plants in the autumn, *Enkianthus perulatus*, is a compact round-headed shrub with white flowers. This is a popular plant in Japan and can be seen in many Japanese gardens cut into a round ball. It has never produced seeds in the Arboretum, and has remained exceedingly rare in this country. More common is *E. campanulatus*, which is sometimes in Japan a tree twenty-five or thirty feet tall and which in the Arboretum has grown from seed in thirty years into a narrow shrub eight or ten feet tall. The yellow flowers tinged with red, or in one variety pure white, hanging gracefully in long racemes, are attractive. This plant produces quantities of seeds every year, and there is no reason why it should not become a common garden plant in those parts of America where the soil is free of lime.

Ligustrum vulgare. Attention has been often called in these Bulletins to the value of the common European Privet, *Ligustrum vulgare*. In recent years much attention has been paid by botanists and gardeners to the Privets of eastern Asia, where many species have been discovered. None of these, however, are as valuable in this climate as the European species which is perhaps the handsomest of all the hardy black-fruited shrubs. The bright shining fruit is borne in compact clusters which stand up well on the ends of the branches above the dark green lustrous leaves and remain on the plants during the early winter months and after the dark green leaves have fallen. Formerly this was a common garden plant in the northern states and is now sparingly naturalized in some parts of the country. There is a form with yellow fruit which is much less beautiful than the type, and there is a variety *foliolosa* in the Arboretum collection which has rather narrower leaves and larger fruit. This shrub, although apparently little known in our gardens, is one of the handsomest of all the shrubs here at this season of the year.

Crataegus phaenopyrum, formerly called *C. cordata*, the Washington Thorn, is not as well known as it was perhaps one hundred years ago when less attention was given to American Hawthorns, and it appears to have been frequently used then in the middle states as a hedge plant. Near the group of *Crataegus punctata* on the Bussey Hill Overlook are two large plants. It is a narrow tree sometimes thirty feet tall, with erect branches and small, nearly triangular lustrous leaves which are now beginning to turn bright scarlet. The small globose fruits are also turning scarlet and will remain on the branches until spring with little loss of beauty. This is the latest of all the species of Hawthorn in the Arboretum to flower. The only drawback to this handsome little tree is found in the brittleness of the branches which are often broken by high winds.

1924. "Ligustrum vulgare." *Bulletin of popular information - Arnold Arboretum, Harvard University* 10(16), 64–64. <https://doi.org/10.5962/p.321513>.

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