

but is an entirely different plant, with small, deeply-lobed leaves, copiously villose beneath. *Ebi-kadzura* is mentioned again in the *Wamyō-ruijušō* 和名類聚鈔 (compiled during the period 923-931, first edited in 1617), which gives *budō* as the fruit of *šikwatsu* or *Vitis coignetiae*<sup>1</sup>, as growing wild in northern Japan.

"These three plants are apparently mixed up in early Japanese literature, as pointed out by Arai Kimiyoši.<sup>2</sup> Describing *budō* as a food plant, the *Hončō šokukan* 本朝食鑑<sup>3</sup> mentions that the fruit was not greatly appreciated in ancient times; for this reason no mention was made of it in the Imperial chronicles, nor has any appropriate Japanese term been coined to designate the vine-grape proper.

"In the principal vine-grape district of Japan, Yamanaši-ken (previously called Kai Province), were found a few old records, an account of which is given in Viscount Y. Fukuba's excellent discourse on Pomology.<sup>4</sup> An article on the same subject was published by J. DAUTREMER.<sup>5</sup> This relates to a tradition regarding the accidental discovery by a villager, Amenomiya Kageyu (not two persons), of the vine-grape in 1186 (Dautremer erroneously makes it 1195) at the mountain of Kamiwasaki 上岩崎, not far from Kōfu 甲府. Its cultivation must have followed soon afterward, for in 1197 a few choice fruits were presented to the Šōgun Yoritomo (1147-99). At the time of Takeda Harunobu (1521-73) a sword was presented to the Amenomiya family as a reward for excellent fruits which they presented to the Lord. Viscount Fukuba saw the original document relative to the official presentation of the sword, and bearing the date 1549.<sup>6</sup> The descendants of this historical grape-vine are still thriving in the same locality around the original grove, widely recognized among horticulturists as a true *Vitis vinifera*. According to a later publication of Fukuba,<sup>7</sup> there is but one variety of it. Several introductions of *Vitis vinifera* took place in the early Meiji period (beginning 1868) from Europe and America.

"The following species of *Vitis* are mentioned in Umemura's work *Inošokukwai-no-šokubutsu-ši* 飲食界之植物誌<sup>8</sup> as being edible:

<sup>1</sup> MATSUMURA, *Shokubutsu Mei-i*, p. 380.

<sup>2</sup> *Tōga* 東雅 (completed in 1719), ed. 1906, p. 272.

<sup>3</sup> Ch. 4, p. 50 (ed. of 1698).

<sup>4</sup> *Kwaju engei-ron* 果樹園藝論, privately published in 1892.

<sup>5</sup> Situation de la vigne dans l'empire du Japon, *Transactions Asiatic Society of Japan*, Vol. XIV, 1886, pp. 176-185.

<sup>6</sup> Fukuba, *op. cit.*, pp. 461-462.

<sup>7</sup> *Kwaju saibai jenšo* 果樹栽培全書, Vol. IV, 1896, pp. 119-120.

<sup>8</sup> Vol. 4, 1906.