

42649 to 42673—Continued.

"The culms when young are covered with dark brown to purple spots, which spread as it grows older until the whole culm becomes dark brown, almost black, except just below the nodes, where there is an ash-gray line. This dark color at once distinguishes the species from all other Japanese sorts. Branch buds are brown, mottled with black. There is a great variation in the intensity of this dark color of the culms, and this is said to vary with the kind of soil upon which the plants are grown and the amount of sunlight to which they are exposed. . . . Nothing could exceed the delicate beauty of the groves of this species which are to be seen near Kyoto. Their dark stems, ash-gray nodes, and light-green foliage make them unique among decorative plants. The uses of this species are limited to the manufacture of furniture, numerous household articles, and fancy fishing poles, for all of which these black bamboos are peculiarly suited." (*D. G. Fairchild, Japanese Bamboos, Bur. Plant Indus. Bul. 43, p. 29.*)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 37555.

42664. PHYLLOSTACHYS BAMBUSOIDES Sieb. and Zucc. Poaceæ.

Bamboo.

This is one of the finest hardy bamboos, very hardy and free growing, with stems 10 to 18 feet high, and long branches. Stem sheaths are pinkish when young, conspicuously mottled with deep purple. The leaves are among the largest in the hardy Phyllostachys group, varying from 2½ to 6 inches long, one-half to 1¼ inches wide, bright green above, glaucous beneath. (Adapted from *W. J. Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles, vol. 2, p. 152.*)

"The arrow bamboo is that of which the stems are still employed in the manufacture of the fine Japanese arrows used generally for archery purposes. It is not very commonly seen in gardens, so far as observed, even in Japan, and the arrow makers, it is said, get their main supply of stems from wild plants. There are some of these manufacturers in the town of Shidzuoka, but the demand for arrows is so small that they are doing a poor business. This species is distinguished from others by the fact that it does not have an actively creeping rootstock. Each plant forms a separate small clump by itself. The hardness of the culms, their small cavity, and the smoothness of the nodes, as well as their small size, are characteristics that well adapt them for arrow making. This is believed to be a hardy species, and it is quite unlike the ordinary bamboos in appearance." (*D. G. Fairchild, Japanese Bamboos, Bur. Plant Indus. Bul. 43, p. 30.*)

42665. PHYLLOSTACHYS BAMBUSOIDES MARLIACEA Houzeau. Poaceæ.

Bamboo.

A variety of *Phyllostachys bambusoides*, distinguished by the curious wrinkling of the stems, especially toward the base. It does not appear to be so vigorous as the species, but behaves more like *P. mitis* in regard to hardiness. (Adapted from *W. J. Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles, vol. 2, p. 152.*)

42666. PHYLLOSTACHYS KUMASACA (Zoll.) Munro. Poaceæ. **Bamboo.**

A pretty bamboo, suitable for a damp spot in the rock garden, being of a neat, tufted habit. It is one of the most distinct of all hardy bamboos, especially in its sturdy, zigzag stem (1 to 2 feet high, very much