stalked, oblong-ovate, acute, slightly hairy leaflets, gradually narrowed and rounded at base, bright green above and pale below. The branchlets of this shrub, the leaf stalks, the stem of the flower-clusters and the calyx of the flowers are thickly covered with gland bearing hairs. The flowers are arranged in erect axillary racemes shorter than the leaves, and are interesting from the contrast between the pure white petals and the dull red calyx. This tall shrub differs chiefly from the arborescent *R. viscosa* in habit and in the less viscid secretions from the glands which are common to the two plants; and it is not improbable that when better known, they may prove to be varieties of one species. Whatever its specific rank, *R. Hartwigii* is an attractive and useful addition to the hardy shrubs which flower here at the end of June.

Cornus Amomum, the Silky Cornel, is just beginning to open its flower-buds. In cultivation it is not a satisfactory plant unless it can be given sufficient room for its wide-spreading branches to extend freely and spread over the ground. When crowded by other plants the branches become erect and it loses its real beauty and value. To be seen at its best this Cornel should have a clear space with a diameter of not less than twenty feet in which to spread. It is well suited for the front of groups of trees and shrubs, and there is no better shrub to plant by the margins of ponds and streams where its long branches can hang gracefully over the water. Its purple stems are attractive in winter, and the bright blue fruits which ripen in the autumn add to the value of this native shrub. In the Cornel Group, at the junction of the Meadow and Bussey Hill Roads, there is a good specimen of this plant, and its value for planting near water can be seen on the borders of the small pond in the rear of the Cornel Group.

Cornus alternifolia is also in flower. It is a tree growing sometimes to the height of thirty feet with long branches spreading at right angles from the stem, from which rise lateral branchlets bearing the terminal flower clusters. The distinctive character of this *Cornus* is found in the alternate leaves, the leaves of the other American species being opposite. The handsome blue or rarely yellow fruit ripens in October. *Cornus alternifolia* has always proved difficult to transplant and for a long time was not well represented in the Arboretum, but there are now several healthy plants growing on the slope at the right hand side of the Roslindale entrance. There is also a plant which has grown spontaneously at the eastern base of the hill on which the Juniper collection is established. The *Cornus* from eastern Asia, *Cornus controversa*, is another species with alternate leaves and with spreading branches. It is a larger and handsomer tree than its American relative with larger flower-clusters. In western China it sometimes grows to the height of sixty feet and now promises to grow to a large size here and to become one of the important trees introduced by the Arboretum into the United States. This Cornel flowers here at the end of May or early in June.

1923. "Cornus Amomum." *Bulletin of popular information - Arnold Arboretum, Harvard University* 9(12), 48–48. <https://doi.org/10.5962/p.321387>.

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