

47629 to 47830—Continued.

47804. STEPHANIA ROTUNDA Lour. Menispermaceæ.

A large climber, native to the northwestern Himalayas, with tuberous roots, large peltate leaves up to 7 inches in width, and axillary umbels of yellow flowers. (Adapted from *Brandis, Forest Flora of India, p. 571.*)

47805. STIZOLOBIUM PRURITUM BIFLORUM (Trimen) Piper. Fabaceæ.

This 2-flowered variety of *Stizolobium pruritum* has leaflets which are very silky beneath and sickle-shaped pods, about 2 inches long, covered with red, erect, stinging hairs. It is a native of Ceylon. (Adapted from *Piper, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, vol. 30, p. 60.*)

47806. STYRAX SERRULATUM Rozb. Styraceæ.

A bush or small tree common in southern Japan, where it is much cultivated on account of its ornamental appearance. The leaves are very variable in size and form, usually elliptic or narrower; and the white flowers, three-fourths of an inch in diameter, are in drooping cymes. This plant is also found in the Himalayas of northeastern and eastern India. (Adapted from *Curtis's Botanical Magazine, pl. 5950.*)

47807. SWERTIA BIMACULATA (Sieb. and Zucc.) Hook. f. and Thoms. Gentianaceæ.

An erect annual, 2 to 6 feet in height, with numerous white or yellowish green flowers in panicles. This plant is a native of the eastern Himalayas at altitudes of 5,000 to 8,000 feet. (Adapted from *Hooker, Flora of British India, vol. 4, p. 123.*)

47808. SWERTIA PURPURASCENS (D. Don) Wall. Gentianaceæ.

This species differs from *Swertia bimaculata* in having purple flowers with reflexed corolla lobes. It grows on the western Himalayas at altitudes ranging from 5,000 to 12,000 feet. (Adapted from *Hooker, Flora of British India, vol. 4, p. 121.*)

47809. SWERTIA TONGLUENSIS Burkill. Gentianaceæ.

An erect herbaceous perennial, 10 inches or more in height, with ovate, sessile leaves and panicles of inconspicuous greenish flowers. It is a native of Darjiling and Sikkim, India. (Adapted from *Kirtikar, Indian Medicinal Plants, vol. 2, p. 851,* and *Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, vol. 2, p. 319.*)

47810. TAMARIX DIOICA Roxb. Tamaricaceæ.

A gregarious shrub or small tree found near rivers and on the sea-coast throughout India, where it is often planted for ornament on account of its spikes of pink flowers and attractive foliage. A peculiar bittersweet gum, or manna, is obtained from this plant, which is used in some places for making confections. (Adapted from *Watt, Dictionary of the Economic Products of India, vol. 6, pt. 3, p. 410,* and *Hooker, Flora of British India, vol. 1, p. 249.*)

47811. TETRASTIGMA BRACTEOLATUM (Wall.) Planch. Vitaceæ.
(*Vitis bracteolata* Wall.)

A slender-branched sarmentose shrub with smooth stems, cymes of very small green flowers, and dry 2 to 4 seeded fruits. It is a native of Bhutan and Assam, India. (Adapted from *Hooker, Flora of British India, vol. 1, p. 654.*)