

99651 to 99670—Continued.

99663. *GENTIANA STYLOPHORA* C. B. Clarke. Gentianaceae. **Gentian.**

A stout herbaceous perennial, native to the slopes of the Himalayas between 11,000 and 14,000 feet altitude in Sikkim, India. The simple stems are 3 to 6 feet high, the lower leaves are elliptic and 12 inches long, and the upper leaves are sessile, about 5 inches long. The widely funnel-shaped solitary flowers are borne on axillary peduncles up to 8 inches long.

For previous introduction see 93897.

99664. *HERACLEUM WALLICHII* DC. Apiaceae.

A coarse herb, native to northern India, with stems 3 to 4 feet high, white-hirsute beneath the nodes. The lower leaves are serrate, the upper three-parted, and the small flowers, in compound umbels, are followed by flat brown thin-winged fruits one quarter inch long.

99665. *IRIS CLARKEI* Baker. Iridaceae. **Clarke iris.**

A curiously local Himalayan iris, native to a circumscribed area in the Sikkim and Bhutan regions at altitudes between 6,000 and 11,000 feet, in ground that is swampy half the year and frozen hard under snow during most of the remaining months. The narrow leaves, 2 feet long, droop at the tips, the upper surface is polished and shiny, and the under side is glaucouscent. The solid stem is 2 feet long and bears 1 or 2 lateral heads. The falls are blue-purple blotched with white and are reflexed laterally. The upper part of the haft is marked with yellow, and the red-purple lanceolate standards are poised horizontally. The styles form the highest point of the flower; they are keeled, very convex, and 1 to 2 inches long.

For previous introduction see 92316.

99666. *JUNIPERUS RECURVA* Buch.-Ham. Pinaceae. **Himalayan juniper.**

A prostrate or erect shrub, or sometimes an erect tree up to 30 feet high, native to the temperate and alpine slopes of the Himalayas in India. The fastigate branches are decurved and then ascending with pendulous branchlets.

99667. *LACTUCA DUBYAEA* C. B. Clarke. Cichoriaceae.

A low herbaceous perennial, 6 to 18 inches high, native to the slopes of the central Himalayas in northern India. The ovate-hastate hispid leaves, 3 to 6 inches long, vary from simple to pinnatifid, and the nodding yellow flower heads, 1 inch across, are clothed with black glandular hairs.

99668. *LYCHNIS NIGRESCENS* Edgew. Silenaceae. **Campion.**

A low herb less than a foot high, native to the alpine slopes of the Sikkim Himalayas in northern India. The simple glandular-pubescent stems are one-flowered, the leaves are lanceolate to spatulate, and the nodding purple flowers have the calyx inflated to nearly 1 inch in diameter and lined with broad purple-brown nerves.

99669. *MECONOPSIS NAPAULENSIS* DC. Papaveraceae.

A stout perennial herb, 3 to 5 feet high, with the young parts clothed in softly villous golden hairs, native to the temperate slopes of the Sikkim Himalayas in India. The sinuate-lobed or pinnatifid leaves are 10 to 18 inches long, and the golden yellow flowers, 2 to 4 inches across, are in elongated racemes.

99670. *MYRIACTIS NEPALENSIS* Less. Asteraceae.

An erect annual, 2 to 3 feet high, native to temperate slopes of the Himalayas in northern India. The lanceolate to ovate leaves, 1 to 1 inches long, are coarsely serrate, and the small daisylike white flower heads are in panicles.

99671 and 99672.

From India. Seeds presented by R. N. Parker, forest botanist, Forest Research Institute, New Forest, Dehra Dun. Received May 31, 1932.

99671. *EVODIA MELIAEFOLIA* (Hance) Benth. Rutaceae.

A small much-branched tree, native to India. The pinnately compound leaves are made up of 3 to 5 pairs of obliquely lanceolate leaflets 3 to 4 inches long, and the small white flowers are in cymes 8 inches across.

99672. *MUNDULEA SUBEROSA* (Roxb.) Benth. Fabaceae.

A stout erect shrub with thick corky bark, native to India and Ceylon. The coriaceous leaves are made up of 6 to 10 pairs of oblong-lanceolate leaflets 1 to 2 inches long, and the red pea-shaped thinly silvery flowers, 1 inch long, are in dense terminal racemes.

99673 to 99675. *CAPSIUM ANNUUM* L. Solanaceae. **Common redpepper.**

From Spain. Seeds presented by the Granja Escuela de Capataces Agrícolas y Estaciones Especiales de Valencia, through Señor Miguel de Echegaray, agricultural attaché, Spanish Embassy, Washington, D.C. Received May 31, 1932.

A collection of the best commercial varieties of mild-flavored sweet redpeppers grown in Spain.

99673. *Dulce de Bola.*

99674. *Agridulce Temprano.*

99675. *Picante Leren.*

99676 to 99682.

From Likiang, China. Seeds presented by Dr. Joseph F. Rock. Received May 11, 1932.

Collected on the slopes of the Likiang Snow Range, Yunnan Province, in November and December 1931.

99676. *BERBERIS* sp. Berberidaceae. **Barberry.**

From Taitzutung at 8,000 feet altitude in a pine forest. An attractive shrub 1 to 2 feet high, with small leaves and globose pruinose fruits.

99677. *CRATAEGUS* sp. Malaceae. **Hawthorn.**

From the forests of Youngming at 10,000 feet altitude. A very handsome tree with brilliant red fruits.

99678. *EPHEDRALIKIANGENSIS* Florin. Gnetaceae. **Jointfir.**

A stout erect shrub, sometimes 4 feet high, with elongated rigid, thick green branches. The minute scalelike leaves are one fifth of an inch long. The fleshy ovoid fruit, nearly one half inch in diameter, is yellowish carmine. Native to Yunnan, China.

99679. *EUONYMUS* sp. Celastraceae.

From open forest on the eastern slopes of the mountains at 11,000 feet altitude. A tree 30 feet high with round spreading crown and very attractive pink fruits.

99680. *HEMEROCALLIS FORRESTII* Diels. Liliaceae. **Daylily.**

A very handsome plant about 2 feet high, with a thick rootstock, narrow lanceolate leaves, and golden-yellow flowers 2 to 3 inches long borne in many-flowered corymbs. Found in limestone meadows at 11,000 feet altitude.

For previous introduction see 58135.

99681. *INCARVILLEA GRANDIFLORA* Bur. and Franch. Bignoniaceae.

A very handsome bush, 2 to 3 feet high, found among limestone rocks between 10,000 and 11,000