the other species of *Rhus* on the left-hand side of the Meadow Road opposite the *Euonymus* Collection. *Rhus javanica* blooms at midsummer and the large terminal clusters of white flowers make it attractive at a season when few trees are in bloom. The bright yellow leaves of the Varnish or Lacquer-tree of China and Japan, *Rhus verniciflua*, in this group have also been conspicuous this year. In the nursery near the top of Peter's Hill there are larger and better specimens of this tree which is as poisonous as our native so-called Poison Ivy and should be admired from a distance. The autumn change of color in the leaves of the trees and shrubs of eastern Asia usually occurs three or four weeks later than it does in those of the allied eastern American species. These two species of *Rhus* are exceptions to this general statement, and other conspicuous exceptions are *Acer ginnala* and *Evonymus alatus*. The former is a small tree or treelike shrub with deeply divided leaves and small compact clusters of flowers which are exceptionally fragrant for Maple flowers. The leaves of no other plant in the Arboretum turn in the autumn more brilliant scarlet and for this reason, if for no other, this Maple deserves a place in northern gardens. It is among the first of all Maples to show the autumn change of color and the leaves have now nearly all fallen. *Acer ginnala* is common in eastern Siberia and was one of the first Asiatic plants introduced into the Arboretum; it has proved perfectly hardy in northern New England and as far northward as Ottawa, Ontario.

Evonymus alatus, which is a native of Japan and northern and central China, is a vigorous great shrub which, when sufficient space is allowed it, grows as broad or broader than high with its lower branches resting on the ground. The corky wings on the small branches to which it owes its name are interesting, but the flowers and fruit are not conspicuous; the leaves are smaller than those of many of the species, and the real value of the plant is found in their autumn color which is deep rose and unlike that of any other plant in the Arboretum. The autumn change of color comes early and the leaves are already falling, but while it lasts it is so beautiful that this Burning Bush deserves a place in northern gardens. It appears to best advantage when planted by itself that the branches may have sufficient room in which to spread widely, for when crowded by other shrubs in mixed plantations it loses its beauty of habit. There is a large specimen in the *Evonymus* Group on the right-hand side of the Meadow Road, and there is another in the grass border on the Bussey Hill Road above the Lilacs.

Crataegus arkansana. This Hawthorn is one of the Molles Group of species which all have large flowers which appear with or before the unfolding of the leaves, and large, sometimes edible red or rarely yellow fruit. The fruit of some of the species of this group, like *C. mollis* and *C. Arnoldiana*, ripens early and has already disappeared, but that of *C. arkansana* does not become fully ripe until November, so that in late October this is one of the handsomest species for the leaves are still fresh and green, and add to the brilliancy of the large and abundant fruits. The largest plant in the Arboretum is on the left-hand side of the South Street entrance outside the gate. There is

1916. "Evonymus alatus." *Bulletin of popular information - Arnold Arboretum, Harvard University* 2(15), 58-58. <https://doi.org/10.5962/p.320592>.

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