

89694 to 89698—Continued.

89695. *QUERCUS MONGOLICA* Fisch.
Mongolian oak.

No. 7181. From the Fa Hua Ssu Temple, September 16, 1930. Seeds of a handsome oak which becomes 100 feet tall. The short-stemmed, dark-green, coarsely toothed, fairly broad leaves, 6 to 8 inches long, are crowded toward the ends of the twigs.

For previous introduction see 85025.

89696. *QUERCUS DENTATA* Thunb.
Daimyo oak.

No. 7196. Collected September 17, 1930, in the mountains west of Fa Hua Ssu Temple.

For previous introduction and description see 89605.

89697. *QUERCUS DENTATA* Thunb.
Daimyo oak.

No. 7229. From Nankou, September 19, 1930. Acorns of broad-leaved oaks from trees growing in abundance at Changling (Yung Lo Ming Tomb). A most beautiful oak with large shining green leaves which in the fall turn to warm red hues. It is a slow grower, but well worth while.

89698. *QUERCUS ACUTISSIMA* Carruthers.
Bristletooth oak.

No. 7230. From the Yung Ling Ming Tomb, Nankou, September 19, 1930. Acorns from two young trees with narrow, attractive, bright-green leaves. The cups and acorns of this narrow-leaved oak are quite different from those at the Fa Hua Ssu Temple or on the hills at Patachu, from both of which places seed has been secured.

89699 to 89719.

From Chiddingfold, Surrey, England. Plants purchased from V. N. Gauntlett & Co. (Ltd.). Received November 7, 1930.

89699. *ARUNDINARIA ANCEPS* Mitf.
Bamboo.

The botanical name of this attractive bamboo means the doubtful arundinaria, referring to an uncertainty as to its origin. It is now believed to have come from northeastern India. The culms are round and slender and are reported to grow 10 to 15 feet high in England. On small plants there are two or three branches at each node, with rather long branchlets, having 8 to 10 linear-lanceolate leaves. The leaves are light green and up to 3½ inches by ¾ inch in size. The auricular hairs on the leaf sheaths, although not conspicuous, are unusually persistent. The secondary veins are three or four on each side of the midrib, with four to seven intermediates between. The tessellation (cross venation) is minute and unusually regular.

89700. *ARUNDINARIA HINDSII* GRAMINEA
Mitf. Poaceae. Bamboo.

This variety of *Arundinaria hindsii* does not grow so tall as the type, but will probably reach 8 feet or more. The dark-green leaves are very narrow, and small ones often have only one or two pairs of secondary veins. There are three to four intermediate veins. The leaves may reach a length of 9 inches with a width of one-half inch.

89699 to 89719—Continued.

89701. *PHYLLOSTACHYS BAMBUSOIDES* CASTILLONI (Marl.) H. de Lehaie. Poaceae.
Castillon bamboo.

A smaller and more slender Japanese form of *Phyllostachys bambusoides* with yellow stems striped with green and the shorter and narrower leaves often striped with yellow. It grows to a height of 35 feet or more. As in the type, the rhizomes are vigorous and spread rapidly.

For previous introduction see 75155.

89702 to 89704. *ARUNDINARIA* spp. Poaceae.
Bamboo.

89702. *ARUNDINARIA MURIELAE* Gamble.

A handsome bamboo understood to grow to a height of 10 to 15 feet. It is reported to produce dense masses of culms, which is unusual for hardy bamboos. The culms turn to a rich yellow with age, and there are one to many branches at the nodes. On small plants the branches bear two to three leaves up to 2¾ inches long by ¼ of an inch wide. There are usually three pairs of secondary veins, and the intermediates are five to eight. The tessellation is rather close.

89703. *ARUNDINARIA NEPALENSIS* Hort.

A small plant of this bamboo has six to seven leaves on a branch. The leaves are up to 3 inches long by ¾ of an inch wide and rather thin. There are two to three secondary veins, and five to six intermediates. The cross veinlets are unusually far apart.

89704. *ARUNDINARIA NITIA* Mitf.

The plant received under this name does not agree well with the original description. The most striking point of difference is that in the plant received the secondary veins, of which there are three pairs, are prominent instead of being nearly indistinguishable from the intermediates. There are six of the latter. The leaves are light green, four to six on a branch, and, in size, up to 2¼ by ¾ inch. The tessellation is close and regular. The culm sheaths are rather persistent. The species is reported to reach a height of 15 feet in England. It prefers shade.

For previous introduction see 75150.

89705. *SASA VEITCHII* (Carr.) Rehder.
Poaceae. Bamboo.

Received as *Arundinaria senanensis*. The description and illustration of this bamboo in the catalogue of Gauntlett & Co. agree with those elsewhere of *Sasa veitchii*. Some authorities have believed *Arundinaria (Sasa) senanensis* to be the same as *S. veitchii*, but others consider them to be distinct species. On a greenhouse plant 10 inches high the leaves are up to 4 by 1½ inches and there are five to seven pairs of secondary veins with about seven intermediates. The decayed or whitish margins which are characteristic of *S. veitchii* do not appear on this greenhouse specimen.

89706. *ARUNDINARIA SPATHIFLORA* Trin.
Poaceae. Bamboo.

A bamboo native to the northwestern Himalayas, said to grow 20 to 25 feet high. In England it has reached 10 feet. The small plant received has only three or four branches at each node, but mature plants are stated to have many branches. The thin delicate leaves are