

## 47629 to 47830—Continued.

## 47639. ANEMONE VITIFOLIA Buch.-Ham. Ranunculaceæ.

This Himalayan plant resembles in many respects the well-known Japanese anemone. The woolly foliage, however, is thicker and larger. The large flowers are pure white and are produced very freely during the summer months. This plant is not quite so hardy as its Japanese relative. (Adapted from *The Gardeners' Chronicle*, 3d ser., vol. 61, p. 88.)

## 47640. ARDISIA INVOLUCRATA Kurz. Myrsinaceæ.

A pink-flowered, evergreen shrub, 3 to 6 feet high, native to Sikkim, India. The globose berries are one-fourth of an inch in diameter. (Adapted from *Hooker, Flora of British India*, vol. 3, p. 528.)

## 47641. ARUNDINELLA HISPIDA (Humb. and Bonpl.) Kuntze. Poaceæ.

(*A. brasiliensis* Raddi.)

Grass.

A perennial grass with a stout, hard, creeping rootstock, and with a simple or branched stem from 1 to 5 feet in length. The leaves are from 6 to 12 inches long, and the panicles are 4 to 18 inches in length. This is an abundant grass throughout the hilly parts of India, and is distributed through the East Indies, South Africa, Australia, and tropical America. In Sao Paulo, Brazil, it is considered a good forage plant for dry lands. (Adapted from *Correa, Flora do Brazil*, p. 128, and *Hooker, Flora of British India*, vol. 7, p. 73.)

## 47642. ASTER HIMALAICUS C. B. Clarke. Asteraceæ.

Aster.

A small, robust Himalayan aster with rather hairy, leafy, ascending stems and solitary flower heads about 1½ inches in diameter. The 40 to 50 ligules are very narrow. In Sikkim, India, this aster is found at altitudes of 13,000 to 15,000 feet. (Adapted from *Hooker, Flora of British India*, vol. 3, p. 250.)

## 47643. ASTILBE RIVULARIS Buch.-Ham. Saxifragaceæ.

An erect, herbaceous plant with a perennial creeping rootstock, alternate compound leaves, and terminal panicles of small greenish flowers. It is very common in the temperate portions of the Indian Himalayas. (Adapted from *Hooker, Flora of British India*, vol. 2, p. 389.)

## 47644. BEGONIA AMOENA Wall. Begoniaceæ.

Begonia.

A stemless or short-stemmed tuberous-rooted plant, native to the temperate regions of the central and western Himalayas, with ovate or oblong acuminate leaves about 3 inches long. The few-flowered scape is from 3 to 6 inches in height. (Adapted from *Hooker, Flora of British India*, vol. 2, p. 642.)

## 47645. BERBERIS INSIGNIS Hook. f. and Thoms. Berberidaceæ. Barberry.

"This magnificent species forms a large bush, with deep-green leaves 7 inches long and bunches of yellow flowers." (*Hooker, Himalayan Journals*, vol. 1, p. 340.)

## 47646. BERBERIS NAPAULENSIS (DC.) Spreng. Berberidaceæ. Barberry.

A shrub or small tree, common in eastern India at altitudes above 5,000 feet. The wood is bright yellow and hard, is used to a small extent by the natives as a yellow dye, and because of its handsome color might be useful for inlaying. (Adapted from *Watt, Dictionary of the Economic Products of India*, vol. 1, p. 446.)