

42612 to 42630—Continued.

tains. Stems grow to a height of 18 inches from the rather swollen rooting base and are leafy all the way up. Narrow leaves 5 to 10 inches long, bright green above, paler or suffused or streaked with red-brown beneath. The spike is 4 to 8 inches high, flowers rather remote; bracts green or red-purple; flowers $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches long. Calyx tubular, red-purple. Corolla golden yellow. (Adapted from *Curtis's Botanical Magazine*, pl. 6991.)

42626. RUBUS LINEATUS Reinw. Rosaceæ. Bramble.

A strong suberect herb with softly pubescent branches. Leaflets three to five, subsessile, coriaceous. Flowers in axillary short heads and terminal elongate silvery panicles. Numerous small red drupes. (Adapted from *Hooker, Flora of British India*, vol. 2, p. 333.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 30178.

42627. SALVIA CAMPANULATA Wall. Menthaceæ.

An herb with ascending hirsute stem and axillary or terminal racemes of yellow flowers with purple dots. From Gossain Than, India. (Adapted from *Wallich, Plantae Asiaticae Rariores*, vol. 1, p. 67, 1830.)

42628. SARCOCOCCA SALIGNA (Don) Muell. Arg. Buxaceæ.
(*S. pruniformis* Lindl.)

"An evergreen shrub, 2 to 3 feet high; stems erect, smooth. Leaves 3 to 5 inches long, one-half to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide; narrow-lanceolate, with a long drawn-out point; base narrowly wedge shaped; smooth, glossy, with a marginal vein on each side extending all round the leaf; stalk one-fourth to three-eighths of an inch long. Flowers greenish white, in short axillary racemes opening in winter and spring. Berries egg shaped, one-third to one-half inch long, purple. Native of the Himalayas and China, the form from the latter being probably the hardier. The Himalayan plant has long been cultivated indoors at Kew, but the Chinese one was introduced by Wilson about 1902 and has so far proved quite hardy and a vigorous grower. From *Sarcococca humilis* and *S. ruscifolia* it is distinguished by the absence of down from the stems, as well as in stature and length of leaf." (*W. J. Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles*, vol. 2, p. 500.)

42629. STROBILANTHES PECTINATUS (Wall.) T. Anders. Acanthaceæ.

A spreading shrub up to 10 feet high with heads of wide funnel-shaped, purple flowers $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches across. An important under-shrub in the Himalayan forests. (Adapted from *Hooker, Flora of British India*, vol. 4, p. 446; and *Gamble, A Manual of Indian Timbers*, 2d ed. p. 519.)

42630. VIBURNUM CYLINDRICUM Buch.-Ham. Caprifoliaceæ.

An evergreen shrub or, in some of its native habitats, a tree 40 to 50 feet high. Flowers white, quite tubular, about one-fifth of an inch long, produced from July to September in usually 7-rayed cymes 3 to 5 inches across. The cymes are rendered pretty by the protruded bunch of lilac-colored stamens. Fruit egg shaped, one-sixth of an inch long, black. Native of the Himalayas and China. Most of the plants now in cultivation are Chinese, and these are probably hardier than the Indian ones. They have at any rate succeeded very well in the Coombe Wood Nursery.