Prinsepia sinensis is again covered with clusters of bright yellow flowers which spring from the axils of the half-grown leaves. This *Prinsepia* is a tall broad shrub with long spreading and arching branches, and stems armed with many spines. It is perfectly hardy and the handsomest shrub Manchuria has contributed to western gardens. There are only two specimens in the Arboretum and these came here from Petrograd in 1903 and 1906, and it has been found difficult to propagate them by cuttings. Fortunately last year one of the plants produced for the first time a few seeds and these have germinated, so there is reason to hope if the Arboretum plants become more fruitful that this species will be a common ornament in northern gardens. It has much to recommend it as a hedge plant. The species from northern China, *P. uniflora*, is a spiny shrub with small white flowers, and although it has little beauty its value for forming impenetrable hedges may prove considerable.

Prunus dasycarpa, which is sometimes called the Black Apricot from the dark color of its slightly downy fruit, is the first of May one of the handsome flowering trees in the Arboretum. It grows here both as a great round-headed shrub with several stems or as a tree with a single trunk, and every year is completely covered with its flowers composed of pure white petals and a bright red calyx. This tree, although it has been known in European gardens for at least a century, is apparently extremely rare in the United States. Its origin is doubtful; it has been considered a native of Siberia, but it is now generally acknowledged that it is a hybrid between a Plum and an Apricot. Although this tree has been growing in the Arboretum for twenty years, there is no record that it has produced fruit here on more than two occasions.

Two Useful Shrubs. Two plants useful for covering the margins of drives and the borders of shrubberies, *Rhus canadensis* (*aromatica*) and the Yellow Root (*Xanthorrhiza apiifolia*) are covered with flowers. Those of the former are small, pale yellow, arranged in compact heads, and appear before or with the unfolding of the leaves composed of three leaflets; those of the Yellow Root are purple in long drooping, terminal racemes. The flowers of these two eastern American plants are attractive, but their great horticultural value is in their habit of growth. The height of the *Rhus* is from two to four feet, with spreading branches, the lowest flat on the ground, and with an irregular top. In the autumn the leaves turn bright scarlet. For road borders and to plant when it is desirable to make a connection between larger shrubs and the ground no other plant which has been tried here has proved so successful. The Yellow Root is a dwarf shrub which soon spreads over a wide border and forms with its erect stems and divided leaves an excellent ground cover. Unfortunately it has failed to grow well in those parts of the country where the soil is strongly impregnated with lime.

1919. "Prunus dasycarpa." *Bulletin of popular information - Arnold Arboretum, Harvard University* 5(2), 8–8. <https://doi.org/10.5962/p.320904>.

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