Other Crab-apples to which special attention is called are:—*Malus Halliana*, var. *Parkmanii*, the double-flowered form of a Chinese tree, long cultivated by the Japanese and introduced into this country from Japan more than forty years ago. The bright rose-colored flowers hang on long slender stems and differ in color from those of any other Crab-apple; *Malus Sargentii*, a shrub from northern Japan with wide-spreading branches, pure white flowers with bright yellow anthers, and scarlet fruit which remains on the branches until spring and appears to be unpalatable to birds; *M. Sieboldii*, a Japanese plant better known perhaps under the incorrect name of *M. toringo*, and the last of the Asiatic species in the collection to bloom. There are both shrubby and arborescent forms of this plant which has small nearly white flowers produced in immense quantities and minute fruit which is bright red on some individuals and yellow on others. The variety *callicarpa* of this species is one of the handsomest of the Crab-apples in the collection both in spring and autumn. It is a broad tree-like shrub or small tree with slightly lobed leaves, pink and white flowers an inch in diameter, and brilliant scarlet, lustrous fruits which are half an inch in diameter and are more beautiful perhaps than those of any other Crab-apple. This beautiful plant is little known in gardens and was raised in the Arboretum from seed presented in 1890 by Dr. William Sturgis Bigelow, of Boston. It is impossible in one of these bulletins to more than mention a few of the most important plants in this group, but something will be said of others as they begin to flower. The old Crab-apple Collection is on the left-hand side of the Forest Hills Road next to the group of wild Pear-trees, and a much larger and more complete collection is at the eastern base of Peter's Hill.

Rhododendron (Azalea) poukhanense. Another year adds to the good opinion we have of this plant at the Arboretum, for New England winters have no bad effects on it and it is blooming on Azalea Path more freely perhaps than ever this spring. This low, compact, round-topped Korean shrub is well suited for the decoration of the rock garden and to use in small beds or borders. The large rose-pink flowers are unusually fragrant among those of plants of this class.

Pyrus Calleryana. This Pear-tree, which is widely distributed in central China, is flowering well for the first time in the Arboretum, and can be seen in the new collection of Chinese trees of the Rose Family on the southern slope of Bussey Hill. The flowers are smaller than those of *Pyrus Bretschneideri* and *P. ovoidea*, Chinese Pear-trees now in flower in the old Pear Group on the Forest Hills Road, and the small fruit is of no value. This may be a really valuable tree, however, as some American Pomologists are of the opinion that it may prove a blight resisting stock on which to graft garden varieties of the Pear. As the Arboretum plants are the only ones in America large enough to bloom it will require several years to obtain plants enough thoroughly to test its value for this purpose.

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