At its best *Sorbus americana* is a tree twenty or thirty feet tall, but more often and here in the Arboretum it is a large shrub with spreading stems. The leaves are composed of numerous slender pointed leaflets; the small flowers are creamy white and produced in small crowded clusters which do not appear until the leaves are fully grown; in the autumn these turn dull orange-red some time before falling, but the great beauty of the tree is found in its great clusters of small bright orange-red fruits which by their weight become semi-pendent. The variety *decora* is a larger tree with broader leaflets; the flowers are nearly twice as large, and the fruit which is larger and therefore more showy, is of the same color. This variety grows only along the northern border of the eastern and middle states and northward, and is perhaps the handsomest of all Mountain Ashes. Rarely seen in Massachusetts gardens it is often the chief ornament in those of the more northern parts of the country. There is a group of these Mountain Ashes on the right-hand side of the path leading from the Forest Hills entrance into the Shrub Collection.

Prunus hortulana. This is the handsomest of the American Plums and one of the handsomest of the small trees of eastern North America where it grows on rich bottom-lands from southern Illinois to southern Missouri. This is a tree sometimes twenty or thirty feet high, with a trunk covered with dark scaly bark, and stout, wide-spreading branches which form on the trees growing in the Arboretum a dense, round-topped and shapely head. The flowers, which are produced in few-flowered clusters, are sometimes an inch in diameter and open when the leaves are less than half grown. When the trees are in bloom their appearance is not unlike that of several other Plum trees; and the great beauty of this tree is in its habit, in the long pointed, comparatively narrow and very shiny leaves which are now turning a deep bronze-red color. The fruit, too, which looks like a bright red cherry, is an inch in diameter and droops gracefully on slender stalks. It is beautiful although the flesh is hard and austere, and it is not as a fruit tree but as an ornamental tree that this Plum deserves a place in parks and gardens in which small trees are valued. Two specimens can be seen in the Plum Collection on the right-hand side of the grass walk leading into the Shrub Collection from the Meadow Road.

Magnolias. The leaves of the Asiatic Magnolias fall late in the autumn without much change of color, and those of some of the American species, notably *M. acuminata*, the so-called Cucumber-tree, *M. tripetala*, the Umbrella-tree, *M. Fraseri*, the Mountain Magnolia, and the great-leaved *M. macrophylla*, all turn to shades of yellow and brown, which make these trees so conspicuous at this season of the year. The leaves of the yellow-flowered *M. cordata* are still as green as they were at midsummer. Later they also will turn yellow or brown, but the leaves of the Swamp Bay, *M. glauca*, which are still as beautiful as they have been for the last six months, will fall gradually here late in November or early in December without any change of color. Further south they remain on the branches usually until spring.

1917. "Prunus hortulana." *Bulletin of popular information - Arnold Arboretum, Harvard University* 3(15), 59–59. <https://doi.org/10.5962/p.320754>.

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