of the plants flowered but they are all in good condition. All the plants of the new Chinese genus of the Witch Hazel Family (*Sinowilsonii*) appeared to be uninjured in May but many of the branches died after the leaves were fully grown, and although these plants may recover their present condition is not satisfactory.

Evergreen Barberries. It is a satisfaction to be able to report that the four species of evergreen Barberries from western China in the collection, *Berberis Julianae*, *B. Sargentiana*, *B. Gagnepainii* and *B. verruculosa*, are now in good condition, although the leaves of all but the last species were killed and many of those of *B. verruculosa* were injured. It may be expected therefore that these beautiful plants may continue to live in eastern Massachusetts if suitable positions can be found for them.

Corylopsis. The two species of western China which were covered with flowers in the spring of 1917, *C. Willmottiae* and *C. Veitchiana*, were killed to the ground by the cold of the winter and are now represented by feeble stump-shoots, and it is doubtful if these plants can be successfully and permanently grown in this climate. The Japanese *C. pauciflora* and *C. spicata*, which lost their flower-buds and some branches have not looked well through the summer but are recovering. Another Japanese species, *C. Gotoana*, which was uninjured in bud and leaf, seems destined to become a popular garden plant in the northern states.

Several other shrubs which were injured by the winter and in May and June gave little promise of recovery, are now alive and will probably entirely recover. Among them is a plant of the Japanese *Lindera obtusiloba* which, although it has been growing in the Arboretum for twenty-five years, is still one of the rarest plants in the collection as it has not borne seeds and has proved difficult to propagate. This plant is most beautiful in the autumn when the leaves during the first week in November are the color of gold. Another Japanese Benzoin, *B. sericea*, which was injured by the winter will probably recover, although this plant has suffered in less severe winters and will probably never be valuable in this climate. The two *Dipeltas*, a Chinese genus related to *Weigela*, which were killed to the ground have produced shoots from the roots. These plants, although they have flowered sparingly in the Arboretum, have suffered from cold before and it is doubtful if they can be successfully grown in Massachusetts. *Rhus Potaninii*, *Cornus paucinervis*, *Salix Bockii*, *Osmaronia cerasiformis* and *Ceanothus Wrightii* have recovered, as was predicted in the Bulletin issued on the 16th of May. The most important of these for the garden is *Cornus paucinervis* for it flowers here late in July when comparatively few shrubs are in bloom. It is a narrow shrub with numerous upright stems five or six feet high, small narrow pointed leaves with only two or three pairs of veins, small flat clusters of white flowers and small black shining fruits. If this plant proves as hardy in eastern Massachusetts as it has at Rochester, New York, it will be one of the most valuable of Wilson's introductions from western China. *Coluteas* bloom on the branches of the year and all the species, although they had been killed

1918. "Evergreen Barberries." *Bulletin of popular information - Arnold Arboretum, Harvard University* 4(16), 63–63. <https://doi.org/10.5962/p.320883>.

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