

Cherry, and there is a plant of this species on the right hand side of the road from the Forest Hills entrance. This is the Cherry so generally planted in the parks, cemeteries and streets of Tokyo, and its flowering heralds an annual national holiday decreed by the Emperor. It is believed that over two hundred and fifty thousand trees were growing in the precincts of Tokyo before the destruction of a large part of the city a few years ago by fire and earthquake. This Cherry is a quick growing and short-lived tree, with wide-spreading, slightly drooping branches forming a wide flattened head. The bark is pale gray and smooth, becoming darker and somewhat rough on old trunks. The slightly fragrant flowers are produced in clusters of two or several usually before the leaves but occasionally at the same time, and vary in color from white to pale pink. It is this tree which was presented by the Government of Japan to our Government, and is the principal Japanese Cherry which has been planted in Washington. It produces seeds abundantly in the Arboretum and in Washington, and it ought to be more generally planted further south than Massachusetts where the flower-buds are often injured by severe winters.

**Prunus nigra.** Among American Plums in the Arboretum, *Prunus nigra*, the so-called Canada Plum, is the earliest to bloom. It is a native of the northern border of the United States from New Brunswick westward, and is distinguished from the more southern *P. americana* by its larger and earlier flowers, the blunt teeth of the leaves and by the darker and closer bark; the flowers, too, turn pink as they fade. The Canada Plum has produced some excellent seedling forms which are esteemed and grown by pomologists.

**Prunus salicina**, better known as *P. triflora*, blooms only a little later than the Canada Plum, and the flower-buds which completely cover the wide-spreading branches are already opening. This tree is interesting because it is the only native Plum in eastern Asia, and the tree from which the so-called Japanese Plums of gardens have been developed.

**Prunus triloba.** Among the flowers of early spring few are more lovely than those of this small Almond from northern China which, in spite of the fact that it has flowered in the Arboretum every spring during the last twenty years, is still very little known, although a form with double flowers (var. *plena*) is a common garden plant in this country and is often successfully forced under glass for winter bloom. The single-flowered plant should be better known; it is a tall shrub of rather open irregular habit of growth. The pure clear pink flowers are produced in profusion, and among the shrubs introduced into the Arboretum in the last thirty years none exceed in beauty the single-flowered form of this plant. It can be seen on the right hand side of the Forest Hills Road not far below the entrance.

**Prinsepia sinensis** is again covered with clusters of bright yellow flowers which spring from the axils of half grown leaves. It is a tall broad shrub with long, gracefully ascending and spreading branches and stems armed with numerous spines. This member of the Rose





1926. "Prunus nigra." *Bulletin of popular information - Arnold Arboretum, Harvard University* 12(2), 7-7. <https://doi.org/10.5962/p.321660>.

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