in it. From the waxy substance which covers the seeds of this shrub and that of the arborescent *Myrica cerifera* of the southern coast early settlers in America made wax candles which are still occasionally produced in some parts of Cape Cod where *Myrica carolinensis* grows in immense quantities.

Lonicera Maackii, var. podocarpa. Of the plants in the Arboretum conspicuous at this time for the beauty of their fruit none perhaps is more beautiful than this Honeysuckle which was introduced by Wilson from central China. It is a large, vigorous and hardy shrub with wide-spreading branches and open habit. The flowers are larger than those of most Honeysuckles and are white and in one form white slightly tinged with rose color. The period of the greatest beauty of this plant, however, is late October, for now it is still covered with bright green leaves and the large scarlet lustrous fruits are only just ripe. The best specimens of this Honeysuckle in the Arboretum can be seen in the collection of Chinese shrubs on the southern slope of Bussey Hill. The type of this species, *Lonicera Maackii*, is a native of eastern Siberia and is an old inhabitant of the Arboretum where it is growing in the Shrub Collection. It is a narrow shrub with stems more erect than those of the form from central China. The flowers are pure white, and more beautiful than those of the Chinese plant, but the fruit which is now ripe is smaller, and the leaves have already fallen.

Ribes fasciculatum, var. chinense. This Chinese Currant is interesting because it is the only species here with fruit which does not ripen until late in the autumn. The beauty of the scarlet fruit is increased, too, at this time by the color of the leaves which have now turned to bright shades of orange and scarlet. There is a plant of this Currant in the Shrub Collection, but the plants in the supplementary Ribes Collection opposite the Administration Building are in better condition.

Evonymus radicans, var. vegetus. Attention is again called to this form of a well known plant from Japan, for the plants in the Evonymus Group on the Meadow Road are now covered with their handsome fruit; this is pale yellow or nearly white, and as it ripens the bright orange color of the seeds is displayed. This northern variety is the best for general cultivation in this climate as it appears to be hardier than more southern forms; the leaves are broader and it flowers and fruits much more freely; indeed it is the only form which produces much fruit in the Arboretum and the fruit adds greatly to the beauty of the plants. Like the other vigorous growing varieties it may be grown against a wall to which it clings firmly or as a broad, round-headed bush. There is a form of this Evonymus with leaves hardly a quarter of an inch long and known both as var. *minimus* and as var. *kewensis* which appears to be still little known in the United States. It is a good plant for the rock garden and for the margins of garden walks. The form from western China discovered by Wilson, var. *acutus*, has narrower pointed leaves distinctly veined below. Here in the Arboretum the plants of this form lie flat on the ground and show no tendency to rise and form a bush. They have proved perfectly hardy

1915. "Ribes fasciculatum, var. chinense." *Bulletin of popular information - Arnold Arboretum, Harvard University* 1(16), 63–63.

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