

44859 to 44864—Continued.

44861. *BOEHMERIA PLATYPHYLLA* D. Don. Urticaceæ.

A very common shrub, growing in ravines in the tropical and subtropical Himalayas. It has thin grayish brown bark, very variable leaves 3 to 9 inches long, and simple or branched spikes of small globular flower clusters. The wood is reddish brown and moderately hard. (Adapted from *J. S. Gamble, Manual of Indian Timbers, p. 658.*)

44862. *MEIBOMIA TILIAEFOLIA* (Don) Kuntze. Fabaceæ.

(*Desmodium tiliaefolium* Don.)

“Hardy and more or less ornamental.” (*Proschowsky.*)

A large deciduous shrub, with slender, terete branches, thick, green, trifoliolate leaves about 4 inches long, and red flowers in lax racemes often a foot in length. It is a native of the Himalayas, at altitudes ranging from 3,000 to 9,000 feet. The bark yields an excellent fiber, extensively employed in rope making; the leaves are good fodder, and the roots are used medicinally as a tonic and diuretic. (Adapted from *Hooker, Flora of British India, vol. 2, p. 168,* and from *Watt, Dictionary of the Economic Products of India, vol. 3, p. 83.*)

44863. *PIPTANTHUS NEPALENSIS* (Hook.) Sweet. Fabaceæ.

A pretty shrub, with greenish gray bark and handsome, large, yellow flowers in rather dense racemes. The wood is white, with irregular gray heartwood. It is a native of the Himalayas at altitudes above 7,000 feet and is sometimes grown as an ornamental in European gardens. (Adapted from *J. S. Gamble, Manual of Indian Timbers, p. 229.*)

44864. *TRACHYCARPUS MARTIANUS* (Wall.) Wendl. Phœnicaceæ. Palm.

“Quite hardy and ornamental here.” (*Proschowsky.*)

A tall palm, with a slender trunk 20 to 50 feet high, naked for most of its length, being clothed beneath the crown with persistent leaf sheaths. The rigid, leathery, roundish leaves are 4 to 5 feet in diameter and are cut about halfway down into linear 2-lobed segments. The flowers are yellow, and the one to three dull blue drupes are half an inch long. It is a native of the temperate parts of the Himalayas, at altitudes of 4,000 to 8,000 feet. (Adapted from *Hooker, Flora of British India, vol. 6, p. 436.*)

44865 to 44884.

From tropical America. Presented by Mr. H. M. Curran. Received June 6, 1917.

44865. *ACACIA VILLOSA* (Swartz) Willd. Mimosaceæ.

“(Curaçao, Dutch West Indies, March 9, 1917.) *Watapaana sjimaron.* A shrub or tree of rapid growth; used for firewood.” (*Curran.*)

See S. P. I. No. 44452 for description.

44866. *ACHRAS ZAPOTA* L. Sapotaceæ.

Sapodilla.

(*A. zapota* L.)

“(Curaçao, Dutch West Indies, March, 1917.) Seeds from the best and largest *nispero* I have ever eaten.” (*Curran.*)

44867. *CAPPARIS* sp. Capparidaceæ.

“(Urumaco, Venezuela, May, 1917.) A tree with large oval dark-green leaves. Fruits reported to be edible.” (*Curran.*)