

"As it came under my observation in Japan, this cherry is quick-growing and obviously short-lived. It makes a tree from 6 to 10 meters ($19\frac{3}{4}$ to $32\frac{3}{4}$ ft.) tall with a trunk from 1 to 2 meters ($3\frac{1}{4}$ to $6\frac{1}{2}$ ft.) in girth, and has thick, spreading and ascending-spreading branches. The bark is pale gray and smooth even on quite old trees. The shoots are stout, usually with prominent lenticels, grayish at first and often passing to dull reddish purple before becoming finally pale gray. The leaves are glabrous and green, but as they open often have a more or less brownish, metallic lustre; they are ovate or rarely obovate, abruptly caudate-acuminate, double-serrate, and the teeth are long-articulate. The flowers are fragrant, everywhere glabrous, white (pinkish in the bud) and may appear before or with the leaves; the peduncle is sometimes almost wanting; usually it is from 2 to 4 centimeters ($\frac{3}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.) long, but occasionally it is 6 centimeters ($2\frac{3}{8}$ in.) and even more in length. The scaly involucral bracts are slightly viscid, the bracts subtending the pedicels are green, obovate, glandular-ciliate and very prominent. The fruit is ovoid, black, and lustrous. In this cherry the peduncle is extremely variable in length, often on the same individual tree, but this character has no taxonomic value in this or any other Japanese species. Varieties and forms have been based on this character, which is not only inconstant, but may vary from year to year. Koidzumi has distinguished the wild plant under the name of *speciosa*, but I can not discover any differences between a series of specimens from wild trees and another from cultivated trees. Koehne says this plant is under cultivation in Europe under the name of *P. serrulata yoshino*. In Japan the vernacular name **Yoshino** is applied to *P. yedoensis*, and not to any form of *P. lannesiana*. Koidzumi gives the vernacular name of **Oh-yama-sakura** to the wild plant. The cultivated plant and its forms are known as **Oshima-zakura** or as **Sakura**." (Wilson, The Cherries of Japan, p. 45, under *P. lannesiana*, f. *albida*.)

Ranzan. (47140). "Flowers single, pink, on long, slender pedicels. This is a very pleasing form." (Wilson, The Cherries of Japan, p. 52, under *P. lannesiana*, f. *ranzan*.)

Shirayuki. (47141). A moderately large tree with numerous, closely crowded, erect-spreading branches, smooth, brown-gray twigs, yellowish brown young leaves and white flowers with hairy peduncles. Blossoming time mid-April. (Adapted from Miyoshi, Japanische Bergkirschen, p. 127, under *P. serrulata*, f. *nivea*.) "With its large flowers this distinct form resembles *P. yedoensis*,