flowered, flat-topped clusters, terminal on short leafy branches of the year, and oval, bright scarlet fruit about a third of an inch long. *P. villosa* is now in flower in the Shrub Collection and in some of the border plantations, and growing with it in the Shrub Collection is a variety (var. *laeviss*) which is already out of flower. This is a tall shrub with numerous slender, spreading stems and branches, narrower leaves, and handsomer and more abundant fruits. The leaves of these two plants assume in the autumn brilliant shades of orange and scarlet.

**Kolkwitzia amabilis.** The specimen of this Chinese plant suffered during the winter in the low ground occupied by the general Shrub Collection, but on the southern slope of Bussey Hill where it is planted with the other new Chinese shrubs it has proved perfectly hardy and is now in flower. Kolkwitzia is related to Diervilla and Abelia, and the flowers are borne in pairs on long stems at the ends of short, lateral, leafy branchlets and are an inch long with a two-lobed oblique corolla deep rose color in the bud, becoming paler after opening, the inner surface of the three divisions of the lower lobe being white blotched with orange color at the base. As a flowering shrub this is one of the most beautiful and interesting of recent introductions from China.

**Sophora viciifolia.** Shrubs with blue flowers hardy in this climate are rare, and none of them are as satisfactory as this Sophora which is a native of central and western China, where it is a common under-shrub in dry hot valleys. It has been growing in the Arboretum for several years; it is now about four feet high, and produces its small blue and white pea-shaped flowers every year in great profusion. It can be seen in flower on Hickory Path near Centre Street, and with the other Chinese shrubs on the southern slope of Bussey Hill.

**Philadelphus.** Some of the plants of the large Arboretum collection of *Philadelphus*, or Mock Orange, are already in flower. The earliest to bloom is *P. Schrenkii*, var. *Jackii*, a plant discovered by Mr. Jack in Corea a few years ago. It is a dwarf shrub with erect stems and rather small flowers, and is chiefly valuable for its earliness. *P. hirsutus* from the southern Appalachian Mountain region is also in flower. This is a small-flowered species, and in cultivation is a large, loose-growing shrub of unattractive habit, and compared with many of the plants of this group has little value as a garden plant.

**Neillia sinensis.** This member of a genus of the Rose Family, closely related to the North American Ninebark (*Physocarpus*) and to the Spiraeas, is flowering for the fourth year in the Arboretum and by some enthusiastic visitors is considered the most beautiful of the shrubs brought here from China in recent years. It has very slender, rather pendulous branches, red-brown bark, which, like that of the Ninebark, separates freely into long, narrow shred-like scales, long-pointed, more or less deeply lobed leaves, and narrow clear pink, bell-shaped flowers nearly half an inch long, in spreading and slightly drooping, many-flowered racemes about three inches in length and terminal on short, slender leafy branchlets of the year. The pointed pod-like fruit, which is covered with long glandular hairs, is not more ornamental than that of the Ninebark. There are two other Chinese species now in the Arboretum but they have not yet flowered. The