

side of the midrib, 3 to 3 1/2 inches long, one-third to one-half inch wide, glossy and shiny on the upper side, grayish or glaucous beneath; petiole short, base rounded, apex gradually tapering, often sharply acuminate; leaf sheaths dry, coriaceous, persistent, smooth, brownish, and frequently covered with faint smoky dark spots; mouth of leaf sheath not hairy; rhizomes slender, many jointed, pale yellow and extensively creeping.

Young culm sheaths on emerging from the ground are of a beautiful purplish color. At first the shoots are completely covered by the purplish, many-stripped, culm sheaths. These clasp the culm firmly and are smooth except along the edges where they are clothed with very fine glistening hairs. The culm sheath is tipped with a long narrow tapering purplish appendix or pseudophyll, at the base of which are two winglike attachments, the auricles, tipped with several long tentacle-like purple hairs. The purplish ligule firmly clasps the sheath above it and is short with a wavy margin. When the culms get about 2 1/2 feet high the sheaths are no longer present so that the joints below as they emerge from the ground are smooth, green and shiny.

The bamboo we have carried in our records as No. 23234 differs from the last in several ways. It does not agree with any descriptions available but as it has not flowered here it seems inadvisable to give it a specific status. We have therefore called it *Phyllostachys Rom.* and append the following description: 23234. PHYLLOSTACHYS SP.

From eastern China. Received through Frank N. Meyer, Agricultural Explorer, June, 1908.

Culms straight, firm and tough, moderately thick walled, 8 to 15 feet high, greenish yellow, often marked with dark smoky blotches; nodes prominent, slightly fistulous, differing in this respect from *Phyllostachys nevinii*, surrounded by a narrow, grayish black band; internodes short, 4 to 6 inches long, flattened on alternate sides with a ridge running through the flattened portion; branches numerous, clothing the culms from top to bottom, proceeding from the nodes in pairs, nearly of the same length, therein again differing from *P. nevinii*, which has one branch smaller than its twin; branches rigid and tough, flattened between the joints; branchlets slender, wiry, usually a single one from each joint; leaves usually in threes, sometimes in fours, narrow, 3 to 4 inches long; midrib prominent, usually with 5 or 6 pairs of secondary nerves which show prominently on both upper and lower surfaces, dark green with little difference in color between upper and lower surfaces; leaf sheaths persistent, greenish, smooth, mouth covered with downy hairs; ligule downy, firmly clasping the sheath, upper margin wavy; auricles small; culm sheaths greenish yellow sometimes tinged with pink, thin, firmly clasping the culm, smooth, faintly veined, tipped with a narrow pseudophyll varying in length from 1 to 4 inches; throat of sheath smooth, ligules short, blunt, smooth. The young culms with their clasping sheaths are quite different from