lection, and this spring the plants have been unusually full of flowers. The varieties differ in the color of the flowers and in the size and shape of the plants. The most conspicuous of these plants when it is in bloom is the var. *Simonii*, of dwarf habit and with intensely scarlet flowers. The white flowers of the var. *nevalis* attract attention, as do the cardinal red flowers of the var. *cardinalis*. The varieties of this Quince do not seem to be known to American nurserymen, and plants probably are difficult to obtain. Another species of the red-flowered Quinces is a native of Japan and a smaller and hardier shrub than the Chinese species, with smaller flowers and fruits, and often semiprostrate stems. Often called in gardens *Pyrus Maulei*, the correct name for this plant is *Chaenomeles japonica*. There is a dwarf variety of this plant (var. *alpina*) with smaller flowers and fruit which is an excellent subject for the rock-garden. *Chaenomeles japonica* has been growing in the Arboretum since 1893 when it was raised from seeds collected by Professor Sargent on the mountains of Hondo. A hybrid of the Chinese and Japanese species raised in Switzerland several years ago has received the name of *Chaenomeles superba*. There are several named varieties of this hybrid in the Arboretum collection differing in the color of the flowers. The varieties *rosea*, *perfecta* and *alba* are perhaps the most distinct and interesting.

Berberis Dielsiana, raised from seeds collected by Purdom in Shensi, is one of the new Barberries in the Chinese collection on Bussey Hill where it has already grown eight feet tall and comparatively broad. It is one of the species with flowers in drooping racemes, like those of the common Barberry. It is a handsome plant, and valuable for its early flowers which this year were opening the middle of April, and only a day or two later than those of another Chinese species, *Berberis dictyophylla* which has always been the earliest Barberry to flower in the Arboretum. *Berberis Dielsiana* first flowered in the Arboretum in 1916, and in that year the flowers opened the middle of May. This Barberry deserves the attention of persons interested in hardy early-flowering shrubs.

Daphne genkwa. A small plant of this Daphne by Hickory Path, near Centre Street, is now covered with its violet-colored flowers which open before the leaves unfold. Although first sent to this country from Japanese gardens nearly sixty years ago, this plant is still little known here. It is not very hardy and suffers here in cold winters; it flourishes, however, on the shores of Buzzards Bay in southern Massachusetts and it will probably grow well in the southern states. At the north, grown in a pot, it should make a good subject for conservatory decoration as it could easily be brought into flower at midwinter, and the unusual color of the fragrant flowers would make it popular.

Hawthorns are already in bloom, and Hawthorn-flowers will open in the Arboretum continuously during the next six or seven weeks. The first species to flower this year is as usual the European *Crataegus nigra*; it is closely followed by several American species of the large-growing, large-flowered species of the Molles Group, notably *C. mollis*, *C. Arnoldiana* and *C. submollis*.

1921. "Hawthorns." *Bulletin of popular information - Arnold Arboretum, Harvard University* 7(3), 12–12. <https://doi.org/10.5962/p.321097>.

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