

## 55669 to 55706—Continued.

## 55672. BERBERIS NAPAULENSIS (DC.) Spreng.

An erect shrub, 3 to 20 feet high, native to the temperate Himalayas at altitudes of 4,000 to 8,000 feet. It is leafy only near the top, the leaves being 6 to 18 inches in length, with leathery leaflets. The flowers are borne in erect dense-flowered racemes, and the bitter, violet fruits are about half an inch in diameter. (Adapted from *Hooker, Flora of British India, vol. 1, p. 109.*)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 50715.

## 55673. BERBERIS WALLICHIANA DC.

An evergreen barberry found in forests of the temperate Himalayas at altitudes of 8,000 to 10,000 feet. The leaves are narrow and the flowers, which are borne many in a cluster, are followed by oval or oblong shining black-purple berries. (Adapted from *Hooker, Flora of British India, vol. 1, p. 110.*)

## 55674. BUCKLANDIA POPULNEA R. Br. Hamamelidaceæ.

A large evergreen tree, up to 80 feet in height, native to the eastern Himalayas at altitudes of 3,000 to 8,000 feet. The wood is grayish brown, close grained, and durable and is very much used in Darjiling for planking and for doors and window frames. (Adapted from *Watt, Dictionary of the Economic Products of India, vol. 1, p. 545.*)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 47649.

## 55675. BUDDLEIA COLVILEI Hook. f. Loganiaceæ.

A shrub or small tree 15 to 20 feet high from the vicinity of Sikkim, India, where it is found at altitudes of 9,000 to 12,000 feet. The oblong toothed leaves are about 6 inches long and the crimson flowers, an inch in length, are borne in large loose terminal clusters. (Adapted from *Hooker, Flora of British India, vol. 4, p. 81.*)

## 55676. CEPHALOSTACHYUM CAPITATUM Munro. Poaceæ. Bamboo.

A bamboo from the hills of Sikkim, India, which develops strong, slender, yellow stems up to 30 feet in height. These stems are used by the natives for bows and arrows, and the leaves are considered good fodder. (Adapted from *Gamble, Manual of Indian Timbers, p. 429.*)

## 55677. CLEMATIS GREWIAEFLOA DC. Ranunculaceæ.

A large woody climber with densely hairy, deeply 5-lobed leaflets and many-flowered panicles of hairy, tawny yellow flowers, with oblong sepals  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches long. The plant is native to the lower temperate and sub-tropical Himalayas at altitudes of 3,000 to 5,000 feet. (Adapted from *Johnson's Gardener's Dictionary, p. 230*, and *Hooker, Flora of British India, vol. 1, p. 6.*)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 33765.

55678. CRACCA CANDIDA (DC.) Kuntze. Fabaceæ.  
(*Tephrosia candida* DC.)

A low shrub with slender velvety branches, smooth green leaves 6 to 9 inches long, with gray-silky lower surfaces, and copious terminal and lateral racemes of reddish or white flowers. The shrub is native to the more tropical of the Himalayas, ascending to 5,000 feet altitude. (Adapted from *Hooker, Flora of British India, vol. 2, p. 111.*)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 50363.

## 55679. ERIBOTRYA HOOKERIANA Decaisne. Malaceæ.

A small stout-branched tree with thick leathery oblong sharply toothed leaves up to a foot in length, large panicles of small white flowers, and egg-shaped yellow fruits about three-fourths of an inch long. It is a native of the eastern Himalayas at altitudes of 6,500 to 8,000 feet. (Adapted from *Hooker, Flora of British India, vol. 2, p. 371.*)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 50717.