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Effects of the Severe Winter. The condition of the new Chinese Roses in the Shrub Collection is not as bad as might have been expected and will perhaps interest persons who are beginning to cultivate these plants. The yellow-flowered species, *Rosa Hugonis*, the single and double-flowered forms of *R. xanthina* and *R. Ecae* from Chinese Turkestan are uninjured. The last has been considered rather a tender plant here. The least beautiful, perhaps, of yellow-flowered Roses it has considerable geographical interest. The following are also uninjured: *R. davurica*, *R. sertata*, *R. Helenae*, *R. Sweginzowii*, *R. banksiopsis*, *R. saturata*, *R. setipoda*, *R. bella*, *R. omeiensis*, and *R. multiflora cathayensis*. The stems of the following have been killed to the ground or nearly to the ground, but the roots are probably alive: *R. corymbulosa*, *R. Davidii*, *R. Prattii*, *R. filipes*, *R. Moyesii*, *R. Moyesii rosea*, *R. Gentiliana*, and *R. multibracteata*. *R. Willmottae*, which grows well at Rochester, N. Y., but has always been tender in the Arboretum, appears to be dead. Additions to the number of Chinese Maples mentioned in the last Bulletin which have been killed are *Acer sinense* and *A. tetramerum*. The latter flowered in the Arboretum a year ago. Other Chinese plants which have been killed are *Stachyurus chinensis*, *Sophora viciifolia*, *Viburnum ovatifolium*, *Staphylea holocarpa*, *Sorbus pallescens*, *Poliothyrsis sinensis*, *Fortunearia sinensis*, *Sycopsis sinensis*, *Liquidambar formosana monticola*, and the Chinese form of *Symplocos paniculata*. The *Sophora* has been growing in the Arboretum since 1906, and as it has for several years flowered and produced great crops of seeds here it was believed to be one of the hardiest as it is one of the most beautiful shrubs of recent

introduction. All the plants of *Viburnum ovatifolium* are killed, but plants of the other Chinese Viburnums with deciduous leaves are alive and in good condition. *Staphylea holocarpa*, which when in flower Wilson considered one of the most beautiful of the Chinese trees, has always been tender in the Arboretum and it is not probable that it will ever flourish here.

Some interesting shrubs have been killed to the ground but will probably recover; among them are the two Chinese Dipeltas, the Chinese *Rhus Potaninii*, the Chinese *Cornus paucinervis*, and the Chinese *Salix Bockii*. *Osmaronia* or *Nuttallia cerasiformis* from the Pacific coast, the Rocky Mountain *Ceanothus Wrightii*, all the Bladder Sennas (*Colutea*), and the Japanese *Benzoin ericium* and *B. obtusilobum*; the last, which for twenty-five years has been one of the rare and interesting plants in the Arboretum, will probably not recover. The familiar *Exochorda racemosa* or *grandiflora* has suffered badly, but the less known and handsomer species from western China, *E. Giralddii* and *E. Giralddii Watsonii* are uninjured and are now in flower. *E. macrantha*, a hybrid between *E. racemosa* and *E. Korolkowii* is uninjured and is also in bloom. Many of the forms of the Japanese *Prunus Lannesiana* have suffered badly and several are dead. Among these are some of the double-flowered Cherries which are generally cultivated in Japan.

There are some serious losses among the Oaks. All the trees of the Willow Oak (*Q. Phellos*) of the south are dead. The largest of them here had been growing in the Arboretum since 1877 and had not been injured before. The largest plant of *Quercus georgiana* is dead. This is a rare tree from the Stone Mountain region of central Georgia, and the plant that has now been killed had been uninjured in the Arboretum for twenty-one years. Many large trees of the Shingle Oak (*Quercus imbricaria*) are seriously injured, and plants of the southern Red Oak (*Quercus rubra* or *falcata*) which have been growing here since 1889 are killed. *Quercus heterophylla*, which has been growing uninjured in the Arboretum since 1879, is also killed. This handsome and interesting tree is the first hybrid Oak noticed in America and has given rise to many discussions among dendrologists. All the plants of the Turkey Oak (*Quercus Cerris*) are killed, and all the upper branches of a large specimen of the form of the common English Oak with pendulous branches (*Q. Robur pendula*) planted in 1899 are dead. Two southern Nettle-trees, *Celtis mississippiensis* and *C. georgiana*, have also been killed.

Early-flowering Lilacs. The earliest flowering Lilac here in other years, *Syringa affinis*, is not blooming this year and there are not many flowers on its variety *Giralddii* with pale rose-colored flowers. The flower-buds of these Lilacs are perfectly hardy and the cold winter cannot be charged with the absence of flowers on these north China plants. They are tall shrubs of loose and rather ungainly habit, but the foliage is good and the flowers are extremely fragrant. Another north China Lilac, *S. oblata*, is blooming well this year although the flower-buds are often injured by the cold of less severe winters. If this Lilac

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