

**47370. PHYLLOSTACHYS PUBESCENS Houzeau. Poaceæ. Bamboo.**

From Anderson, S. C. Rhizomes purchased from Mr. Rufus Fant. Received April 3, 1919.

"Mr. Fant's account of this clump [from which these rhizomes were taken] is that about twenty years ago he saw the 'Giant Japanese Bamboo' advertised in a florists' paper by H. H. Berger, of San Francisco. He sent the money and bought a plant, or rather a piece of rhizome; it died. He sent again and got a pot-grown plant; he was afraid this was not hardy, so kept it potted for about five years, until it outgrew the pot, and then planted it out of doors where it now stands. In 1912 he formed the idea of starting a grove along a little stream which runs through Silver Brook Cemetery, not far from his house. So he took up a clump of bamboo in February and planted it there—we counted, together, 266 good-sized canes about 30 feet tall. One is  $12\frac{1}{2}$  inches in circumference 1 inch above the ground. The range is from 5 to  $12\frac{1}{2}$  inches in circumference.

"On each side of his house Mr. Fant has plantings of this true Moso bamboo, *Phyllostachys pubescens*, or *P. mitis* as it was formerly called. On the right the clump had been cut back and was low and bushy; on the left the culms were tall, almost to the roof of the 2-story house. Mr. Fant explained that the clump on the right had been killed or at least seriously injured by a freeze of  $+2^{\circ}$  F., which occurred February 15, 1918. He had cut the bamboo to the ground as soon as the new growth began, April 15, so that the dead culms were annoying for only two months. By May 10 the bushy growth had attained its present height. This is an important fact, for it indicates how quick will be the recovery from frost injury and of how little consequence is the fact that once in a while the grove may be killed down. The house protected the clump on the sheltered side." (*David Fairchild, Report of Southern Trip, 1918.*)

**47371 to 47374. THEOBROMA CACAO L. Sterculiaceæ. Cacao.**

From Dominica, British West Indies. Presented by Mr. Joseph Jones, curator, Botanic Gardens. Received April 7, 1919. Quoted notes by Mr. Jones.

47371. "The *Calabash* cacao. It is the hardiest of all varieties and yields the lowest grade of cacao."

47372. "A *Forastero* variety, with red-colored pods; very prolific."

47373. "C*riollo* variety, with yellow-colored pods; yields seeds of good quality."

47374. "Yellow *Forastero* variety, with yellow-colored pods; yields seeds of good quality."

**47375 to 47377. LITCHI CHINENSIS Sonner. Sapindaceæ. Lychee.**

(*Nephelium litchi* Cambess.)

From Honolulu, Hawaii. Cuttings presented by Mr. J. E. Higgins, horticulturist, Hawaii Agricultural Experiment Station. Received April 8, 1919. Quoted notes by Mr. Higgins.

47375. "No. 1083. This is the lot received from you through Seattle in 1907."

47376. "No. 1265. *Kwai mi*."

The *Kwai mi* (or *Kuei uei*) is a very popular commercial variety. The fruit has a very rough but pretty red skin, which is often tinged with green. Fruits of the *Kwai mi* the skin of which is altogether red are said to be very inferior to those with the green markings. This green