to be already fifteen feet in diameter, and occasionally plants have come to the United States at different times from the Yokohama Nursery Company. Mr. Wilson during his journey in Korea in 1917 secured a large quantity of seeds which have been widely distributed by the Arboretum in the United States and Europe, and have produced several thousand plants; and there is every reason to hope therefore that this, the loveliest of the hardy Asiatic Azaleas, will become a common inhabitant of northern gardens. It is rather difficult, however, to transplant when young and it has been found at the Arboretum that the best way to manage it is to pot one-year-old seedlings and grow them in pots for a year before transplanting them to the open ground.

Another Korean Azalea is also in flower, or just opening its flowers. This is *Rhododendron* (Azalea) *poukhanense*, which was also introduced into the Arboretum from seed collected by Mr. Jack in Korea in 1892. This is a common plant on the bare mountain slopes in the neighborhood of Seoul. As it grows here this Azalea is a low, wide, compact bush which until this year has never failed to cover itself with large, rose-pink flowers which have a strong and pleasant fragrance. It is much liked in the Arboretum but some persons object to the tint of its rose-pink flowers. During the past winter for the first time a good many of the flower-buds have been killed, probably by the extremely cold night in January which did damage to the flower-buds of several plants. There is a large bed of the original plants of this Azalea on the upper side of Azalea Path which has recently been increased by seedlings, which are not difficult to raise. The plants ripen good crops of seed and there is no reason why it should not become more common in gardens than it is at present.

Double-flowered Cherry-trees. A few of these Japanese trees are flowering well; the largest and handsomest of them is the specimen of *Prunus Lannesiana* form *ochichima* now growing in the Peter's Hill Nursery, which was received from the Späth Nursery at Berlin in 1911. This tree is now very beautiful with its large pale pink flowers. There are smaller plants of this form among the Cherries on the right hand side of the Forest Hills Road, where too are blooming three double-flowered forms of the Japanese *Prunus serrulata* var. *sachalinensis* which are among the most beautiful and satisfactory of all these trees which can be grown in Massachusetts. The form *fugenso*, now often cultivated under the name of James H. Veitch, is one of the most beautiful of all double-flowered Cherry-trees. The flowers are rose-pink and are distinguished by two leaf-like carpels. Another form, *alba-rosea*, also with two leaf-like carpels, has flowers pink in the bud, becoming white as they open. The third is the form *sekiyama*; this blooms later than many of the other forms and has large double, rich rose-colored flowers. Mr. Wilson, who has had the best possible opportunity to see the double-flowered Cherry-trees growing in Japan, considers this the handsomest of them all. A large collection of these double-flowered Cherry-trees was planted two years ago on the southern slope of Bussey Hill, but the plants are still small and only a few of them are showing occasional flowers this year.

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