

FIELD NOTES
OF
RHODODENDRONS
AND OTHER PLANTS
COLLECTED BY
KINGDON WARD
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RHODODENDRONS,

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(Those underlined are seed numbers.)

- KW 10351. R. virgatum.
 " Rong Tö Valley from Rima to Ata. An early-flowering shrub of variable size. Probably typical. 7,000 ft. November, 1933."
- KW 10358. R. triflorum.
 " Moister forests and gorges of Zayul, 8,000 to 10,000 ft. Probably typical (KW 7121 is probably this species)."
- KW 10363. R. sino-grande.
 " Shady forests of the Rong Tö Valley above 8,000 ft. Flowers April-May. Probably typical."
- KW 10367. Rhododendron concinnoides ?
 " Flowers not seen but probably a pink-flowered epiphyte of poor quality = KW 8227 from the Mishmi Hills."

- KW 10371. *Rhododendron cerasiflorum* ?
 "A shrub with crimson-cerise flowers, scattered in damp forest above 8,000 ft. Probably = KW 9383 from the Burma frontier. April, 1933."
- KW 10372. *R. aureum*.
 "A shrub or bush, locally abundant in the Rong Tö Valley, Zayul. Flowers April-May, at 6,000 to 8,000 ft. Probably typical. See No. 11029."
- KW 10379. *R. bullatum*.
 "A small shrub, sometimes gregarious, never epiphytic, usually on cliffs or rocks in Pine forest between 6,000 and 8,000 ft. Buds carmine; flowers notably flushed pink, appearing in May. A good form. Rong Tö Valley. April, 1933."
- KW 10401. *Rhododendron* sp. § *Thomsonii*.
 "A small smooth-barked gnarled tree. Leaves *glabrous*. Flowers not seen, but may be like those of No. 10462. Rong Tö Valley in temperate forest, 9,000 ft. April, 1933."

KW 10401-B. R. deleiense ?

"A small shrub. No flowers seen but a little seed of the previous year collected. Evidently rare in the Rong Tö Valley. 8,000 ft. April, 1933."

KW 10402. R. megacalyx.

"Truss five-flowered. Rare in Zayul, on the fringes of the forest, 7,000 to 8,000 ft. Probably typical. May, 1933."

KW 10426. R. arboreum.

"A late flowering form, common in the forest between 6,000 and 8,000 ft. Flowers always blood red, in April and May. Typical. Rong Tö Valley, Zayul. April, 1933."

KW 10462. Rhododendron sp. § Thomsonii.

"A stout gnarled tree, scattered in mixed forest. Leaves with thin indumentum. Flowers purplish, thickly spotted, in large compact trusses, opening in April. Rong Tö Valley, Zayul. 9,000 ft. May, 1933."

- KW 10486.** *R. Roylei* var. ?
 "A gregarious orange-flowered shrub, abundant on one steep hillside, but not common in Zayul. Perhaps the same as KW 8239 See No. 10971. 11,000-12,000 ft. 1933."
- KW 10487.** *Rhododendron* sp. § *Thomsonii*.
 "A shrub, scattered in thickets of *Rhododendron*, on the precipitous mountain slope. Flowers crimson, with five black honey glands, in trusses of five. Recalls *R. cerasinum*. 12,000 ft. June, 1933."
- KW 10488.** *Rhododendron* sp. § *Thomsonii*.
 "A shrub, growing with No. 10487. Rare. Flowers white. 12,000 ft. June, 1933."
- KW 10489.** *Rhododendron* sp. § *Thomsonii*.
 "Flowers not seen. A tree, like No. 10462, with *glabrous* leaves. In forest and thicket at 9,000 ft. Rong Tö Valley, Zayul. June, 1933."

- KW 10490.** R. trichocladum.
 “ A gregarious shrub. Common towards the tree line in Zayul. Probably typical. 10,000-12,000 ft. June, 1933.”
- KW 10496.** R. sanguineum.
 “ A gregarious undershrub with masses of blood red flowers. Leaf indumentum eventually black. Local in the wetter regions, above 12,000 ft. June, 1933.”
- KW 10497.** R. Beesianum.
 “ A small tree, with big leaves, and fine trusses of flowers, white tinged with pink. Common throughout Zayul in the upper Rhododendron forests, at 11,000 ft. Rather variable. June, 1933.”
- KW 10498.** R. niphargum ?
 “ A small tree, scattered in the upper temperate forest. Flowers white, with purple blotch. Probably typical. June, 1933.”

KW 10498-A. R. niphargum ?

"Another gathering, from the Delei Valley, Mishmi Hills. Flowers not seen. Probably = KW 9479. December, 1933."

KW 10499. Rhododendron sp. § Anthopogon.

"An aromatic bushy undershrub with coral red flowers in tight heads. In the alpine region with *R. sanguineum*. 12,000-13,000 ft. June, 1933.

KW 10500. R. pruniflorum ?

"An aromatic bushy shrub with plum-coloured flowers, common on rocks and in gullies, in the zone of *Abies*. Probably typical. June, 1933."

KW 10521. Rhododendron sp. § Lapponicum.

"Flowers variable, violet to lavender. A typical alpine semi-dwarf gregarious undershrub, blooming in the snow at 14,000 ft. June, 1933."

KW 10530. Rhododendron sp. § Thomsonii.
§§ Selse.

“ A small-leaved shrub with carmine buds and primrose flowers, sometimes flushed. Very free flowering. Abundant along the tree line at 12,000-13,000 ft. June, 1933.”

KW 10531. Rhododendron sp. § Lapponicum.

“ A thick-set gregarious twiggy undershrub with purple flowers. Common in the alpine region, 12,000 to 14,000 ft. Not unlike No. 10521, but quite distinct in foliage and flower colour, and blooms later. June, 1933.”

KW 10532. R. riparium.

“ Common in the wetter parts of Zayul. 12,000-14,000 ft. Flowers in June. Probably typical.”

KW 10533. Rhododendron sp. § Lapponicum.

“ A larger shrub than the other “ Lapponicums,” with deep purple flowers, like those of *R. rupicola*. Probably = KW 7048. June, 1933.”

- KW 10541.** Rhododendron sp. § Anthopogon.
 “An aromatic gregarious bushy shrub, with pink flowers, lighter or darker. Height 1-2 ft. Abundant on cliffs at 12,000-13,000 ft. Perhaps = No. 10499. June.”
- KW 10542.** Rhododendron sp. § Anthopogon.
 (R. crebreflorum ?)
 “A dwarf aromatic species often prostrate or almost so. May be only a high alpine form of No. 10541. Flowers delicately pink. On rocks above 14,000 ft. June, 1933.”
- KW 10543.** R. repens.
 “Typical. 14,000 ft. June, 1933.”
- KW 10544.** R. campylogynum.
 “Typical. See No. 10870. 14,000 ft. June, 1933.”
- KW 10570.** Rhododendron rubriflorum.
 “Flowers cherry red. Occurs only scattered in mixed Rhododendron underscrub. Rare here. Same as KW 9810 discovered on the Burma frontier, 1931. 13,000-14,000 ft. June, 1933.”

KW 10579. Rhododendron sigillatum ?

“ A gregarious scrub plant covering whole hillsides. Flowers variable, white or pink, spotted. June, July. 13,000-15,000 ft. This species crosses the great snow range.”

KW 10582. Rhododendron sp. nov. § Saluense.

“ A prostrate mat-forming plant, covering considerable areas of rock and scree at 14,000 to 15,000 ft. Flowers bright purple, borne so abundantly as to hide the small leaves. Very gay in July, on the north side of the great snow range only. Nagong, 1933.”

KW 10595. Rhododendron sp. § Lapponicum.

“ Flowers purple, in threes or fours. The only “Lapponicum” to cross the great snow range. 14,000-15,000 ft. July. Nagong. (Probably = No. 10531).

KW 10699. *Rhododendron* sp. § *Anthopogon*.
(*R. tsarongense* ?)

“ A highly aromatic shrub, with white flowers, often suffused with pink. Found only on limestone, north of the great snow range. See No. 10842. Flowers July-August, or perhaps June-July, with occasional flowers later, above 15,000 feet. Nagong.”

KW 10700. *Rhododendron* sp. § *Taliense*.

“ A large shrub, even a small tree, found only on limestone north of the great snow range. Flowers not seen. In 1932 the plants exhausted themselves, and must have been almost invisible for flowers. In 1933, hardly a specimen flowered at all. Externally it recalls *R. vellereum*. Local, but not rare. Nagong. 14,000 ft. August, 1933.”

KW 10716. *Rhododendron* sp. § *Lapponicum*.

“ No. 10595 in fruit. Nagong. 15,000 ft. August, 1933.”

- KW 10830.** Rhododendron sp. § Thomsonii.
 “ A fine looking shrub 10-15 ft. high. Flowers not seen. Grows in the rather dry forests of eastern Zayul, and seen only near Sangachu Dzong, at 12,000 ft. altitude. September, 1933.”
- KW 10832.** R. Beesianum.
 “ Associated with No. 10830, and probably the same as No. 10497. Eastern Zayul. 12,000-13,000 ft. September, 1933.”
- KW 10841.** R. lepidotum.
 “ Flowers not seen, but probably typical. On the limestone cliffs above Sangachu Dzong, at 13,000 ft. September, 1933.”
- KW 10842.** Rhododendron sp. § Anthopogon.
 “ On the limestone cliffs above Sangachu Dzong, at 13,000-14,000 ft. Probably the same as No. 10699. A good plant. September, 1933.”

- KW 10870.** R. campylogynum.
 " Same as No. 10544. This species just crosses the snow range. 15,000 ft. Nagong. October, 1933."
- KW 10877.** Rhododendron sp. § Saluenense.
 " Fruiting specimens of No. 10582. This species is fairly abundant locally, but was seen only in two places. It is confined to the north, or east flank of the great range, and does not occur further north. Nagong. October, 1933."
- KW 10914.** Rhododendron sp. § Thomsonii.
 " Winter foliage of No. 10489. Zayul. October, 1933."
- KW 10928.** R. manipurense ? R. Maddeni var.?
 " A large straggling bush. Flowers not seen, probably white. Common in the drier parts of north-western Zayul at 7,000-8,000 ft. October, 1933."

KW 10929. R. bullatum.

"Same as No. 10379. In fine autumns it attempts a second flowering in October-November, until stopped by frost. Common in western Zayul all along the range between the Rong Tö Valley and the Mishmi Hills. It flowered well, but set hardly any seed in 1933. October, 1933."

KW 10940. R. micromeres.

"A rare epiphyte in western Zayul, just crossing the range from the wet Mishmi Hills. Flowers not seen, probably normal. 8,000 ft. November, 1933."

KW 10950. R. tanastylum.

"Flowers not seen, but this is a variable species. In mixed forest, 9,000 ft. North-western Zayul. November, 1933."

KW 10950-A. R. tanastylum.

"Another gathering from the Delei Valley, Mishmi Hills, Assam frontier. 8,000 ft. Same as KW 8044, collected in 1928? December, 1933."

KW 10951. Rhododendron sp. § Thomsonii.

"A small tree with glabrous leaves and stiff many-flowered trusses. Forests of north-western Zayul. 8,000-9,000 ft. Perhaps identical with No. 10401. November, 1933."

KW 10952. R. vesiculiferum.

"Flowers not seen, but foliage typical. This, however, is a variable species. In mixed forest, north-western Zayul. 8,000-9,000 ft. November, 1933. (Common on the Burma frontier, to the south, but not seen in the Mishmi Hills in 1928.)"

KW 10959. Rhododendron sp. nov. ? § Barbatum ?

"Only a single specimen found on the river bank. Luckily it had flowered well. A small bristly-leaved tree some 15-20 ft. high, with fruits resembling those of *R. tanastylum*."

- KW 10969. Rhododendron sp. § Anthopogon.
 “An aromatic alpine under-
 shrub. Flowers not seen, but
 probably pink. May = No. 10499
 or No. 10541. November, 1933.”
- KW 10970. Rhododendron sp. § Thomsonii.
 §§ Selse. .
 “Flowers not seen, but this is
 probably the same as No. 10530, a
 species worth collecting from
 several localities. North-western
 Zayul. 10,000-11,000 ft. No-
 vember, 1933.”
- KW 10971. Rhododendron Roylei var. ? R.
 triflorum ?
 “Flowers not seen, but this
 may = KW 10486, an orange-
 flowered shrub with very glaucous
 leaves. When it occurs in forest,
 it becomes a small tree ; it is easily
 confused with large-leaved forms of
 R. triflorum, which has negligible
 flowers and may be that species.
 North-western Zayul. 10,000-
 11,000 ft. November, 1933.”

- KW 11002.** Rhododendron sp. § Neriiflorum.
 “A shrub, in mixed temperate forest. Flowers not seen, crimson or scarlet, in trusses of 6-8. Species of similar appearance were collected on the Burma frontier in 1931. (See KW 9321, 9382.) Western Zayul. 9,000 ft. November, 1933.”
- KW 11004.** Rhododendron sp. § Heliolepis.
 “A strongly aromatic shrub, with flowers in trusses of six (not seen). On rocks in the upper forest zone. Perhaps = KW 7108 from the Burma frontier, or KW 10020. These are variable plants. Western Zayul. 10,000 ft. November, 1933.”
- KW 11011.** R. cerasinum var. ?
 “A shrub, rare here, with 8-flowered trusses. Collected previously under various numbers, in various localities, but worth collecting again. Western Zayul. 10,000 ft. November, 1933.”

- KW 11012.** Rhododendron sp. § Anthopogon.
 “A large-leafed and compact shrublet, in open places along the river bank, below the tree line though in alpine situations. May = No. 10541, but looks a sturdier and better all-round plant. Western Zayul. 11,000-12,000 ft. November, 1933.”
- KW 11016.** Rhododendron sp. § Lapponicum.
 “Flowers not seen, 2-3 in a truss. Probably = No. 10521 or No. 10531. Western Zayul. 13,000-14,000 ft. November, 1933. This species was quite uncommon on the Rong Tö-Dibang divide.”
- KW 11026.** *R. crinigerum.*
 “Flowers not seen, but probably typical. A shrub, growing on cliffs and rocks, at 10,000 ft. November, 1933.”

KW 11029.

R. aureum.

"Flowers not seen, probably typical and the same as No. 10372. Rong Tö Valley, Zayul. 7,000 ft. December, 1933."

KW 11035.

Rhododendron sp. § Neriiflorum ?
sp. nov. ?

"A shrub, the leaves with cottony-white indumentum. Truss 12-16 flowered, the flowers crimson and spotted. Not usually gregarious, but scattered in thickets of *Rhododendron* and more sparsely in the forest, at 9,000-11,000 ft. Forest-grown specimens are of straggling habit. Dri La, western Zayul. December, 1933."

KW 11040.

R. lanatum var. ?

"A shrub, the leaves thickly felted with cinnamon-red wool, resembling those of some 'Haematodes'; but the flowers are not scarlet or crimson—probably yellow. Collected on both sides of the Dri La, at 12,000-13,000 ft. This is doubtless the same as KW 8288 from the Delei Valley. December, 1933."

KW 11043. R. cerasinum var. ?

"One of the highest scrub plants met with, at 12,000 ft., but descends into the forest where it becomes a big bush. Truss fewer flowered than No. 11011. Delei Valley, Mishmi Hills, Assam frontier. December, 1933."

KW 11050. Rhododendron sp. § Sanguineum
sp. nov. ?

"A prostrate plant, collected under the snow, in open places in the forest, only where the ground is boggy. Not abundant, but gregarious where found. The leaf indumentum, does not turn black as in No. 10496, but remains silvery. Truss 4-6 flowered, the flowers crimson. Delei Valley, Mishmi Hills, Assam frontier. 10,000 ft. December, 1933."

KW 11052. Rhododendron sp. § Maddeni.

“ A small bushy epiphyte, with yellow flowers and red anthers. Truss three-flowered. In the mixed forest zone, at 8,000-9,000 ft. Delei Valley, Mishmi Hills, Assam frontier. December, 1933. (Specimens were both in flower and in fruit).”

KW 11055. Rhododendron sp. § Maddeni.

“ A small epiphyte, flowers solitary on the only two fruiting specimens seen. Capsule very large. This recalls KW 6310 from the Tsangpo Gorge. Delei Valley, Mishmi Hills, Assam frontier.”

KW 11057. R. dendricola ?

“ A tree, or shrub, epiphytic or not, very variable as to foliage. Truss three-flowered, flowers probably white. Delei Valley, Mishmi Hills, Assam frontier. 7,000-8,000 ft. December, 1933.”

KW 11060. Rhododendron sp. § Grande.

“ A tree, not tall, but stout and spreading, with a fine crown. Leaves twice as long as broad, silvery beneath. Flowers apparently purple, in large trusses. Fruits covered with velvety fur, rich foxy red beneath, frosty white above. The tree in fruit is handsome. Found only in dry temperate evergreen forest, at 8,000 ft. or thereabouts. Delei Valley, Mishmi Hills, Assam frontier. December, 1933.”

NOTE.—Where the flower colour is stated and the flowers not seen, the colour was ascertained by dissecting the winter buds.

TREES, SHRUBS AND HERBS, 1933.

KW 10301-A. *Exacum tetragonum*.

“ A semi-herbaceous plant of the open grassy plains with blue-violet flowers, opening after the rains, about October or November. Lohit Valley, 1,000-2,000 ft. Assam.”

KW 10301-B. *Osbeckia* ?

“ A small bushy shrub with rose-coloured flowers. In open places amongst grass and shrubs, flowering in February or earlier. Lohit Valley, 1,000-2,000 ft. Assam.”

KW 10301-C. *Pyracantha*.

“ A thorny evergreen shrub. Flowers white, berries orange. Grows gregariously in the sandy river bed, north of Rima, flowering in May, fruiting in November, 3,000-5,000 ft. Zayul.”

KW 10301-D. *Sterculia* ?

“ A shrub, handsome in fruit. Scattered in the jungles of the Lohit Valley, south of Rima, up to 3,000 ft. Fruiting in March. Assam.”

KW 10301-E. *Porana racemosa*.

“ A climber with white flowers. In thickets above Rima, at 5,000 ft. Probably winter flowering; fruit collected in April. Zayul.”

KW 10301-F. *Albizia Wardii* ?

“ An evergreen tree, large, or quite small in poor soil. Scattered along the river bank, in the drier regions, from Minzong to Rima. Might be a useful sand binder. Quite small shrubs bear flowers, in May, 3,000-4,000 ft. Assam.”

KW 10301-G. *Sophora*.

“ A shrub with white flowers. Common in the rain forests of the Lohit Valley, up to 4,000 ft. The flowers appear in April. Assam.”

KW 10301-H. *Polygonatum* ?

"Flowers bright purple, or cream, in April-May. A forest plant, abundant throughout the Mishmi Hills, up to 5,000 or 6,000 ft. Assam, also Zayul."

KW 10350. *Gaultheria codonantha*.

"A shrub with large handsome leaves and large cream-coloured flowers, often flushed red. Young shoots crimson bristly. In shady gullies up to 6,000 ft. Should be hardy or half hardy. May. Zayul."

KW 10359. *Mahonia calamicaulis*.

"Grows 10 ft. high in the valley, more stunted in the upper forest. Winter flowering, the berries—also handsome—ripe in May or June. 5,000-7,000 ft. Zayul."

KW 10366. *Prunus*.

"A shrub with fluffy cream-coloured flowers and black fruit. Common in temperate forest, between 6,000 and 8,000 ft. May. Zayul."

- KW 10375.** *Iris* (*I. ensata* type § *Apogon*).
 “A dwarf rhizomatous beardless and crestless species. Flowers violet with white patterns on the falls. More or less gregarious, or in colonies, in the Pine forest, flowering May. Very abundant between 6,000 and 8,000 ft. Zayul.”
- KW 10401-A.** *Schefflera shweliensis*.
 “A tall Palm-like tree with compound palmate leaves and big terminal racemes of cream-coloured flowers. In temperate forest up to 6,000 or 7,000 ft. Winter flowering. Zayul.”
- KW 10409.** *Symplocos* ?
 “A small tree about the size of a Hawthorn, with masses of fluffy white flowers in May. Deciduous. Common in thin forest, or Pine forest or in cultivation up to 6,000 ft. Zayul.
- KW 10412.** *Abies*.
 “A magnificent tree with the appearance of a *Cunninghamia*, and the cone of *Abies*. Does not form forests by itself, but is associated with *Picea Morinda* and *Pinus excelsa* at 7,000-8,000 ft. in the lower mixed forests of Zayul.”

- KW 10417.** *Gaultheria*.
“ A gregarious shrub with white flowers in elegant festoons, and black berries. Common on dry pine-clad slopes up to 7,000 or 8,000 ft. The flowers open in April or May. Zayul.”
- KW 10442.** *Piptanthus labernifolius* ?
“ A shrub, silky tomentose, with pale yellow flowers. Open places in the forest region, at 7,000-8,000 ft. Zayul.”
- KW 10443.** *Lonicera setosa* var. ?
“ A deciduous shrub flowering early—flowers not seen. Berries translucent crimson. In forest up to 8,000 ft. Zayul.”
- KW 10447.** *Aster*.
“ Flowers mauve, opening at all seasons, but mainly in the summer. Flourishes on dry stony soil, baked hard, where little else will grow, at 7,000 to 10,000 ft. Zayul.”

- KW 10449.** *Lonicera Webbiana*.
 “Probably typical. Almost a small tree in the moister forests of Zayul, a shrub in the dry cold climate of Nagong, where it ascends to over 13,000 ft. Flowers in May-June, the cherry-like fruits ripening in November. Zayul and Nagong.”
- KW10450-A.** *Podophyllum versipelle*.
 “Typical. Grows in colonies in the mixed forests of Zayul at 9,000-10,000 ft. Flowers white, hidden beneath the large leaves, in June and July. The scarlet fruits ripen in October or November.”
- KW 10464.** *Fraxinus floribunda* ?
 “A handsome forest tree, heavily festooned with massive bunches of cream-coloured flowers in May and June. Up to nearly 8,000 ft. in temperate mixed forest. Zayul.”
- KW 10491.** *Iris* (*I. pumila* type § *Pogoniris*).
 “A dwarf bearded *Iris* with violet flowers. Abundant in the alpine region, on steep grassy slopes, from 10,000 to 15,000 ft. Often in large clumps. The flowers open in June and July. Zayul and Nagong.”

- KW 10493. *Arisaema*.
 "Spathe large green ; leaf three-lobed, large. A quaint plant of the temperate forest, flowering in June 9,000 ft. Zayul."
- KW 10506. *Lilium Wardii* ?
 "A small plant bearing one, occasionally two, very rarely three, capsules. Flowers not seen. Grows scattered on the steep pine-clad hillside at 7,000-8,000 ft. Seed of previous year, collected in May. Zayul."
- KW 10512. *Meconopsis integrifolia* ?
 "A single plant found coming up in June, and a little of the previous year's seed saved. 12,000 ft. Zayul."
- KW 10522. *Primula alta* ? (§ *Denticulata*).
 "An alpine June-July flowering plant with a mop head of violet-blue scented flowers and mealy leaves. Grows where dwarf *Rhododendrons* grow, on turf slopes. Not on limestone. This species crosses the snowy range. Zayul and Nagong."

- KW 10523.** *Lonicera*.
“ A dwarf alpine shrub with yellow flowers enclosed by large papery bracts, followed by blue-violet berries. Particularly handsome in fruit. It grows in acid soils associated with dwarf *Rhododendron*, at 13,000 ft. Flowers June, fruits October. Zayul.”
- KW 10524.** *Paraquilegium grandiflora*.
“ On cliffs of any rock, on both sides of the range, at 14,000 ft. or higher. Flowering June, July. Zayul and Nagong.”
- KW 10525.** *Anemone rupicola*.
“ Flowers like white satin. On cliffs of igneous rock, and also on grassy slopes, both sides of the snow range, 10,000-14,000 ft. June. Zayul and Nagong.”
- KW 10536.** *Lonicera*.
“ A prostrate alpine mat shrub with a wealth of tiny pink fragrant flowers in June, followed by large translucent scarlet berries in October. The leaves are thin and glabrous. Found only on the wet side of the snowy range at 12,000-13,000 ft. in Zayul.”

KW 10536-A. *Lonicera*.

"A bushy undershrub, covered with fragrant pink flowers in July, followed by scarlet berries in October. Usually grows by streams or in damp meads at 13,000 ft. The leaves are leathery and tomentose; otherwise the plant bears a superficial resemblance to No. 10536, with which it is easily confused. Nagong."

KW 10547. *Gentiana barbata*.

"Flowers violet. There are two forms, one with large flowers, abundant in damp alpine meadows, the other with much smaller and paler flowers, from dry soil, often limestone. July, 13,000-14,000 ft. Nagong."

KW 10556. *Meconopsis horridula*.

"A good form, with light blue flowers, from the wind-swept scree and alpine turf slopes. Height 8-12 ins. Grows on both sides of the snow range and all over the drier country to the north, flowering in the summer. Zayul and Nagong."

- KW 10557.** *Nomocharis nana*, var. *flavida* ?
 “Flowers solitary, pale yellow, finely speckled deep purple, fragrant. Height 6-9 ins. Local, but abundant—only seen on the south side of the snow range, on alpine scrub-covered slopes. The bulb is near the surface in the sticky black soil. Flowers in June-July. Seed of the previous year, and of the current year, collected. A little seed of No. 10558 may be mixed with it. Zayul.”
- KW 10558.** *Nomocharis* sp. non. ?
 “Flowers solitary purple. It grows in exactly the same place as No. 10557, though each keeps to itself. This species crosses the snow range, and re-appears in Nagong, where, however, it is rare. Found also in the Adung Valley, Burma frontier, in 1931. Seed of the previous year, and also of the current year, collected at 13,000-14,000 ft. Zayul and Nagong.”
- KW 10559.** *Astragalus* ?
 “Flowers orange. On alpine turf slopes, high alpine belt, at 13,000-14,000 ft. Flowers July Zayul.”

- KW 10581.** *Cremanthodium* sp. nov. ?
 “ A dwarf plant, not 6 ins. high, with a solitary nodding yellow flower, very fragrant and cut leaves. On high alpine scree, above 14,000 ft. July. Nagong.”
- KW 10588.** *Aster* sp. (*A. tibetica* ?)
 “ A single-flowered plant of the alpine turf slopes, and meadows. Incredibly abundant and quite handsome, like a large purple Daisy. 13,000-14,000 ft. July. Nagong and Zayul.”
- KW 10588-A.** *Aster* sp.
 “ A dwarf form of No. 10588, covering and colouring damp turfy hollows at 15,000 ft., in thousands. July. Nagong.”
- KW 10591.** *Salvia* sp. nov. ?
 “ A big coarse plant with large handsome violet flowers in long sticky spikes. Occurs scattered amongst dwarf *Rhododendron* on alpine slopes, above 13,000 ft. Common. Flowers in July. Nagong.”

- KW 10592.** *Primula szechuanica* (§ *Nivalis*).
 “A fine form with very fragrant flowers and handsome leaves. Scattered amongst dwarf *Rhododendron*, not common, and quite local. July, 14,000 ft. Nagong.”
- KW 10598.** *Cremanthodium*.
 “A yellow-flowered aquatic, forming large colonies in running water, deeply rooted in mud and stones. Abundant everywhere, flowering from July till October. Nagong. 13,000-14,000 ft.”
- KW 10600.** *Picea lichiangensis* ?
 “A moderate-sized tree, ascending to 13,000 ft. on the dry side of the range, where it represents *Abies* on the moist side. Forms forests with Birch, in some of the high valleys round Shugden Gompa. Nagong.”
- KW 10604.** *Primula tibetica* (§ *Farinosae*).
 “Typical. A bog plant, very small, never exceeding 3 ins. in height, but colouring the bogs. Prefers an acid soil. Flowers throughout July and August. Nagong, 13,000 ft.”

- KW 10611. *Dracocephalum tangutica*.
 "Flowers violet, from July till August. The ripe fruits and seeds are pleasantly aromatic. Abundant on the dry wind-swept slopes of Nagong, in hard stony soil, between 13,000 and 15,000 ft.
- KW 10614. *Clematis tangutica* ?
 "A scrambling climber, bearing great numbers of warm yellow flowers, changing slowly to mahogany with age. Common in the dry stony soil, especially limestone, of the Nagong mountains, up to 13,000 ft. July, 1933."
- KW 10615. *Rosa*.
 "A bush, common in thickets. Flowers pink or white, often both on the same shrub. July. Dry country, 13,000 ft. Nagong.
- KW 10616. *Ajuga*.
 "An almost dwarf plant with the internodes telescoped, bearing an apparent pyramid of bright violet flowers. Height 2-3 ins. Very rare—one patch found in damp soil under bushes in the meads. (Beware of slugs). Nagong, 13,000 ft. July, 1933."

- KW 10617. *Geranium*.
 “A straggling herb with large violet flowers. Common in thickets and round cultivation. Nagong, 13,000 ft.”
- KW 10621. *Delphinium yunnanense* ?
 “A meadow plant 2-3 ft. high with intensely blue flowers, opening in late summer. At high altitudes and on steep rocky slopes it becomes dwarfed. 13,000-15,000 ft. Nagong.”
- KW 10634. *Anemone*.
 “A rosette plant with numerous radiating scapes bearing violet or white flowers. Abundant everywhere in alpine regions, between 14,000 and 16,000 ft. May grow a foot high. Chiefly on acid soils on the outskirts of *Rhododendron* clumps. July to September. Nagong.”
- KW 10640. *Dracocephalum heterophyllum* ?
 “An almost prostrate rock plant with large spikes of handsome white flowers. It grows on the hardest soils, in the driest, most wind-swept spots. The dried seed capsules are deliciously aromatic. Mainly limestone. August to September. 13,000-15,000 ft. Nagong.”

KW 10641.

Anemone.

"A prostrate rock plant with yellow or white flowers, turning darker with age. On screes and gravelly banks, 14,000 ft. July to August. Nagong."

KW 10646.

Indigofera.

"An herbaceous perennial, the deep rootstock bearing a large cushion of flowering and leaf-bearing shoots, which reach a height of 1 to 1½ ft. Flowers purple. Rare, found only on one dusty scree in full sun, at over 13,000 ft. altitude. Seems to need very little water. August. Nagong."

KW 10672.

Onosma Hookeri ?

"A handsome hoary-bristled herb, up to 15 ins. high, bearing croziers of violet to purple vitreous-looking flowers. Scattered on ledges of limestone cliffs, in full sun; also in arid valleys, on non-calcareous rocks. August, 12,000-14,000 ft. Nagong and Zayul."

KW 10675.

Aster.

"A bushy undershrub, with numbers of small white button flowers. Common in the very arid regions to the north-east of Shugden Gompa, and in the Salween Gorge, on shale or sandstone cliffs. Might do well in the Mediterranean region. 12,000-13,000 ft. August. Nagong."

KW 10680.

Papilionaceae Gen. Nov. ?

"A shrub with bright gamboge flowers. Probably deciduous. It grows 6 ft. high, but is often considerably smaller and flourishes in the hot arid gorge of the Salween and its tributaries, on the sunny slopes, made of shale, sandstone or metamorphic rock. Does not disdain water, growing luxuriantly where a trickle comes to the surface and *Primula sikimensis* can grow. Probably winter flowering, as I collected ripe seed in August; but there were a few blooms opening also. Might do well in the Mediterranean region. 12,000-13,000 ft. Nagong."

- KW 10688.** *Androsace*.
 "A slender rock plant with white, or pale or dark pink flowers. It grows under bushes on the limestone range at 12,000 to 14,000 ft. August. Nagong and Zayul."
- KW 10718.** *Dracocephalum* sp. nov. ?
 "A high alpine plant, 6 to 9 ins. in height, with violet flowers subtended by conspicuous violet-veined papery bracts. Abundant above 15,000 ft., wherever *Rhododendrons* grow. Flowers in August and September. Nagong."
- KW 10721.** *Primula macrophylla* ? (§ *Nivalis*).
 "A high alpine semi-aquatic plant, growing gregariously on the old glacier flats above 15,000 or 16,000 ft., where water is flowing sluggishly from melting snow or glaciers. Flowers large, pale purple, in ample heads. Leaves leathery, silver white beneath. July, August. Nagong."

- KW 10722. *Primula rigida* ? (§ Nivalis).
 "A dwarf rock plant, scattered on gravel banks and screes above 15,000 ft. Flowers not seen, probably opening in July. Nagong."
- KW 10738. *Aconitum*.
 "A dwarf alpine about 6 ins. high, with glossy violet flowers, large for such a small plant. Scattered amongst *Rhododendron*, in alpine pastures at 14,000-15,000 ft. Autumn flowering. Nagong."
- KW 10758-59. *Adenophora*.
 "A slender herb variable in size and in shape of leaf, but not exceeding 15 ins. in height. Flowers violet, solitary, or more usually in a lateral series, four to six on a scape. A typical limestone plant, selecting the driest spots, on sunny screes. 12,000-14,000 ft. Nagong."
- KW 10761. *Gentiana sino-ornata* ?
 "The common autumn flowering alpine turf Gentian of Nagong, occurring everywhere above 14,000 ft. on alpine turf slopes in countless numbers. Flowers September, October. Nagong."

- KW 10765. *Gentiana Georgei* ?
 “ Flowers purple, larger than those of *G. sino-ornata*. A prostrate alpine like No. 10761 and occurring with it in lesser numbers, opening rather later.”
- KW 10766. *Gentiana trichotoma* ?
 “ A gorgeous alpine occurring in huge numbers on the snowy range, but not in the dry country further north. Height 6-9 ins. Flowers variable, some shade of sea blue, dark or light, occasionally quite pale, very rarely banded blue and white. Only found on acid soils where *Rhododendrons* thrive, and above 14,000 ft. The flowers open towards the end of August and last through September. Nagong.”
- KW 10796. *Lonicera*.
 “ A small alpine shrub with primrose yellow flowers enveloped in papery bracts, and *orange* berries. Very like No. 10523, except that that has *blue* berries. On high screes with dwarf *Rhododendron*. In bloom early summer, fruits ripe in October. 13,000-14,000 ft. Nagong.”

KW 10806. *Primula* sp. nov. ? (§ *Nivalis*).

“ Flowers a beautiful rose pink, sweetly fragrant. Height 6 to 9 ins. A rare species growing on broken slate cliffs, wind-swept and exposed to full sun—a most unusual place for a ‘*Nivalis*’ *Primula*. July, 15,000 ft. Nagong.”

KW 10807-A. *Gentiana sino-ornata*? var.

“ A form of No. 10761 with white or pale violet striped flowers. It occurs mixed sporadically with the typical form. Sometimes in small colonies. September, 15,000 ft. Nagong.”

KW 10807-B. *Gentiana sino-ornata*? var.

“ A form of No. 10761 with Cambridge blue flowers, as it might be *G. Farreri*. In moist meadows, this is the usual form, and here it occurs sometimes to the exclusion of the dark form. September, 13,000-15,000 ft. Nagong.”

KW 10808. *Trollius yunnanensis*?

“ A meadow plant, common in damp ground with *Geranium*, *Aconitum*, *Aster* and similar species, in non-acid soils. July-August, 13,000 ft. Nagong.”

- KW 10822.** *Trollius* sp.
 "A smaller plant than No. 10822, with the same large golden drop flowers, but the corolla is persistent, turning a rich mahogany, and the leaves crimped like parsley. Abundant in one place at 15,000-16,000 ft., conspicuous well into September. Alpine turf slopes, limestone and shale. Nagong."
- KW 10829.** *Aster*.
 "A meadow plant with small purple flowers. Height 1 ft. Late flowering, August-September, at 12,000-14,000 ft. Upper Zayul, near Sangachu Dzong."
- KW 10831.** *Prunus* (Cherry).
 "A small tree of the temperate rain forest. Flowers not seen, probably white. Fruits edible, but tart. 13,000 ft. Nagong."
- KW 10838.** *Lychnis* ?
 "Flowers reddish purple with bladdery calyx prominent. Height 6 ins. or less, the creeping thread-like stems underground sending up numerous erect shoots in loose clumps. A typical limestone scree plant, common at 13,000-14,000 ft. August, September. Nagong."

KW 10858. *Nomocharis nana* ?

" This is either the yellow or the purple dwarf species (*see* Nos. 10557 and 10558) from the north face of the snow range. Flowers not seen, probably appearing in June. Scattered amongst dwarf *Rhododendron* at 14,000-15,000 ft. Nagong."

KW 10859. *Nomocharis Souliei* ?

" Probably the maroon-flowered species, which grows on both sides of the snow range, at 13,000-15,000 ft. June, July. Nagong."

KW 10860. *Gentiana* sp. nov. ? (§ *Frigida*).

" The 'Lhagu Gentian,' after the village of Lhagu in Nagong. First found in September at 14,000 ft. on the great snow range, where it paved the turf. Flowers large, trumpet shaped, brilliant deep sapphire blue. Habit like that of *G. sino-ornata*, but flowers differently shaped, and leaves smaller. Abundant on the wetter Zayul alps, south of the great snow range, while *G. sino-ornata* covers the drier ranges of Nagong in the north. In bloom September to November, requiring full sun and gravelly soil."

- KW 10895. *Arenaria* ?
 " An aquatic, with large white flowers, which persist. It forms extensive mats in the slow trickling streams of the high alpine valleys, above 15,000 ft. July to September. Nagong."
- KW 10896. *Ribes*.
 " A small shrub with black berries in erect clusters. Collected for the rich colour of its autumn foliage. 13,000-14,000 ft. Nagong."
- KW 10897. *Cotoneaster*.
 " A shrub with solitary red or white flowers and black berries. Collected for the deep wine red of its autumn foliage. 13,000-14,000 ft. Nagong."
- KW 10902. *Gentiana* sp. (" Blue Bubble.")
 " A mat plant studded with erect pale blue vase-shaped flowers. It grows on bare gravel patches in the high alpine regions, but is not common. September. 15,000-16,000 ft. Upper Zayul."

KW 10906. Cotoneaster.

“A bushy shrub, covered in autumn with large coral red or scarlet berries. The big loose sprays, so decorated, are beautiful in winter, being apparently bird proof. Leaves small, deciduous. Flowers negligible. A variable plant, and possibly there are two distinct species here. 8,000 to 10,000 ft. Zayul.”

KW 10908. Lonicera.

“A small-leaved evergreen bush, with white fragrant flowers in June, and bluish berries in October. On the edge of the temperate forest above the glacier. Not common. 10,000 ft. Zayul.”

KW 10911. Acer.

“A small tree of the temperate forest. Leaves 3 pronged. Fruits red, in handsome pendent racemes. 10,000 ft. Zayul.”

- KW 10912.** *Nomocharis Souliei* ?
“ A few plants found in seed under *Rhododendron* bushes, in late October. Like *N. Souliei* in appearance, but taller, with larger capsules ; also *N. Souliei* grows in the open. 13,000 ft. Upper Zayul.”
- KW 10916.** *Vaccinium glauco-album*.
“ Flowers pink, berries blue-violet. Abundant throughout Zayul, growing like Heather, very close, usually in places too dry for *Rhododendrons*. It does not ascend much above 10,000 ft.”
- KW 10919.** *Leptocodon gracile*.
“ Typical, flowering in September. A very frail twiner, graceful, but rather sketchy. Rare. Not above 8,000 ft. Upper Zayul.”
- KW 10920.** *Clematis* sp.
“ Flowers not seen. Leaves Fern like. A single plant of lowly habit found growing in the gravelly river bed, out in the open. It had borne only a few flowers. 7,000 ft. Zayul.”

KW 10939.

Gen. nov. Berberidaceae ?

"A perennial herb, 12-18 ins. high, growing in small numbers here and there in the temperate forest. Leaves compound, deciduous, rather large, pale glaucous green, one of the most striking features of the plant. Flowers small, yellow, negligible as a decoration, in a loose compound cyme, followed in autumn by large spherical blue berries which form the most attractive part of the plant. Not common anywhere, and quite local. 9,000 ft. Zayul."

KW 10943.

Euonymus.

"A large evergreen tree of the temperate forest. Flowers not seen. Fruits large, turning bright pink. 6,000-8,000 ft. Zayul."

KW 10944.

Euonymus.

"A climber, smothering small trees as Ivy does. Flowers minute green, in hanging bunches. Fruits green, dangling. Temperate forest. 6,000-8,000 ft. Zayul."

KW 10945.

Lilium giganteum.

"Flowers not seen but probably typical. Scattered in the forest, 5,000-10,000 ft. Zayul."

- KW 10949. *Euonymus*.
 "A dwarf deciduous shrub of the Rhododendron - Conifer forest. Flowers dangling from long thread-like pedicels—probably velvet chocolate-red. Seeds bright orange, ripe in November, persisting for some time. 9,000 ft. Zayul."
- KW 10961. *Acer*. sp.
 "One of the largest deciduous trees in the forest. Leaves circular, truncated. Fruits in bunches. The foliage turns a bright clear yellow. Common up to 7,000 ft. Zayul."
- KW 10962. *Aster fuscescens* ?
 "A small purple-flowered species, branching, and bearing half a dozen to a dozen flowers. on granite screes, facing south, at 10,000 ft. Still in lingering bloom in November. Upper Zayul."
- KW 10965. *Acer*. sp.
 "A slim spreading tree, with entire leaves. Fruits in June, brilliant red, in long pendent racemes. Bark green, streaked. Bowls are made from the wood—the most expensive kind. In temperate forest, 9,000-10,000 ft. Zayul."

- KW 10972. *Acer*. sp.
 “A large handsome tree with fan-shaped leaves, 7-9 pointed. Beautiful in early summer and a good shade tree. In mixed forest, 7,000 to 8,000 ft. Upper Zayul.”
- KW 10974. *Ribes*.
 “A forest shrub with large leaves and long pendent festoons of orange-coloured fruits in November. 10,000 ft. Upper Zayul.”
- KW 10976. *Quercus* sp.
 “A big evergreen tree of the mixed forest, up to 6,000 ft. Zayul.”
- KW 10977. *Ilex*.
 “A dwarf shrub, growing thickly over rocks in the forest, above 10,000 ft. Berries small, scarlet, almost sessile. A slow growing plant, but worth while. Zayul.”
- KW 10978. *Ilex*.
 “A small tree, with fairly large leaves and abundant black berries. Grows scattered on open Bracken-clad slopes or in the forest, at 8,000 ft. Upper Zayul.”

KW 10979.

Acer.

“A large handsome tree, with leaves like a Plane, slightly tomentose beneath. One of the very few species here which colours well in the winter. 6,000 to 8,000 ft. Zayul.”

KW 10980.

Michelia.

“One of the largest trees in the forest, upwards of 150 ft. high, with a fine crown. Leaves with beautiful silky adpressed hairs, soft and glistening, evergreen. Flowers small, white, probably opening at various times in the autumn. There were flowers on the tree, and many on the ground destroyed by a recent storm, so late as mid-November. Seeds strongly aromatic. Very rare. Only two specimens seen in the temperate forest region with *Magnolia Campbellii*, and other warm rain forest trees, at 6,000 ft. altitude. Might be more abundant in the Mishmi Hills. Rong Tö Valley, Zayul.”

- KW 10985.** *Ligustrum yunnanense* ?
 "A small tree common in the villages, round cultivation and in thickets. Flowers not seen, early summer, in large compound racemes. The blue-violet berries are very conspicuous in November, the leaves being deciduous. 6,000 ft. Zayul."
- KW 10987.** *Aster*.
 "Probably the same as No. 10447. A few flowers during the fine November weather, at 5,000-6,000 ft., in fallow fields. Zayul."
- KW 11001.** *Begonia*.
 "Flowers pink in large loose bunches on long stalks. Leaves large, hispid. Previously collected in the Mishmi Hills and in northern Burma. (KW 6768-7432). On cliffs, in the shade up to 8,000 ft. Perhaps hardy. Zayul."
- KW 11001-A.** *Aconitum*.
 "Flowers not seen. Two or three plants, about 2 ft. high, in the snow. Rhododendron forest, at 10,000 ft. Delei Valley, Mishmi Hills, Assam."

KW 11001-B. *Swertia* ?

"An alpine, 6-9 ins. high, half buried in snow, near the pass on the Mishmi range, at 14,000 ft. Not known to me, so I collected seed, the plant being associated with *Primula Agleniana*, *Meconopsis*, and dwarf *Rhododendrons*, November 25. Zayul."

KW 11001-C. *Podophyllum Emodi*.

"Typical. November, 10,000 ft. Zayul."

KW 11003. *Acer*.

"An alpine scrub tree, growing socially in thickets with Birch. Flowers in short pendent racemes. The ripe fruits gradually bleach white. 12,000 ft. Zayul."

KW 11003-A. *Acer*.

"Another gathering further south on the same range. December. Zayul."

KW 11007. *Ilex Thomsonii* ?

“ A bushy shrub with polished leaves. The scarlet fruits are borne stiffly on rather big stalks. In the upper temperate forest, where it grows gregariously above 10,000 ft., often mixed with No. 11008, which ascends higher. Zayul.”

KW 11008. *Ilex*.

“ A dwarf shrub with sessile scarlet berries. In Fir forest, often associated with No. 11007, at lower elevations, but ascending to 11,000 or 12,000 ft. Usually found where the slopes are rocky and much broken up, in shade. Zayul.”

KW 11009. *Gentiana*.

“ Probably the same as No. 10860 (‘ Lhagu Gentian ’), from further south. Most of the seed now gone. November. 12,000 ft. Zayul.”

KW 11009-A. *Gentiana*.

"Another gathering, in December, further south. This species extends right down the Mishmi range, and is very abundant in marshy ground, at the foot of the screes, where the valley floor is flat."

KW 11010. *Meconopsis betonicifolia*, variety ?

"Perennial. Flowering stems up to 3 ft. high, bearing up to six flowers, occasionally more. Well established plants bear as many as six flowering stems. Scattered, abundant, in the alpine meadows, the capsules full of seed. 12,000 ft. November. Zayul."

KW 11010-A. *Meconopsis betonicifolia* variety ?

"Another gathering, further south, in December. This may be variety *pratensis*, the original of which (No. 6862) came from still further south-east. Here growing at 10,000 ft. in great abundance."

KW 11013. *Primula capitata*.

"A typical late-flowering form with large flower heads. 9,000-10,000 ft. November (still in bloom). Zayul."

- KW 11014. *Primula apoclita* ? (§ *Muscarioides*).
“ Flowers violet in small spikes. Height 9 ins. Under bushes in alpine meadow at 10,000-12,000 ft. Flowers in July. Zayul.”
- KW 11015. *Nomocharis*.
“ A dwarf alpine species scattered in dozens on gravel fans at the bottom of the valley, and on alpine turf higher up. Flowers solitary. Height under 6 ins. This is probably the same as one or other of the previous alpine species—*See* Nos. 10557, 10558, 10859. 12,000-14,000 ft. November. Zayul.”
- KW 11015-A. *Nomocharis*.
“ Another gathering of presumably the same species from the Dri Pass, in December, 10,000-11,000 ft. Zayul.”
- KW 11017. *Berberis*.
“ A small thorny shrub, leaves deciduous. Fruits coral red in long pendent racemes. Flowers not seen. In thickets in the alpine valley, 12,000 ft. Zayul.”

KW 11018. *Meconopsis integrifolia* ?

“ A tall plant with that appearance. Fairly common on the high slope, under snow, near the source of the Dibang, but the seeds are dispersed. *M. betonicifolia* also here. The slope is very rocky and broken, also steep, drenched with rain (since *Primula Agleniana* grows here in thousands) and buried under snow for six months. Perhaps the same plant as No. 10512, but the flowers of neither were seen. 14,000-15,000 ft. November 25. Zayul.”

KW 11019. *Ilex*.

“ A dwarf scrub plant with curious leaves, intermediate between those of *I. Pernyi* (alpine form) and another species with simple leaves—No. 11007 was growing alongside. Probably a hybrid as I found only one plant, with a few scarlet berries. 11,000-12,000 ft. Zayul.”

- KW 11020.** *Primula Agleniana* var. *atro-crocea*?
 “ Growing in thousands on the Dibang divide, under the snow. Flowers not seen, but this is close to the home of the brilliant yellow-flowered dwarf variety from the Mishmi Hills, and far west of the type. In sandy loam, mostly at the waterlogged foot of the steep slope leading to the pass. November 25. 14,000-15,000 ft. Zayul.”
- KW 11021.** *Elscholtzia*?
 “ A gregarious herb, 6 to 9 ins. high, growing in open places in the upper temperate forest, beneath deciduous trees. 9,000 ft. November. Zayul.”
- KW 11025.** *Nomocharis* (*N. saluenense*?).
 “ A tall plant (18 ins.), bearing six or eight flowers, growing in high meadow at a comparatively low altitude, about 9,000-10,000 ft. Scattered in rank herbage, on steep gravel slopes in full sun. Flowers not seen, evidently large. Zayul.”

KW 11025-A. *Nomocharis*.

“Another gathering from the Dri Pass, 10,000 ft., in December. Zayul.”

KW 11027. *Lilium Wardii*?

“A plant difficult to distinguish in fruit from No. 11,025, except that it grows at lower altitudes, in more exposed places—usually on cliffs or on Bracken-covered slopes. Probably *L. Wardii*. 8,000 ft. November. Zayul.”

KW 11027-A. *Lilium Wardii*?

“Another gathering of presumably the same species from the Dri Pass, 9,000 ft. December. Zayul.”

KW 11028. *Gentiana*.

KW 11032. [Papilionaceae].

“A twiner, with annual stems. Seeds bluish white exposed in the curling pod. Flowers not seen. 8,000 ft. Mishmi Hills, Assam.”

KW 11036. *Berberis* sp. nov. ?

“ A low growing and spreading, almost dwarfed, evergreen bush, thickly clothed with highly polished dark green rigid leaves (interspersed in winter with scarlet leaves), brilliant white-silver beneath. There are the usual thorns, and the leaves also are prickly as in *B. Wallichii*. Flowers solitary, yellow, on long but stiff pedicels in the leaf axils ; fruits erect, blue-violet. Apparently very rare. I found one clump on the granite cliffs, approaching the Dri Pass, at about 10,000 ft. altitude. Both flowers and fruits were present on December 10, but the plant normally blooms in the summer. One of the most beautiful foliage species I have seen, though flowers and fruit add nothing to—and take nothing away from—the plant. Zayul.”

KW 11038.

Syringa.

"A tall bush, growing at the bottom of the valley in a sort of dwarf deciduous forest with Birch, Maple and other trees, where there is shelter amongst the enormous rocks. Height about 18 ft. Flowers not seen. 10,000 ft. December. Zayul."

KW 11039

Jasminum.

"A shrub with polished black berries and deciduous leaves. In thickets along the alpine valley. Possibly this is the yellow-flowered species of the main valley (KW 10373). 10,000 ft. December. Zayul."

KW 11042.

Cyananthus.

"Flowers not seen. On alpine turf slopes, in clumps. 11,000-12,000 ft. December. Assam."

KW 11044.

Berberis.

"A dwarf alpine deciduous shrub, with solitary flowers and red berries on long pedicels. On alpine turf slopes. December. 11,000-12,000 ft. Assam."

- KW 11045.** *Primula geranioides*.
 "Flowers not seen. Scattered in Rhododendron forest, at 10,000 ft. December. Delei Valley, Mishmi Hills, Assam."
- KW 11049.** *Hypericum*.
 "An alpine meadow plant, 6 ins. high. Flowers not seen. Usually in damp open places between Rhododendron thickets at over 10,000 ft. altitude. Delei Valley, Mishmi Hills, Assam."
- KW 11053.** *Magnolia Campbellii*.
 "Flowers not seen, probably white. A fine spreading tree with fruits a foot long. Common within narrow limits in the upper forest, at about 9,000 ft. altitude. December. Delei Valley, Mishmi Hills, Assam."
- KW 11054.** *Acer sikkiniense* ?
 "A small or medium-sized deciduous tree with entire leaves and small fruits in short pendent racemes. In temperate forest, 9,000 ft. Delei Valley, Mishmi Hills, Assam."

KW 11056. *Brassaiopsis*.

“ An erect deciduous shrub of tree form, but not more than 10 or 12 ft. high. It bears large bunches of black fruits in December. Usually in small colonies in the temperate forest. 9,000 ft. Quaint. Delei Valley, Mishmi Hills, Assam.”

KW 11059. *Thalictrum*.

“ A plant found all up the Delei Valley, in cultivated places and in the forest, between 4,000 and 8,000 ft. Grows 12 or 15 ft. high in the shade, requiring support from the surrounding trees. Flowers not seen, probably purple, borne amply. Leaves like a coarse Maidenhair fern. Delei Valley, Assam.”

KW 11061. *Vaccinium* sp. nov. ?

“ A shrub 5 ft. high, with large leathery leaves, snow white beneath and bunches of glaucous berries, very showy. In thickets in the shady rain or dew-drenched gullies at 5,000 ft. and probably not hardy. Collected in the Adung Valley, Burma frontier, 1931 (KW 9197). Mishmi Hills, Assam.”

KW 11068. **Allium.**

“ Flowers not seen. A dwarf plant of boggy alpine turf, found in the snow at 12,000 ft. on December 12. Height 4 ins. Dri Pass, Delei Valley, Assam.”

KW 11070. **Begonia.**

“ A sub-tropical species with white flowers and very asymmetrical pointed leaves, often beautifully marked. 2,000 to 3,000 ft. Winter flowering. From the hill jungle of the Lohit Valley, Mishmi Hills, Assam. December.”

TROPICAL PLANTS.

Abies religiosa.

Bauhinia acuminata. Flowers white.

 A small shrub.

Bauhinia sp. Flowers yellow.

Cassia alata. Shrub.

Cassia floribunda.

Cupressus Benthami.

Erythrina carallondendron.

Gliricidia sepium.

Ipomoea arborescens.

Pinus edulis.

Pinus patula.

Pachira rosea (Tropical America).

Prunus capuli (Mexican Grape Cherry).

Rosa Montezumae.

Tabehula guayacana.

Toluifera pereireae.

Trichilia nirta.

Sideroxylon capiri.

