

111040 to 111103—Continued.

111087. *SENECIO GRACILIFLORUS* DC.

An erect perennial 2 to 6 feet high, with large pinnatifid leaves and corymbs of small erect or drooping yellow flower heads. Native to the Himalayas at altitudes of 8,000 to 13,000 feet.

111088. *SENECIO LIGULARIA* Hook. f.

A stout perennial with cordate-sagittate leaves, 1 foot or less in diameter, and numerous many-flowered yellow flower heads. Native to the temperate Himalayas from 9,000 to 12,000 feet altitude.

111089. *SENECIO SCANDANS* Buch-Ham.
Climbing groundsel.

An attractive autumn-flowering composite from the Himalayas, with a woody stem and climbing habit. The yellow flower heads are in few-flowered loose paniclelike clusters.

For previous introduction see 61623.

111090. *SMILAX FEROX* Wall. Smilacaceae.

A stout prickly shrub with ovate leathery leaves about 3 inches long and umbels of small red berries. Native to the Himalayas at altitudes of 5,000 to 8,000 feet.

111091. *SMILAX RIGIDA* Wall. Smilacaceae.

A small erect shrub with leathery, rounded-oval leaves about 1 inch long, a few small prickles, and dense umbels of small black berries. Native to the Himalayas at altitudes of 7,000 to 10,000 feet.

111092. *SOLANUM MACRODON* Wall. Solanaceae.

An erect shrubby plant, clothed with minute, glistening, jointed hairs, growing at altitudes of 3,000 to 8,000 feet in the temperate Himalayas. The lanceolate leaves, 2 to 6 inches long, are setulose above, and the purple-rose or nearly white flowers are followed by small globose berries.

For previous introduction see 49656.

111093 to 111095. *SWERTIA* spp. Gentianaceae.111093. *SWERTIA BIMACULATA* (Sieb. and Zucc.) Hook. f. and Thoms.

An erect annual 2 to 6 feet in height, with numerous white or yellowish-green flowers in panicles. The plant is native to the eastern Himalayas at altitudes of 5,000 to 8,000 feet.

For previous introduction see 47807.

111094. *SWERTIA DILATATA* C. B. Clarke.

An herb 1 to 3 feet high, with lanceolate leaves over an inch long and paniculate cymes of greenish-yellow flowers. Native to the Himalayas between 4,000 and 12,000 feet altitude.

111095. *SWERTIA PURPURASCENS* (D. Don) Wall.

This species is very closely related to *Swertia bimaculata*, from which it differs in having purple flowers with reflexed corolla lobes. It grows on the western Himalayas at altitudes ranging from 5,000 to 12,000 feet.

For previous introduction see 47808.

111040 to 111103—Continued.

111096. *SYMPLOCOS GLOMERATA* King.
Symplocaceae.

A shrub or small tree becoming 10 feet high, with narrow leathery leaves 6 inches long and axillary clusters of small white flowers. This shrub is rather common in the hills of Sikkim and Bhutan, India, at altitudes of 1,000 to 8,000 feet.

For previous introduction see 55910.

111097. *THALICTRUM CHELIDONII* DC. Ranunculaceae.

A handsome ornamental plant 15 inches high, with pale-green foliage, pubescent beneath. The delicate silvery lavender flowers, over an inch across, are borne in graceful sprays. Native to the temperate Himalayas at altitudes between 8,000 and 12,000 feet.

For previous introduction see 102331.

111098. *THALICTRUM CULTRATUM* Wall.
Ranunculaceae. Meadowruie.

A glabrous herbaceous perennial 2 to 4 feet high, with compound leaves made up of obovate leaflets half an inch long and lax panicles of greenish-white flowers. Native to the temperate Himalayas in India.

For previous introduction see 86688.

111099. *THERMOPSIS LANCEOLATA* R. Br.
Fabaceae.

A perennial herb up to 2 feet high, with oblong-lanceolate leaflets and bright-yellow flowers in terminal racemes. Native to Siberia and Alaska, where it is found in moist sandy places.

For previous introduction see 110168.

111100. *URARIA LAGOPUS* DC. Fabaceae.

A woody, densely caespitose perennial up to 12 feet high, with trifoliate leaves and terminal and axillary racemes of purple flowers. Native to India from the Punjab to Assam.

For previous introduction see 47857.

111101. *VACCINIUM RETUSUM* (Griff.) Hook.
f. Vacciniaceae.

A small shrub, usually epiphytic, native to the Himalayas between 7,000 and 9,000 feet altitude, with obovate-oblong leaves about 1 inch long and racemes of small white flowers.

111102. *VIBURNUM STELLULATUM* Wall.
Caprifoliaceae.

A large evergreen shrub with elliptic-lanceolate leaves about 3 inches long and small orange-red berries. Native to the temperate Himalayas and said to be hardy in England.

For previous introduction see 68348.

111103. *WALLICHIA DENSIFLORA* Mart.
Phoenicaceae.

A low, usually caespitose palm found throughout the tropical Himalayas from Kumaon eastward. The pinnatisect leaves are 8 to 10 feet long, with linear-oblong segments, dentate, and white beneath. The dull-purple fruits are about one-half inch long.

For previous introduction see 94086.