

49613 to 49661—Continued.

49621. *Bromus* sp. Poaceæ.

Grass.

Received as *Avena aspera*; identified at the Grass Herbarium.49622. *Calamagrostis* sp. Poaceæ.

Grass.

Received as *Deyeuxia serotescens*; sample identified at the Grass Herbarium.49623. *Cassiope fastigiata* (Wall.) D. Don. Ericaceæ.

A beautiful free-flowering alpine shrub, about 9 inches high, one of the choicest from the northwestern Himalayas. These shrubs are fairly abundant at elevations of 12,000 to 13,000 feet in shady situations and in moist, peaty, well-drained soil. The solitary white bell-shaped flowers have the corolla segments recurved, showing the pink center and the curious awned stamens, like those of the arbutus. The tiny leaves, imbricated in four rows which give the stem a four-sided appearance, have white, membranous, ciliated margins. (Adapted from *Gardeners' Chronicle*, 3d ser., vol. 47, p. 379.)

49624. *Cathcartia villosa* Hook. f. Papaveraceæ.

A hardy annual or biennial found in the Sikkim Himalayas. The abundance of long, shaggy, fulvous hairs and the bright-yellow glabrous flowers give it a handsome appearance. The cordate radical leaves are long petioled and palmately five lobed; the stem leaves are sessile, and the uppermost are pinnatifid. The large nodding flowers have golden anthers and a green fleshy stigma. (Adapted from *Curtis's Botanical Magazine*, pl. 4596.)

49625. *Cautleya lutea* Royle. Zinziberaceæ.(*Roscoeia elattor* Smith.)

A plant common in the eastern Himalayas at altitudes of 5,000 to 8,000 feet, where it develops erect tufted stems, 8 to 10 inches long, with pale or reddish brown lower surfaces. The golden yellow flowers are borne in spikes 4 to 8 inches high. (Adapted from *Curtis's Botanical Magazine*, pl. 6991.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 47656.

49626. *Corylus ferox* Wall. Betulaceæ.

Hazel.

A Chinese tree 20 feet in height, with light, compact, pale wood. The nuts are small and precisely like the common hazelnut in taste. The tawny yellow shell is exceedingly hard and thick. The involucre is made up of beautiful greenish gray lacinate bracts. (Adapted from *Wallich, Plantae Asiaticae Rariores*, vol. 1, p. 77.)

49627. *Cotoneaster acuminata* Lindl. Malaceæ.

An ornamental shrub native to the Himalayas, with erect branches, ovate-lanceolate leaves $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, and white or pinkish flowers, followed by orange-red globose obovoid fruits. (Adapted from *Revue Horticole*, vol. 61, p. 348.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 47663.

49628. *Cyperus* sp. Cyperaceæ.

Sedge.

Received as *Stipa orthoraphium*; identified at the Grass Herbarium.