five or six feet tall and broad which every year about the middle of June covers itself with large clusters of pure white flowers. There are several smaller and more compact forms of this hybrid in the collection and they are all good garden plants. Another Chinese *Deutzia*, *D. hypoglauca*, is a handsomer plant than *D. parviflora* and, judging by its behavior in the Arboretum during the last three years, it is equally hardy. Another Chinese species, *D. grandiflora*, is the first of the genus to bloom here. It is a dwarf plant with large flowers in from one- to three-flowered clusters. Although known to botanists since 1832 it has only recently found its way into gardens through the agency of the Arboretum. Several Chinese species which have been injured in previous winters have been covered with flowers this summer and, if they could be depended on to flower as well every year, would be important additions to New England gardens. Among these Chinese species which have flowered here abundantly for the first time are *D. globosa*, *D. Wilsonii*, *D. discolor*, *D. discolor major* and *D. longifolia*. The last in one of its forms has been covered with large loose clusters of pale pink flowers and proves to be the handsomest of the new Chinese species, although *D. globosa* with its erect stems thickly covered toward the ends with clusters of pure white flowers has been almost as attractive.

Rhododendron (Azalea) arborescens. As the flowers of the yellow-flowered Appalachian Azalea (*R. calendulaceum*) begin to fade the first of those of *Azalea arborescens* open. This is a handsome plant, and the beauty of the pure white fragrant flowers is increased by the bright red color of the long filaments and style. This is also an Appalachian plant, and sometimes at an elevation of about 5,000 feet covers with dense thickets only a few feet high and sometimes an acre in extent the treeless summits of Blue Ridge Mountains, and in their sheltered valleys sometimes grows into great arborescent bushes twenty feet tall and so justifies its name.

A good combination. Two native plants, *Cornus racemosa* and *Rosa virginiana*, or, as it is often called, *R. lucida*, are in flower and the pure pink flowers of the Rose harmonize so well with the creamy white flowers of the Cornel that these two plants can well be used together in natural planting. *Rosa virginiana* is confined to the northeastern seaboard region of the continent, and in its best form is a tall shrub with lustrous leaves and pure pink flowers which now perfume the borders of the roads in some parts of the Arboretum. A beautiful floral display is also made when this Rose grows with the native Elder (*Sambucus canadensis*), as it does sometimes in the rear of Massachusetts sea cliffs.

Lonicera Giraldii. The attention of persons interested in climbing plants is called to this handsome Chinese Honeysuckle which is now flowering on the trellis in the Shrub Collection. It is remarkable in its narrow, long-pointed, dark green leaves, dark wine-colored, pubescent flowers with protruding pure white filaments and style. The flowers are produced in many-flowered clusters terminal on short leafy, axillary branchlets.

1919. "A good combination." *Bulletin of popular information - Arnold Arboretum, Harvard University* 5(10), 39–39. <https://doi.org/10.5962/p.320960>.

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