The double pink flowers of this tree look like roses, and when it is in bloom excite the interest and admiration of visitors to the Arboretum. In the old collection, too, are plants of *M. fusca*, the only wild Apple tree in the Pacific states, and a plant of *M. Dawsoniana*, a hybrid between *M. fusca* and the common Apple which appeared many years ago in the Arboretum. The Crabapple to which the southern forests owe so much of their spring beauty, *M. angustifolia*, fortunately has proved hardy in, the Arboretum, and there are large specimens on Centre Street walk in the rear of the Hickories and in the Peter's Hill Apple Group. It is the latest of the American species to flower, and the flowers are of a rather deeper pink than those of the other American species. In the Peter's Hill Collection may be seen several plants of *M. Soulandi*, a tree which occurs occasionally over large areas in the Mississippi valley and is believed to be a natural hybrid between *M. ioensis* and the common cultivated Apple.

Two Chinese Roses. For many years the Cinnamon Rose, *Rosa cinnamomea*, has been the first Rose in the Arboretum to open its flowers but this year two Chinese species are beginning to flower at the same time. These are *R. Hugonis* and *R. omeiensis*. The former has pale yellow single flowers about two and a half inches in diameter and is a tall, perfectly hardy free-flowering shrub with slender erect and spreading, pale brown stems and small pale leaves. There are not many yellow flowering Roses that are perfectly hardy and free-flowering in this climate and *R. Hugonis* is certainly one of the most valuable single Roses which has lately been introduced into gardens. It is a native of western China and was first raised in England from seeds sent to the British Museum by the missionary for whom it has been named. There is a plant of this Rose in the Shrub Collection which will be in full bloom when this Bulletin reaches its Massachusetts readers. *Rosa omeiensis* is flowering in the Arboretum for the first time. It is a vigorous shrub with young stems covered with bright red prickles, and pure white fragrant flowers hardly more than an inch in diameter, borne singly at the ends of short lateral twigs, and bright red ellipsoidal fruits which are borne on stout, elongated, yellow, fleshy stalks, and are very showy. It is common on many of the mountain ranges of western China at elevations of from 6,000 to 11,000 feet above the sea, and sometimes grows twenty feet tall and forms great thickets. Its name is derived from that of one of the sacred mountains of China, Mt. Omei, where it is common. This Rose promises to be a valuable and distinct garden shrub in this climate, and its hardiness, vigor and stout stems armed with numerous straight spines suggest its value as a hedge plant. It will be found in the collection of Chinese shrubs on the southern slope of Bussey Hill with the other Roses raised from seeds collected by Wilson in western China.

By an unfortunate typographical error on page 14 of the last issue of these Bulletins (No. 4) the flowers of the Lilacs *Macrostachya* and *Gloire de Moulins* were described as double white instead of pink, and the flowers of *Madame Lemoine* and *Miss Ellen Willmott* were described as pink instead of double white.

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