somest Crabapple now cultivated. *Malus rubrifolia* is the name which will be given to the hybrid Crabapple recently mentioned in Bulletin No. 5 of this volume. It finds a place in the list of Arboretum hybrids because it is now known that it was either raised from seeds gathered in the Arboretum or that it was a seedling pulled up from the neighborhood of the Arboretum plants of *Malus Niedzwetzkyana*. These Arboretum hybrids show that new plants may appear spontaneously in any large collection of cultivated plants, that such spontaneous hybrids are sometimes valuable and that others, although interesting, can add little or nothing to the beauty of gardens. They show, too, that if the fertilization of the flowers of one plant by the pollen from the flowers of a different species or hybrid can produce such results as *Sorbus arnoldiana* and *Malus arnoldiana*, systematic and intelligently directed hybridization might with the abundant material here produce plants more beautiful than any now known in our gardens.

Rhododendrons. The severe winter has not killed any of the plants in the Arboretum collection, but many Rhododendron branches have been broken by the weight of snow and ice, and the flower-buds of a few of the hybrids have been injured. The southern Appalachian *R. carolinianum* was the first species to open its buds this year and for the last ten days the plants have been covered with their small, rose-colored flowers. Almost as early were some of the forms or hybrids of *R. caucasicum*. The most satisfactory of these for general cultivation in this climate is probably "Boule de Neige," which is a dwarf round-headed plant with good foliage and dark green leaves. It is perfectly hardy and rarely fails to flower. "Mont Blanc" is another of these plants which can be depended on to give satisfaction. As it grows in the Arboretum it is a dwarfer plant than "Boule de Neige," but the clusters of flowers and the flowers are larger; the flowers when the buds first open are rose color but soon become white. There are other named hybrids of *R. caucasicum* in the collection, but there is still much for us in this country to learn about the origin, correct names and hardiness of this race of Rhododendrons. The flower-buds of the Caucasian *R. Smirnowii* were uninjured by the winter and the plants are covered with the handsome pink flowers which make this one of the desirable Rhododendrons for Massachusetts gardens. Hybrids of this plant raised in England which are hardy in the Arboretum have lost their flower-buds, but those of a hybrid of the Japanese *R. Metternichii*, a species which grows badly here, with one of the hybrids of *R. catawbiense*, also raised in England a few years ago, are uninjured. The flower-buds of the two dwarf hybrids, *R. myrtifolium* and *R. arbutifolium*, useful plants to border beds of larger growing broad-leaved evergreen shrubs, are covered with uninjured flower-buds. The Rhododendrons most commonly found in American gardens are hybrids of *R. catawbiense* of the southern United States, and the first of them to flower here, *R. catawbiense album* has been in bloom for several days. One of this race called "Bismarck," which came to the Arboretum from Dresden, also flowers early and is unusually handsome this year. The largest number of Rhododendrons will probably be in bloom on Saturday and Sunday, the 12th and 13th of June. The collection is at the base of Hemlock Hill close to the entrance to the Arboretum from South Street. This entrance is most easily reached from Forest Hills by following South Street past the Bussey Institution.

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