

those of *P. nevini*, particularly in the absence of the tentacle-like hairs at the mouth, and the color, size and shape of the pseudophyll.

A strong-growing type with extensively creeping, slender, many-jointed wiry rhizomes.

These two useful bamboos, Nos. 55713 and 23234, are vigorous growers and are semihardy as far north as Washington, D. C. In suitable soils they have thrived and are hardy in all the South Atlantic and Gulf Coast States. No. 55713 is to be especially commended since it appears to be resistant to rust, a new disease that has recently attacked some of our bamboos. It also seems to be able to resist the *Phyllostachys* bamboo mite, a small creature discovered in our plantings at Brooksville 8 or 10 years ago and which has given us considerable trouble ever since. No. 23234 is subject to the attacks of both rust and mite. These bamboos lend themselves especially to farm use. They will furnish sources of forage for cattle and will supply a multitude of wants such as brush for peas, stakes and poles for tomatoes, pole beans and other climbing vegetables and ornamental plants, as well as light fences, canes, tool handles, etc. They are also useful for screening buildings and for low windbreaks. They grow and spread rapidly, forming an almost impenetrable thicket. As a protection for poultry they are admirable. The plants are easily propagated from the extensively creeping underground rhizomes, which should be lifted in early spring before growth starts. Rhizomes of the previous year's growth 12 to 15 inches long will contain 2 to 5 buds or eyes; if planted carefully in good garden soil and watered during dry periods, they should make fine plants by the following spring, when they may be lifted and set out for the establishment of permanent groves. For this purpose the ground should be deeply plowed and harrowed and the clumps set 8 by 8 feet. For the first year or two it is necessary to hand weed and hoe the plants so as to avoid tearing out the rhizomes; after this they will take care of themselves.

B. T. Galloway.