the eastern American tree. *Cornus kousa* blooms three or four weeks later than *Cornus florida*, and the flower-buds have not been injured here in the coldest winters. The leaves turn scarlet in the autumn when the plants are conspicuous from the red clusters of fruit hanging on long stalks. This small Japanese tree is still too seldom seen in our gardens. The best specimen in the neighborhood of Boston is in Mt. Auburn Cemetery in Cambridge; on a Long Island estate there is a grove of perhaps a hundred trees which in the autumn when covered with fruit make a wonderful display of color. The form of *Cornus kousa* discovered by Wilson in western China has now flowered in the Chinese Collection on Bussey Hill for three or four years and promises to be even a handsomer plant than the Japanese type, for the scales of the inflorescence are broader and closer together, and so form a more complete involucre cup. The Arboretum plant has already produced fertile seeds and this beautiful tree will probably in a few years be more common in American gardens.

Azaleas. The large orange red flowers of *Rhododendron* (*Azalea*) *japonicum* are fast opening, and although the plants on the lower side of Azalea Path are not as full of flowers this spring as usual there are flowers enough to show their beauty. *Rhododendron japonicum* is a common shrub on grass-covered foothills of the mountains of central Japan where it is a vigorous shrub from three to six feet high with stout erect stems and clustered flowers from an inch and a half to two inches in diameter which open as the leaves unfold. More beautiful is the hybrid Azalea Louisa Hunnewell (*Rhododendron Kosterianum* var. *Louisa Hunnewell*) which was raised at Wellesley by crossing *R. japonicum* with *R. molle* (the *R. sinense* of many authors), and is the handsomest of the hybrid Azaleas. A number of plants of this hybrid are now in flower on the lower side of Oak Path near its junction with Azalea Path, and opposite a group of plants of *Rhododendron japonicum*. On the lower side of Oak Path, near the junction with Azalea Path, plants of a hybrid between *Rhododendron obtusum amoenum* (the well known *Azalea amoena* of gardens) and *R. obtusum Kaempferi* (*Azalea Kaempferi*) are now in bloom. This hybrid was raised at the Arboretum several years ago by Jackson Dawson and has been named *Rhododendron Arnoldianum*. The plants are dwarf in habit and the flowers on the different plants vary in color between that of the flowers of the two parents. A few of the plants in this group are worth propagating for the edges of beds and for the rock garden.

Two American Azaleas. Plants of *Rhododendron nudiflorum* and *R. roseum* are in bloom on the lower side of Azalea Path, and the groups of these plants which are now side by side afford opportunity for the study of these two New England Azaleas. The flowers of *R. nudiflorum*, which are pale pink and open a few days earlier than those of *R. roseum*, have not the fragrance which adds so much to the value of the rose-colored flowers of *R. roseum*. The fact that this plant can grow in soil strongly impregnated with lime will make its cultivation possible, it is hoped, in parts of the country where, on account of lime in the soil, no other *Rhododendron* can be kept alive.

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