

48024 to 48034.

From Nice, France. Presented by Dr. A. Robertson Proschowsky. Received September 18, 1919.

48024. ACER CAMPBELLII Hook. f. and Thoms. Aceraceæ. **Maple.**

A large deciduous tree, with smooth gray bark; the chief maple of the northeast Himalayas at altitudes above 7,000 feet. The growth is moderate, and the grayish white wood is fairly hard, shining, and close grained. It is used extensively for planking and for tea boxes. This tree plays an important part in the regeneration of the hill forests, because it reproduces freely either by seed or coppice. (Adapted from *Gamble, Manual of Indian Timbers, p. 100.*)

48025. BOMBAX MALABARICUM DC. Bombacaceæ. **Silk-cotton tree.**

Ngiu or *red silk-cotton tree*. A silk-cotton tree, common in the northern provinces of Siam. The tree may attain a height of 160 feet or more and a girth of 8 feet. The trunk and branches are thorny and the flowers are red. It grows in far larger numbers in the jungle than near the villages, for the most part spontaneously. As soon as the fruit reaches maturity it is gathered. A tree about 65 feet high yields on the average 3,000 to 6,000 pods. If by chance these are left too long upon the tree, the shell bursts and the seeds, together with the silk cotton that surrounds them, drop out. The cotton obtained from this tree is yellowish white and almost as fine and glossy as silk. (Adapted from *Commerce Reports, July 20, 1914, p. 378.*)

48026. CASUARINA DEPLANCHEANA Miquel. Casuarinaceæ.

A tree or shrub, native to New Caledonia, with whorled, erect, somewhat stout branches. Its wood is very heavy and durable, excellent for turners' and wheelwrights' work. The natives use it to make their war clubs and tomahawks. (Adapted from *DeCandolle, Prodrromus, vol. 16, pt. 2, p. 342*, and *Annales du Muséum Colonial de Marseille, 2d ser., vol. 9, p. 236.*)

48027. CENTAUREA RAGUSINA L. Asteraceæ.

"A round bush, sometimes nearly 6½ feet across, which grows best in a vertical position on rocks or walls and is then strikingly effective. Native to Crete and Dalmatia." (*Proschowsky.*)

48028. CORONILLA GLAUCA Jusl. Fabaceæ.

Sea-green or *day-smelling Coronilla*. A small round bush with beautiful glaucous-green foliage and pure-yellow flowers. This very ornamental shrub, native to southern France, remains almost constantly in bloom in a greenhouse and is admirably adapted for use in bouquets. The flowers are remarkably fragrant by day and almost scentless at night. (Adapted from *Curtis's Botanical Magazine, pl. 13.*)

48029. DODONAEA VISCOSA (L.) Jacq. Sapindaceæ.

A small shrub, native to Australia, with smooth red branches and obovate, coriaceous leaves. The few-flowered racemes are shorter than the leaves. The small flowers, with large purple anthers and red filiform styles, are diæcious. (Adapted from *Edwards, Botanical Register, pl. 1051.*)