Arboretum, and one of the trees produced a few of its green olive-like fruits this year. In Japan this *Torreya* is a magnificent tree sometimes ninety feet high with a massive trunk and a dense crown of dark green shining leaves. It should be better known in this climate where it is apparently one of the rarest of exotic trees. The best specimen, probably, in the United States is in the Hunnewell Pinetum at Wellesley in this state. The peculiarity of this tree is that it does not begin to grow until July. In spite, however, of its short growing season it makes long annual shoots and increases rapidly in height. There is a group of this tree among the Laurels at the base of Hemlock Hill; there is a plant of *Torreya californica* among the exotic conifers near the top of Hemlock Hill where it has been kept alive for several years by careful winter protection. As an ornamental tree it has no value in this climate.

Chinese Cotoneasters. Several of the Chinese Cotoneasters in the collection of Chinese plants on the southern slope of Bussey Hill will be objects of much beauty for several weeks, for many of them retain their fruit until winter and their leaves are only now beginning to take on their brilliant autumn colors. The most beautiful of them perhaps now is the red-fruited *Cotoneaster Dielsiana*. *C. divaricata*, another red-fruited species, will be more beautiful in ten days' time when the leaves will be bright scarlet. *C. horizontalis* and its variety *perpusilla* with their dark green leaves and small bright red fruits, will not lose their autumn beauty much before Christmas. These two plants with their prostrate stems spreading into broad, compact mats are well suited for the rock garden or to train against low walls.

Hawthorns. Many of the American Hawthorns have now dropped their leaves. Two conspicuous exceptions are *Crataegus nitida* and *C. cordata*. The leaves of these two trees are turning red and set off to advantage their small, bright red fruits. There are large specimens of the former in the old Crataegus Collection on the bank between the Shrub Collection and the Parkway, and *C. cordata* can be seen on the Overlook and on Hickory Path near Centre Street. If a selection of twelve of the handsomest American Hawthorns for New England gardens were to be made these two should be among them.

Pyrus ovoidea. In a few days the leaves of this Chinese Pear-tree will turn bright scarlet. The late autumn coloring of the leaves of this tree is not surpassed by that of any other plant in the Arboretum, and it is well worth a place in any garden for this alone. It is interesting, too, because the leaves of no other Pear-tree turn to brilliant colors, and because the yellow juicy fruit, unlike that of other pears, is smaller at the apex than at the base. There is a good specimen of this tree in the Pear Collection on the left hand side of Forest Hills Road near the Forest Hills entrance.

Stewartia pseudocamellia. This is a small Japanese tree with erect growing branches, which produces in summer small, pure white, cup-shaped flowers and at this season of the year is interesting and attractive on account of the dark bronze purple color of the ripening leaves. There is a specimen in the Shrub Collection and another on Azalea Path.

The Bulletins of 1915 will be discontinued with this issue.

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