

40617 to 40619—Continued.

7,000 feet high in Mount Gokwan, in the aboriginal district of Nanto. Some time afterwards Mr. Sasaki, my assistant, found the flower of the same tree in its later stage of bloom at Mount Bui, in the district of Ako. After having gathered all these facts together, I was at last enabled to solve this difficult problem, which had been taking my attention for a year. The plant in question is a species of wild apple tree, and is called *Sashibe* or *Sado* by the aborigines. According to Mr. Mori, '*Sashibe*' is the name given by the Bunun tribe and '*Sado*' is the one used by the Atayal tribe, living near Horisha. This plant is well known among the Formosan aborigines, so that their villages are often named after this plant. This plant is called '*Take sashibe*' in Ako district and '*Alan sad*' at Horisha, both '*take*' and '*alan*' signifying a tribe. It is said that among the aborigines of the Paiwan tribe of Taito district their villages are often named after this plant. The Chinese inhabitants, however, name it differently; at Ako it is called '*Shaburai*' and at Rinkiho '*Soan-sha*' [*Suan cha*, sour hawthorn?] The fruit is often pickled in salt and sold by Chinese grocery dealers in towns in the vicinity of the savage district. They cost on an average about 6 sens per dozen. I bought some of the fruit myself at Ako and Rinkiho. The seed of the fruit germinating very easily, it could, in my opinion, be successfully grafted with good European apples. This is, however, a practical question requiring an experiment. In April of this year I made a scientific research into the nature of the said plant, in collaboration with Mr. G. Koidzumi, of the Science College of the Tokyo University, which resulted in our identifying it as a new species." (*Kawakami, Tokyo Botanical Magazine, vol. 25, p. 145-146, 1911.*)

40620 to 40622. PRUNUS spp. Amygdalaceæ.

From Sapporo, Japan. Presented by the director, Botanic Garden of the College of Agriculture, Tohoku Imperial University. Received May 3, 1915.

40620. PRUNUS NIPPONICA KURILENSIS (Miyabe) Wilson.

A small freely branching tree with reddish or grayish brown bark. Young leaves densely pubescent or pilose. Mature leaves pilose to sparsely hirsute or pubescent on the veins, obovate-subrhombic to ovate-elliptic; blade 4.5 to 8 cm. long, 3 to 4.5 cm. broad, acuminate. Flowers 1 to 3 fasciculate, earlier than the leaves. Petals broadly elliptic-obovate, tinged with rose color. Japan. (Adapted from G. Koidzumi, *Jour. Coll. Sci. Imp. Univ. Tokyo, vol. 34, art. 2, p. 284.*)

40621. PRUNUS MAXIMOWICZII Rupr.

Cherry.

See S. P. I. No. 40189 for previous introduction and description.

40622. PRUNUS SERRULATA SACHALINENSIS (Schmidt) Makino.

(*Prunus sargentii* Rehder.)

Sargent's cherry.

Young leaves brownish. Stipules lanceolate 3 to 6 mm. long, lacinate. Flowers rose colored, umbellate-fasciculate, large, earlier than or appearing with the leaves. Bracts obovate-oblong, 3 to 6 mm. long, 2.5 to 3 mm. broad, margin fimbriate-denticulate. (Adapted from G. Koidzumi, *Jour. Coll. Sci. Imp. Univ. of Tokyo, vol. 34, art. 2, p. 276.*)