known to botanists or has found its way into gardens. It is perfectly hardy; the flower-buds are not injured by severe cold, and in time it will grow into a tall usually rather narrow shrub. There are no large plants yet in the Arboretum, but many small ones have been planted during the last two or three years on the sides of the Meadow Road and by the pond at its junction with the Forest Hills Road.

Malus theifera, one of Wilson's discoveries in western China, with its long spreading and irregularly ascending branches has such an unusual and picturesque habit for a Crabapple that it is easy to recognize at any season of the year. When covered with its innumerable clusters of rose-red buds and pale rose-colored or nearly white flowers it is one of the handsomest of the Asiatic Crabapples. Judging by the behavior of several plants in the Arboretum, they flower only on alternate years. Last spring the largest specimen in the Peters' Hill group was covered with flowers; this year it has not produced a single flower-bud. The plant on the southern slope of Bussey Hill and a younger one in the group on the left hand side of the Forest Hills Road are now covered with flowers and are objects of interest and beauty.

A New Crabapple. Flowering branches of a remarkable new Crabapple have been sent to the Arboretum from a garden in Brookline. It is evidently a hybrid, and there can be little doubt that one of the parents is the curious variety of *Malus pumila* from Turkestan and southwestern Siberia known in gardens as *Malus Niedzwetzkyana*; the other might well be *Malus floribunda*. Of this species it has the slender branchlets and the pubescence on the young leaves which soon become nearly glabrous and green. The bark and wood are tinged with red and thus show the influence of *M. Niedzwetzkyana* as does the red juicy flesh of the fruit which ripens in October and is about an inch in diameter. As a garden plant the value of this new hybrid is in the color of the flowers which is dark rose-red, and much more beautiful than that of the flowers of *Malus atrosanguinea*, which is the common red-flowered Crabapple of gardens. The flowers are fully an inch and a quarter in diameter and are produced in as great profusion as those of *Malus floribunda*. In habit the three plants of this hybrid which are known resemble *M. floribunda* and are as hardy. The handsomest of all the red-flowered Apples which have yet been seen, this hybrid promises to be an important addition to garden plants. Unfortunately nothing is known of its history beyond the fact that the Massachusetts Nurseryman who sold them to their present owner bought them as *Malus Niedzwetzkyana* from some one whom he has forgotten.

1920. "A New Crabapple." *Bulletin of popular information - Arnold Arboretum, Harvard University* 6(5), 20–20. <https://doi.org/10.5962/p.321034>.

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