

FIELD NOTES  
OF  
TREES, SHRUBS AND  
PLANTS  
COLLECTED BY  
KINGDON WARD  
IN 1938.



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## KINGDON WARD

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- KW 13620. *Primula filipes*.  
"Flowers minute, pasty pink. Not hardy and of no horticultural, but great botanical interest. Outer ranges, 6000-7000 feet. May."
- KW 13624. *Primula geraniifolia*.  
"Flowers rose red, but small and hidden amongst the leaves. Of little horticultural merit, lacking character. A woodland plant, flowering in May. Local, above Phutang on the Manda La, 9000-10,000 feet."
- KW 13625. *Rhododendron Keysii*.  
"Tubular corolla volcanic red, cooling to yellow round the rim. In tight pendent bunches. A large shrub, growing at the lower level of Hemlock, 8000-9000 feet on the inner ranges. Common above Dirang Dzong. May-June."

KW 13632.

*Rhododendron bullatum*.

"Flowers white, flushed pink, very large and fragrant. Grows either on trees or more frequently on the ground as a lanky shrub. Almost hardy at 8000-9000 feet, round Lagam. May."

KW 13635.

*Euonymus*.

"A bush with commonplace flowers; but the seeds are not commonplace, being jet black with brilliant orange scarlet aril. This gives a striking effect of contrast to the fruit. Rare. In thickets by the river. Dirang Dzong 5000 feet."

KW 13640.

*Acer oblongum*.

"A large shady tree. The new foliage comes out a rich mahogany red in May. Scattered in villages and throughout the temperate forests, 6000-8000 feet. Not very hardy. Tembang."

**KW 13647-48. *Rhododendron protistum*?**

"A large awkward looking much branched tree with sturdy but short bole and massive branches. Leaves very big, silvered beneath, or almost glabrous. Flowers large, variable in immense white or rosy trusses, each corolla with a purple flash at the base. Gregarious in the silver fir forest at 10,000 feet. There is great confusion and variation amongst the several species of the 'Grandes' here. Poshing La. April-May."

**KW 13649. *Rhododendron sidereum*.**

"A middle sized tree with globe like trusses of lambent yellow flowers and long narrow leaves, silvery plated beneath. Not common, scattered in the fir forest amongst tree *Rhododendrons*. May. Poshing La. 10,000-11,000 feet."

KW 13650.

*Rhododendron Hookeri*.

"The incandescent blood red flowers of this magnificent tree *Rhododendron* are unforgettable. Quite likely to be hardy, coming from the fir forest at 10,000-11,000 feet. Poshing La. April-May."

KW 13652.

*Rhododendron Falconeri*.

"Probably the typical plant. Flowers pale yellow, but the trees are bearing very few this year, and they have been badly frosted, setting no fruit in consequence. Forest. Poshing La, 9000-10,000 feet. April."

KW 13653.

*Rhododendron praestans* ?

"A small gregarious tree with twisted red trunk and a crown of gnarled branches. Flowers variable, but always some shade of crimson, from deep cerise to pale purplish crimson. The finest colour forms are magnificent. This is the highest of the large leafed species (§§ 'Grande' and 'Falconeri') and the latest to bloom, in May-June. Poshing La, 11,000-12,000 feet. Also at the Orka La."

KW 13654.

*Rhododendron Falconeri* ?

"Like typical *R. Falconeri* as regards foliage, but the flowers are purplish pink. Also found at higher elevations, at 10,000-11,000 feet. May-June. Poshing La."

KW 13655.

*Rhododendron Wightii*.

"A large leafed gregarious shrub, commonly mixed with *R. praestans* (No. 13653), but sometimes with *R. fulgens*, *R. campanulatum* and other species, at 10,000 feet. Flowers clear sulphur yellow, extremely beautiful. Poshing La and Orka La. May-June, 10,000-13,000 feet."

KW 13656.

*Primula* sp. §Nivales.

"Height 6-9 inches ending in a large loose mop of flowers which are either snow white or some shade of lilac-purple. It grows in colonies amongst the tumbled boulders of the Poshing La, but only on the south side. Also hanging from the cliffs, 12,000 feet. May."

- KW 13657.      *Meconopsis horridula*, forma.  
    "A biennial. Height in bloom, 1 foot. A skinny plant with pale aquamarine flowers. Poshing La, 12,000 feet. June."
- KW 13658.      *Nomocharis nana*.  
    "Flowers not seen. Height in bloom 6-9 inches. Poshing La, 12,000-13,000 feet. June-July."
- KW 13662.      *Rhododendron Thomsonii*, var.  
    "This has the gorgeous blood-red dangling bells of the type, but the leaves are hairy, as well as waxy, beneath, though shaped much as in *R. Thomsonii*. It may be a distinct species. Quite hardy. Poshing La, 11,000-12,000 feet. May."

**KW 13663.**      *Rhododendron lanatum*. (Pink flowered form).

“A tight wiry semi-dwarf shrub, larger or smaller. Leaves small but with the typical foxy red indumentum of *R. lanatum*. Flowers in trusses of 3-4 (never more), loosely arranged, of a delicate pink colour, thus differing sharply from No. 13750 which is typical *R. lanatum*. Collected in 1935 further north, in Mago. It may be a distinct species, but is best regarded at present as a variety. Generally found growing on cliffs and exposed crests. Poshing La, 11,000-12,000 feet. May-June.”

**KW 13665.**      *Rhododendron fulgens*.

“A smallish shrub with compact almost spherical trusses of blood red flowers, and rounded leaves covered beneath with foxy red wool. A slow grower, but it ought to be quite hardy. Poshing La and Orka La, 10,000-11,000 feet. May-June.”

KW 13666.

*Rhododendron* sp. nov.?

"A shrub very like *R. fulgens*, easily mistaken for it, but with quite glabrous leaves. It carries on the blood red flowered tradition for another thousand or fifteen hundred feet. Poshing La only, 12,000-13,000 feet. May-June."

KW 13670.

*Rhododendron argipeplum*.

"A small tree, like *R. barbatum* with the same magnificent blood red flowers, but the leaves are coated beneath with a cobweb-like deposit of white hairs. With *R. Hookeri*, in *Abies* forest, at 10,000-11,000 feet. Hardy. Poshing La. May-June."

KW 13676.

*Primula Normaniana*. §*Geranioides*.

"Very rare in cultivation. Flower heads mop-like, the flowers purplish pink with yellow or crimson eye. The rounded leaves, or some of them turn scarlet in winter. A forest species, requiring deep shade, abundant moisture and a dry winter period of rest. Poshing La, 10,000 feet. July."

KW 13678.

*Cotoneaster* sp.

"A tree or a very big shrub, 12 or 15 feet tall. Berries scarlet, ripe by October but plentiful in May, hence probably bird-proof. Leaves small and polished. Poshing La, 9000 feet."

KW 13681.

*Rhododendron sinogrande*.

"A tree with silver plastered leaves and yellow flowers. Fairly typical but variable. Should be hardy. Upper forests, gregarious. May. Poshing La. 9000-10,000 feet."

KW 13683.

*Rhododendron grande*.

"A tree with large leaves, much narrower than those of *R. sinogrande*. Flowers not seen—probably opening in March. The lowest tree species, appearing at upper limit of *Pinus excelsa*, 8000-9000 feet. Manda La."

KW 13685.

*Primula denticulata*.

"A good form, with large heads of mauve flowers, opening March-April, sometimes continuing into May. Forms colonies on all open pasture slopes above 7000-8000 feet. Dirang Dzong."

KW 13688.

*Berberis.*

"A shrub with yellow flowers, leaves scarlet in autumn. Berries red. Thickets at 9000-10,000 feet. Poshing La."

KW 13690.

*Primula Wattii.*

"A beautiful dwarf species growing on boulders. Height 6 in. Flowers deep violet; looks like a Grape Hyacinth. Difficult, as it is under snow and dry for several months. May-June. Poshing La."

KW 13696.

*Pyrus.*

"A small spreading tree, the leaves snowy white beneath (White-beam). Heads of scented flowers followed by yellow crab-apple fruits. In forest, 10,000 feet. Poshing La."

KW 13699.

*Rhododendron anthopogon.*

"A bushy aromatic leafed undershrub with pinkish crimson flowers. Grows like heather on the alpine slopes, covering acres. 12000-13000 feet. Ze La."

- KW 13700. *Berberis* sp. nov.?  
“A small compact shrub, with leaves like holly, bunches of yellow flowers and blue-black berries. Unlike *B. insignis* it produces spur shoots bearing crowded leaves.”
- KW 13701. *Primula Kingii*.  
“A dwarf plant with a thread like stem about 3 inches tall from the summit of which hang from one to three large claret red bells. It covers acres of boggy pasture where yak graze. Frozen and covered with snow in winter. This species and *P. Dickieana*, both of which follow the yak pastures might appreciate cow manure. Must be kept dry in winter. Orka La. 10,000 feet. May-June.”
- KW 13703. *Primula Dickieana*.  
“The yellow flowered tall form. Height 6 inches or under. Flowers large clear corn yellow in compact heads of two or three. Like *P. Kingii* it covers acres of boggy pasture but at higher levels, 12,000 feet or more above the tree line. Orka La. June.”

KW 13704.

*Primula strumosa*.

"A magnificent and sturdy plant with massive rounded heads of glowing yellow flowers, the yellow of Laburnum. It usually grows in half shade along the yak trodden paths through Abies-Rhododendron forest, mingled with *P. Gambleiana*. Likes rich soil. Orka La. 12,000-13,000 feet. June."

KW 13705.

*Rhododendron campanulatum*.

KW 13705-A.

"A small tree or when gregarious usually a shrub. There are two distinct colour varieties white and bluish. Generally in thin forest of Abies or Juniper, associated with *R. Wightii*, *R. fulgens* and others. Seen only at the Orka La (and further north, in Mago, 1935). 11,000-13,000 feet. June."

**KW 13708.** *Rhododendron colletum* ? § Taliense.

“ A large gregarious shrub, bearing innumerable trusses of rosy purple flowers rather stiffly. A slow grower, but eventually does itself justice. The yellow flowered species at the Poshing La appears to be a colour variety of this. Orka La. 12,000-13,000 feet. May-June.”

**KW 13709.** *Primula Gambleiana*.

“ At first sight this resembles a violet flowered form of *P. strumosa* and the two species grow together along the yak paths through the topmost patches of forest. The two species very rarely hybridize ; when they do the result is deplorable. Orka La. 12,000-13,000 feet. June.”

**KW 13710.** *Primula sikkimensis* ? variety ?

“ Growing on sunny and obviously well drained boulder screes, this looks like a distinct variety of *P. sikkimensis*. Leaves not typical. Fragrant. Only seen once at the Orka La. 12,000 feet. Late June-July.”

- KW 13711.      *Meconopsis betonicifolia* var.?  
 “Flowers normally sky blue, sometimes wine red, or purple. A robust plant growing in clumps. Height 2-3 feet. Grows splendidly on a midden outside the herds’ hut. Also on boulder slopes where yak graze, and the *Rhododendron* scrub has been cut and burnt. Only seen at the Orka La. 13,000 feet. June.”
- KW 13713.      *Berberis*.  
 “A thorny deciduous shrub—leaves scarlet in autumn—and large solitary yellow flowers dangling on long pedicels. Berries blue-black. Orka La. 13,000 feet. June.”
- KW 13715.      *Primula Clutterbuckii*. § *Farinosae*.  
 “A rare rock plant. The toothed leaves form a compact mealy rosette. Scape very short bearing the mauve flowers, 2-6 in number, just clear of the leaves. Dotted about the grass slopes and on rocky outcrops, flowering throughout June. Orka La. 13,000 feet.”

- KW 13717.      *Androsace*.  
 "A mat forming rock plant, bearing ample heads of rose pink flowers. It resembles *A. sarmen-tosa*. On grassy slopes and ledges of cliffs at the Orka La. 13,000 feet. June-July."
- KW 13720.      *Primula Hopeana*.    § *Sikkimensis*.  
 "Flowers mealy, milk white, drooping gracefully; sweetly fragrant. Grows in stream beds at 13,000-14,000 feet at the Orka La. June-July."
- KW 13721.      *Primula hyacinthina*?    § *Muscarioides*.  
 "Flowers not seen; may be the above named species, which grows amongst scrub *Rhododendron*. An alpine with softly hairy leaves, often under trees but not heavily shaded. Orka La. 13,000 feet. July."
- KW 13727.      *Meconopsis horridula* var. *lutea*.  
 "A yellow flowered prickly poppy, although the flowers may be almost any colour, as red, or blue, or purple. Normally they are yellow and this is the best variety. Only seen at the Orka La, on well drained boulder screes, at 14,000 feet. Late June-July."

KW 13750.

*Rhododendron lanatum*.

“The typical species, a large bushy shrub or a small tree, with sulphur yellow flowers speckled purple. Truss 4-6 flowered, more compact than No. 13663. Orka La. 11,000-12,000 feet. June.”

KW 13755.

*Roscoea purpurea* ?

“Height 4-6 inches. The leafy stem bears a succession of large yawning flowers, white splashed purple on the lower lip. Forms large colonies on steep rocky pine covered slopes high above Dirang Dzong. 7000-8000 feet. July.”

KW 13758.

*Rhododendron concatenans* ?

“A shrub with sea green foliage, a glowing mass of flame-salmon flowers in mid June. Keeps to the deep shade of *Abies*-tree *Rhododendron* forest, on the Zela range. 10,000 feet.”

KW 13767.

Cotoneaster.

“A dwarf shrub with small polished leaves crowded in October with scarlet berries. It may be a diminutive form of No. 13678, stunted by growing on rocks in full sun, but it never grows more than a foot or two tall, forming shaggy billowy masses. Above Dirang Dzong. 8000-9000 feet.”

KW 13769.

Buddleia Colevillii.

“Perhaps a hardier form of this magnificent crimson flowered species. Racemes a foot long. Dotted about the open rocky precipitous slopes above Dirang Dzong, where the forest has been cleared. Flowers mid June-July at 8000-9000 feet.”

- KW 13789. *Rhododendron Thomsonii* var.?  
“Flowers not seen, crimson in bud, opening much earlier than typical *R. Thomsonii* (No. 13662 is also a typical) and growing isolated much lower down the mountain. Otherwise apparently the same as No. 13712. May. One or two bushes, flowering and seeding sparingly, met with in Juniper forest on precipitous cliffs above Dirang Dzong. 8000 feet.”
- KW 13803. *Gerbera piloselloides*.  
“Height 6-9 inches. Flowers nodding, white faintly flushed, or cream. A rock garden plant for dry places, probably not very hardy. June. Dirang Dzong. 5000-7000 feet.”
- KW 13855. *Chirita*? (Gesneraceae).  
“Flowers lemon yellow dappled with purple inside, dangling in large clusters clear of the handsome shaggy leaves. A half hardy epiphyte of the temperate rain forest. Manda La. 8000 feet. July.”

- KW 13873.**      *Phytolacca*. (*P. acinosa* ?)  
 "A large herb, 2 feet high. Flowers cream in fat intensive spikes. More handsome in fruit, the berries black seated on crimson saucers. The whole inflorescence gradually turns crimson, leaving only the berries black. A forest plant, thriving in deep shade and rich soil. Phutang. 7000 feet."
- KW 13875.**      *Hedychium*.  
 "This bears short blunt spikes of coppery orange flowers. Height 1-2 feet. Probably not very hardy. On rocks in evergreen forest. July. Phutang. 7000 feet."
- KW 13883.**      *Berberis asiatica*.  
 "A fair sized bushy, very prickly evergreen shrub with a glaucous tint. Leaves pale beneath, fruits bluish, in big clusters, hanging all along the branches. Flowers yellow. By streams, in limestone country. Rupa. 5000 feet."

KW 13888.

*Lilium Wallichianum*.

“Stems 3-5 feet tall, leafy with narrow linear leaves. Flowers pure white, 8 or 9 inches long,  $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $5\frac{1}{2}$  inches across, terminal, single. Grows on steep rocky grass covered slopes in open wooded country, but not under trees. Soil stony, well drained, rock igneous or limestone, the small bulb within 6 inches of the surface. Deliciously fragrant after rain. Common in the valleys, from Dirang Dzong eastwards to Jamiri and south to Rupa, at 4000-6000 feet. July-August.”

KW 13892.

*Hedychium Gardnerianum*?

“Grows 4-6 feet high, bearing in July long spikes of brilliant cinnabar red spikes. Not hardy. Mainly on limestone slopes in pine-oak forest. Rupa. 5000 feet.”

KW 13937.

*Scutellaria*.

“An herbaceous perennial which might be grown as an annual. Flowers violet with white lip in long spiry spikes, delightful when clustered. On wooded slopes, under trees but not in deep shade. Dirang Dzong. 6000-7000 feet. August.”

KW 13946.

*Costus*.

"A lush herb 3-4 feet tall with showy custard yellow fragrant flowers in a massive spike. Each horny bract contains two flowers. An unusual looking plant, not very hardy, but worth growing. Lagam. 7000 feet. July-August."

KW 13947.

*Eriobotrya Wardii* ?

"A clumsy looking epiphytic shrub, flowering after the rains, the flowers like large bouquets of meadowsweet. Fruits hard, spherical, with a tough rind, like those of *E. Wardii* from north Burma. Evergreen or nearly so. Lagam. 7000-8000 feet. October."

KW 13949.

*Magnolia globosa*.

"Trunk short, crown large and spreading, the globular white flowers looking like pigeon's eggs. Common locally near the Poshing La in *Tsuga* (hemlock) forest. Probably typical. June-July. 10,000 feet."

KW 13950.

*Diapensia*.

"A creeping plant forming mats rather than cushions as in *D. himalaica*. Flowers bright rose pink, the colour of *Primula rosea*, on inch tall stems which stretch to 2 inches in fruit. A delightful rock plant. Poshing La. 11,000 feet. June."

KW 13951.

*Omphalogramma*.

"A softly hairy species, massed in alpine bogs amongst dwarf *Rhododendron*. Flowers of moderate size, purple. Height in bloom about 6 inches. Root system large and strong. Poshing La. 12,000 feet. June-July."

KW 13965.

*Rhododendron colletum* ?

"A bushy shrub with metallic looking leaves and tight heads of shrill yellow flowers, variously darker spotted. Like No. 13708 except that the flowers are yellow instead of purple. Poshing La. 12,000 feet. July."

KW 13967.

Cremanthodium.

"A fine plant, the large nodding flowers of shining primrose yellow. Grows on and amongst boulders on the giant's stairway which leads to the Poshing La. 12,000 feet. July."

KW 13983.

Geranium.

"A remarkable plant of floppy habit, fast growing and needing support from its adjacent competitors. It bears in July and August great numbers of lurid purple flowers with jet black centre. The stems branch in all directions, and may attain a foot or two before they collapse. Should be grown as an annual and is worth space in the rock garden. Lagam. 8000 feet."

KW 13992.

Pyracantha.

"A thorny evergreen shrub, covered in August with rich scarlet berries borne on long pedicels. A riverside plant, flourishing in almost pure sand, submerged or nearly so, in times of flood. Birds strip the bushes by September. Dirang Dzong. Up to 6000 feet."

KW 13999. *Lilium* sp. nov. ? (near *L. nepalense*).

“A beautiful hardy or half-hardy trumpet lily. Height 1-1½ feet. The leafy stem bearing a single moderately large cream-coloured flower, half nodding. Stoloniferous, the stem running underground for a foot or more and bearing a succession of bulbs. It grows amongst bushes of *Vaccinium* on an exposed precipitous face at the upper limit of *Pinus excelsa*. The soil is a sticky rich black humus, full of stones. Local and rare. Above Dirang Dzong. 8000-9000 feet. July.”

KW 14004. *Primula prenantha*.

“A small plant with primrose-like leaves and yellow drop flowers, not very showy. Sometimes the stem bears two or even three whorls and a colony of such plants makes a show. Poshing La. 8000-9000 feet. June-July.”

KW 14019.

“ A coarse looking perennial herb with lumpy ligneous root-stock. The much branched stems bear flannelly grey leaves, reach 15 inches in height and end in short club shaped spikes of soft lavender 2 lipped flowers. (August-September). It grows on bare cliffs and on stony, well drained slopes where goats and cattle graze. A plant for the ‘ blue border ’ if hardy. Dirang Dzong. 6000 feet.”

KW 14050.

*Iris nepalensis* ?

“ A pale violet, yellow crested, rhizomatous *Iris*. Gregarious and abundant on pine covered slopes, but the flowers are flimsy and washy as well as small. Only of botanical interest. Dirang Dzong. 6000-7000 feet. May.”

KW 14052.

*Dumasia* ? (Papilionaceae).

“ An herbaceous perennial twiner. Flowers exceptionally large, in lax heads, chrome yellow. A valley plant of doubtful hardiness, suitable for covering iron supports in the greenhouse. Dirang Dzong. 6000 feet. August.”

KW 14056.

Hedychium.

“A neat comparatively dwarf species. The tall slim spikes of white flowers have crimson styles, giving to the whole the appearance of a cluster of insects. Grows on bare rocks in dry exposed places and is not hardy. Dirang Dzong. 6000 feet. August.”

KW 14062.

Pyrus. (Crab). P. Pashia ?

“An exceedingly flowery deciduous tree, small and thorny. It blooms April-May, the hard sour fruits ripe in September. Dirang Dzong. 5000-6000 feet.”

KW 14072.

Crotolaria ?

“A prostrate sprawling silky leafed herb with canary yellow flowers opening in August. It grows on dry sunny banks. Dirang Dzong. 5000-6000 feet.”

KW 14080.

*Adenophora*.

"The wand like stems grow 18 inches or more tall and in August bear a chain of pale violet bells—second raceme. At its best when massed, delightful; at its worse a misery. It grows on pine and shrub clad slopes, on igneous or lime-stone soils, between 6000 and 8000 feet. The best plants seen were some colonies in the woods below Senge Dzong, in half shade at 7000-8000 feet. August."

KW 14090.

*Phlomis*? sp. nov.?

"A bushy shrub, with the habit of a *Buddleia*, probably evergreen or nearly so. Flowers large, flame-orange, in squat terminal blunt spikes. The flowers show up amongst the leaves like red hot coals. At first sight suggests a *Phlogacanthus*. Probably hardy and would benefit greatly with pruning. Senge Dzong. 8000 feet. August."

KW 14099.

Coelogyne.

"A small crisp neat looking mat orchid spangled with gleaming yellow flowers on short pedicels. It speeds over granite rock faces on south exposures, but is probably not hardy, in spite of the altitude."

KW 14101.

Geranium.

"A softly hairy floppy herbaceous perennial with deep purple flowers which lack the black bulls-eye of No. 13983. Quite distinct in foliage. Ascends to the limit of hemlock forest, where it becomes stunted. Liable to take control, but probably short lived. Senge Dzong. 8000-10,000 feet. August."

KW 14113.

Gentiana.

"A procumbent herb with compact heads of rather washy blue flowers; some forms are better, but none seen first class. Grows under Rhododendron bushes, but also on open turf slopes. Ze La. 10,000-12,000 feet. August."

- KW 14115. *Cyananthus lobatus* var.  
 "The finest form with long trailing stems—curtailed at high altitudes, and handsome twilight violet flowers. It favours open grassy slopes in the alpine region, banks in the forest and abhors shade. Ze La. 11,000-14,000 feet. August."
- KW 14117. *Cremanthodium*.  
 "Flowers sulphur, scentless, nodding. On alpine turf slopes. Probably a starved form of the robust Poshing La plant, No. 13967. Ze La. 13,000 feet. August."
- KW 14123. *Cremanthodium*.  
 "A still more dwarf species than No. 14117, also with yellow flowers. Ze La. 13,000 feet. August."
- KW 14124. *Codonopsis*.  
 "An alpine species with erect but short stem from which dangle two (sometimes only one) large pale lavender blue narrow bell-shaped flowers. Most often found growing amongst boulders and *Rhododendron* scrub. Ze La. 13,000 feet. August."

KW 14140.

*Primula* sp. § *Farinosae*.

“A minute plant, the stunted scape bearing one or two (rarely three) outsize flowers which vary from purple, through mauve to violet, always with a white ‘eye.’ The tiny spatulate leaves are mealy. Forms small colonies on grassy cliff ledges and in rock crevices at over 14,000 feet. Ze La. August. It is well worth rock garden space, in spite of its small size.”

KW 14151.

*Meconopsis bella*.

“Established plants bear 12-20 1-flowered scapes, each fragrant flower with 4 sky blue petals and cream coloured anthers. The plant hangs head down from some crack in the granite cliffs of the Ze La (not seen elsewhere) at over 14,000 feet altitude. Beautiful but no doubt difficult as anything approaching the same conditions of summer moisture and winter freezing are impossible. August.”

KW 14152.

*Gentiana ornata* ? § *Frigida*.

"The commonest trumpet gentian. The flowers are a beautiful rich deep blue but they rarely open to their full extent! Perhaps because August is so wet. Grows all over the alpine short turf pastures, within and to well above the forest Ze La. 12,000-14,000 feet."

KW 14177.

*Viburnum*.

"A small tree with glassy vermilion-crimson berries in large paniced bunches. It likes shade and moist forest conditions. The flowers open early, probably in May or June, fruits September-October. Senge Dzong. 7000 feet."

KW 14180.

*Codonopsis* sp. nov. ?

"A brittle perennial herb. Flowers large, upright, maroon red to almost crimson, perched on short stems rising from amongst the leaves. No disagreeable odour. It grows on bare granite rocks, amongst high grass on pine wooded slopes. Senge Dzong. 7000-8000 feet. August."

- KW 14185. *Clematis* (*C. ranunculoides* ?)  
 “Sepals purple, the sharp tips bent back to display the cream coloured stamens. Leaves thin, fern-like, bi-ternate and finely cut. A common hedge plant round cultivation, flowering August September. Senge Dzong to Phutang. 7000 feet and lower.”
- KW 14190. *Limnophila*.  
 “A dwarf plant, 6 inches tall, the flowers dull purple or crimson, a few together. Whole plant glandular hairy. In the river bed, where turf is gradually covering the sand and natural succession is taking place. Of botanical more than of horticultural interest. Dirang Dzong. 6000 feet. August.”
- KW 14219. *Desmodium*.  
 “A straggling procumbent shrub the long stems ascending to bear thick club-like spikes of purple flowers. It grows in open sunny patches amongst the thick scrub which covers the open hill sides. Dirang Dzong. 6000 feet. August-September.”

KW 14220.

Clematis.

“ A rampant climber, eventually reaching the tops of tall trees, to descend in cascades of small cream white fragrant flowers. Sepals spreading at first, afterwards reflexed. Like nearly all the east Himalayan species of Clematis it flowers after the rainy season, in warm sunny weather, being one of the first to open in September. Charming if hardy. Dirang Dzong. 6000 feet.”

KW 14246.

Bryocarpum himalayense. (Primulaceae).

“ A curious plant, like a small yellow flowered Omphalogramma. Flowers solitary, drooping like yellow snowdrops. A colony in the cold dark Rhododendron-Silver Fir forest in April or early May is a cheerful sight. Manda La and Poshing La. 12,000 feet.”

KW 14299. *Gentiana* sp. § *Frigida*.

"A trumpet gentian of a bewitching blue, the colour of the blue lagoon. It forms shaggy mats along the open ridge where the forest has been destroyed to encourage pasture, and favours sandy soil (derived from crumbling igneous rock). Orka La. 12,000 feet. September-October."

KW 14314. *Rhododendron* sp. nov. ? § *Campanulatum*.

"A bush about 6 feet high. Leaves clad with cinnamon or buff coloured floccose indumentum, which is easily rubbed off, exposing a more compact under layer ; larger and shaped differently from those of *R. colletum*, (No. 13708). Flowers not seen, probably white or pale yellow, not purple or rose as in *R. colletum*, next to which it was growing. It may be (i) a new species (ii) a natural hybrid (*colletum* × *campanulatum* ?) or (iii) a marked variety of *R. campanulatum*. Very rare, but possibly more than one specimen met with. Orka La. 13,000 feet."

- KW 14315. *Meconopsis simplicifolia*.  
 "Biennial, 1-2 feet tall. Probably the typical sky blue flowered form. Scattered on sharply drained boulder screes. Orka La. 12,000-13,000 feet. June-July."
- KW 14317. *Corylus ferox* var. *thibetica*.  
 "A small deciduous tree with handsome leaves. Nuts in compact prickly clusters, dangling on long stalks. It grows in woods of hemlock and *Rhododendron* above Dirang Dzong. 8000 feet."
- KW 14319. *Iris Delavayi* ?  
 "Flowers not seen. A marsh plant growing on the edge of the fir forest, under *Rhododendron* bushes, round a large bog. Only one or two colonies. Orka La. 10,000 feet. July ?"
- KW 14342. *Rhododendron arizelum*.  
 "A small tree with tortuous limbs. Leaves covered with a carpet of thick red fur beneath. It grows in fir forest, at higher elevations than *R. Falconeri*, but I did not see it in flower. It is rare to find these two species in the same locality. Poshing La. 11,000 feet. June ?"

KW 14343.

Hibiscus.

“ An herbaceous perennial 3-4 feet high. The leafy stem is capped by a big floppy sulphur yellow flower the colour, shape and texture of *Meconopsis integrifolia*, except that it has a dark disc at the base. A weed of abandoned cultivation, none the worse for that. Not hardy, unless it can be grown as an annual. Dirang Dzong. 6000 feet. September-October.”

KW 14348.

Euonymus.

“ A small forest shrub, attractive in fruit. In silver fir and Rhododendron forest. Manda La. 9000-10,000 feet.”

KW 14360.

Crotolaria.

“ A handsome rather puny tropical shrub. The large gamboge pea flowers in long pendent racemes are its most attractive feature. It flowers after the rains, October to December according to altitude on the margins of tropical and sub-tropical evergreen monsoon forest. Jamiri. 3000 feet.”

