Bambusaceæ Japonicæ.

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Culm shrubby, attaining 24 decim. in height and 6 mm. in diameter, terete, smooth, fistulose, branched above; nodes smooth, somewhat prominent; internode slender; branches one to a node, erect, fastigiate, not dense, at first encircled with often pubescent sheaths, internodes usually semiterete at the base. Lateral bud oblong or narrowly oblong, compressed, ciliated on the margin. Leaves 2–3 (or more?) to a branchlet, lanceolate, gradually acuminate to a fine tip, obtuse or rounded-obtuse at the base and decurrent to a short glabrous and compressed petiole 3–12 mm. in length, ciliated-scalarios on the margin, 9–17 cm. long, 1½–3 cm. wide, chartaceous-coriaceous, glabrous, green above, more or less pallid beneath, usually decayed in winter towards the apex; midrib slender, prominent beneath; veins 6–9 on each side; veinlets very finely tessellate forming minute numerous and square areoles which are not frequently distinct; ligule short, 1–3 mm. long, coriaceous, rounded-truncate and minutely ciliated at the margin, pubescent externally; sheath narrowly terete, glabrous, or more or less pubescent, coriaceous, finely striate, naked-margined, efiimbriate at the mouth. Peduncle erect, lateral on branches, short, not exceeding the leaves, about 5–10 cm. long, stout-filiform, but thicker and with several short internodes at the basal portion, glabrous but pubescent under the raceme, sheathing throughout so that peduncle invisible; sheaths chartaceous-membranaceous, imbricated and somewhat inflated, gradually shorter below, glabrous or more or less pubescent, striate, naked-margined, many-nerved, often purpureous, pubescent and bearing a subulate or ovate-lanceolate microphyll at the apex. Inflorescence simply racemose, or sometimes the lowest branches bispiculiferous, 4–5½ cm. long, ovate, dense
with 4 to 9-spiculae; main rachis filiform, densely hirsute-pubescent with dull-cineraceous adpressed hairs as are the pedicels, provided with a subulate small bract at the basal node; pedicels filiform, erect or erect-patent, one to a node of the main rachis, 3–14 mm. long, shorter than the spicule. Spicule ovate, or ovate-oblong, or ovate-lanceolate, 12–27 mm. long, with 5–8 flowers (the terminal flower usually abortive), erect or erect-patent, compressed, dull-cineraceous and more or less viridescant, often slightly shaded with purpureal tint; rachilla flexuous, pubescent, with compressed internodes 2½–3 mm. long. Flowers erect-patent, more patulose when dried, densely arranged so that rachilla slightly visible, ovate-lanceolate, acuminate with a very sharp tip, 11½ mm. long in the inferior one, the upper ones gradually smaller and the uppermost fertile one about 7 mm. in length. Empty glumes usually 2, approximate, close to the flower, pubescent and ciliated, acuminate; I subulate, 2–5 mm. long, 1–4-nerved; II larger than I, 4–9 mm. long, ovate, membranaceous, 5–9-nerved. Flowering glume ovate, acute with a sharp acumen at the apex, minutely ciliated on the margin above, pubescent with adpressed and cineraceous hairs on the lower portion and towards the margin externally and also at the apex, with 9–13 veins connecting among them with very loose and transverse venules. Palea shorter than the flowering glume, 5–9 mm. long, elliptical, convolute-lanceolate, bicornate, shortly bifid at the apex with acute lobules, membranaceous, pubescent above externally, thinly ciliated on the carina, 7–11-nerved, with very loosely delicate transverse venules between veins. Lodicules 3, minute, often smaller in the posterior one, orbicular or subrhomboid-orbicular or ovate-orbicular, obtuse at the apex, thin, ciliated and often pilose above, 1–1½ mm. long. Stamens 6, more or less exerted; filament filiform, glabrous; anther linear, bifid at both ends, 5–5½ mm. long. Ovary oblong, glabrous; styles nearly connate to one, glabrous; stigmas 3, longer than the style, plumose.

_Arundo Donax_ Georgi, non Linn.


This is also found in Sachalin Island.

(To be continued.)