

37638 to 37646—Continued.**37646. PRUNUS MAACKII** Ruprecht.**Manchurian bird cherry.**

"This species of *Prunus*, which is a native of the region around the lower Amur River, is a tree which attains a height of 35 feet. The young shoots have a glistening reddish brown bark, greatly resembling that of the ordinary cherry, which breaks and peels away from the branches in leafy flakes. The fruits of this species are black and about half the size of those of *Prunus padus*." (*Bul. Acad. Imp. Sciences, St. Petersburg, vol. 15 (1857), p. 361.*)

"A Manchurian bird cherry, up to 40 feet or more high in a wild state; very distinct, through the bark of the trunk being smooth and of a striking brownish yellow color and peeling like that of a birch; young wood downy. The leaves are ovate, rounded at the base, pointed, very finely toothed; 3 or 4 inches long, by about half as wide; they are hairy on the midrib and veins, and are rendered very distinct by being covered with glandular dots on the lower surface. Raceme 2 to 3 inches long, springing from the previous season's wood; calyx tube cylindrical, bell shaped, the lobes glandular toothed; petals white, not so long as the stamens.

"Introduced to cultivation by way of St. Petersburg in 1910; the cultivated plants already show the distinct, smooth, yellowish trunk. It is different from ordinary bird cherries in the racemes coming on the year-old wood and from the laurels in being deciduous." (*W. J. Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles, vol. 2, p. 241-242.*)