

**38892 to 38968**—Contd. (Quoted notes by Mr. Dorsett and others.)

“Native of China, cultivated in England since 1845, probably before. It is the most striking of dwarf bamboos, with larger leaves than any other, tall or dwarf, and forms broad, rounded masses, the outer stems of which arch outward to the ground, and out of which spring each summer the spikelike new growths. It has never been known to flower under cultivation. Very hardy. It differs from *A. palmata* in the dwarfer habit but larger leaves.” (W. J. Bean, *Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles*, vol. 1, p. 219, under *Arundinaria ragamowski*.)

**38916 and 38917.** BAMBOS sp.

**38916.** B. 4.

**38917.** B. 5.

**38918.** BAMBOS AUREA-STRIATA Regel.

**38919 and 38920.** PHYLLOSTACHYS spp.

**38919.** PHYLLOSTACHYS AUREA A. and C. Rivière.

“Stems pale yellowish green, 10 to 15 feet high in this country, stiffly erect, growing in tufts and spreading slowly, the joints often 5 or 6 inches apart, except at the base, where they are crowded. Beneath each joint there is a curious swollen band, about one-fourth inch wide, which distinguishes this from all other hardy bamboos. Leaves 2 to 4½ inches long, one-third to seven-eighths inch wide, broadly tapered at the base, slenderly pointed, dark green above, glaucous beneath, smooth on both surfaces, minutely toothed on the margins; secondary nerves 4 or 5 each side the midrib; stalk one-sixth inch or less long; the leaf sheath surmounted by two tufts of bristles at the summit.

“Native of Japan, cultivated in Europe since the ‘seventies’ of last century. It flowered at Bitton with Canon Ellacombe, and with the late Signor Fenzi, at Florence, in 1876. It is a pleasing bamboo if planted in a goodly sized mass, although not so graceful as the majority. It is only likely to be confused with *P. mitis*, which is, however, a taller bamboo without the crowded joints at the base of the stem and without the swollen band beneath the joint, which is so distinctive a character in *P. aurea*. (W. J. Bean, *Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles*, vol. 2, p. 149-150.)

**38920.** PHYLLOSTACHYS BAMBUSOIDES MARLIACEA Houzeau.

(*Phyllostachys quilioi marliacea* Bean.)

“Stems 18 to 20 feet high in this country, three-fourths to 1½ inches thick at the base, deep green. Branches long; stem sheaths pinkish when young, conspicuously mottled with deep purple. Leaves among the largest in the hardy *Phyllostachys* group, varying from 2½ to 6 inches long, one-half to 1½ inches wide (occasionally they are even larger), bright green above, glaucous beneath; smooth except for some down at the base of the midrib beneath; one margin toothed; secondary veins 5 to 7 each side of the midrib; leaf sheath with a conspicuous tuft of bristles at the top, one-fourth to one-half inch long.

“Native of Japan, introduced into France by Admiral Du Quilio in 1866. It is one of the finest of the hardy bamboos,