Mountain Ash but no better for gardens in this country than that tree which is gradually becoming naturalized in this country. In the Arboretum, at least, the handsomest trees have sprung from seeds scattered by birds. One of the handsomest and certainly the most interesting Mountain Ash in the Arboretum is growing in the nursery near the top of Peter's Hill. It is a fast-growing tree of perfect shape, with a straight stem covered with smooth pale bark, leaves with unusually narrow leaflets, and wide, convex, compact clusters of pink fruit. No other Mountain Ash which is now known has fruit of this color. This tree which was grown in the Arboretum from seed was first thought to be a form of *S. pekinensis*; it is now believed to be a hybrid of *S. Aucuparia* and *S. pekinensis* to which the name of *S. Arnoldiana* has been given. In the convex, crowded clusters of flowers and fruits it shows the influence of the European plant; in the narrow leaflets and in the size of the small fruit it resembles *S. pekinensis*, while in color the fruit is intermediate between those of its supposed parents.

Autumn Colors. There is not yet any great show of brilliant colors in the Arboretum and the leaves of many trees, especially the Oaks, are as green as they were at midsummer, but as in northern New England the leaves of the Sugar Maples, the Birches and other northern trees are reported to be more brilliant than usual a good coloring of many trees may be expected before the end of the month. A few spots of bright color, however, are to be seen here, and these are mostly made by Asiatic trees and shrubs. Already the bright clear yellow leaves of the Siberian Cork-tree (*Phellodendron amurense*) have disappeared from this small tree which is most interesting in the thick, pale, deeply furrowed bark which covers the trunk and larger branches. Last week *Acer mandshuricum*, a Box Elder of northeastern Asia, with clear pure pink fading leaves was from the rarity of this autumn color the most interesting object in the Arboretum. This Maple is one of the largest and handsomest trees in Manchuria, but although other trees of the same region flourish here it has not yet found a place in the Arboretum which suits it, and as yet gives little promise of large size or old age. This is to be regretted for it is as beautiful in the spring as in the autumn, as the unfolding leaves are deep red. The leaves of a Japanese Burning Bush, *Evonymus alatus*, are just turning to the deep rose color which is unlike that of any other plant in the Arboretum at this season of the year and which makes it one of the most desirable of the perfectly hardy shrubs which can be used for the decoration of New England gardens. Very beautiful this autumn is a Chinese Sumach, *Rhus javanica*, which rivals our native species in the scarlet color of its leaves. This Sumach is a small round-headed tree which produces its large terminal clusters of white flowers at the end of July or in early August. The showy summer flowers and the brilliant October foliage should make this tree better known. In October the leaves of no North American tree are more brilliant than those of *Acer ginnala*, a Maple of eastern Siberia with deeply divided leaves and compact clusters of fragrant flowers. Unfortunately the leaves of this handsome tree fall soon after changing color.

1920. "Autumn Colors." *Bulletin of popular information - Arnold Arboretum, Harvard University* 6(15), 60–60. <https://doi.org/10.5962/p.321073>.

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