

Spain itself, loses considerably in this respect. The plants used in the perfume distillery are grown close to the sea on soil so extremely light and sandy that in some places it looks like a continuation of the sea shore. (Byrne.)

PHASEOLUS ANGULARIS. 25255. Grown at Arlington Farm, Virginia, season of 1908. "Grown from Agrostology No. .0516. This seed was received from the Tokio Botanical Garden in 1907. The seed is a pale straw color or nearly white, much lighter than any other variety yet obtained. (C.V. Piper.) For distribution by Office of Agrostologist.

PHYLLOSTACHYS SP. 24759-761. From Nagasaki, Japan. Purchased from Japanese bamboo growers by Wm. D. Hills. Received at Plant Introduction Garden, Chico, Cal., Feb. 9. "Three of the most valuable Japanese timber bamboos for experimental growing on a commercial scale. A few will probably be available for general distribution in the Fall. 24759. *Phyllostachys mitis*. Moso. "This is the great edible bamboo of China and Japan and the largest of the hardy species, the culms attaining a maximum height of 70-80 feet and a diameter of 6-8 inches. 24760. *Phyllostachys quilioi*. Madake. "The great timber bamboo of China and Japan and the second largest in size, the culms attaining a maximum height of 60-70 feet and a diameter of 6 inches. The species is considered somewhat more hardy than *P. mitis*, the rhizome is more vigorously spreading and the wood is harder. It is the most useful of the East Asiatic bamboos." 24761. *Phyllostachys henonis*. Hachiku. Next in importance and smaller than the 2 preceding species with a height of from 30-40 feet and a diameter of 3-4 inches. The stem nodes are flatter than those of the Madake, the culms are thinner walled and the sprouts are produced earlier." (Fischer.)

PINUS GERARDIANA. 25316. From Fort Sandeman, Baluchistan, from Lieut. Col. G. C. French. Received April 22. "A dry land pine from mountain slopes whose climate resembles that of Utah and Arizona. May be hardy enough to stand