The Shrub Garden, which occupies about three acres of land immediately on the right, entering from Forest Hills Gate, is now full of interest. Here may be seen a varied collection of shrubs arranged in parallel beds, separated by grass paths, so that the individual plants can be easily examined. Spring-flowering shrubs, many Berberries and the earliest of the Spiraeas are past flowering, but *Spiraea Henryi*, a dome-shaped bush more than 6 feet tall with arching branches laden with Hawthorn-scented flowers, is at the height of its beauty. This native of central China is one of the best of its clan. The Korean *S. trichocarpa* of perfect hardiness and graceful habit has been very full of blossom but is now past its best. Closely related to the Spiraeas is Physocarpus, of which several species are now in bloom. These shrubs, which are commonly called Ninebarks, are vigorous plants needing plenty of space to be seen to advantage. One of the handsomest is *P. bracteatus*, native of Colorado, a rounded bush 6 feet and more tall and broader than high, which produces in great abundance dome-shaped clusters of Hawthorn-like blossoms in which pink-anthered stamens are prominent. With the exception of *P. amurensis*, which hails from northeastern Asia, the genus is entirely North American. The shrubby, yellow Cinquefoil (*Potentilla fruticosa*) is covered with pleasing blossoms and, so too, are its white-flowered varieties, *Veitchii* and *dahurica*. All are very hardy plants not particular as to soil and thrive in stony ground.

Among that useful group, the Bush Honeysuckles, several late-flowering species such as graceful, gray-leaved, pink-blossomed *Lonicera Korolkowii*, white-flowered *L. Maackii podocarpa*, pale yellow *L. deflexicalyx* and lilac-colored *L. thibetica* are in blossom, while the early-flowering *L. Altmannii* and *L. fragrantissima* are laden with ripe, bright red fruits and *L. coerulea* and its varieties with dark blue fruits. The Diervillas are shedding their blossoms but many of the Philadelphus are opening their flowers as are different species of Hydrangea. The mild winter was favorable to the Diervillas, which this year have been marked by less dead wood and more blossoms than usual. This group of shrubs like the Deutzias just miss being
properly hardy in the Arboretum. Summer-blooming shrubs, such as the pink *Indigofera Kirilowii* and the yellow *Cotula arborescens* are opening their blossoms and soon will be followed by those of a variety of kindred shrubs. The feature of the Shrub Garden just now, however, is the different Wild Roses decked in white, pink, red and yellow. Those interested in Rose species may spend a profitable time in inspecting this collection and also the named varieties of Rugosa Hybrids of recent origin and great value in northern gardens. Of these Rugosa Hybrids the fragrant, dark red Roserie de L'Hay, rose-pink Belle Poitevine, snow white Blanche Double de Coubert, white Sir Thomas Lipton, bright red, fringed-petaled F. J. Grootendorst, and Max Graf with pink flowers and lustrous foliage, are most worthy. Among the species are *R. Serafinii* with gray leaves and dainty white flowers, *R. rubrifolia* with rose-colored blossoms, rose-red *R. bella*, white-blossomed *R. Fedtschenkoana*, fragrant Sweetbriar (*R. eglanteria*), *R. rugosa rosea* with pink and variety *alba* with white flowers; such old-fashioned Roses as *R. damascena*, *R. centifolia*, *R. alba*, the Apple Rose (*R. villosa duplex*), the Bour-sault Rose (*R. Lheritierana*), many forms of the Scotch Roses and that most satisfactory hardy yellow Rose, *R. Harisonii*, are in full blossom. Such early species as *R. Ecae*, *R. Hugonix* and *R. omezensis* are past but *R. multiflora* and its pink-flowered variety, *cathagensis*, the Seashore Rose of New England (*R. virginiana*) and other species will open their flowers in a few days and for two or three weeks will continue the Wild Rose season.

Centre Street Path, which is entered through the Hickory group immediately on the right of Centre Street Gate, makes a pleasant walk at any season. The situation is more sheltered than other parts of the Arboretum and in the borders flanking this path a number of rare shrubs and trees of doubtful hardiness may be seen. Among others the rare *Pterostyrax hispida*, a tree of moderate size, native of the Orient and closely related to Halesia, or Silverbell tree, is opening its blossoms. The flowers are produced in loose, hanging clusters terminating lateral branchlets on the previous season's growth. The corolla and the filaments are pure white and the anthers are of the palest cream-color. It is an interesting tree which one wishes had a more vigorous constitution. The Japanese *Styrax japonica* is still in blossom, so too, is the rare *Viburnum bracteatum*, native of Georgia and Alabama, the Japanese *Magnolia Watsonii* with cup-shaped flowers emitting a heavy odor of spices, and the Dogwood (*Cornus kousa*) of the same land is wreathed in white. But the greatest display of blossoms along Centre Street Path is that of the supplementary collection of Spiraeas and of the group of Deutzias. A protected spot and cool soil suit the latter better than any other place in the Arboretum and there may be seen many of the finest hybrids of Lemoine and such handsome species as *D. Vil-morinae* and *D. Wilsonii*, comparatively recent acquisitions from western China. Among the Spiraeas, large specimens of *S. trichocarpa*, *S. Henryi* and the small-leaved, twiggy *S. gemmata* are particularly noteworthy.
A Handsome Native Shrub, *Viburnum cassinoides*. 
Bussey Hill with its rare shrubs and lesser trees from the Orient and elsewhere is a place to visit at all seasons of the year and, at the moment, its western slopes are ablaze with brilliant blossoms of the Flame Azalea (*Rhododendron calendulaceum*). Several species of Cytisus, a number of new and rare Deutzias and Spiraeas are in full blossom in the borders and, so too, is *Rosa Moyesii* from western China. The wet and cloudy season has suited this Rose and its flowers are of a better color than is usual. No Rose has been more written about than this species and its rich, dark velvety blossoms are among the most exquisitely colored of all Roses. The original plant of the Beautybush (*Kolkwitzia amabilis*), which has been growing on Bussey Hill for nearly twenty years, is again laden with its pleasing pink Diervilla-like blossoms. This lovely shrub is absolutely hardy and should be widely grown in the colder parts of this country. The spiny *Sophora viciifolia* has racemose, pea-like blossoms with a white corolla and a slaty blue calyx which make a pleasing combination. Close by this shrub on Bussey Hill are two forms of *Indigofera ambyanthra* whose branches are densely crowded with erect, spike-like racemes of rose-colored blossoms.

Not before has the Chinese Dogwood (*Cornus kousa chinensis*) borne blossoms so abundantly as this year. At this time it is easily the most conspicuous plant in the Arboretum and worth a long journey to see. The tree on Bussey Hill is vase-shaped, bushy and about 18 feet tall and every branch and branchlet is crowded with flowers. At the moment the bracts are cream-colored but later they will become pure white and finally pinkish. The four bracts which subduct the button-like cluster of the flowers proper are arranged in the form of a cross and overlap at the base. They are ovate, sharp-pointed and larger than those of the American *C. florida*. The Chinese Dogwood was raised from seeds sent to the Arboretum by Wilson in 1907 and has been acclaimed by experts as the most valuable of the lesser trees China has contributed to the gardens of the Occident.

*Viburnum cassinoides* is one of the most common shrubs of New England and a worthy member of a very ornamental tribe. Under cultivation it grows from 6 to 10 feet tall, has erect, spreading stems and forms a compact bush. Its short-petioled leaves are dark green, somewhat leathery in texture, more or less oblong-lance-shaped and each from 2 to 3 inches in length. The flowers, white with conspicuous, much protruded yellow-anthered stamens, are borne in flattened, rounded clusters, each from 3 to 5 inches in diameter. These are followed by fruit which, varying in color as it ripens from white through pink to deep blue, is the crowning glory of this handsome native shrub.

E. H. W.