

presentation:

<https://youtu.be/IHk0ZrmN1bQ>



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Cherry blossom front

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

The **cherry blossom front** (桜前線 *sakura zensen*[?]) refers to the advance of the [cherry blossoms](#) across [Japan](#). The [Japan Meteorological Agency](#) records the opening and full bloom of the blossoms from [Kyūshū](#) in late March to [Hokkaidō](#) in the middle of May. The advancing front is also the subject of regular reports by the major [news agencies](#). The cherry blossom is of great public interest in Japan thanks to [its symbolism](#) and the custom of [flower viewing](#) known as *hanami*.

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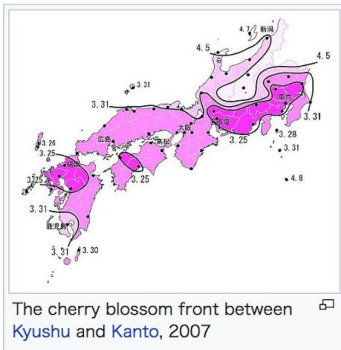
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Forecasts

From 1951 the [Japan Meteorological Agency](#) produced forecasts for the [Kantō region](#) and from 1955 for the whole of Japan excepting [Okinawa](#) and the [Amami Islands](#).^[1] From 2010, the Agency left forecasting to the [private sector](#) although it continues to observe and determine the impact of the climate upon the flowering of the cherry.^{[2][3]} The forecast is based on the [Arrhenius equation](#), with the formula

$$\text{DTS} = \exp \left[9.5 \times 10^3 \cdot \frac{T - 288.2}{288.2T} \right],$$

where *T* is the mean day temperature in [kelvins](#), and DTS represents the number of days transformed to [standard temperature](#).^{[4][5][6]}





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Prunus × yedoensis

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Prunus × yedoensis, ***Prunus × yedoensis*** 'Somei-yoshino' or **Yoshino cherry** (Japanese: 染井吉野 *Somei Yoshino*) (synonym ***Cerasus × yedoensis***) is a **hybrid** cherry of between *Prunus speciosa* (*Oshima zakura*) as father plant and *Prunus pendula* f. *ascendens* (*Edo higan*) as mother.^{[1][2]} It occurs as a natural or artificial hybrid in **Japan** and is now one of the most popular and widely planted cultivated flowering cherries (*sakura*) in temperate climates worldwide.^{[3][4]} It is a **clone** from a single tree and propagated by **grafting** to all over the world.^{[5][6]}

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Names [edit]

Yoshino cherry is initially believed to be native to **Yoshino District, Nara**. In 1900, **Kimei Fujino** gave Yoshino cherry a name *Somei-yoshino* after the famous place of cultivation Somei village (current day **Toshima**).^[7] In 1901, Yoshino cherry was given a scientific name *Prunus Yedoensis* by **Ninzo Matsumura**.^[8] However, after **Ernest Henry Wilson** suggested Yoshino cherry is a hybrid between *Prunus subhirtella* var. *ascendens* (*Edo higan*) and *Prunus lannesiana* (*Oshima zakura*) in 1916,^[9] Yoshino cherry became to be called *Prunus × Yedoensis*.^[10] As for the Korean native cherry called **king cherry** (왕벚나무) which was given a scientific name *Prunus yedoensis* var. *nudiflora* by a German botanist **Bernhard Adalbert Emil Koehne** in 1912 continues to be called *Prunus yedoensis*.^{[11][12]}

Yoshino cherry has no scientific cultivar name because it is the original cultivar of this hybrid species *Prunus × edoensis*. A new name,

Prunus × yedoensis



Yoshino cherry tree in flower

Scientific classification

Kingdom: **Plantae**
(unranked): **Angiosperms**
(unranked): **Eudicots**
(unranked): **Rosids**
Order: **Rosales**
Family: **Rosaceae**
Genus: ***Prunus***
Subgenus: ***Cerasus***
Species: ***P. × yedoensis***

Binomial name

Prunus × yedoensis
Matsum.



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Yoshino cherry tree in flower

Scientific classification

Kingdom: [Plantae](#)
(unranked): [Angiosperms](#)



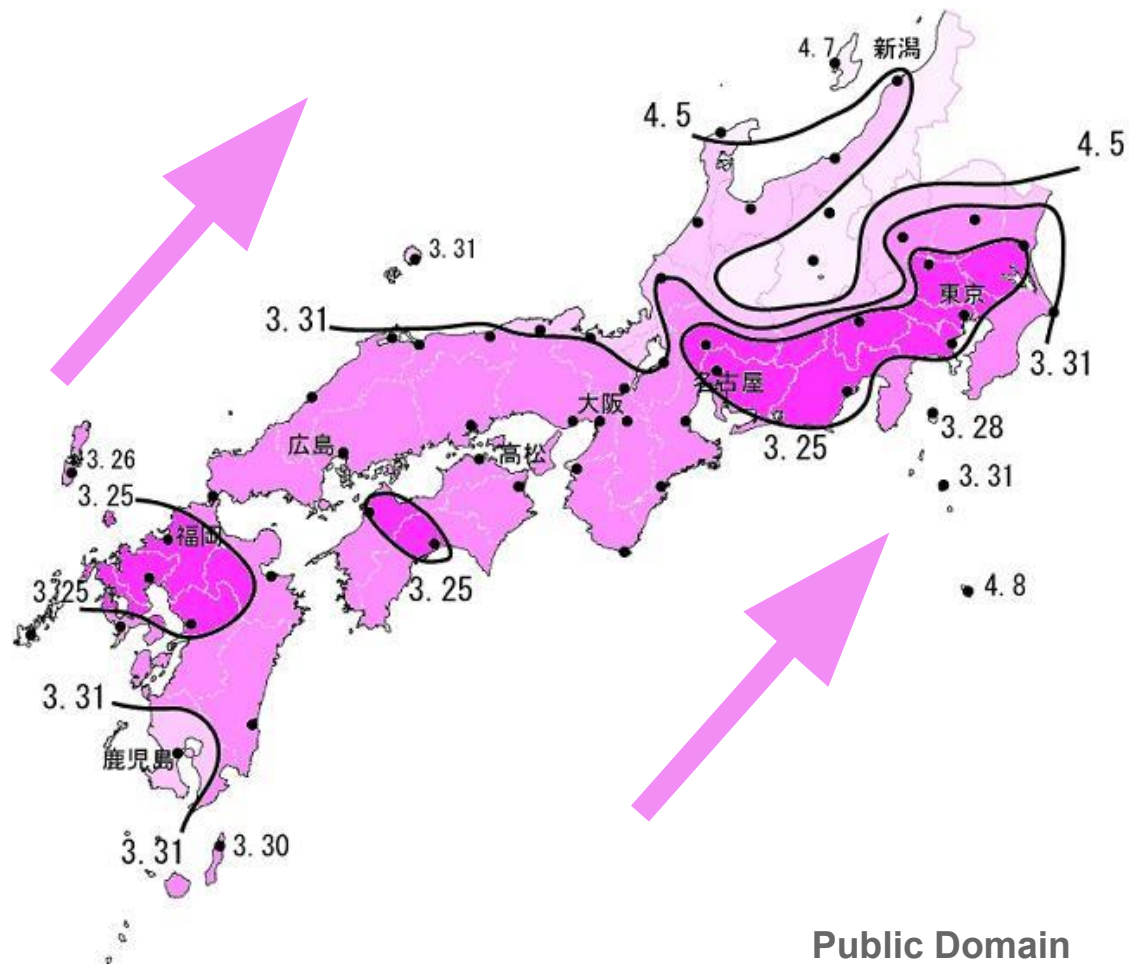
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atom

REAL WORLD



sensor



bit

VIRTUAL WORLD



data

atom

REAL WORLD

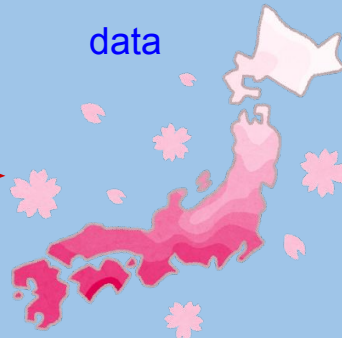


sensor



bit

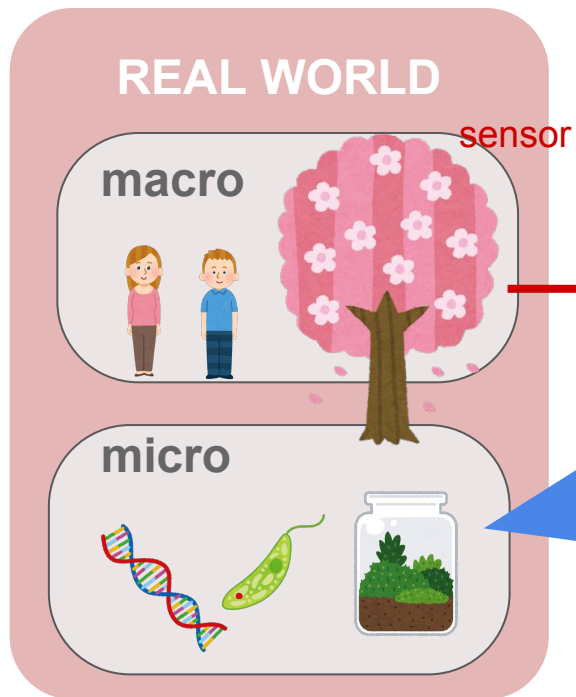
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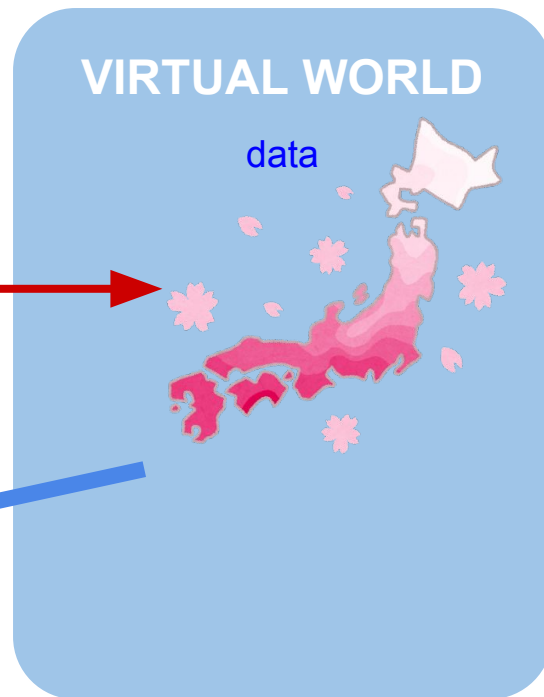
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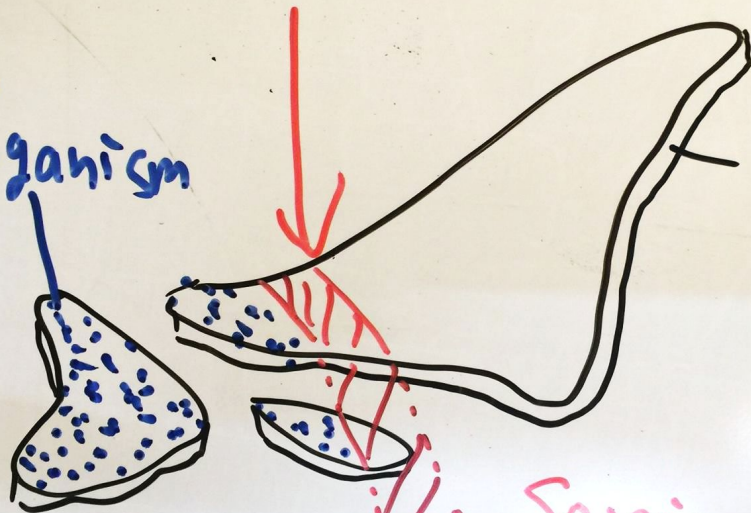
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Sanitize

micro
organism

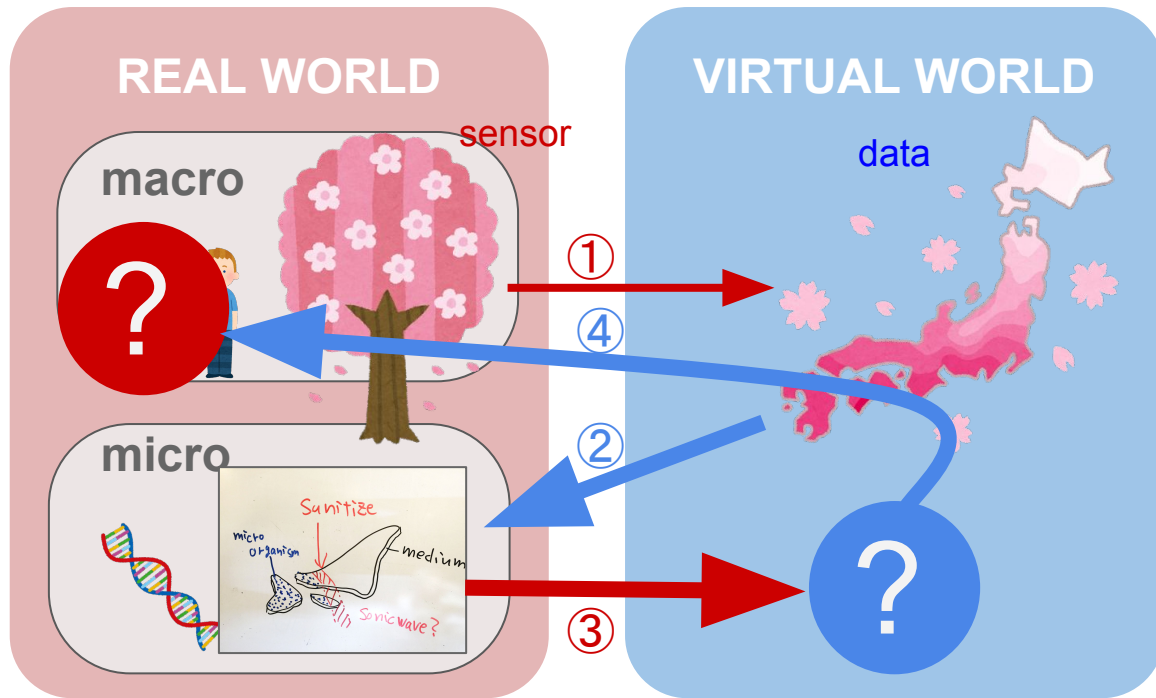
medium



Sonic wave?

atom

bit



Issues I have to consider now:

- What to cultivate:
Moss, mold or slime mold...?

- Back force to macro world:

③ Convert the micro springs into data again.

④ Bring change to the macro world.

g.e. Sensing by thermography →
Generate images of cherry blossoms...?

