

45248. *PRUNUS SERRULATA SACHALINENSIS* (Schmidt) Makino.
(*P. sargentii* Rehder.) [Amygdalaceæ. **Sargent's cherry.**

From Tokyo, Japan. Seeds purchased from the Tokyo Plant, Seed, & Implement Co. Received October 19 and 22, 1917.

A large tree, attaining a height of 60 to 80 feet, which produces valuable wood; the bark is reddish and lustrous, the branches becoming chestnut brown in age. The leaves are large, ovate, glabrous, and lustrous, turning to crimson and yellow in autumn. Flowers two to four together, very showy, rose pink, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, appearing before the leaves. Fruit the size of a pea, bright red, becoming black and shining at maturity. A valuable timber tree of great ornamental value which is hardy in New York and Massachusetts and bears its handsome broad flowers in great profusion. Native of northern Japan, Sakhalin, and Chosen (Korea). (Adapted from *Bailey, Standard Cyclopaedia of Horticulture*, vol. 5, p. 2839.)

45249 and 45250.

From Kerman, Persia. Seeds presented by Capt. J. N. Merrill, First Regiment of Cavalry, Persian Army. Received October 10, 1917.

45249. *CITRUS GRANDIS* (L.) Osbeck. Rutaceæ. **Pummelo.**
(*C. decumana* Murray.)

"Seeds of the Persian 'pumaloe,' a fruit like that of China and the Philippines, about 8 or more inches in diameter, with a skin that is spongy, very thick, and oily. The fruit is slightly bitter and acid, but not disagreeable to the taste. Used by the Persians as a decorative fruit; a preserve made by boiling the skin with sugar is highly esteemed. The fruit is grown at Khabis, some 65 miles east of here, elevation 1,800 feet, near the edge of the great desert of Persia. Personally, I found the fruit, when eaten with powdered sugar, a good dish, though the Persians do not eat it." (*Merrill.*)

45250. *LAWSONIA INERMIS* L. Lythraceæ. **Henna.**

"A shrub bearing very fragrant, small, white, rose-colored, or greenish flowers. It is readily propagated from cuttings, grows in the form of a bush sending up shoots, and is suitable for hedges. When kept clipped it is not unlike privet. Its odor at short range is rank and overpowering, but from a distance it is like that of mignonette. On the shores of Central America the land breezes frequently waft the odor out to sea. This species is the 'sweet-smelling camphire' of Solomon. It is a native of western Asia, Egypt, and the African coasts of the Mediterranean, and now grows wild in some parts of India. It is also cultivated in many countries. It has been a favorite garden plant in the East from the time of the ancient Egyptians to the present day." (*W. E. Safford.*)

45251 to 45262.

From China. Seeds presented by Dr. Yamei Kin, Peking, China. Received October 23, 1917. Quoted notes by Dr. Kin.

45251 to 45254. *BRASSICA PEKINENSIS* (LOUR.) Gagn. Brassicaceæ.
Pai ts'ai.

45251. "*Mi sze pai ts'ai.* Especially useful for salting down."

45252. "*Yu ts'ai.* Light variety, from Yuyao, Chekiang Province. Said to be a very rapid grower, coming to maturity in four weeks