

rarius subrotundata, denticulata denticulis glanduloso-mucronatis, supra laete viridia, costa impressa, venis lateralibus gracilibus, minute reticulata, subtus pallida, juvenilia saepe rubescentia; petioli 6–10 mm. longi. Flores non visi. Fructus solitarii vel 2–3 fasciculati e gemmis aphyllis ramulorum annotinorum, pedunculis 8–12 mm. longis, oblongo-elliptici ad late obovati vel suborbiculares, 2.5–3.5 cm. longi et 1.8–2.5 cm. lati, basi cuneati vel abrupte cuneati vel rotundati, alis 4 initio carnosus et lutescentibus, maturitate siccis et roseo-luteis, apice stylo partim persistenti et calycis vestigiis coronati; putamen anguste cylindricum, costis 4 applanatis cum alis alternantibus, plerumque abortu monospermum.

Affinis *H. carolinae* L. (*Mohrodendron carolinum* Britt.) quae foliis plerisque latioribus stellato-pubescentibus et fructu plerumque obovoideo differt.

CHEKIANG: Di-ping, northeast of Tai-Shun Hsien, alt. 790 m., *Ren-Chang Ching*, July 18, 1924, Southeastern Expedition to Chekiang, no. 2132 (type); tree to 16 m. tall, in open thickets, leaves thicker; Mow Shan, west of Lung-sien, alt. 1280 m., August 24, 1924, same collector and same expedition, no. 2466; trees to 24 m. tall, 45 cm. in diameter, in shade, leaves very thin, larger, to 13 cm. long and 4.5 cm. wide, oblong-lanceolate to elliptic-oblong; fruit obovoid. Specimens of both numbers in the Herbarium of Southeastern University, Nanking and the Herbarium of the Arnold Arboretum.

This species is named in compliment to Mr. Donald MacGregor, Superintendent of Parks, Shanghai, who, in the course of over twenty years' unceasing effort, has introduced numerous valuable plants, both foreign and native, to the enrichment of Chinese gardens.

The discovery of a species of *Halesia* in China makes another addition to the list of genera once thought to be endemic in America, but subsequently also found to be indigenous in China. Some of the genera of woody plants formerly considered purely North American now known to be common to the two countries are: *Hicoria*, *Liriodendron*, *Sassafras*, *Nyssa*, *Symphoricarpos* and *Halesia*.

TWO NEW GENERA OF BAMBUSACEAE, WITH SPECIAL REMARKS ON THE RELATED GENERA GROWING IN EASTERN ASIA

T. NAKAI

*Pleioblastus*¹, gen. nov.

Arundinaria Munro in Trans. Linn. Soc. xxvi. 13 (1868), pro parte.—K. Koch Dendr. II. pt. 2, 375 (1873), pro parte.—Bentham & Hooker, Gen. Pl. III. 1207 (1883), pro parte.—Hackel in Engler & Prantl, Nat. Pflanzenfam. II. abt. 2, 93 (1899), pro parte.—Camus, Bamb. 26 (1913), pro parte.—Non Michaux.

¹Etymology: πλειος, more, βλαστος, bud, referring to the associated buds at the nodes.

Sympodialis pleuranthus. Nodi infimi 3-7 ramorum cum internodis nullis vel subnullis congestissimi, et quisque nodus gemmam unicam portans, ita nodi culmorum 3- seu 5- seu 7-gemmati esse videntur. Vagina foliorum persistens, ita nodi culmorum vetustorum saepe ob vaginas emortuas fibrosi; lamina foliorum tessellata; setae orales¹ laevissimae candidae flexuosae subpersistentes. Apiculae semel racemosae; rachis sub floribus articulata; spiculae basi glumis vacuis 2 instructae; gluma fertilis exterior falcato-convoluta subcoriacea tessellata; interior dorso bicarinato-sulcata haud tessellata; paleae 3, una glumam interiorem opposita quam ceteris fere duplo longior; stamina 3, filamenta linearia, antherae subulatae basi sagittatae, flavae, 2-loculares lima laterali fere totam longitudinem aperta, connectivo non producto; Stylus 1, stigmata 3 sub-plumosa erecta. Caryopsis oblonga edulis.

Species 7 in Japonia et in China indigenae.

1. **Pleioblastus communis** Nakai, comb. nov.

Arundinaria communis Makino in Tokyo Bot. Mag. xxviii. 293 (1914).

HONDO.

2. **Pleioblastus gramineus** Nakai, comb. nov.

Arundinaria Hindsii var. *graminea* Bean in Gard. Chron. ser. 3, xv. 238 (1894).—Makino in Tokyo Bot. Mag. xiv (63) (1900).—Matsumura, Ind. Pl. Jap. II. pt. 1, 88 (1905).—Makino & Shirasawa, Icon. t. 5, fig. 1-3 (1912).—Nohl in Mitt. Deutsch. Dendr. Ges. xxiv. 100 (1915).

Arundinaria graminea Makino in Tokyo Bot. Mag. xxvi. 18 (1912).

CHINA.

3. **Pleioblastus Hindsii** Nakai, comb. nov.

Arundinaria Hindsii Munro in Trans. Linn. Soc. xxvi. 31 (1870).—Makino in Tokyo Bot. Mag. xiv. (63) (1900).—Matsumura, Ind. Pl. Jap. II. pt. 1, 88 (1905).—Makino & Shirasawa, Icon. t. 5, fig. 4-6 (1912).—Nohl in Mitt. Deutsch. Dendr. Ges. xxiv. 100 (1915).

CHINA.

This Bamboo was once an essential element of Japanese garden shrubs. But it began to flower from 1905, and within 10 years it disappeared entirely from the gardens. In those days it fruited well. Some have succeeded in raising seedlings; these, therefore, may exist in Japan, but I do not know where they are at present.

4. **Pleioblastus linearis** Nakai, comb. nov.

Arundinaria linearis Hackel in Bull. Herb. Boiss. VII. 721 (1899).

LIUKIU.

5. **Pleioblastus Matsunoi** Nakai, comb. nov.

Arundinaria Matsunoi Makino in Journ. Jap. Bot. II. 8 (1918).

HONDO: in collibus Yokohama.

6. **Pleioblastus Maximowiczii** Nakai, comb. nov.

Arundinaria Maximowiczii Hort. apud A. & C. Riviere in Bull. Soc. Accl. sér. 3, v. 783 (1878).—Camus, Bamb. 34, t. 17, fig. A. (1913).

¹ Setae orales applies to the bristles at the upper edge of the sheath of leaves growing like a stipule.

Bambusa Chino Franchet & Savatier, Enum. Pl. Jap. II. pt. 1, 183 (1876), nom. nud.; pt. 2, 607 (1879).

Arundinaria japonica Franchet & Savatier, l. c. 182, pro parte, quoad specim. Savatier no. 1492.—Non Sieb. & Zucc.

Arundinaria Laydekeri Bean in Gard. Chron. sér. 3, xv. 368 (1894).

Bambusa Laydekeri Hort. apud Satow in Trans. Asiat. Soc. Jap. XXVII. 47 (1899).

Arundinaria Simoni var. *Chino* Makino in Tokyo Bot. Mag. XIV. (62) & 98 (1900).—Matsumura, Ind. Pl. Jap. II. pt. 1, 89 (1905).—Makino & Shirasawa, Icon. t. 5, fig. 7-14 (1912).

Arundinaria Chino Makino in Tokyo Bot. Mag. XXVI. 14 (1912).

HONDO.

Pleioblastus Maximowiczii var. **argenteo-striatus** Nakai, comb. nov.

Arundinaria Simoni var. *argenteo-striata* Makino in Tokyo Bot. Mag. XIV. (62), 100 (1900).—Matsumura, Ind. Pl. Jap. II. pt. 1, 89 (1905).—Makino & Shirasawa, Icon. t. 8, fig. 9-17 (1912).

Arundinaria Chino var. *argenteo-striata* Makino in Tokyo Bot. Mag. XXVI. 14 (1912).

JAPONIA: in hortis.

7. Pleioblastus Simoni Nakai, comb. nov.

Bambusa Metake Zollinger, Syst. Verz. I. 57 (1854), nom. nud.—Non Siebold.

Arundinaria japonica A. Gray in Mem. Am. Acad. Sci., new ser. VI. 328 (1859), pro parte.—Matsumura, Shokubutsu-meii, 32 (1895).—Satow in Trans. Asiat. Soc. Jap. XXVII. 43 (1899).—Non Sieb. & Zucc.

Bambusa Simoni Carrière in Rev. Hort. 1876, 359.

Arundinaria Fortunei Fenzl in Gard. Chron. n. ser. VI. 773 (1876).—Non Rivière.

Arundinaria Simoni A. & C. Rivière in Bull. Soc. Accl. sér. 3, v. 774, fig. 43-50 (1878).—Bean in Gard. Chron. ser. 3, xv. 368 (1894).—Mitford, Bamb. Gard. 59 (1896).—Makino in Tokyo Bot. Mag. XIV. 62, 95 (1900).—Matsumura, Ind. II. pt. 1, 89 (1905).—J. Houzon in Mitt. Deutsch. Dendr. Ges. XVI. 226 (1907).—Makino & Shirasawa, Icon. t. 7, fig. 1-5 (1912).—Camus, Bamb. 33, t. 17, fig. B. (1913).—Nohl in Mitt. Deutsch. Dendr. Ges. XXIV. 100 (1915).

Arundinaria vaginata Hackel in Bull. Herb. Boiss. VII. 717 (1899).

JAPONIA: in Hondo, Shikoku, Kiusiu et Ins. Tsushima.

In the southeastern end of Korean peninsula between Basan and Hokô this species is planted to make hedges. The history of introduction is unknown. Faurie's no. 1203 is a fruiting specimen collected at Fusan. Two varieties exist in Japanese gardens.

Pleioblastus Simoni var. **variegatus** Nakai, comb. nov.

Arundinaria Simoni var. *variegata* Hooker fil. in Bot. Mag. CXVI. t. 7146 (1890), styli male delineati.—Makino in Tokyo Bot. Mag. XIV. 97 (1900).—Matsumura, Ind. Pl. Jap. II. pt. 1, 90 (1905).—Nohl in Mitt. Deutsch. Dendr. Ges. XXIV. 100 (1915).

Arundinaria Simoni var. *albo-striata* Bean in Gard. Chron. ser. 3, xv. 301 (1894).

Arundinaria Simoni var. *striata* Mitford, Bamb. Gard. 59 (1896).

Arundinaria Simoni Hackel in Bull. Herb. Boiss. VII. 716 (1899).—Non Rivière.

Pleioblastus Simoni var. **heterophyllus**, Nakai, comb. nov.

Arundinaria Simoni var. *heterophylla* Makino apud Makino & Shirasawa, Icon. t. 8, fig. 18-24 (1912).

Indocalamus,¹ gen. nov.

Sympodialis pleuranthus. Nodi ramorum distantes ita ramuli distantes et gemma solitaria. Vaginae foliorum persistentes; folia tessellata; setae orales e processu calloso evolutae, scabrae vel parce setulosae, fuscescentes vel fere albae. Spiculae in apice rami foliati vel efoliati terminales paniculatae; panicula bracteata vel ebracteata; rachis sub flores articulata; spiculae basi glumis vacuis binis instructa; gluma fertilis exterior falcato-convoluta, subcoriacea, tessellata vel fere non tessellata, interior dorso bicarinato-sulcata; paleae 3 subaequales; stamina 3, antheris saepe coloratis; stylus 1, stigmata 2 arcuata plumosa.

Species 7 in Zeylania, India orient., China, Philippin. et Formosa indigenae.

This genus is very much like *Sasa*, but differs in the numbers of stamens and stigmas.

1. Indocalamus Fargesii Nakai, comb. nov.

Arundinaria Fargesii E. G. Camus in Lecomte, Not. Syst. II. 244 (1911).

CHINA.

2. Indocalamus floribundus Nakai, comb. nov.

Arundinaria floribunda Thwaites, Enum. Zeyl. Pl. 375 (1864).—Munro in Trans. Linn. Soc. XXVI. 20 (1868).—Gamble, Ind. Bamb. 5, t. 3 (1896); in Hooker, Fl. Brit. Ind. VII. 377 (1897).—Camus, Bamb. 28, t. 16, fig. B (1913).

ZEYLANIA.

3. Indocalamus niitakayamensis Nakai, comb. nov.

Arundinaria niitakayamensis Hayata in Tokyo Bot. Mag. XXI. 49 (1907); in Jour. Coll. Sci. Tokyo, XXV. 240 (1908).—Gamble in Philip. Jour. Sci. Bot. V. 267 (1910).—Merrill, Enum. Philip. Flow. Pl. I. fasc. 1. 94 (1922). *Bambusa* aff. *B. pygmaea* apud Merrill in Philip. Jour. Sci. Bot. II. 261 (1907). *Sasa niitakayamensis* Camus, Bamb. 24 (1913). *Sasa niitakayamensis* var. *microcarpa* Camus, l. c.

FORMOSA ET PHILIPPIN.

4. Indocalamus rigidulus Nakai, comb. nov.

Arundinaria rigidula E. G. Camus in Lecomte, Not. Syst. II. 243 (1911).

CHINA.

5. Indocalamus sinicus Nakai, comb. nov.

Arundinaria sinica Hance in Ann. Sci. Nat. sér. 4, XVIII. 235 (1862); in Jour. Linn. Soc. XIII. 137 (1873).—Rendle in Jour. Linn. Soc. XXXVI. 436 (1904). *Arundinaria longiramea* Munro in Trans. Linn. Soc. XXVI. 19 (1868). *Arundinaria Wightii* Nees apud Bentham, Fl. Hong. 434 (1861). *Arundinaria sinicica* [sic] Hance apud Camus, Bamb. 47 (1913).

HONGKONG.

6. Indocalamus Walkerianus Nakai, comb. nov.

Arundinaria Walkeriana Munro in Trans. Linn. Soc. XXVI. 21 (1868).—Gamble, Bamb. Ind. 3, t. 1 (1896).—Trimen, Handb. Fl. Ceyl. V. 310 (1900).—Camus, Bamb. 27 (1913).

ZEYLANIA.

¹ Etymology: Indo, of India, a country extending from the East Indies to China, and calamus, reed.

7. *Indocalamus Wightianus* Nakai, comb. nov.

Arundinaria Wightiana Nees in *Linnaea*, ix. 482 (1834).—Ruprecht, *Bamb.* 26, t. 3, fig. 10 (1839).—Steudel, *Syn. Gram.* 335 (1855).—Thwaites, *Enum. Zeyl. Pl.* 444 (1864).—Munro in *Trans. Linn. Soc.* xxvi. 19 (1868).—Gamble, *Bamb. Ind.* 4, t. 2 (1896); in Hooker, *Fl. Brit. Ind.* vii. 377 (1897).—Camus, *Bamb.* 28, t. 22, f. B (1913).

INDIA ET ZEYLANIA.

Indocalamus Wightianus var. *hispidus* Nakai, comb. nov.

Arundinaria hispida Steudel, *Syn. Gram.* 335 (1855).

Arundinaria Wightiana var. β *hispida* Gamble, *Bamb. Ind.* 4 (1896); in Hooker, *Fl. Brit. Ind.* vii. 377 (1897).

Arundinaria moliniformis Hochstetter in herb. Hohenacker n. 1282 apud Gamble, l. c.

INDIA.

Widely different types were described hitherto under *Arundinaria*, so that the genus became unreasonably large and complicated. The true *Arundinaria* grows in North America and Asia. These are *Arundinaria macrosperma* Michaux (type), *A. tecta* Muhlenberg, *A. maling* Gamble, *A. Wilsonii* Rendle, *A. Faberi* Rendle. The latter three species have more branched culms and may represent a distinct section. *Arundinaria hirsuta* Munro and *A. Rolloana* Gamble are probably species of this genus but without flowers we can not determine their exact position. These species have the oral setae (setae orales, v. s.) rigid and scabrous somewhat brownish and radiating from a common thick process of the edge of the sheath. They drop with that process from the sheath by articulation. The species of *Phyllostachys* and *Sasa* have this kind of setae. The nature of setae is an important generic character in classifying Bamboos. It is as important as the form of pappus in *Compositae*.

Mr. Makino who studied the Japanese Bamboos very carefully has cleverly separated *Pseudosasa*, *Chimonobambusa*, *Semiarundinaria* and *Sinobambusa* from *Arundinaria*, though he has not given any descriptions, but there are sufficient reasons for distinguishing these genera. The group of *Arundinaria* has tessellate leaves as has the *Phyllostachys* group and includes the following genera besides the two genera described above.

1. *Sasa* Makino & Shibata

Vaginae culmorum appendiculatae vel inappendiculatae, persistentes; gemma solitaria; setae orales scabrae rigidae vel rarius non evolutae. Inflorescentia paniculata, glumae tessellatae, exteriores saepe aristato-acuminatae; stamina 6; stylus 1; stigmata 3, subplumosa.

1. *Sasa bitchuensis* Makino in *Tokyo Bot. Mag.* xxviii. 31 (1914).
2. *S. chartacea* Makino & Shibata in *Tokyo Bot. Mag.* xv. 27 (1901).
3. *S. kurilensis* Makino & Shibata, l. c.
4. *S. nana* Makino in *Tokyo Bot. Mag.* xxvi. 13 (1912).
5. *S. purpurascens* Camus, *Bamb.* 19, t. 1, fig. B (1913).
6. *S. nipponica* Makino & Shibata in *Tokyo Bot. Mag.* xv. 24 (1901).

7. *S. ramosa* Makino & Shibata, l. c.
8. *Sasa senanensis* Rehder in Jour. Arnold Arb. i. 58 (1919).
9. *S. Shimidzuana* Makino in Jour. Jap. Bot. II. 4. 15 (1920).
10. *S. stenantha* Nakai, comb. nov.
S. senanensis var. *ontakensis* Franchet & Savatier, Enum. Pl. Jap. II. 606 (1879).
Bambusa stenantha Makino in Tokyo Bot. Mag. XIV. (62) (1900).
11. *S. tessellata* Makino & Shibata in Tokyo Bot. Mag. XV. 27 (1901).
12. *S. Tokugawana* Makino in Jour. Jap. Bot. i. 2, 6 (1916).
13. *S. Tsuboiana* Makino in Tokyo Bot. Mag. XXVI. 23 (1912).
14. *S. Veitchii* Rehder in Jour. Arnold Arb. i. 58 (1919).

II. *Pseudosasa* Makino

Vaginae culmorum fere inappendiculatae, persistentes; gemma solitaria; setae orales laeves. Spiculae corymboso-ramosae; glumae tessellatae, exteriores ariatatae; stamina 3 (4); stylus 1; stigmata 3, plumosa.

1. *Pseudosasa japonica* Makino in Jour. Jap. Bot. II. 4, 15 (1920).
Arundinaria japonica Siebold & Zuccarini ex Steudel, Syn. Gram. 334 (1855).
2. *Pseudosasa Owatarii* Makino in Jour. Jap. Bot. II. 4, 16 (1920).
Arundinaria Owatarii Makino in Tokyo Bot. Mag. XXI. 16 (1907).
3. *Pseudosasa variegata* Nakai, comb. nov.
Bambusa variegata Siebold apud Miquel in Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugd.-Bat. II. 285 (Prol. 173) (1866).
4. *Pseudosasa disticha* Nakai, comb. nov.
Bambusa disticha Mitford, Bamb. Gard. 183 (1896).

III. *Arundinaria* Michaux

Vaginae culmorum appendiculatae persistentes; gemmae solitariae sed demum ramuli in nodis saepe congesti; setae orales scabrae rigidae. Spiculae divaricato-racemosae; glumae indistincte tessellatae, exterior subaristata; stamina 3; stylus 1; stigmata 3, subplumosa.

1. *Arundinaria macrosperma* Michaux, Fl. Bor.-Amer. i. 74 (1803).
2. *Arundinaria tecta* Muhlenberg, Descrip. uber. Gram. Am. Sept. 191 (1817).
3. *Arundinaria Faberi* Rendle in Jour. Linn. Soc. XXXVI. 435 (1904).
4. *Arundinaria Maling* Gamble apud Camus, Monog. Bamb. 31, t. 16, fig. A (1913).
5. *Arundinaria Wilsonii* Rendle in Jour. Linn. Soc. XXXVI. 437 (1904).

IV. *Semiarundinaria* Makino

Vaginae culmorum appendiculatae, deciduae vel puncto dorsali subpersistentes; gemmae plures; setae orales laeves rigidae. Spiculae race-

moso-ramosae vel paniculatae; glumae coriaceae, tessellatae, sed inconspicuae; stamina 3; stylus 1; stigmata 3, ciliata.

1. **Semiarundinaria fastuosa** Makino in Jour. Jap. Bot. II. 8 (1918).
Bambusa fastosa Mitford, Bamb. Gard. 105 (1896).
Arundinaria Narihira Makino in Tokyo Bot. Mag. XIV. (63) (1900), cum var.
2. **Semiarundinaria sat** Nakai, comb. nov.
Arundinaria Sat Balansa in Jour. de Bot. IV. 28 (1890).
3. **Semiarundinaria Pantlingii** Nakai, comb. nov.
Arundinaria Pantlingii Gamble, Ind. Bamb. 129, t. 118 (1896).

V. *Chimonobambusa* Makino

Vaginae culmorum fere inappendiculatae, deciduae; gemmae plures; setae orales laeves. Spiculae racemosae; glumae non tessellatae longitudine elevato-nervosa; stamina 3; styli 2; stigmata ciliata.

1. **C. baviensis** Nakai, comb. nov.
Arundinaria baviensis Balansa in Morot, Jour. de Bot. IV. 28 (1890).
2. **C. callosa** Nakai, comb. nov.
Arundinaria callosa Munro in Trans. Linn. Soc. XXVI. 30 (1868).
3. **C. densifolia** Nakai, comb. nov.
Arundinaria densifolia Munro, l. c. 32.
4. **C. falcata** Nakai, comb. nov.
Arundinaria falcata Nees in Linnaea, IX. 478 (1834).
5. **C. Griffithiana** Nakai, comb. nov.
Arundinaria Griffithiana Munro in Trans. Linn. Soc. XXVI. 30 (1868).
6. **C. Hookeriana** Nakai, comb. nov.
Arundinaria Hookeriana Munro, l. c. 29.
7. **C. intermedia** Nakai, comb. nov.
Arundinaria intermedia Munro, l. c. 28.
8. **C. khasiana** Nakai, comb. nov.
Arundinaria khasiana Munro, l. c. 28.
9. **C. marmorea** Makino in Tokyo Bot. Mag. XXVIII. 154 (1914).
Bambusa marmorea Mitford, Bamb. Gard. 93 (1896).
10. **C. polystachya** Nakai, comb. nov.
Arundinaria polystachya Kurz apud Gamble, Ind. Bamb. 7, t. 5 (1896).
11. **C. pumila** Nakai, comb. nov.
Arundinaria pumila A. Chevalier & A. Camus in Bull. Mus. Hist. Nat. Paris, XXVII. 450 (1921).
12. **C. quadrangularis** Makino in Tokyo Bot. Mag. XXVIII. 153 (1914).
Bambusa quadrangularis Fenzl in Bull. Soc. Tosc. Ort. V. 401 (1880).

VI. *Sinobambusa* Makino

Vaginae culmorum appendiculatae deciduae; internodia eximie elongata; gemmae plures; setae orales rigidae laeves. Spiculae racemosae subphyllopodae; glumae tessellatae, exteriores acutae; stamina 3; styli 2; stigmata ciliata.

1. *Sinobambusa elegans* Nakai, comb. nov.

Arundinaria elegans Kurz in Jour. As. Soc. Bengal, XLII. 248 (1873).

2. *Sinobambusa tootsik* Makino in Jour. Jap. Bot. II. 8 (1918).

Arundinaria Tootsik Makino in Tokyo Bot. Mag. XIV. (62) (1900).

VII. *Oreostachys* Gamble

Vaginae culmorum appendiculatae deciduae; gemmae plures; setae orales rigidae divaricato-patentes laeves. Spiculae subglomeratae vel breviter ramosae; involucria et glumae exteriores coriacea, non tessellata, obtusa; stamina 6; styli 2; stigmata ciliata, non plumosa.

1. *Oreostachys ciliata* Nakai, comb. nov.

Arundinaria ciliata Camus in Bull. Mus. Nat. Hist. Paris, xxv. 672 (1919).

2. *Oreostachys Pullei* Gamble apud Koorders in Versl. Afdeel. Natuurk. Kon. Akad. Wetensch. 1908, 657.VIII. *Fargesia* Franchet

Vaginae culmorum appendiculatae deciduae; gemmae plures; setae orales rigidae, fuscae, parce ciliatae vel glabrae. Involucria magna convoluta et spiculas congestas lateraliter amplexens, ita inflorescentia subunilateralis; glumae non tessellatae, sed elevato-nervosae, aristato-acuminatae; stamina 3; stylus 1, elongatus; stigmata 3, plumosa.

1. *Fargesia densiflora* Nakai, comb. nov.

Arundinaria densiflora Rendle in Jour. Linn. Soc. XXXVI. 434 (1904).

2. *Fargesia spathacea* Franchet in Bull. Soc. Linn. Paris, II. 1067 (1893).

CONSPECTUS GENERUM

Stylus 1, trifidus.

Stamina 6. Gemma solitaria; setae orales scabrae.....*Sasa*.

Stamina 3.

Vaginae culmorum inarticulatae persistentes, ita nodi ob vaginas emortuas saepe fibrosi.

Gemma solitaria.

Setae orales scabrae fuscae. Rami e basi ramulosi. Paleae subaequales.
Arundinaria.

Setae orales laeves albae. Rami basi cum nodis 3-5 nudis. Palea una ceteris subduplo longior.....*Pseudosasa*.

Gemmae plures, parallelae; setae orales laeves. Glumae subcoriaceae tessellatae; paleae inaequales.....*Pleioblastus*.



Nakai, T. 1925. "Two new genera of Bambusaceae, with special remarks on the related genera growing in eastern Asia." *Journal of the Arnold Arboretum* 6(3), 145–153. <https://doi.org/10.5962/bhl.part.24130>.

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