

I, page 100, t. 50. The barks of trees often afford good and obvious distinguishing characters when those of flower and foliage are lacking or obscure. *C. officinalis* is a very good case in point. In flower and leaf this and the Cornelian Cherry (*C. mas*) are well-nigh indistinguishable—at any rate, they are so much alike that only a skilled observer notes the difference. The bracts enclosing the flowers are less concave and more sharply pointed, the pedicels are longer, the sepals a little larger and more acute, the petals narrower and more pointed and less recurved in *C. officinalis*; but these differences are all relative and inconstant. When grown side by side the flowers of *C. officinalis* are seen to be of a brighter yellow and the inflorescence rather more lax. The barks, however, are totally different. That of *C. mas* is close in texture, dark grey, blackish in appearance, and is firmly adherent on the branches for many years, becoming rough and flaking off in small patches and showing a grey undersurface on the trunk and old branches. In *C. officinalis* the bark is red-brown, splitting and peeling the second or third year into translucent papery shreds which cling to the branches and with the light showing through, present a pleasing appearance; on the trunk it is grey, soft and spongy in texture, and, peeling off, exposes a pale brown undersurface.

Cornus mas. Before the advent of the Oriental Witch-Hazels this was greatly appreciated in gardens as the first of spring-flowering shrubs to open its blossoms. In New England it has been very generally planted and in the early spring, when its naked twigs are starred with yellow and in the autumn, when laden with its scarlet fruits, the tree is pleasant to look upon. In southeastern Europe the inspissated juice of this fruit is made into sherbet.

The Arnold Arboretum of Harvard University is situated in Jamaica Plain, Boston, some five miles from the State House on the main parkway and near the Forest Hills terminus of the Elevated Railway. It is easily reached by automobile or by trolley car and is open from sunrise to sunset every day in the year. It was established in 1872 for the cultivation and study of all the woody plants that can withstand the climate of Massachusetts. Its present area is about 260 acres and the collections comprise some 6,500 species and varieties of tree, shrub and vine. There are nine entrance gates, of which Forest Hills Gate may be considered the principal one. The Administration Building containing offices, library and herbarium is situated just within the Jamaica Plain Gate. At this building an illustrated guide book, price 50 cents, and picture postcards, price 50 cents per set of twelve, are on sale; a sketch map of the Arboretum may be obtained free.

E. H. W.

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