

## 55669 to 55706—Continued.

55687. *LIGUSTRUM CONFUSUM* Decaisne. Oleaceæ.

This relative of our common privet is a small tree, sometimes 40 feet in height, and is native to the mountains of northeastern India at altitudes of 3,000 to 5,000 feet. The narrow leathery leaves are sometimes as much as 3½ inches long, and the small white flowers are borne in dense panicles. (Adapted from *Hooker, Flora of British India, vol. 3, p. 616.*)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 49640.

55688. *MAGNOLIA CAMPBELLII* Hook. f. and Thoms. Magnoliaceæ.

A beautiful deciduous magnolia from the Himalayas, where it ascends to 8,000 feet altitude. It reaches a height of 80 feet, has very dark bark, large elliptical dark-green leaves, and white to purple flowers 10 inches in diameter. This magnolia has flowered freely in southern France and Italy. (Adapted from *Curtis's Botanical Magazine, pl. 6793.*)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. Nos. 47714 to 47718.

55689 to 55691. *MICHELIA* spp. Magnoliaceæ.55689. *MICHELIA CATHCARTII* Hook. f. and Thoms.

A lofty tree with magnoliolike foliage and terminal white flowers about an inch in diameter. It is native in the temperate forests of the Sikkim Himalayas, where the moderately hard, dark-brown heartwood is used for planking and for making tea boxes. (Adapted from *Gamble, Manual of Indian Timbers, p. 6*, and *Hooker, Flora of British India, vol. 1, p. 42.*)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 47730.

55690. *MICHELIA EXCELSA* Blume.

In the temperate regions of the Himalayas, where this tree is native, it is known as the "white magnolia" and is the principal timber tree of the Darjiling Hills. The oblong leaves have silky brown lower surfaces, and the solitary white flowers are 4 or 5 inches in diameter. (Adapted from *Watt, Dictionary of the Economic Products of India, vol. 5, p. 243*, and *Hooker, Flora of British India, vol. 1, p. 43.*)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 49642.

For an illustration of the flowers of this tree, see Plate III.

55691. *MICHELIA LANUGINOSA* Wall.

A tall tree with narrow leaves having white, woolly lower surfaces and solitary white flowers 3 to 4 inches across. Although it is spring flowering in most places in northeastern India, where it is native, in Sikkim it is said to form a large bush which flowers in autumn. (Adapted from *Hooker, Flora of British India, vol. 1, p. 43.*)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 46089.

55692. *MORUS LAEVIGATA* Wall. Moraceæ.

## Mulberry.

AL India mulberry which occurs wild and cultivated, though not common, in the lower Himalayas, where it forms a medium-sized tree with oval leaves up to 7 inches in length. In early spring appear the long-cylindrical, yellowish white or pale-purple fruits; these are edible, although of a rather insipid sweet flavor. (Adapted from *Atkinson, Notes on the Economic Products of the Northwestern Provinces, pt. 5, p. 83.*)

55693. *PASPALUM CONJUGATUM* Berg. Poaceæ.

## Grass.

A creeping perennial grass with the flowering branches sometimes as much as 3 feet tall. Originally from Dutch Guiana, this species is found in moist places in the Tropics of both hemispheres and forms extensive and close mats. (Adapted from *Contributions from the National Herbarium, vol. 18, p. 318.*)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 51189.