sometimes grows one hundred feet high or more, with a massive trunk and ascending or spreading branches; it suckers freely and also produces, at least in England, large crops of seeds. The Huntington Elm can be seen to great advantage in Cambridgeshire, England, where it has been largely planted, especially in Cambridge itself where there is a noble avenue of these trees. In New England it grows perhaps more rapidly than any other Elm-tree, and it is one of the best Elms to plant here.

Ulmus hollandica, var. belgica. This is another hybrid probably of the same parentage. It is a tree with a tall rough-barked stem and wide-spreading branches which form a broad head covered with dense foliage. It was cultivated in Flanders in the eighteenth century and for many years has been the principal Elm-tree planted by roadsides and in parks in Belgium and Holland. It is said that in Belgium it grows more rapidly than any other Elm-tree, and that it succeeds better on poor sandy soil than any other Elm. As it grows in the streets of the Dutch cities there is certainly no better street tree, but it is still too soon to speak of its value or of its rapidity of growth in this country, although the plants in the Arboretum are flourishing. This Elm is often sold in European nurseries as *Ulmus hollandica*. There is a variety of this tree (var. *Dumontii*), with more ascending branches which form a narrow head. This has been planted as a street tree in Europe but is believed to grow more slowly than the common form of the Belgian Elm.

Ulmus hollandica, var. Klemmer is another supposed hybrid of the same parentage, and in habit is more fastigate than the Belgian Elm. This has also been a favorite tree with Belgian and Dutch planters.

Ulmus hollandica, var. superba. This is probably another hybrid of the same parentage and is described by European dendrologists as a narrow pyramidal tree; it is therefore different from the tree in the Ellwanger & Barry Nursery at Rochester, New York, called *Ulmus superba*, which is probably only a varietal form of *Ulmus glabra* or another hybrid of that species.

Ulmus hollandica, var. major. This is also probably an English hybrid of the same parentage; it is a large dark-barked tree with wide-spreading branches and corky branchlets, and suckers freely. This tree is common in England, and it is the Elm with winged branches which is sometimes found in American collections under the name of *Ulmus campestris*. It is often called *Ulmus hollandica* and is sold in European nurseries under that name.

During the next month several interesting plants will flower in the Arboretum. Among trees may be mentioned the Chinese *Koelreuteria paniculata*, the American and Asiatic forms of *Aralia spinosa*, the Japanese *Acanthopanax ricinifolium* and *Sophora japonica*; and among shrubs the Pepper-bush of the eastern United States (*Clethra alnifolia*), which has been largely used in the roadside plantations, and *Panax sessiliflorus* from eastern Siberia which is in the *Aralia* Group near the junction of the Meadow and Bussey Hill Roads.

These bulletins will now be discontinued until autumn.

1915. "Ulmus hollandica, var. belgica." *Bulletin of popular information - Arnold Arboretum, Harvard University* 1(14), 56–56. <https://doi.org/10.5962/p.320420>.

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