

49613 to 49661—Continued.

49635. *FICUS HOOKERI* Miquel. Moraceæ.

An entirely glabrous tree, with thinly coriaceous oval leaves up to 11 inches in length and axillary, depressed, obovate fruits growing in pairs, up to an inch in diameter when ripe. This fig is not common; it ascends to 6,000 feet in the Sikkim Himalayas and Khasi Hills, India. (Adapted from King, *Annals of the Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta, vol. 1, p. 36.*)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 47685.

49636. *GYNOCARDIA ODOBATA* R. Br. Flacourtiaceæ.

A moderate-sized evergreen tree, with hard round fruits which grow on the stem and main branches, found from Sikkim and the Khasi Hills eastward to Chittagong, Rangoon, and Tenasserim. The fruits are used for fish poison. The seeds were long supposed to be the source of chaulmoogra oil; the true source was discovered in 1899 to be *Hydnocarpus kurzii*. (Adapted from Watt, *Dictionary of the Economic Products of India, vol. 4, p. 192*, and Watt, *Commercial Products of India, pp. 546, 1067.*)

49637. *IMPERATA CYLINDRICA* (L.) Beauv. Poaceæ.

Blady grass.

(*I. arundinacea* Cyrilli.)

A well-known agricultural and technical chemist in Queensland has conducted very successful experiments in manufacturing paper pulp out of *lalang grass*, or, as it is more commonly known, *blady grass*, on account of its great blades, which are 4 or 5 feet long. It resembles very closely the esparto of Spain and North Africa, and when dried before making it into pulp yields as high as 60 per cent of first-class paper-making pulp.

This expert states that esparto is the best pulp known and the blady-grass product is within 10 per cent of the same value. There are millions of tons of this grass growing in Queensland. Three crops a year can be cut from it. (Adapted from *Indian Trade Journal, vol. 44, p. 252.*)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 47700.

49638. *IRIS CLARKEI* Baker. Iridaceæ.

Iris.

A handsome iris with a very stout creeping rootstock, a tall stout stem, and linear leaves reaching 2 feet in length. The perianth is bright lilac blotched with violet, with a yellow throat. The bright-violet styles are an inch long with square crests. (Adapted from Hooker, *Flora of British India, vol. 6, p. 275.*)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 39019.

49639. *JASMINUM HUMILE* L. Oleaceæ.

Jasmine.

A profuse-flowered Chinese plant with drooping, somewhat angular branches and pinnate entire leaves, paler beneath. The terminal-panicled yellow flowers are very sweet scented. The tube of the corolla is shorter than the 5 or 6 cleft limb, which is rolled back. The large tongue-shaped anthers lie in the throat of the corolla tube. One plant, only a foot in height, bore 12 panicles. (Adapted from Curtis's *Botanical Magazine, pl. 1731.*)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 39120.