

43281 and 43282.

From Seharunpur, India. Presented by Mr. A. C. Hartless, superintendent, Government Botanical Gardens. Received August 17, 1916.

43281. NANNORRHOPS RITCHIEANA (Griffith) Wendl. Phœnicaceæ.

Mazri palm.

A low gregarious shrub, ascending to 5,500 feet in Baluchistan and Mekran, stemless ordinarily, but sometimes with a stem 10 to 20 feet long. The leaves are 2 to 4 feet long, grayish green in color, and are beaten with a mallet to remove the fiber, which is used in making mats, baskets, etc. The fruit is a nearly round 1-seeded drupe. The flowers, leaf buds, and fruits are eaten by the natives, and the seeds are made into rosaries. The reddish brown wool of the petioles is impregnated with saltpeter and used as a tinder for matchlocks, and the whole plant when dried is used for fuel in arid regions. In Europe it grows best in a compost of sandy loam, with good drainage, and is propagated by seeds and offsets. An unheated greenhouse is better than a hothouse. (Adapted from *E. Blatter, Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc., vol. 21, pp. 72 to 76.*)

43282. PROSOPIS SPICIGERA L. Mimosaceæ.

A deciduous thorny tree, found in the arid zones of the Punjab, Sind, Dekkan, etc. It is easily raised from seed and coppices well. The tap-root is enormously long, in one specimen measuring 86 feet. From the stump of the pruned branches and other scars a gum exudes, similar to gum arabic, which, although worthy of investigation, has not hitherto been used. The bark of the tree is used for tanning. The pods are sometimes used for medicinal purposes, but more often are employed as fodder, and in some localities the poorer classes eat the bark. (Adapted from *Watt, Dictionary of the Economic Products of India, vol. 6, pt. 1, pp. 340 and 341.*)

43283. ROSA RUBUS Lev. and Van. Rosaceæ.

Rose.

From Cheshunt, Hertfordshire, England. Plants purchased from Messrs. Paul & Son. Received September 13, 1916.

Wilson No. 666a.

A tall, climbing musk rose, up to 6 meters in height, common everywhere in western Hupeh and eastern Szechwan, China, with densely hairy shoots and leaves and large coarsely dentate leaflets, resembling those of certain species of *Rubus*. The fruit is dull red or dark scarlet, globose, and the peduncles are relatively long and stout. The plant grows up to 1,800 meters altitude. It was first described as *Rosa moschata hupehensis* Pampanini. (Adapted from *Sargent, Plantae Wilsonianae, vol. 2, pt. 2, pp. 308 and 309.*)

43284. LITCHI CHINENSIS Sonner. Sapindaceæ.

Litchi.

(*Nephelium litchi* Cambess.)

From Canton, China. Presented by Mr. G. Weidman Groff, Canton Christian College, through Mr. Lau Tai Chi. Received September 5, 1916.

Wai chi variety.

43285. GARCINIA MANGOSTANA L. Clusiaceæ.

Mangosteen.

From Singapore, Straits Settlements. Presented by Mr. J. I. Anderson, Director, Botanic Gardens. Received September 12, 1916.

One of the most delicious fruits of the Tropics. The handsome tree is 25 to 30 feet in height, of compact growth, regular in outline, and with dark-green foliage. It comes into bearing at about the ninth year. The rose-pink flowers