. (Adapted from *Flora and Sylva, vol. 3, p. 35.*)