

49613 to 49661—Continued.

49629. *DANTHONIA CACHEMYRIANA* Jaub. and Spach. Poaceæ. Grass.

A perennial grass, with stems 1 to 2 feet high, ascending from a stout woody stock, densely tufted or creeping below and clothed with shining sheaths. The long narrow convolute leaves are erect, wiry, and glabrous; the lower sheaths rarely tomentose. The spikelets are erect, pale, and rather shining. Native to the temperate and alpine Himalayas and western Tibet at elevations of 10,000 to 14,000 feet. (Adapted from *Hooker, Flora of British India, vol. 7, p. 281.*)

49630. *DICENTRA SCANDENS* (D. Don) Walp. Papaveraceæ.

An herbaceous perennial, native to the temperate Himalayas from Nepal to Garwhal at elevations of 5,000 to 6,000 feet. The angled stem is slender and graceful, and each raceme bears 8 to 12 yellow or purple flowers nearly an inch long, followed by membranous lanceolate capsules. (Adapted from *Hooker, Flora of British India, vol. 1, p. 121.*)

49631. *DICENTRA THALICTRIFOLIA* (Wall.) Hook. f. and Thoms. Papaveraceæ.

A slender climbing plant with a perennial root, native to the temperate regions of the Himalayas from Nepal to Bhutan and in the Khasi Hills at altitudes of 4,000 to 8,000 feet. Very similar to *Dicentra scandens* except for the thick fleshy ovate-cordate capsule. (Adapted from *Hooker, Flora of British India, vol. 1, p. 121.*)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 47674.

49632. *DOBINEA VULGARIS* Buch.-Ham. Anacardiaceæ.

A branching shrub from Nepal, with opposite elliptic, acutely serrate leaves, 4 to 6 inches long. The minute flowers are in lax panicles; the staminate are campanulate and the pistillate apetalous. The narrow capsule has winged margins. (Adapted from *Don, Prodromus Florae Nepalensis, p. 249.*)

49633. *ELAEOCARPUS PRUNIFOLIUS* Wall. Elæocarpaceæ.

A tree native to Sylhet and the Khasi Hills at altitudes of 1,000 to 3,000 feet. The glabrous lanceolate leaves, 3 to 5 inches long and often recurved, are on 2-inch petioles. The loose racemes of silky flowers, nearly as long as the leaves, are followed by ovoid drupes nearly an inch long. (Adapted from *Hooker, Flora of British India, vol. 1, p. 407.*)

49634. *ENKIANTHUS DEFLEXUS* (Griffith) C. Schneid. Ericaceæ.

(*E. himalaicus* Hook. f. and Thoms.)

A large ornamental shrub or small tree, 20 feet in height, native to Bhutan and Sikkim at elevations of 8,000 to 10,000 feet, with deciduous leaves crowded toward the ends of the branches and whorls of drooping flowers. The stiff slender branches have red-brown bark, the young ones being bright red, as are also the petioles, midribs, and margins of the leaves. The lanceolate serrulate leaves are 2 to 3 inches long, pubescent beneath when young. The broadly campanulate flowers, half an inch long, with dull yellowish red petals streaked and tipped with brighter red are borne on pendulous hairy pedicels, 1½ inches long. (Adapted from *Curtis's Botanical Magazine, pl. 6460.*)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 33772.