

111040 to 111103—Continued.

111071. POLYGONUM SPHAEROSTACHYUM
Meisn. Polygonaceae. **Fleceflower.**

A perennial herb 6 to 12 inches high, native to the Himalayas at an altitude of 15,000 feet in India and Tibet. The long-petioled radicle leaves are linear-lanceolate with crenulate margins, and the small drooping crimson flowers are borne in solitary erect cylindrical or capitate spikes.

For previous introduction see 100211.

111072. POLYGONATUM VERTICILLATUM (L.)
All. Convallariaceae. **Solomonseal.**

A perennial herb with a creeping rootstock, angled and grooved stems 2 to 4 feet high, whorls of four to eight linear leaves 3 to 6 inches long, and axillary peduncles bearing two or three tubular, whitish flowers with green tips, followed by red berries. Native to Europe and temperate Asia.

For previous introduction see 93157.

111073. POTENTILLA GRIFFITHII Hook. f.
Rosaceae.

An erect or ascending herbaceous perennial 1 to 2 feet high, with compound leaves about 2 inches long and yellow flowers in paniced corymbs. Native to the Himalayas between 6,000 and 14,000 feet altitude.

111074. PRIMULA ELONGATA Watt. **Primulaceae.** **Primrose.**

A primrose with a rosette of glabrous obovate leaves about 4 inches long and golden yellow flowers an inch across, in a small dense umbel on a scape a foot high. Native to the Sikkim Himalayas at 13,500 feet altitude.

For previous introduction see 41581.

111075. PRIMULA FLORIBUNDA Wall. **Primulaceae.** **Buttercup primrose.**

A glandular-pubescent primrose 5 to 8 inches high, with ovate or elliptic membranous leaves and small golden-yellow, fragrant flowers in three to five dense superimposed umbels. Native to the Himalayas at altitudes of 2,500 to 6,500 feet.

111076. RHODODENDRON EDGEWORTHII Hook.
f. **Ericaceae.**

A shrub, often epiphytic, 4 to 6 feet high, native to the Himalayas in Sikkim, India. The elliptic-ovate leaves, 4 inches long, are strongly bullate above and densely cobwebby-tomentose beneath. The fragrant white or pink-tinged flowers are broadly tubular and 3 to 4 inches long.

For previous introduction see 97392.

111077. RHODODENDRON GRANDE Wight.
Ericaceae.

A tree up to 30 feet high, native to the Sikkim Himalayas between 8,000 and 10,000 feet altitude. The elliptic to oblanceolate leaves, 6 to 12 inches long, are shining deep green above and silvery white beneath. The mortar-shaped flowers, 2 to 3 inches long, are pale rose in the bud, opening creamy white with basal purple blotches, and are borne in large rounded clusters of 20 to 25.

For previous introduction see 102779.

111078. RUBUS ALPESTRIS Blume. **Rosaceae.** **Raspberry.**

A straggling shrub found on the temperate slopes of the Himalayas between 7,000 and 18,000 feet altitude.

For previous introduction see 41674.

111040 to 111103—Continued.

111079. RUBUS ELLIPTICUS J. E. Smith.
Rosaceae. **Yellow Himalayan raspberry.**

A very stout shrub which, especially when young, is densely covered with long red, almost hairlike, spines. The flowers are white, and the deep yellow, almost orange, very juicy acid fruits are edible. The shrub is found in the Himalayas at altitudes between 6,000 and 7,000 feet.

For previous introduction see 76914.

111080 to 111082. SAUSSUREA spp. **Asteraceae.****111080. SAUSSUREA DELTOIDEA** (DC.) C.
B. Clarke.

A tall herbaceous perennial 4 to 8 feet high, with large leaves having cottony lower surfaces. The extremely variable flower heads are often tipped with purple, and the corollas are white. Native to the central and eastern Himalayas at altitudes of 6,000 to 11,500 feet.

For previous introduction see 73154.

111081. SAUSSUREA GOSSIPIPHORA D.
Don.

A curious perennial over a foot high, found in the Himalayas in poor soil among limestone rocks between 14,000 and 15,500 feet altitude. The plant grows as a white woolly mass, with linear-lanceolate basal leaves. The oblong and densely cottony bluish flower heads are buried among cottony scales.

For previous introduction see 59265.

111082. SAUSSUREA UNIFLORA Wall.

A slender herbaceous perennial about 2 feet high, native to the Himalayas at altitudes between 10,000 and 13,000 feet. The purple flowers are in campanulate heads about 2 inches across.

111083. SCABIOSA HOOKERI C. B. Clarke.
Dipsacaceae.

A perennial herb with linear-spatulate leaves about 6 inches long and globose, dense, pale-violet flower heads over an inch in diameter, on scapes up to a foot high. Native to the Himalayas at 10,000 to 14,000 feet altitude.

111084. SELINUM PAPHRACEUM C. B. Clarke.
Apiaceae.

A large branching perennial 2 to 6 feet high, with ovate tripinnate leaves, the lower ones a foot long, and compound umbels of small whitish flowers. Native to the Sikkim Himalayas.

111085. SELINUM TENUIFOLIUM Wall. **Apiaceae.**

A hardy perennial about 8 feet high, with fernlike foliage, the ultimate segments of the leaves being narrowly lanceolate and acute. The small white flowers are borne in umbels. Native to the Himalayas.

For previous introduction see 47790.

111086 to 111089. SENECEO spp. **Astera-ceae.****111086. SENECEO ALATUS** Wall.

A stout perennial 1 to 2 feet high, with membranous ovate leaves 5 to 12 inches long and yellow flower heads less than an inch across, in large panicles. Native to the Himalayas at altitudes of 6,000 to 13,000 feet.