

137609 to 137641—Continued.

137635. *SORBUS CUSPIDATA* (Spach) Hedl. Malaceae.

Mountain-ash.

A tree native to northern India at an altitude of about 6,000 feet, with elliptic to obovate doubly serrate simple leaves 3 to 8 inches long, densely white tomentose beneath. The small white flowers are borne in terminal corymbs 3 to 5 inches across and are followed by reddish fruits almost 1 inch in diameter.

For previous introduction see 93949.

137636. *SPIRAEA MICRANTHA* Hook. f. Rosaceae.

Spirea.

A very attractive shrub of rather lax habit, found in the eastern temperate Himalayas between 6,000 and 10,000 feet altitude. The narrowly ovate, doubly toothed leaves are sometimes 7 inches long, and the small pale-pink flowers are borne in very long spreading panicles.

For previous introduction see 99753.

137637. *SWERTIA CHIRAYITA* (Roxb.) Karst. Gentianaceae.

A tall herbaceous plant, with stems 2 to 5 feet high and subsessile leaves 2 to 4 inches long. The lurid green-yellow flowers in large panicles are tubular, with purple-veined lobes $\frac{1}{4}$ inch long; they have two glandular depressions at the base of each lobe, with a fringe of long white or pink hairs at the summit. Native to the temperate Himalayas at altitudes of 4,000 to 10,000 feet.

For previous introduction see 99755.

137638. *SWERTIA PURPURAESCENS* (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 111095.

137639. *SYMPLOCOS* sp. Symplocaceae.137640. *VIBURNUM ERUBESCENS* Wall. Caprifoliaceae.

A shrub or small tree, with slender, ash-colored branches, drooping panicles of white or yellowish-white flowers, and red ovoid fruits $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch long. The very hard reddish wood is close and even-grained and could be used as a substitute for boxwood and for carving. Native to the temperate Himalayas at altitudes of 3,000 to 10,000 feet.

For previous introduction see 47827.

137641. *ZANTHOXYLUM OXYPHYLLUM* Edgeworth. Rutaceae.

For previous introduction see 60659.

137642 to 137645.

From the Dutch East Indies. Seeds collected by the Fairchild-Archbold Expedition. Received April 19, 1940.

137642. *PANDANUS* sp. Pandanaceae.

Screwpine.

No. 241. From Celebes. February 17, 1940.

137643. *PUERARIA PHASEOLOIDES* (Roxb.) Benth. Fabaceae.

For previous introduction see 136644.

137644. *HARPULLIA* sp. Sapindaceae.

No. 251. From Gorontalo, Celebes, February 21, 1940. A tree with alternate pinnate leaves, having three to five alternate, elliptical, abruptly acuminate, entire leaflets and red and yellow pods.

137645. *CRATAEVA* sp. Capparidaceae.

No. 245. From the Marissa River, Gorontalo Province, February 23, 1940. The large fruit is reported to be edible.

137646 to 137688.

From India. Seeds collected by Dr. and Mrs. R. R. Stewart, Gordon College, Rawalpindi. Received June 3, 1940.

Collected in northern Kashmir in August 1939.