

55669 to 55706—Continued.

55680. *ERYTHRINA ARBORESCENS* Roxb. Fabaceæ.

When covered with its bright-scarlet flowers this small tree is very attractive and is often planted as an ornamental, as in the streets of Darjiling. There are but few prickles on its branches, and the thin greenish leaves are often a foot in width. The strongly curved pods are about an inch wide and 6 to 9 inches long. The tree is found native in the central and eastern Himalayas at altitudes ranging up to 7,000 feet. (Adapted from *Hooker, Flora of British India, vol. 12, p. 190*, and *Gamble, Manual of Indian Timbers, p. 122.*)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 47680.

55681. *HYDRANGEA ROBUSTA* Hook. f. and Thoms. Hydrangeaceæ.

A very stout, nearly erect hydrangea from Sikkim, India. The short-stemmed oval leaves are coarsely toothed and the flowers, with white sepals, blue petals, and stamens, are borne in rather loose, spreading corymbs with red pedicels. (Adapted from *Curtis's Botanical Magazine, pl. 5038.*)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 50367.

55682. *ILEX INSIGNIS* Hook. f. Aquifoliaceæ.

Holly.

An attractive holly from the Sikkim Himalayas, where it grows at an altitude of 7,000 feet. It forms a small tree or shrub with thick-grooved branches which are purplish when young. The leathery dark-green leaves are pinnately lobed, with the lobes spine tipped and alternately raised and depressed, so that there appears to be a double row of spiny lobes on each side. This holly has proved hardy in Ireland. (Adapted from *Gardeners' Chronicle, 2d ser., vol. 14, p. 292.*)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 47698.

55683. *INDIGOFERA DOSUA TOMENTOSA* Baker. Fabaceæ.

Indigo.

A low shrubby plant with densely hairy branches and dull-green compound leaves 6 to 9 inches in length, each leaf consisting of 40 to 50 leaflets; the bright-red flowers are borne in long racemes. This attractive species is found in temperate regions of the Himalayas at altitudes of 1,000 to 5,000 feet. (Adapted from *Hooker, Flora of British India, vol. 2, p. 152.*)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 50369.

55684. *JASMINUM DISPERSUM* Wall. Oleaceæ.

Jasmine.

A climbing shrub common in temperate regions of the Himalayas at altitudes of 2,000 to 8,000 feet. It bears very numerous white flowers in axillary cymes and terminal panicles, sometimes a hundred. (Adapted from *Hooker, Flora of British India, vol. 3, p. 602.*)

55685. *LAUROCERASUS ACUMINATA* (Wall.) Roemer. Amygdalaceæ.

(*Prunus acuminata* Hook. f.)

Laurel cherry.

A slender-branched tree 30 to 40 feet in height, with flat narrow leaves up to 7 inches long and many-flowered racemes of yellowish white flowers. The fruit is a small oval drupe. The tree is found in the central and eastern Himalayas at altitudes ranging from 5,000 to 7,000 feet. (Adapted from *Hooker, Flora of British India, vol. 2, p. 317.*)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 47705.

55686. *LEYCESTERIA BELLIANA* W. W. Smith. Caprifoliaceæ.

A small graceful shrub with opposite, membranous, lance-shaped leaves, and sessile, two to four flowered spikes of rosy white flowers. It is native in the Sikkim Himalayas, near the Nepal border, at an altitude of 10,000 feet; it should prove hardy in England. (Adapted from *Transactions and Proceedings of the Botanical Society of Edinburgh, vol. 24, p. 173.*)