

41058 to 41061. PRUNUS spp. Amygdalaceæ.

From Yokohama, Japan. Purchased from the Yokohama Nursery Co. Received September 7, 1915.

41058 to 41060. PRUNUS SERRULATA SACHALINENSIS (Schmidt) Makino.
(*Prunus sargentii* Rehder.) **Sargent's cherry.**

41058. *Yamazakura* seeds from Koganei, near Tokyo.

41059. *Yamazakura* seeds from Arashiyama, Kyoto.

41060. *Yamazakura* seeds from Yoshino, Nara.

See S. P. I. Nos. 38761, 40190, and 40623 for previous introductions and description.

41061. PRUNUS MUME Sieb. and Zucc. **Japanese apricot.**

"A deciduous tree of rounded habit, 20 to 30 feet high, with smooth, lustrous twigs. Leaves $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches long, roundish or broadly ovate, contracted at the end into a long tapering point, sharply and often doubly toothed, with scattered hairs on both sides, becoming smooth except about the midrib beneath; leafstalk one-half to three-fourths inch long. Flowers pale rose, 1 to $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches across, produced singly or in pairs (each on a very short stalk) from the joints of the previous year's wood; petals broadly obovate; calyx one-half inch across, with oblong rounded lobes. Fruit described as yellowish, globose, 1 to $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches wide, scarcely edible; shell of nut perforated. Native of Korea and perhaps China. It is much cultivated in Japan for ornament, and the double-flowered form was originally introduced to Europe from that country by Messrs. Baltet, of Troyes, in 1878. It was first distributed as '*P. myrobalana, fl. pleno.*' a name which still clings to it in many places. It is a true apricot, not a plum. In late years it has been imported from Japanese nurseries in quantity and in various forms; of these the following are now in our gardens: *Alba* (white), *alba plena* (double white), *flora plena* (double rose), *pendula* (weeping). The flowers are delicately perfumed. This apricot is very valuable in gardens, especially the double-flowered forms, for its early, profuse flowering, being in bloom generally about the same time as the almond, and at its best almost as beautiful. It should be given a sheltered place. It can be distinguished from the common apricot by the longer, more slender apex to the leaf." (W. J. Bean, *Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles, vol. 2, p. 244.*)

"The pickled *mume* fruits form part of the army ration of the Japanese soldier. They are among the sourest things known. The trees are hardy at Washington, and some varieties flower in February." (*Fairchild.*)

See S. P. I. Nos. 9211 to 9216, 28685, and 34582 for previous introductions.

For an illustration of the fruits of this apricot, see Plate IV.

41062. GARCINIA MANGOSTANA L. Clusiaceæ. Mangosteen.

From Manila, Philippine Islands. Presented by the director, Bureau of Agriculture. Plants received July 22, 1915.

See S. P. I. No. 25887 for description.

41063. ORYZA SATIVA L. Poaceæ. Upland rice.

From Lavras, Minas Geraes, Brazil. Presented by Mr. Benjamin H. Hunnicut, director, Escola Agricola de Lavras, through Mr. C. C. Knight, vice director. Received August 5, 1915.