Cytisus scoparius, var. Andreanus compactus. This is a dwarf form of a variety of the Scotch Broom (var. *Andreanus*) which differs from the ordinary form of the Broom in the dark crimson wing petals of the flowers. In the Arboretum this dwarf plant with nearly prostrate stems rising only a few inches above the surface of the ground is perfectly hardy, which cannot be said of any of the other varieties of *Cytisus scoparius* which have been tried here, and is now covered with its large and brilliant flowers which make a bright spot in the Shrub Collection and on Hemlock Path near Centre Street.

Late-flowering Viburnums. The Arboretum in early summer owes much to some of the late-flowering Viburnums which have been largely planted here. Among these are three of the blue-fruited American species and the red-fruited Japanese *V. dilatatum*. Of the American species *V. cassinoides* has been in flower during the last two weeks and on many of the plants the flowers have already faded. A native of swamps in the northeastern part of the country, where it sometimes makes slender straggling stems fifteen or twenty feet high, this Viburnum grows well on drier ground and in cultivation is a round-topped and compact shrub. The leaves are thick, lustrous and finely toothed, and vary greatly in size and shape, and the flowers, which are slightly tinged with yellow, are arranged in concave clusters which vary in size on different plants. The fruit is larger than that of the other American summer-flowering Viburnums, and is even handsomer than the flowers. When fully grown it is first yellow-green, later becoming pink and finally blue-black, fruits of the three colors occurring in early autumn in the same cluster. This is one of the handsomest of all the Viburnums which can be successfully cultivated in this climate. The other American late-flowering species are closely related and have more coarsely-toothed leaves, wide flat clusters of white flowers and small blue fruits. The earliest to bloom, *V. dentatum*, is already dropping its flowers. It is a common roadside and meadow shrub in the eastern parts of the country and, like many of our native shrubs, is greatly improved by good cultivation. As its flowers fade those of *V. venosum* begin to open. In habit and general appearance this resembles *V. dentatum*, but the young branches and the lower surface of the leaves are thickly covered with a coat of pale hairs. This Viburnum grows only in the neighborhood of the coast from the southern shores of Cape Cod to New Jersey. *Viburnum Canbyi*, the last of all the Viburnums to flower in the Arboretum, resembles *V. venosum* but flowers two or three weeks later, and the flower-clusters and fruits are larger. It is a native of eastern Pennsylvania, northern Delaware and central Indiana. This Viburnum has grown to a large size in the Arboretum and specimens ten or twelve feet high and broad can be seen near the Administration Building and along the Meadow Road. *V. dilatatum* has been covered with flowers this year and is a broad, shapely and vigorous shrub with very dark green leaves and wide flat clusters of pure white flowers followed late in the autumn by small bright red fruits which often remain on the plants until late in the winter.

1917. "Cytisus scoparius, var. Andreanus compactus." *Bulletin of popular information - Arnold Arboretum, Harvard University* 3(12), 48-48.

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