

47831 to 47858—Continued.

47834. *BALBERIA STRIGOSA* Willd. Acanthaceæ.

A shrubby plant, much cultivated in India, but wild in the lower hills of Bengal, Orissa, etc. It is 2 to 4 feet in height, has large ovate leaves, and dense spikes of blue flowers. From the root is prepared a native medicine used as an antispasmodic. (Adapted from *Watt, Dictionary of the Economic Products of India, vol. 1, p. 401*, and *Hooker, Flora of British India, vol. 4, p. 489*.)

47835. *BISCHOFIA TRIFOLIATA* (Roxb.) Hook. Euphorbiaceæ.
(*B. javanica* Blume.)

A large tree, found in shady ravines in the hills of Kumaon, Gurhwal, India, south to Ceylon, and also in southern Asia. It is very handsome, attaining a height of 70 feet, with a dense oval crown and deep-green foliage which turns red before falling. The pale-red fine-grained wood is used for furniture. (Adapted from *Brandis, Forest Flora of India, p. 446*.)

47836. *BOEHMERIA MACROPHYLLA* D. Don. Urticaceæ.

A broad-leaved shrub, native to northern and northeastern India, where it ascends to 4,000 feet. The bark yields a beautiful fiber, much prized for fishing nets. (Adapted from *Watt, Dictionary of the Economic Products of India, vol. 1, p. 467*.)

47837. *BOEHMERIA PLATYPHYLLA* D. Don. Urticaceæ.

A large shrub or small tree with opposite, broadly ovate leaves, native to the Khasi Hills, eastern Bengal and southern India. The wood is moderately hard and reddish brown. All of the species of this genus are said to yield good fibers. (Adapted from *Watt, Dictionary of the Economic Products of India, vol. 1, p. 481*.)

47838. *CALLICARPA MACROPHYLLA* Vahl. Verbenaceæ.

A tall shrub with the branches and stems thickly covered with gray woolly felt. The narrow wrinkled leaves are 6 to 10 inches long, and the small rose-colored flowers are in much-branched cymes. The shrub is a native of Bengal and Burma, India. The heated leaves are applied to rheumatic joints. (Adapted from *Brandis, Forest Flora of India, p. 368*.)

47839. *CITRUS SINENSIS* (L.) Osbeck. Rutaceæ.

Orange.

"Sikkim orange." (*Cavc.*)

47840. *DYSOXYLUM BINECTARIFERUM* (Roxb.) Hook. f. Meliaceæ.

An evergreen tree, 30 feet or more in height, with compound leaves 9 to 18 inches long, composed of 5 to 9 leaflets, and panicles of pale-green flowers. The leathery reddish fruits are 2½ inches long, and the seeds are dark purple and polished. This tree is a native of the Khasia Hills and Assam, India. (Adapted from *Hooker, Flora of British India, vol. 1, p. 546*.)

47841. *ELAEAGNUS PYRIFORMIS* Hook. f. Elæagnaceæ.

A shrubby plant with oblong or elliptic, somewhat silvery leaves, clustered flowers, and small turgid fruits, one-third of an inch long, covered with brown, hardly shining scales. The plant is a native of the Mishmi Hills, India. (Adapted from *Hooker, Flora of British India, vol. 5, p. 202*.)