Berberis repens. From light bluish green the leaves turn to pale violet color in the autumn. This is one of the handsomest and hardiest evergreen plants which can be used here to cover the ground under larger plants. It grows only a few inches high, spreads rapidly by underground stems, and the bright yellow flowers are large and conspicuous. The small dark green leaves of the Box Huckleberry, *Gaylussacia brachycera*, become in the autumn deeply tinged with red when the leaves are exposed to the sun, and the leaves of *Pachystima Canbyi* are more or less tinged with violet. These are two of the rarest plants in the United States. The leaves of *Leucothoe Catesbaei* turn bronze color in the autumn. This plant has always been considered hardy in eastern Massachusetts but has occasionally suffered seriously here during the winter. The Rhododendrons which are hardy here and the Laurel (*Kalmia latifolia*) have not before given a better promise of abundant bloom in the spring. *Pieris floribunda*, often called *Andromeda floribunda*, is already covered with its flower-buds which, conspicuous and ornamental during the winter, open here usually late in April. This native of the southern Appalachian Mountains is an old inhabitant of gardens and is much propagated by nurserymen; it certainly is one of the handsomest of the broad-leaved evergreen shrubs which are hardy in this climate, and with the exception of the Laurel (*Kalmia latifolia*) and a few Rhododendrons, is the most valuable broad-leaved evergreen which can be grown in the northern states. Its Japanese relative, *Pieris japonica*, with larger and more beautiful flowers which open earlier, is less often injured by spring frosts.

The Inkberry (*Ilex glabra*) which is a common sea shore inhabitant from New Hampshire to Texas, is a beautiful garden plant, although occasionally in the Arboretum it loses its branches and upper leaves. There is a fine clump of this beautiful shrub on the right hand side of the Bussey Road opposite the bed of Laurel.

Autumn flowers are not abundant in the Arboretum in October and November, although a few may still be found here. The northern Witch Hazel, *Hamamelis virginiana*, is still covered with flowers which are conspicuous for their clear yellow strap-shaped petals. The autumn color of the leaves of this plant is also yellow but of a darker shade than the flowers, and the leaves usually do not fall until the flowers begin to open; these remain for a long time in good condition on the naked branches, making this shrub one of the most attractive features of forest borders in the eastern United States. It has been largely planted in the Arboretum.

Pyrus ovoides. The late autumn coloring of the leaves of this Chinese tree is hardly surpassed by that of any other plant in the Arboretum, and it is well worth a place in any garden for this alone. It is interesting, too, because the leaves of no other Pear-tree turn to such brilliant colors, and because the yellow juicy fruit, unlike that of other Pears, is smaller at the apex than at the base. There is a good specimen of this tree in the Pear Collection on the left hand side of the Forest Hills Road near the Forest Hills entrance.

These Bulletins will now be discontinued until next spring.

1924. "The Inkberry (*Ilex glabra*).*" Bulletin of popular information - Arnold Arboretum, Harvard University* 10(17), 68–68. <https://doi.org/10.5962/p.321521>.

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