

pose, and is also said to be a very good sand binder, but will probably not stand drought or salt water. It spreads very rapidly, but if it threatens to become troublesome by spreading, a ditch 2 feet wide by 2 feet deep, kept open by occasional redigging, will prevent its getting beyond control. A species whose value is in its decorative and sand-binding character. It is said to be quite hardy in England." (*Fairchild.*)

9054.**Bamboo.**

From Yokohama, Japan. Received through Messrs. Lathrop and Fairchild (No. 998, August, 1902), November, 1902.

Shakutan. "A broad-leaved species of bamboo which resembles in habit *Bambusa witehii*, only the stems are much taller and the leaves are larger. It is suited for planting on embankments and under trees on a lawn to form a decorative mass of foliage. It is said to come from the Hokkaido and to be very hardy. It should be planted in lots of ten or more. In the Hokkaido the culms are used for pipe stems and a host of other objects where a small, hard, flinty pipe is desired. I can not find that this is commonly known in Europe under this name, though it comes near Mitford's description of *Bambusa palmata*, which he says is a striking ornamental species and evidently hardy; at least he says nothing to the contrary. It grows to a height of 5 feet." (*Fairchild.*)

9055. BAMBUSA VULGARIS.**Bamboo.**

From Yokohama, Japan. Received through Messrs. Lathrop and Fairchild (No. 999, August, 1902), November, 1902.

Taisan-chiku (?). "A tender variety of bamboo for Florida. This species comes from the hottest part of Japan and is the only species of the shipment not hardy. Its wood is said to be useful, though inferior to that of the hardy species. This may prove a different variety from those already in Florida under this specific name. Should be planted in lots of at least five." (*Fairchild.*)

9056. BAMBUSA ALPHONSE KARRI.**Bamboo.**

From Yokohama, Japan. Received through Messrs. Lathrop and Fairchild (No. 1000, August 9, 1902), November, 1902.

Surochiku, or *Suochiku.* "A species of striped bamboo which is considered by Mitford as tender in England. It is an exceedingly pretty species and worthy of trial in clumps in Florida and southern California, where it should grow to a height of 10 feet. When young the culms appear in autumn of a purplish color, traversed with green stripes. This should be distributed in lots of at least 10 plants." (*Fairchild.*)

9057. ARUNDINARIA HINDSII.**Bamboo.**

From Yokohama, Japan. Received through Messrs. Lathrop and Fairchild (No. 1001, August, 1902), November, 1902.

Kanzan-chiku. "A species of bamboo which is commonly grown in clumps near the houses of the peasants in Japan. It forms a very pretty clump from 12 to 17 feet high and, although Mitford says his specimens were cut down to the ground by a severe winter, they grew up again, showing the species is not really tender. Should be tried in Florida, Arizona, or southern California. So far as I know, no use is made of this species except that of broom making." (*Fairchild.*)

9058. ARUNDINARIA HINDSII VAR. GRAMINEA.**Bamboo.**

From Yokohama, Japan. Received through Messrs. Lathrop and Fairchild (No. 1010, August, 1902), November, 1902.

Taimin-chiku. "A very decorative, narrow-leaved species of bamboo which is used in Japan for hedges and ornamental clumps. It grows 10 to 12 feet high and forms a dense thicket of slender stems. The foliage is narrow and grasslike and resembles, though it is narrower, that of *Arundinaria hindsii*, No. 9057. It is a very common form and is used for making baskets used in pressing oil from various seeds. It is probably less hardy than other forms like *Phyllostachys quilioi*." (*Fairchild.*)