

49613 to 49661—Continued.

ous leaves are sparingly scaly on both surfaces. (Adapted from *Curtis's Botanical Magazine*, pl. 8523.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 39067.

49651. *RIBES GRIFFITHII* Hook. f. and Thoms. Grossulariaceæ.

A glabrous plant from the temperate and subalpine east Himalayas, in Bhutan and Sikkim at 10,000 to 13,000 feet. The broad cordate leaves, 3 to 7 lobed, are very smooth and pointed. The lax pendent racemes, 9 inches long, bear large flowers, followed by very beautiful red berries, which are extremely sour. (Adapted from the *Journal of the Linnean Society*, vol. 1, p. 88.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 44904.

49652. *RUBIA CORDIFOLIA* L. Rubiaceæ.

Madder.

An herbaceous creeper with rough or hispid leaves, five to a whorl, common throughout the hilly districts of India from the northwest Himalayas eastward and southward to Ceylon. The manjit root obtained from this plant was formerly much employed by the natives of India in dyeing coarse cotton cloth various shades of scarlet, coffee-brown, or mauve. It has been largely displaced by the tar dyes, but is still employed for special purposes or in remote localities. The method of dyeing practiced is much the same all over India, the color being produced by steeping the fabric in an infusion of the stem or root chips, subsequent to being mordanted with a solution of alum. (Adapted from *Watt, Commercial Products of India*, p. 927.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 48277.

49653. *RUBUS MOLUCCANUS* L. Rosaceæ.

A robust prickly plant from elevations of 3,000 to 7,000 feet in the central and eastern Himalayas. The inflorescences and wide-spreading branches are densely clothed with white, gray, or fulvous tomentum, and the leaves, 2 to 10 inches across, are tomentose beneath. The white flowers are followed by globose juicy fruits of many small scarlet drupes. (Adapted from *Hooker, Flora of British India*, vol. 2, p. 330.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 47782.

49654. *RUBUS* sp. Rosaceæ.

Received as *Rubus niveus*. The seeds do not agree with our samples of *R. niveus* Thunb. nor with *R. niveus* Wall.=*R. pedunculatus* Don.

49655. *SLOANEA DASYCARPA* (Benth.) Hemsl. Elæocarpaceæ.

A Chinese tree about 15 feet high, with rigidly erect flowering branches. The lanceolate leaves are coriaceous, the nodding flowers are axillary or in terminal corymbs; the sepals are broad, and the cup-shaped corolla is toothed and scarcely longer than the very numerous stamens. The prickly capsule dehisces into five valves, each valve bearing a fleshy, golden aril containing four or five seeds. (Adapted from *Hooker, Icones Plantarum*, pl. 2628.)

49656. *SOLANUM MACRODON* Wall. Solanaceæ.

An erect, shrubby plant, clothed with minute, glistening, jointed hairs, growing at altitudes of 3,000 to 8,000 feet in the temperate Himalayas from Nepal to Bhutan and in the Khas Hills. The lanceolate leaves,