

111034 to 111039—Continued.

111037. *PASSIFLORA ANTIOQUIENSIS* Karst. Passifloraceae.

No. 3344. *Curuba de Antioquia*. From La Mesa, Cundinamarca, April 20, 1935. A woody vine with deeply three-lobed leaves and large purple flowers, solitary in the leaf axils. It is cultivated for its edible, spindle-shaped green fruits over 4 inches long and 1½ inches in diameter. Native to Colombia.

111038. *PAULLINIA* sp. Sapindaceae.

No. 3339. From Tocaima, Finca Chucunday, Cundinamarca, April 19, 1935. A climbing shrub whose red fruits are borne in clusters on the stem.

111039. *POLYGONUM* sp. Polygonaceae.

No. 3351. *Barbasco*. From Neiva, Huila, April 6, 1935.

111040 to 111103.

From India. Seeds presented by the Lloyd Botanic Garden, Darjeeling, at the request of the Director of the Botanical Survey of India, Calcutta. Received May 13, 1935.

Introduced for Department specialists.

111040. *CLEMATIS BUCHANIANA* DC. Ranunculaceae.

A vigorous Himalayan species which will cover a large wall space with buoyant hairy leaves and in September is covered with cymes of pendent, fragrant, whitish-yellow flowers.

For previous introduction see 52676.

111041. *CLEMATIS CONNATA* DC. Ranunculaceae.

A large woody climbing vine native to the temperate Himalayas at altitudes between 4,000 and 10,000 feet. The leaves are made up of three to seven broadly cordate leaflets 2 to 4 inches long, with coarsely serrate or three-lobed margins, and the small creamy tubular flowers are borne in large panicles.

For previous introduction see 102755.

111042. *CREPIS GLOMERATA* (Decaisne) Benth. and Hook. Cichoriaceae.

A herbaceous perennial up to 6 inches high, with variable foliage and many densely crowded heads of yellow flowers. Native to the Himalayas between 13,000 and 17,000 feet altitude.

111043. *CRYPTOLEPIS ELEGANS* Wall. Asclepiadaceae.

A slender climber with oblong or linear-oblong leaves over 2 inches long and fragrant yellow flowers in axillary and terminal cymes. Native to eastern and northeastern India.

For previous introduction see 47669.

111044. *CYNOGLOSSUM FURCATUM* Wall. Boraginaceae.

A perennial, native to India, with numerous stems from a rosette of lanceolate, soft-haired, entire leaves. The small blue flowers are borne in long slender clusters similar to those of the forget-me-not.

For previous introduction see 76034.

111040 to 111103—Continued.

111045. *EMBELIA FLORIBUNDA* Wall. Myrsinaceae.

A large evergreen woody climber with narrow leaves over 8 inches long and large, axillary, bushy racemes of very small white flowers. Native to northeastern India.

For previous introduction see 47677.

111046. *ERIGERON* sp. Asteraceae.111047. *EUPHORBIA SIKKIMENSIS* Boiss. Euphorbiaceae.

A stout perennial 3 to 4 feet high, native to the Sikkim Himalayas at altitudes of 8,000 to 10,000 feet. The linear-lanceolate, glabrous leaves are 2 to 4 inches long, and the small inconspicuous flowers are surrounded by broad ovate yellow bracts.

For previous introduction see 102759.

111048. *GAULTHERIA NUMMULARIODES* Don. Ericaceae.

A procumbent shrub covering banks with much-branched densely leafy stems, native to the Himalayas at altitudes up to 9,000 feet. The leathery ovate leaves are one-half inch long, and the small reddish, or nearly white, tubular flowers are solitary on densely bracted axillary pedicels; they are followed by small fleshy blue-black fruits.

For previous introduction see 102762.

111049. *GENTIANA ELWESII* C. B. Clarke. Gentianaceae.

A perennial herb about 1 foot high, with elliptic or oblong leaves and showy blue flowers about an inch long, in small terminal heads. Native to the Himalayas from 13,000 to 15,000 feet altitude.

111050. *GERBERA KUNZEANA* Braun and Aschers. Asteraceae.

A herbaceous perennial with a rosette of oblong to ovate lyrate-pinnatifid leaves 5 to 10 inches long and bracted scapes a foot high bearing white or pink asterlike flower heads 1 to 3 inches across. Native to temperate slopes of the Himalayas from 7,000 to 12,000 feet altitude.

For previous introduction see 86676.

111051. *HERACLEUM WALLICHII* DC. Apiaceae.

A stout perennial, about 4 feet high, with compound umbels of small yellow flowers. Native to the Himalayas at 10,000 feet altitude.

111052. *HELWINGIA HIMALAICA* Hook. f. and Thoms. Cornaceae.

An undershrub with lanceolate or ovate-lanceolate leaves and umbels of small greenish flowers. Native to the Himalayas between 5,000 and 9,000 feet altitude.

111053. *HERACLEUM NEPALENSE* D. Don. Apiaceae.

A herbaceous perennial 2 to 5 feet high, with large pinnate leaves and compound umbels of small white flowers. Native to the Himalayas between 5,000 and 12,000 feet altitude.