spring-flowering trees are more beautiful than this Cherry. The form (var. *reflexa*) of the European *Prunus fruticosa* or *P. Chamaecerasus*, as it was formerly called, with drooping branches is a handsome and hardy little Cherry worth a place in small gardens. Few North American trees have produced forms with pendulous branches. An exception is *Prunus serotina*, of which there is a weeping form (var. *pendula*) which is occasionally cultivated. There are varieties of the Apricot and of the Peach with pendulous branches of no particular beauty or interest.

Cornus florida. This is another North American tree which has produced a form with wide-spreading and partly pendulous branches (var. *pendula*). As an ornamental plant this tree is not particularly valuable.

Morus alba. A seedling of a Russian variety of this tree (var. *tatarica*), known as Teas' Weeping Mulberry, appeared several years ago in the nursery of John C. Teas at Carthage, Missouri, and it is now one of the most generally planted weeping trees in the United States. When the branches are grafted on a tall stem of the common Mulberry they form a narrow, round-topped plant with branches sweeping the ground.

Malus. A form of the common Apple-tree (var. *pendula*), popularly known as "Elisa Rathke," with stout, very pendulous branches, is sometimes found in collections grown as a tall standard. As it appears in the Arboretum this tree is more curious than beautiful.

Sophora japonica. The form (var. *pendula*) of this Chinese tree with stout drooping branches is one of the best known "weeping" trees and when grafted on a tall stem of the ordinary form the branches make a broad round-topped tree which can be used as an arbor. The weeping form flowers very rarely or not at all.

Crataegus monogyna. This is the common European Hawthorn or May, and the form with pendulous branches (var. *pendula*) is a tree of graceful habit and well worth a place in a collection of these plants. There is a variety of this weeping tree with leaves blotched with white (var. *pendula variegata*).

Ilex. There are handsome forms of the European Holly (*I. Aquifolium*) with pendulous branches. Unfortunately this tree, which is one of the handsomest of broad-leaved evergreens, is not hardy in New England, although it flourishes in several of the middle and southern states. The most distinct of the weeping forms are var. *pendula* with rather rigid, arching and pendulous branches which form a round-topped head, and the variety *argentea marginata pendula*, known in England as Perry's Weeping Holly.

Carpinus. The European Hornbeam, *Carpinus Betulus*, has produced forms with more or less pendulous branches of which the best known (var. *pendula*) has a rather broad head. As it grows in the Arboretum the branches are not particularly drooping. A handsomer plant is the variety *pendula Dervaezii* which is not in the collection.

Want of space makes it necessary to defer until another occasion an account of the weeping forms of a number of coniferous trees.

1916. "Morus alba." *Bulletin of popular information - Arnold Arboretum, Harvard University* 2(12), 48–48. <https://doi.org/10.5962/p.320563>.

View This Item Online: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/216951>

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.5962/p.320563>

Permalink: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/320563>

Holding Institution

Harvard University Botany Libraries

Sponsored by

BHL-SIL-FEDLINK

Copyright & Reuse

Copyright Status: Public domain. The BHL considers that this work is no longer under copyright protection.

This document was created from content at the **Biodiversity Heritage Library**, the world's largest open access digital library for biodiversity literature and archives. Visit BHL at <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org>.