

## 47629 to 47830—Continued.

cultural implements, and is much valued for its durability. The fruit, a fleshy berry two-thirds of an inch in diameter, is the emblic myrobalan used in medicine and for dyeing and tanning; it is also pickled and eaten." (*Brandis, Forest Flora of India, p. 454.*)

**47752. PHYLLANTHUS RETICULATUS** Poir. Euphorbiaceæ.

A large, often scandent shrub, common throughout tropical India, especially on moist ground. In Madras the root is used as a dye for producing a red color, and the leaves are employed as a diuretic in Sind. (Adapted from *Watt, Dictionary of the Economic Products of India, vol. 6, pt. 1, p. 223.*)

**47753. PHYLLANTHUS WIGHTIANUS** Muell. Arg. Euphorbiaceæ.

A shrubby plant with close-set, drooping leaves which are pale green when dry, and solitary axillary flowers. It is a native of the Nilghiri and Pulney Hills, India. (Adapted from *Watt, Dictionary of the Economic Products of India, vol. 5, p. 303.*)

Received as *Phyllanthus obliquum* Wall., which is now referred to this species.

**47754. PICEA SMITHIANA** (Wall.) Boiss. Pinaceæ.

(*P. morinda* Link.)

A shapely evergreen, native to Nepal, India, sometimes 150 feet tall. It has widespreading branches, bright or dark-green crowded leaves, purple flowers (pistillate), and dark-brown, glossy cones. It is hardy as far north as New York. (Adapted from *The Gardeners' Chronicle, 3d ser., vol. 38, p. 395*, and *Bailey, Standard Cyclopedia of Horticulture, vol. 5, p. 2618.*)

**47755. PIERIS OVALIFOLIA** (Wall.) D. Don. Ericaceæ.

(*Andromeda ovalifolia* Wall.)

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, pt. 1, p. 229.*)

**47756. PIPTANTHUS NEPALENSIS** (Hook.) Sweet. Fabaceæ.

A shrub with alternate trifoliolate leaves and short hairy racemes of large bright-yellow flowers. It is a native of the Himalayas, growing in shady woods at altitudes of 7,000 to 9,000 feet. In England grown against walls it has proved hardy. (Adapted from *Brandis, Forest Flora of India, p. 132.*)

**47757. PITTOSPORUM FLORIBUNDUM** Wight and Arn. Pittosporaceæ.

A handsome tree with a short straight trunk and spreading branches, numerous yellowish flowers in terminal panicles, and light-colored strong tough wood. The tree yields an aromatic, yellow resin or oleoresin having very tenacious properties. It is a native of the outer Himalayas, ascending to 3,500 feet. (Adapted from *Watt, Dictionary of the Economic Products of India, vol. 6, pt. 1, p. 283*, and *Brandis, Forest Flora of India, p. 19.*)