because it flowers three or four weeks later than *C. florida*. *C. Kousa* is a native of central Japan and was found in western China by Wilson. The Japanese and Chinese plants are both now in flower, the former on Hickory Path near Centre Street and the latter with the Chinese shrubs on the southern slope of Bussey Hill. The floral bracts of the Chinese plant in the Arboretum overlap and are broader and less pointed than those of the Japanese form, and the inflorescence, which is three inches across,, is much handsomer than that of the Japanese plant. The handsomest form of the Japanese tree which has been seen in this neighborhood is growing in Mount Auburn Cemetery where it has become an object of much beauty and interest.

Indigofera Potaninii has been raised at the Arboretum from seeds collected in the Province of Kansu by William Purdom during his collecting trip in northern China for the Arboretum. It is a beautiful little shrub now in bloom for the second year in the collection of Chinese shrubs on the southern slope of Bussey Hill. As it grows here it is three to four feet high, with a single stem and slender erect branches. The flowers are bright rose color, half an inch long, in long-stalked, erect and spreading racemes from two to three inches in length, from the axils of leaves on branches of the current year, and as the branches lengthen new flower-clusters appear and the plant remains in bloom for a long time. The flowers are of the same color but are larger than those of *Indigofera amblyantha* which Wilson found in western China and which until *I. Potaninii* bloomed was considered the handsomest shrubby species which could be grown here.

Cornus rugosa. Attention is called to the value of this common native shrub for the decoration of parks and gardens where, like many other eastern American trees and shrubs, it is rarely seen. *C. rugosa*, or *C. circinata* as it is still best known, is a shrub sometimes ten feet high which with plenty of space spreads into broad thickets. The young branches are green blotched with purple, becoming purple as they grow older. The leaves are broad, sometimes nearly circular, and dark bluish green; the flowers are ivory white, in compact clusters, and are followed in the early autumn by bright blue or nearly white fruits. This Cornel has been much planted in the Arboretum and is greatly improved by good cultivation. It can be seen in the Cornel Group at the junction of the Meadow and the Bussey Hill Roads; and the large individual plants and the great clumps on the right-hand side of the Bussey Hill Road beyond the Lilacs, and the masses among the Hickories in the group of these trees show the value of this shrub in park planting when great compact masses of foliage are needed.

Rosa multiflora, var. cathayensis is in flower on the southern slope of Bussey Hill. This is a climbing Rose with single pink clustered flowers and the Chinese representative of the better known white-flowered *Rosa multiflora*. This variety *cathayensis* is one of the most beautiful plants of its class, and is interesting as the wild plant from which have been derived the Crimson Rambler, such old-fashioned garden plants as *Rosa multiflora carnea* and *R. multiflora platyphylla*, long popular in England under the name of the Seven Sisters Rose.

1917. "Rosa multiflora, var. cathayensis." *Bulletin of popular information - Arnold Arboretum, Harvard University* 3(11), 44-44.

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