The brilliant autumn coloring of the leaves and the abundant and handsome fruits of many trees and shrubs are conspicuous features in the floras of eastern North America and eastern Asia, and as there are larger collections of these plants in the Arboretum than in other gardens this is the best place to study trees and shrubs with reference to the autumn decoration of parks and gardens in our northeastern states. Bright autumn colors can be seen in the Arboretum from the middle of September until the middle of November, or even later in exceptional years. Handsome fruits begin to ripen here in July and on some plants they retain their brilliancy until late spring. In Japan the great autumn color effects are in November or a month later than in our northern states, for in Japan the Maples, which are perhaps the most brightly colored of the Japanese trees, take on their autumn colors very late, as they do when transplanted to this country. The leaves of several eastern Asiatic trees change color and fall early. Some of these are Phellodendron amurense, Acer ginnala, Acer mandshuricum, and Evonymus alatus.

Phellodendron amurense. This is a small tree from the Amoor region of eastern Siberia. It is chiefly interesting as the type of a small genus with a few species of trees of eastern Asia of the Rue Family, and for its peculiar thick, ridged, pale cork-like bark. Early in October the leaves turn to a bright clear yellow which is hardly equalled in beauty by the yellow of the autumn leaves of any other tree. Unfortunately this beauty is short-lived and the branches are already bare.

View This Item Online: [https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/216959](https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/216959)
DOI: [https://doi.org/10.5962/p.320749](https://doi.org/10.5962/p.320749)
Permalink: [https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/320749](https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/320749)

**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](https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org).