

99823 to 100103—Continued.

99866 and 99867. *GENTIANA PHYLLOCALYX* C. B. Clarke.

A low alpine herb, 1 to 5 inches high, native to the slopes of the Himalayas in Sikkim, India, between 13,000 and 15,000 feet altitude. The obovate leaves are less than an inch long, and the tubular blue flowers, 1 to 2 inches long, are inflated in the middle and contracted at the mouth.

99866. G. F. 58. 99867. G. F. 59.

99868 and 99869. *GENTIANA STYLOPHORA* C. B. Clarke.

For previous introduction and description see 99663.

99868. G. F. 61. 99869. F. 30766.

99870. *GENTIANA* sp.

G. F. 62.

99871. *GENTIANA* sp.

G. F. 63. Related to *G. phyllocalyx*.

99872. *GENTIANA* sp.

G. F. 64 (Chungtien).

99873. *GENTIANA* sp.

F. 30596. An annual.

99874. *GENTIANA* sp.

F. 30601. An annual.

99875. *GENTIANA* sp.

F. 31008. Closely related to *G. microdonta*.

99876. *ILEX VENULOSA* Hook. f. Aquifoliaceae. Holly.

F. 30479. A handsome tree native to the Khasia Hills in India. The elliptic-oblong glabrous leaves, 5 to 8 inches long, are abruptly contracted at the tip into a taillike appendage nearly 2 inches long. The crowded green-white flowers are followed by small red fruits.

99877. *INCARVILLEA GRANDIFLORA BREVIPES* Sprague. Bignoniaceae.

F. 30655. A low perennial herb native to Yunnan, China. The pinnately divided leaves, 1 foot long, are made up of ovate, nearly entire segments, and the brilliant crimson, trumpet-shaped flowers, 2 to 3 inches long, are borne in clusters of 8 to 12 on scapes a foot high.

99878. *INCARVILLEA LUTEA* Bur. and Franch. Bignoniaceae.

F. 30642. A perennial herb native to southwestern China at altitudes between 10,000 and 12,000 feet. The long-petioled radical leaves, 8 to 15 inches long, are pinnately divided into broad-lanceolate crenate segments, and the pendulous yellow flowers, 2 inches across, are borne in clusters of 6 to 20 on scapes 2 to 4 feet high.

For previous introduction see 69418.

99879. *INULA HOOKERI* C. B. Clarke. Asteraceae.

F. 30439. A simple or branched perennial herb native to the Sikkim Himalayas in India between 7,000 and 10,000 feet altitude. The shaggy stem is 1 to 2 feet high, with elliptic-lanceolate membranous leaves 3 to 5 inches long and terminal clusters of 1 to 3 sunflowerlike heads 1 to 2 inches across.

99880 to 99882. Iris spp. Iridaceae.

99880. Iris CHRYSOGRAPHE Dykes. Goldvein iris.

F. 30516. One of the handsomest of the beardless irises; the velvety dark-purple flowers are

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brightened by golden reticulations at the throat, running into a signal patch in the blade.

For previous introduction see 93902.

99881. Iris FORRESTII Dykes. Yunnan iris.

F. 30626. An iris native to the Likiang Mountains, in Yunnan, between 12,000 and 13,000 feet altitude. The stem, 12 to 18 inches high, bears a single head of two flowers, although a lateral flowered branch sometimes develops. The short haft bears two central lines and broken lateral veins of brown-purple on a clear yellow ground. The oblong, ovate blade of the falls is often very long and drooping, of a clear lemon-yellow which becomes deeper around the end of the style branches, and is there marked with brown-purple veins. The oblanceolate yellow blade of the standards narrows to a deeply channeled yellow haft, shorter than the falls and slightly divergent. The broad, short-keeled deep-yellow styles, often discolored with purple, curve down onto the falls.

For previous introduction see 66577.

99882. Iris DELAVAYI Michell. Delavay iris.

F. 30662. An iris 2 to 4 feet high, with violet and white flowers. Native to southwestern China.

For previous introduction see 91431.

99883. *ISOPYRUM GRANDIFLORUM* Fisch. Ranunculaceae.

F. 30629. A low alpine perennial herb native to the western Himalayas in India at altitudes between 13,000 and 17,000 feet. The densely tufted radical leaves, 3 to 4 inches long, are finely ternately divided into cuneate-obovate lobes, and the solitary white flowers, an inch across, are borne on scapes 3 to 4 inches high.

99884 to 99903. LILIUM spp. Liliaceae. Lily.

99884 to 99888. LILIUM BAKERIANUM DELAVAYI (Franch.) Wilson.

A bell-shaped lily native to alpine meadows between 8,500 and 11,500 feet altitude in Yunnan. The stems are 2 to 3 feet high, the sessile leaves, 2 to 3 inches long, are linear to lanceolate, and the fragrant nodding cream-white flowers, 2 to 4 inches long, are heavily spotted and splashed with reddish purple on the inside.

99884. F. 30167.

99888. F. 30181.

99885. F. 30172.

99887 and 99888. LILIUM BROWNII COLCHESTERI Wilson.

A trumpet-flowered lily, native throughout China from sea level to an altitude of 5,000 feet, often cultivated for the bulbs, which are considered a table delicacy. The stems are 3 to 4 feet high, and the fragrant flowers, 4 to 6 inches long, are rose purple outside and creamy white inside, with the reflexed ends of the segments pure white.

99887. F. 29898.

99888. F. 30144.

99889 to 99891. LILIUM DUCHARTREI Franch.

A lily of the section Martagon, native to alpine and subalpine regions of western China. The stems are 2 to 5 feet high, the scattered lanceolate leaves are 2 to 4 inches long, and the fragrant nodding marble-white flowers, spotted and lined with vinous purple, are borne in umbels of 1 to 12.

99889. F. 30138.

99891. F. 30162.

99890. F. 30140.

99892 and 99893. LILIUM GIGANTEUM Wall. Giant lily.

For previous introduction and description see 98740.

99892. F. 30151.

99893. F. 30168.