

40886 to 40889—Continued.

40889. DENDROCALAMUS STRICTUS (Roxb.) Nees. Poaceæ. **Bamboo.**

"A very useful and strong bamboo of India, formerly used universally for spear staffs. The plant flowers frequently and does not die down after flowering, as is the case with so many bamboos. The culms are said sometimes to reach a height of 100 feet." (*Brandis.*)

"This is the most common and most widely spread and most universally used of the Indian bamboos, and is commonly known as the 'male bamboo.' Its culms are employed by the natives for all purposes of building and furniture, for mats, baskets, sticks, and other purposes. It furnishes, when solid culms are procurable, the best material for lance shafts. In Burma, when large culms are obtainable, they are much in request for masts for native boats. It flowers gregariously over large areas, as it did in the Central Provinces in 1865, but it may be found flowering sporadically, a few clumps at a time, almost every year, in any locality, and such clumps then usually die off. These flowerings, however, do not produce as much good seed as when the gregarious flowering takes place. The flowers appear in the cold season between November and April, the seed ripening in June. The leaves fall in February or March, and the young new ones appear in April. The young culms are rather late, usually beginning to appear in July some time after the rains begin." (*J. S. Gamble, Bambuseæ of British India. In Annals of the Calcutta Museum, vol. 7, p. 79.*)

See S. P. I. Nos. 21548, 23476, and 37223 for previous introductions.

40890 and 40891. DIOSPYROS spp. Diospyraceæ.

From Lal Bagh, Bangalore, India. Presented by Mr. William Bembower, Collins, Ohio. Received June 25, 1915.

40890. DIOSPYROS sp.

Received as *Diospyros embryopteris*, for which we are using the name *Diospyros peregrina*, with which the seeds do not agree.

40891. DIOSPYROS MONTANA Roxb.

"A deciduous and small erect tree, growing to a height of about 30 feet. Is quite ornamental and useful where small trees are desirable." (*Bembower.*)

See S. P. I. Nos. 31644, 32799, and 35084 for previous introductions and descriptions.

40892. DIOSCOREA ACULEATA L. Dioscoreaceæ.

From Manila, Philippine Islands. Presented by Mr. H. T. Edwards, director, Bureau of Agriculture. Tubers received June 2, 1915.

"No. 19-1017. *Tugue*. Flesh white and mealy, but firm and a little fibrous; sweetish. The quality is not equal to that of the *Yampi* of Jamaica." (*R. A. Young.*)

40893. CITRUS GRANDIS (L.) Osbeck. Rutaceæ. **Pummelo.**

From Nagasaki, Japan. Collected by Mr. W. T. Swingle, of the Bureau of Plant Industry. Received by the Office of Crop Physiology and Breeding Investigations, June 26, 1915.

"I found at Nagasaki Experiment Station a most excellent pummelo, the *Hirado Buntan*, better than the Hongkong pummelo, though not seedless. I