

46080 to 46110—Continued.

deep red in color and though described as tasteless is, it is said, sometimes eaten. (Adapted from *Gardeners' Chronicle*, 2d ser., vol. 18, p. 241.)

46093. PRUNUS CERASOIDES D. Don. Amygdalaceæ.
(*P. puddum* Roxb.)

A large tree, making a brilliant appearance when in flower, native to northern India at altitudes of 3,000 to 8,000 feet. The leaves are ovate to lanceolate, 3 to 5 inches long, with doubly serrate margins. The flowers, which appear before the leaves, are either solitary or in umbels and are rose-red or white. The acid fruits, on prominently thickened pedicels, are oblong and have a thin yellowish or reddish flesh. (Adapted from *Hooker, Flora of British India*, vol. 2, p. 314.)

46094. PRUNUS NAPAULENSIS (Seringe) Steud. Amygdalaceæ. **Cherry.**

A small tree native to the temperate Himalayas at altitudes of 6,000 to 10,000 feet. The leaves are 4 to 6 inches long, broadly lanceolate with a sharp point, and crenate on the margins. The racemes, often 10 inches long, of white flowers, are followed by globose fruits nearly three-fourths of an inch in diameter with smooth, thick-walled stones. (Adapted from *Hooker, Flora of British India*, vol. 2, p. 316.)

46095. PYRULARIA EDULIS (Wall.) DC. Santalaceæ.

A medium-sized thorny tree native to the tropical slopes of the Himalayas up to an altitude of 5,000 feet. The leaves are 3 to 7 inches long, rather fleshy, oblong, with entire margins. The staminate flowers are in racemes, and the pistillate are solitary, producing edible pear-shaped drupes, 2 inches long. (Adapted from *Hooker, Flora of British India*, vol. 5, p. 230.)

46096. RHUS JAVANICA L. Anacardiaceæ. **Sumac.**
(*R. semialata* Murray.)

"A sumac, found on stony mountain slopes, in ravines, and in wild places; growing into a tall shrub or a small tree. Leaves large, light green, pubescent, winged. Fruits borne in large spikes; berries coated with a sticky whitish wax which burns readily. The Chinese do not seem to utilize this wax in any way. Of value as an ornamental park shrub for the mild-wintered sections of the United States." (*F. N. Meyer.*)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 40716.

46097. ROSA MACROPHYLLA Lindl. Rosaceæ. **Rose.**

A shrub native to the Himalayas and western China, becoming 8 feet or more in height, with erect stems and arching branches usually furnished with straight prickles up to half an inch in length. The leaves, which are composed of 5 to 11 leaflets, are up to 8 inches in length. The deep-pink or red flowers are up to 3 inches in width and are produced singly or in clusters of varying number. The elongated, pear-shaped fruits are bright red. (Adapted from *Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles*, vol. 2, p. 433.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 43900.

46098. ROSA SERICEA Lindl. Rosaceæ. **Rose.**

The flowers are slightly cupped, pale pink or blush, almost white in the center, and the leaflets are small, with several deep serratures at the apex. (Adapted from *Journal of Horticulture*, vol. 43, p. 7.)