

42577 to 42580—Continued.

42579. "Dwarf, bushy, 2 to 2½ feet high, white flowers, white seeds, pods small, flat, averaging three seeds each. Grown by the coolies here. This is not to be compared for usefulness with the white-seeded *Nankinicus*."

42580. "A white-flowered kind much used by the coolies."

42581 to 42595.

From Kew, England. Presented by Sir David Prain, director, Royal Botanic Gardens. Received April 20, 1916.

42581. *PRUNUS CORNUTA* (Wall.) Steud. Amygdalaceæ.

Himalayan bird cherry.

"A deciduous tree, 50 to 60 feet high in a wild state. Leaves deep dull green above, paler beneath; flowers white, densely set on cylindrical racemes, 3 to 6 inches long, three-fourths to 1 inch wide; each flower is one-fourth to one-third inch across. Fruit round, one-third of an inch in diameter, red, changing to dark brown-purple. Flowers in May. Native of the Himalayas, where it is widely spread up to 10,000 feet and represents in that region *Prunus padus*. So nearly are they allied that many botanists regard them as forms of one species. According to travelers in the Himalayas, *P. cornuta* grows to considerably larger size than does *P. padus*, as we know it in England. The name *cornuta* (horned) refers to the shape of the fruits as often seen in the Himalayas. An insect deposits its eggs in the young fruit, and as the larvæ develop they set up irritation and cause a curious growth, which is from 1 to 2 inches long and curled like a horn. It is analogous to the many galls that occur on our own trees, notably oaks." (W. J. Bean, *Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles*, vol. 2, p. 233.)

42582. × *PRUNUS EMINENS* Beck. Amygdalaceæ.

Hybrid cherry.

"A small pretty tree similar to *Prunus acida* in flower, but of more open growth; is described as a hybrid between it and *P. fruticosa*." (W. J. Bean, *Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles*, vol. 2, p. 227.)

42583. *PRUNUS INCANA* (Pall.) Stev. Amygdalaceæ.

Willow cherry.

"A deciduous shrub, 4 to 8 feet high, of rather open, loose habit. Leaves dark green and smooth above, covered with a close white wool beneath. Flowers one-fourth of an inch across, borne singly from the buds of the previous year's shoots; petals deep rosy red. Fruit smooth, red, one-third of an inch across. Native of southeastern Europe and Asia Minor; introduced in 1815. Its flowers appear in April along with the young leaves, and it is then very pretty. Sometimes confused with *Prunus nana*, it is easily distinguished from that and most other species by the close white felt on the under surface of the willowlike leaves. The fruit is quite different from that of *P. nana*, being cherrylike." (W. J. Bean, *Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles*, vol. 2, p. 238.)

42584. *PRUNUS MAXIMOWICZII* Rupr. Amygdalaceæ.

Korean cherry.

"A deciduous tree up to 20 or 30 feet high, with a slender trunk. Flowers rather dull yellowish white, about five-eighths of an inch across, produced in mid-May on stalked racemes, remarkable for the large leaf-like bracts with which they are furnished. Fruit globose, one-sixth of an inch wide, shining, at first red, then black; ripe in August. Native