

42649 to 42673—Continued.

flattened between the joints), the great proportionate width of the leaves, their length of stalk, and the uniformly short branches which occur three or four at each joint, 1 to 2½ inches long, bearing one to three narrowly ovate leaves 3 to 4 inches long and three-fourths to 1 inch wide. (Adapted from *W. J. Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles, vol. 2, p. 152.*)

42667. *PHYLLOSTACHYS AUREA* A. and C. Rivière. Poaceæ. Bamboo.

A bamboo somewhat resembling *Phyllostachys mitis*, which is, however, a taller species 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*. The stems are pale yellowish green, 10 to 15 feet high, stiffly erect, growing in tufts and spreading slowly. Beneath each joint there is a curious swollen band about one-fourth of an inch wide. The leaves are 2 to 4½ inches long and one-third to seven-eighths of an inch wide. (Adapted from *W. J. Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles, vol. 2, p. 149.*)

"Mr. Mitford remarks that this species should be planted in large, bold masses for good landscape effect, for if single plants are set out they send up shoots only near the mother culm and produce a switch-like effect. The shoots of this species are edible, according to the Japanese books, and are of even better flavor than those of *P. mitis*; but this variety does not appear to be grown for food." (*D. G. Fairchild, Japanese Bamboos, Bur. Plant Indus. Bul. 43, p. 30.*)

42668. *BAMBOS VULGARIS* Schrad. Poaceæ. Bamboo.

An Indian bamboo, with bright-green stems, 20 to 80 feet high and with numerous branches weighted with dense foliage. Leaves usually 6 to 10 inches long, two-thirds to 1½ inches wide. (Adapted from *Bailey, Standard Cyclopedia of Horticulture, vol. 1, p. 448.*)

"A species growing in Satsuma, the southern province of Japan, but which is not hardy at Yokohama. It is propagated differently from the hardy sorts, as new shoots are borne from the base of the culm as well as from the rhizome. This species is said to be easy to propagate because of this character, but it will probably have a chance to succeed in the United States only in subtropical Florida and Texas, where it will require a good soil, rich in humus." (*D. G. Fairchild, Japanese Bamboos, Bur. Plant Indus. Bul. 43, p. 34.*)

42669. *BAMBOS ARGENTEO-STRIATA* Regel. Poaceæ. Bamboo.

May be the same golden bamboo known as *Bambos vulgaris* var. *aureo variegata*. This resembles the species, but has canes of rich golden yellow color, penciled with green. (See *Bailey, Standard Cyclopedia of Horticulture, vol. 1, p. 448.*)

42670. *BAMBOS NANA* ALPHONSE-KARRI (Mitf.) Makino. Poaceæ.

Bamboo.

A variegated form of *Bambos nana*, with young stems striped with white and pink, older stems yellow with broad green stripes. (See *Bailey, Standard Cyclopedia of Horticulture, vol. 1, p. 449.*)