

well inland providing it is protected from frost." (Wright.)

For previous introduction and description see Plant Immigrant Bulletin No. 122, p. 1017, S. P. I. Nos. 42851, 42852.

Pavetta indica (Rubiaceae), 47749. **Pawatia**. From Darjeeling, India. Seeds presented by Mr. G. H. Cave, director, Lloyd Botanic Garden. A very variable bush or small tree, common throughout most of India, ascending to 4,000 feet in Gárhwal. The powdered root is used as a laxative innative medicine, and the fruit, a two-seeded berry, is picked and eaten in Madras. The white flowers, which occur in broad flat corymbs, are said to be used as food by the hill people of Mâtherân. (Adapted from Watt, Dictionary of the Economic Poducts of India, vol. 6, p. 114; and Brandis, Forest Flora of India, p. 275.)

For notes on the interesting bacterial nodules of the leaves, see *Pavetta zimmermanniana*, S. P. I. Nos. 42767 and 45554, Plant Immigrant Bulletin Nos. 121 and 141, pp. 1003, and 1267 respectively.

Pieris ovalifolia (Ericaceae), 47755. From Darjeeling, India. Seeds presented by Mr. G. H. Cave, director, Lloyd Botanic Garden. A shrub or small tree with ovate or somewhat oblong leathery leaves 3 to 6 inches long, and racemes of white or bluish, or sometimes flesh-colored flowers. Because of a poisonous principle the young leaves and buds are a useful insecticide. It is a native of the temperate parts of the Himalayas. (Adapted from Brandis, Forest Flora of India, p. 280; and Watt, Dictionary of the Economic Products of India, vol. 6, p. 22 9 .)

Prunus cerasifera myrobalana (Amygdalaceae), 47932. From Auckland, New Zealand. Plants presented by Mr. H. R. Wright. "'Coffee's Myrobalan.' This variety we use for the working of European plums and prunes (*Prunus domestica*). They grow well, and make a good union on it. It strikes almost as freely as a willow." (Wright.)

Randia uliginosa (Rubiaceae), 47769. From Darjeeling, India. Seeds presented by Mr. G. H. Cave, director, Lloyd Botanic Garden. A small, deciduous tree of eastern, central, and southern India, with shining leaves and large, showy, white or cream-colored flowers. The succulent fruit is used in dyeing as an intensifier, and also in medicine as an astringent. Boiled