

41691 to 41702—Continued.

41693. "No. 3. *Hon-gosho*. Sweet. Nara Province."
 41694. "No. 4. *Toyo-oka*. Sweet. Nara Province."
 41695. "No. 5. *Fijuwara-gosho*. Sweet. Nara Province."
 41696. "No. 6. *Chiomatsu*. Astringent. Kanagawa Province."
 41697. "No. 7. *Osoraku*. Astringent. Chiba Province."
 41698. "No. 8. *Ibogaki*. Astringent. Miyagi Province."
 41699. "No. 9. *Benigaki*. Astringent. Miyagi Province."
 41700. "No. 10. *Hira-sanenashi*. Astringent. Yamagata Province."
 41701. "No. 11. *Sakushu-mishirazu*. Astringent. Okayama Province."
 41702. "No. 12. *Hiragaki*. Astringent. Wakayama Province."

41703. SORBUS DOMESTICA L. Malaceæ.**Service tree.***(Pyrus sorbus Gaertn.)*

From Kew, England. Presented by Sir David Prain, director, Royal Botanic Gardens. Received January 3, 1916.

"A deciduous tree, usually 30 to 50 feet (occasionally 60 to 70 feet) high. Native of south and east Europe. Flowers white, about one-half inch across, produced in May in panicles at the end of short branches and from the leaf axils, the whole forming a rounded or rather pyramidal cluster $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches wide. Fruit pear shaped or apple shaped, 1 to $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches long, green or brown tinged with red on the sunny side. As an ornamental tree this is inferior to its ally, the mountain ash, but is well worth growing for the beauty of its foliage and for its flowers, which are larger than usual in this group. It also attains to greater dimensions than any of its immediate allies. The largest tree whose dimensions are recorded by Elwes is growing at Woodstock, Kilkenny, Ireland, which in 1904 was 77 feet high and 10 feet 8 inches in girth. The fruit of the service tree is sometimes eaten in a state of incipient decay, especially in France. Mr. E. Burrell, late gardener to H. R. H. the Duchess of Albany, at Claremont, in a letter dated November 11, 1883, observes that 'we are sending good fruits of the pear-shaped service for dessert at the present time.' This Claremont tree was blown down in 1902, and was then close upon 70 feet high. The timber is of fine quality, being very hard and heavy, but too scarce to count for much." (*W. J. Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles, vol. 2, p. 295.*)

For an illustration of the service tree, see Plate I.

41704. PRUNUS HORTULANA Bailey. Amygdalaceæ.

From Courtney, Mo. Presented by Mr. B. F. Bush. Received January 4, 1916.

"The species was first distinguished in 1892 to designate varieties of plums intermediate between *Prunus americana* and *P. angustifolia* (the two species at that time clearly separated); these intermediate varieties were then said to 'represent at least two other species, and perhaps even more,' one of which it was proposed to separate as *P. hortulana*. Later students have separated *P. munsoniana* from these varieties and have redefined other species. Subsequently it was supposed that *P. hortulana* represents a range of hybrids between *P. americana* and *P. angustifolia*, and it is not yet known what part hybridization has played in the origin of these forms, although the evidence accumulates that separate specific types are involved." (*Bailey, Standard Cyclopædia of Horticulture, vol. 5, p. 2828.*)