extreme north as Siberian Crabs, and it is not improbable that by crossing the Rinki with some of these hybrid Crabs, or with the hardiest varieties of the common Apple, a race may be obtained more valuable for the cold parts of North America than any of the Apples which can now be grown in some of the northern states and in the northwestern provinces of Canada.

Malus floribunda. Of the fifteen species of eastern Asiatic Crab-apples, with their numerous varieties and hybrids, not one is more satisfactory as a garden plant than this tree. It is a low, bushy, round-topped tree not more than eighteen feet high which year after year covers itself with bright rose-colored flower-buds, which are followed by pink and finally by white flowers. Nothing is known of the history of this plant beyond the fact that it was sent to Europe by the Dutch naturalist Von Siebold before 1856 when the name first appeared in his catalogue of Japanese plants. Mr. Wilson, however, did not see it in Japan, and it does not appear to be known to Japanese botanists. It has been suggested by different authors that it might be a hybrid, various species having been named as its possible parents. Its hybrid origin is not improbable for seedlings show considerable variation, especially in the time of the falling of the fruit. On plants propagated by grafting from those originally introduced by Von Siebold the fruit drops early in the autumn, but on some of the seedling plants raised in the Arboretum the fruit remains on the branches until spring. There are several large plants of these seedlings in the neighborhood of the Administration Building which through the winter furnished large quantities of food to many different kinds of birds. A seedling of *M. floribunda* which appeared spontaneously many years ago in the Arboretum has larger flowers and fruit than that plant, and is evidently a hybrid with some form of *Malus baccata*. This hybrid has been named *M. Arnoldiana* and is one of the handsomest of all Crabappies.

The old Crabapple Collection is on the left-hand side of the Forest Hills Road, but the largest number of these plants will be found in the new collection at the eastern base of Hemlock Hill.

In subsequent bulletins attention will be called to the most interesting species as they flower.

An illustrated guide to the Arboretum containing a map showing the position of the different groups of plants has recently been published. It will be found useful to persons unfamiliar with the Arboretum. Copies of this guide can be obtained at the Administration Building in the Arboretum, from the Secretary of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, 300 Massachusetts Avenue, Boston, from The Houghton, Mifflin Company, 4 Park Street, Boston, and at the office of the Harvard Alumni Bulletin, 50 State Street, Boston. Price, 30 cents.

The subscription to these Bulletins is \$1.00 per year, payable in advance.

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