all cone-bearing trees which can be grown in this part of the country. One plant of the Japanese *Tsuga densiflora* was killed during the winter, but several others were uninjured. Small plants of the Japanese *T. Sieboldiana* have lived in an exceptionally sheltered position, but there is little hope that this beautiful tree, which is more southern in its range than the other Japanese Hemlock will ever live long in Massachusetts. A small plant of the Hemlock of the Northwest coast of North America (*T. heterophylla*), the largest and handsomest of all Hemlock trees, was uninjured in a sheltered position. There is not much probability, however, that this tree will live for more than a few years in this part of the country. The Chinese Hemlock (*T. chinensis*) was injured by the winter and probably will never be very successful here.

Pines. The European and Asiatic *Pinus sylvestris*, the so-called Scotch Pine, the Austrian and other forms of the European Black Pine (*P. nigra*), the forms of the European *P. montana*, and the Swiss and Siberian forms of the Stone Pine (*P. Cembra*) have not been injured. The Japanese White Pine (*P. parviflora*), the Japanese Red Pine (*P. densiflora*) and the Korean form of this tree which the Japanese botanists call *Pinus gracilis*, seem able to support the New England climate without injury. The Korean Nut Pine (*P. koraiensis*) which has produced seeds in the Arboretum for several years, and the Lacebark Pine of northern China (*P. Bungeana*) are uninjured. Of the Pines of western North America only *Pinus monticola*, *P. ponderosa* var. *scopulorum*, and *P. Jeffreyi* grow successfully in the east, and these are uninjured, as are the eastern American *P. pungens* and *P. virginiana*. The northern *Pinus Banksiana*, which just reaches northern New England, with a doubtful station on Nantucket, grows well in the Arboretum but not as well as it grows much further north. Although killed last winter in some New England collections, the Japanese Umbrella Pine was little injured in the Arboretum.

None of the Arbor Vitae in the large collection of these trees here suffered with the exception of the Chinese *Thuya orientalis* which is never a very hardy or satisfactory tree in this part of the country. It is of particular interest that plants of the western Arbor Vitae, the so-called Red Cedar of the northwest (*T. plicata*), raised here from seeds gathered in Idaho, have been uninjured, for this is one of the great conifers of the world. In a sheltered position several plants of the California Incense Cedar were little injured by the winter. There has been little injury to the Junipers, and the Larches and the Chinese *Pseudolarix* have not suffered.

New Chinese Conifers. It is too soon to say much about the new conifers introduced by Wilson from northern China. All the forms of *Pinus sinensis* are growing well and appear to be hardy. All the Spruces have also done well with the exception of *Picea Sargentiana* which has suffered from cold and will probably not be hardy here. The Chinese Firs grow less well than the Spruces and only *Abies Delavayi* gives much promise of success.

1918. "Pines." *Bulletin of popular information - Arnold Arboretum, Harvard University* 4(17), 68–68. <https://doi.org/10.5962/p.320888>.

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