

49613 to 49661—Continued.

species of Europe and Asia. The erect, puberulent branches are stout, angled, and grooved, with slender, three to five branched spines. The deciduous fascicled leaves, 1 to 1½ inches long are oblanceolate, entire or with a few spinous teeth on the thickened margin, thinly coriaceous, opaque above, shining beneath. The pale golden yellow flowers are pendent on solitary or fascicled peduncles. The scarlet, globosely obovoid berry is nearly an inch long. (Adapted from *Curtis's Botanical Magazine*, pl. 7071.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 40143.

49617. *BERBERIS CONCINNA* Hook. f. Berberidaceæ. Barberry.

A very beautiful and distinct species allied to *Berberis sibirica*, but readily distinguished by the long tripartite spines, slender pedicels, and glaucous leaves. The plant, native to the Sikkim Himalayas at elevations of 12,000 to 13,000 feet, forms a small low bush, 1 to 3 feet high, with spreading, almost prostrate branches thickly covered with small deep-green leaves, polished above, snowy white and glaucous below; these colors, together with the large scarlet berries and red branchlets give the shrub a singularly pretty appearance when in fruit. (Adapted from *Curtis's Botanical Magazine*, pl. 4744.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 40145.

49618. *BERBERIS HOOKERI* Lem. Berberidaceæ. Barberry.
(*B. wallichiana* Hook., not DC.)

An upright-growing ornamental shrub, from 6 to 10 feet high, from near the summit of Mount Sheopur, Nepal. The long branches bear slender, rigid, deeply tripartite spines nearly an inch long. The beautiful spreading fascicled leaves resemble those of Christmas holly. From the center of these fascicles spring the drooping flower clusters. The outer 3 of the 9 to 12 spreading concave yellow sepals are tinged with red. The bright but rather pale yellow petals are concave and smaller than the sepals. (Adapted from *Curtis's Botanical Magazine*, pl. 4656.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 44381.

49619. *BERBERIS UMBELLATA* Wall. Berberidaceæ. Barberry.

A hardy subevergreen ornamental shrub, about 3 feet high, with umbellike racemes of yellow flowers produced abundantly in June. It is readily increased either by seeds or by layering. It is easily known by its narrow, spineless leaves, slightly glaucous beneath when fresh, and becoming more so when dry. Native to the Himalayas. (Adapted from *Edwards's Botanical Register*, vol. 30, pl. 44.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 33023.

49620. *BETULA UTILIS* D. Don. Betulaceæ. Birch.
(*B. bhojpattra* Wall.)

A moderate-sized deciduous tree, native to the temperate Himalayas from Kashmir to Sikkim and Bhutan, 40 to 60 feet high, or a shrub at high altitudes. The smooth, shining, reddish white or white bark peels off in broad horizontal rolls. In these layers the lenticels appear as pink patches. The wood is white with a pinkish tinge, tough, even grained, and moderately hard. A decoction of the bark is used as a wash for poisoned wounds. (Adapted from *Kirtikar, Indian Medicinal Plants*, vol. 2, p. 1213.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 47647.