Amelanchier laevis and *A. oblongifolia* form part of the native flora of the Arboretum and flower a few days later than *A. canadensis*. The former is a tree which grows naturally on dry upland wooded slopes and under favorable conditions becomes 40 feet high and forms a trunk from 12 to 18 inches in diameter. This tree is easily recognized, when it is in flower by the dark red-brown color of the leaves. There are native trees of this *Amelanchier* on the wooded slope on the left hand side of Forest Hills Road back of the Crabapple collection. *Amelanchier oblongifolia* is a large shrub, rather than a tree, and is an inhabitant of the borders of swamps where it grows usually in moist, only partly drained soil. This plant is conspicuous as the leaves unfold as they are thickly covered with silvery white hairs. The many large specimens of this shrub which can be seen from the drives make the early days of May an attractive time to visit the Arboretum.

Prinsepia sinensis is again covered with clusters of bright yellow flowers which spring from the axils of the half-grown leaves. This *Prinsepia* is a tall broad shrub with long spreading and arching branches and stems armed with many spines. It is perfectly hardy and the handsomest shrub Manchuria has yet contributed to western gardens. There are only two specimens in the Arboretum and these came here from Petrograd in 1903 and 1906, and it has been found difficult to propagate them by cuttings. Fortunately last year one of the plants produced for the first time a few seeds and these have germinated, so there is reason to hope if the Arboretum plants become more fruitful that this species will be a common ornament in northern gardens. It has much to recommend it as a hedge plant. The species from northern China, *P. uniflora*, is a spiny shrub with small white flowers, and although it has little beauty, its value for forming impenetrable hedges may prove considerable.

Some Japanese Cherries. In the last issue of this Bulletin a few of the Japanese Cherry-trees growing in the Arboretum including *Prunus serrulata* var. *sachalinensis* were described. Two varieties of this tree which blossom later are now in flower — the vars. *spontanea* and *pubescens*. The former is a widely distributed tree in central and southern Japan, Korea and western China. The flowers are rather smaller and of a paler pink in color than those of the var. *sachalinensis*; the var. *pubescens* differs from it in the pale under surface of the leaves which are more or less thickly covered with hairs. Although the flowers are smaller than those of var. *sachalinensis* these trees are valuable because they prolong the season of bloom of the pink flowered tree Cherries. They can be seen on the southern slope of Bussey Hill and in the Peter's Hill Nursery.

For the next few weeks a guide will meet visitors to the Arboretum on Sunday afternoons at three o'clock, starting from the Forest Hills gate.

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