

I N V E N T O R Y ¹

77261 to 77267.

From Jamaica Plain, Mass. Scions presented by E. H. Wilson, Arnold Arboretum. Received August 8, 1928.

77261 to 77266. PRUNUS spp. Amygdalaceae.

77261. PRUNUS INCISA Thunb.
Mame cherry.

An ornamental Japanese shrub or small tree about 25 feet high. The flowers, which appear in drooping clusters before the deeply cut leaves, are white or rosy, with bright-red calyxes, and the anthers are bright yellow. The petals fall early, but the calyxes, which gradually grow brighter, remain on the young fruits for some time and are very showy.

For previous introduction see No. 74428.

77262. PRUNUS MAACKII Rupr.
Amur cherry.

A Manchurian bird cherry, 40 feet or more in height, with very smooth brownish yellow bark which peels off like that of a birch. The leaves are pointed and very finely toothed, and the white flowers are in short racemes borne on the previous season's wood.

For previous introduction see No. 64239.

77263 to 77265. PRUNUS SERRULATA Lindl.
Oriental cherry.

77263. Variety *Ohosuhizakura* [red cherry from Chosen]. Tree of spreading habit; young foliage reddish brown; flowers uniformly pink, up to 1½ inches in diameter, single or semidouble, in clusters of two to four, produced in great abundance.

For previous introduction see No. 47133.

77261 to 77267—Continued.

77264. Variety *Masuyama* [probably named for some Japanese person]. Tree spreading, up to 15 feet high; bark reddish brown; young foliage brownish green; buds deep pink, truncate; flowers up to 1½ inches in diameter, double, light pink shading deeper toward the margins and opening flat, similar to *Horinji* but a little less double and presenting a more clean-cut appearance. A very attractive variety.

77265. Variety *Miyako* [beauty or prosperity]. Tree of upright habit; bark dark brown; young foliage light brown; buds deep pink, truncate; flowers semidouble opening rather flat, up to 1½ inches in diameter, almost white in center, becoming pink toward the fimbriate petal tips and on back, in drooping clusters. A very attractive variety.

77266. PRUNUS SUBHIETELLA Miquel.
Higan cherry.

Higanzakura [Higan signifies equinox in Japanese]. Tree very spreading, up to 40 feet high; bark gray, smooth. Flowers single, light pink, appearing before the leaves. This is perhaps superior to *Yoshino* for mass effect, because of the compact habit of growth and the great numbers of flowers produced.

77267. SYRINGA PINNATIFOLIA Hemsl.
Oleaceae. Finnate lilac.

A western Chinese shrub up to 10 feet high, with pinnate leaves 2 to 4 inches long made up of 7 to 11 ovate to lanceolate leaflets. The lilac-tinged white flowers are in short panicles 2 to 3 inches long.

¹ It should be understood that the names of varieties of fruits, vegetables, cereals, and other plants used in this inventory are those under which the material was received when introduced by the Office of Foreign Plant Introduction, and, further, that the printing of such names here does not constitute their official publication and adoption in this country. As the different varieties are studied, their entrance into the American trade forecast, and the use of varietal names for them in American literature becomes necessary, the foreign varietal designations appearing in this inventory will be subject to change with a view to bringing the forms of the names into harmony with recognized horticultural nomenclature.

It is a well-known fact that botanical descriptions, both technical and economic, seldom mention the seeds at all and rarely describe them in such a way as to make possible identification from the seeds alone. Many of the unusual plants listed in these inventories are appearing in this country for the first time, and there are no seed samples or herbarium specimens with ripe seeds with which the new arrivals may be compared. The only identification possible is to see that the sample received resembles seeds of other species of the same genus or of related genera. The responsibility for the identification, therefore, must necessarily often rest with the person sending the material. If there is any question regarding the correctness of the identification of any plant received from this office, herbarium specimens of leaves and flowers should be sent in so that definite identification can be made.