

111040 to 111103—Continued.

111054. *HYPERICUM HOOKERIANUM* Wight and Arn. Hypericaceae. St. Johnswort.

A compact shrub up to 6 feet high, with bright red-brown branches, evergreen leaves 1 to 4 inches long, and many-flowered corymbs of large golden-yellow flowers, each about 2 inches across. Native to the Himalayas.

For previous introduction see 102766.

111055. *IMPATIENS URTICIFOLIA* Wall. Impatiaceae.

A slender herb, 2 to 3 feet high, native to the temperate slopes of the Himalayas up to 12,000 feet altitude in Sikkim, India. The alternate membranous leaves, 4 to 6 inches long, are elliptic-ovate with a long point and have crenate margins. The flowers, nearly 1 inch in diameter, are yellow with white to purple streaks and are borne in small axillary clusters on slender pedicels.

For previous introduction see 99733.

111056. *INULA HOOKERI* C. B. Clarke. Asteraceae.

A simple or branched perennial herb, native to the Himalayas between 7,000 and 10,000 feet altitude. The shaggy stem is 1 to 2 feet high, with elliptic-lanceolate membranous leaves 3 to 5 inches long and terminal clusters of one to three yellow sunflowerlike heads 1 to 2 inches across.

For previous introduction see 100197.

111057. *JUNIPERUS PSEUDOSABINA* Fisch. and Mey. Pinaceae. Juniper.

A low shrub, with globose berries, native to dry sunburned mountain slopes in Turkistan.

For previous introduction see 34140.

111058. *LACTUCA HASTATA* DC. Cichoriaceae.

A robust perennial up to 7 feet high, with pinnatifid leaves about a foot long and small heads of blue, purple, or dark-red flowers. Native to the Himalayas between 4,000 and 12,000 feet altitude.

111059. *LARIX GRIFFITHII* Hook. f. and Thoms. Pinaceae.

A slender tree 20 to 60 feet high, with long pendulous branchlets and large erect cones 2 to 4 inches long. Native to the Himalayas from 8,000 to 12,000 feet altitude.

111060. *LEEA ASPERA* Wall. Vitaceae.

A shrubby perennial up to 4 feet high, with handsome pinnate foliage and juicy black fruits the size of large currants. Native to the Himalayas up to 6,000 feet altitude.

111061. *LILIUM GIGANTEUM* Wall. Liliaceae. Giant lily.

A lily native to the Himalayas between 5,000 to 12,000 feet altitude, with bulbs that grow close to the surface. The hollow stems are 6 to 9 feet high, and the handsome cordate leaves are shining dark green above and paler beneath. The large fragrant white flowers, often 12 in a raceme, are slightly greenish without, and the inner surface of the segments is tinged with deep purple.

For previous introduction see 105893.

111040 to 111103—Continued.

111062. *LILIUM WALLICHIANUM* Schult. f. Liliaceae. Wallich lily.

A lily 4 to 6 feet high, with linear leaves 6 to 9 inches long and, usually, solitary waxy creamy-white fragrant flowers 9 inches long which are golden yellow at the base inside and green outside.

For previous introduction see 92409.

111063. *MACHILUS GAMMIEANA* King. Lauraceae.

An evergreen tree with linear or oblanceolate leaves about 6 inches long and axillary panicles of small whitish flowers. Native to the Himalayas at about 7,500 feet altitude.

111064. *MECONOPSIS HORRIDULA* Hook. f. and Thoms. Papaveraceae.

A low alpine perennial herb native to the Sikkim Himalayas at altitudes between 14,000 and 17,000 feet. The lanceolate, nearly entire leaves are 3 to 5 inches long, and the blue-purple poppy-like flowers, 1 to 2 inches across, are borne singly on scapes 4 to 8 inches high.

For previous introduction see 99923.

111065. *MECONOPSIS PANICULATA* (Don) Prain. Papaveraceae.

A herbaceous perennial with yellow flowers found on the slopes of the Himalayas in the provinces of Nepal, Sikkim, and Bhutan in northern India.

For previous introduction see 33362.

111066. *MICROGLOSSA ALBESCENS* (DC.) Benth. Asteraceae.

An ornamental subtropical shrub with narrow, sharp-pointed leaves and heads of light lilac flowers. Native to the temperate Himalayas in India.

For previous introduction see 76038.

111067. *MUSSAENDA MACROPHYLLA* Wall. Rubiaceae.

A large shrub, native to the tropical Himalayas, with stout branches, slightly hairy leaves up to 10 inches in length, and cymes of flowers with brange-lobed corollas and white-lobed calyces.

For previous introduction see 47738.

111068. *NYSSA SESSILIFLORA* Hook. f. and Thoms. Cornaceae. Tupelo.

An Asiatic relative of the black gum (*Nyssa sylvatica*), which is a tree 60 feet tall, with oblong, punctate leaves. The soft, gray, even-grained wood is used for building purposes.

For previous introduction see 93221.

111069. *OSTODES PANICULATA* Blume. Euphorbiaceae.

An evergreen tree, native to India and Java, with pubescent branchlets and stout white-barked branches. The leathery, long-pointed serrate leaves are 8 to 12 inches long, and the inconspicuous flowers, in glabrous panicles a foot long, are followed by rough three-lobed woody capsules an inch long.

For previous introduction see 102769.

111070. *NICANDRA PHYSALODES* (L.) Gaertn. Solanaceae. Apple-of-Peru.

For previous introduction see 95220.