All photographs in this section of the book taken prior to 2005 are from the Archives of the Arnold Arboretum. Those with the blue background were taken by Dave Henderson in November, 2005.
Facing page, top, *Chamaecyparis obtusa* ‘Chabo-hiba’ from the Yokohama Nursery Company on display at “Weld” in 1933. Note how wires were used to hold the branches in a horizontal position. The structure of the main trunk, with a heavy branch strongly curving to the right, indicates that it is the same plant as Arnold Arboretum #892-49, started in 1787. Illustration from *House Beautiful*, June 1933. Facing page, bottom, ‘Chabo-hiba’ #892-49, photographed at the Arnold Arboretum in 1952. Notice how the branches were tied to bamboo sticks in a desperate effort to maintain their horizontal orientation. Above, ‘Chabo-hiba’ #892-49, photographed in 2005. Note the same concrete container in all three pictures, as well as similar ones in Figures 4 and 7. The plant in its pot is 140 centimeters tall by 185 centimeters wide.
No. 18

Acer palmatum
('Komijo Kaede')

23 x 19 inches

60 years
Trident Maple (*Acer buergerianum*), Arnold Arboretum #870-37, started in 1852. Facing page, top, the plant c. 1913; facing page, bottom left, a photograph of the plant in 1933 from the June, 1933 *House Beautiful* article; facing page, bottom right, the plant in 1954. Above, the plant in 2005. Note how it has stayed in the same container since its arrival in the United States. The plant is 85 centimeters tall by 85 centimeters wide.
*Chamaecyparis obtusa* ‘Chabo-hiba,’ Arnold Arboretum #877-37, the oldest plant in the Larz Anderson Collection, started in 1737. Facing page, top, the plant in 1954; facing page, bottom, the plant in 1987. Above, the plant in 2005, which is 127 centimeters tall by 140 centimeters wide.
Japanese White Pine (*Pinus parviflora*), Arnold Arboretum #893-49, started in 1887. Above, the plant in 1952. Note how wires and bamboo sticks were used in training the branches. Left, the plant in 1965. Facing page, the plant in 2005, which is 177 centimeters tall by 82 centimeters wide.
Chamaecyparis obtusa ‘Chabo-hiba,’ Arnold Arboretum #879-37, started in 1802, and #101-69, its lower branch. Left, the mother plant in 1963 with its lower branch intact. Above, the mother plant in 2005, without its lower branch, 110 centimeters tall by 125 centimeters wide. Facing page, top, the final result of a successful operation performed by Connie Derderian on February 19, 1969. As she describes it, “A lower branch had split away from the main trunk of 879-37. Rather than cut it off and lose it, a wedge-shaped piece of soil was cut away from the root ball to create anew plant. It was put into the container on the right.” Facing page, bottom, the lower branch after 36 years of independence.
Chamaecyparis obtusa ‘Chabo-hiba,’
Arnold Arboretum #878-37, started in
1787. Facing page, top, the plant in 1938;
facing page, bottom, the plant in 1954.
Above, the plant in 2005. Note how
the curved branch at the lower left has
remained a constant, identifiable feature.
The plant is 125 centimeters tall by 135
centimeters wide.
Chamaecyparis obtusa ‘Chabo-hiba,’
Arnold Arboretum #881-37, started in
1862. Facing page, top, the plant in 1965;
facing page, bottom, the plant in 1987.
Above, the plant in 2005, 110 centimeters
tall by 140 centimeters wide.
Prunus Miqueliana.
(Fuji-zakura.)

No. 6

23 x 24 inches
60 years
Higan cherry (*Prunus subhirtella*), Arnold Arboretum #889-37, started in 1852. Facing page, bottom, the plant circa 1913; facing page, top, the plant in 1965 (note the same pot as in 1913). Left, the plant in bloom in April, 2005; above, the plant in 2005, 60 centimeters tall by 48 centimeters wide.
Chamaecyparis obtusa ‘Chabohiba,’ Arnold Arboretum #880-37, started in 1832. Facing page, top, the plant in 1954; facing page, bottom, the plant in 1963. Above, the plant in 2005, 82 centimeters tall by 90 centimeters wide.
Chamaecyparis obtusa ‘Chabo-hiba,’ Arnold Arboretum #890-49, started in 1832. Above, the plant in 1965; right, the plant in 1989. Facing page, the plant in 2005, 100 centimeters tall by 90 centimeters wide, with exposed stilt-roots that once clung to a rock.
Japanese Maple (*Acer palmatum*), #872-37, started in 1887. Right, the plant in 1976. Below, the plant in 2005, 70 centimeters tall by 70 centimeters wide.
Japanese Maple (Acer palmatum), #888-49, started in 1897. Facing page, top, the plant in 1954; facing page, bottom, the plant in 1987. Above, the plant in 2005, 98 centimeters tall by 100 centimeters wide.