

fragrant flowers. It blooms earlier than any of the forms of *S. vulgaris* but has little to recommend it as a garden plant.

The general name of *Syringa Henryi* has been given to a group of hybrid Lilacs between *S. Josikaea* and *S. villosa* which was obtained in Paris. The handsomest of this breed, *S. Lutèce*, is a valuable addition to the late-flowing Lilacs. Another interesting hybrid was obtained by Lemoine by crossing *S. vulgaris* with the variety of *S. affinis* with fragrant violet-colored flowers (var. *Giraldii*). The plants grow rapidly and are tall narrow shrubs. Like their Chinese parent they bloom early and the flowers are fragrant. Forms of this hybrid, *Bermyer*, *Claude Bernard*, *Lamartine*, *Mirabeau*, *Pascale* and *Vauban* are in the Arboretum Collection.

A lover of Lilacs living in Manitoba has recently obtained a hybrid of *S. pubescens* and *S. villosa* which promises to be interesting, and there is still much work to be done in raising new hybrids between the species of western China.

Rhododendron (Azalea) obtusum var. **Kaempferi** is the only red-flowered Azalea which is hardy in this climate. It has been largely used in the Arboretum and is now flowering at least two weeks earlier than usual. Its flowers furnish the most surprising and spectacular display of the year. They are delicate, however, and when fully exposed to the sun lose their color; and this Azalea gives most satisfaction when it is planted in the shade of trees or on the northern border of a wood of conifers. It is planted in masses at the lower end of Azalea Path and in a large group under the shade of the Hemlocks on Hemlock Hill and on the northern edge of Hemlock Hill in a long narrow band between the Hemlocks and the Laurels. The tallest plants in the Arboretum are now more than ten feet high and rarely fail to flower profusely even when growing in complete shade. This is one of the best shrubs which has been introduced by the Arboretum.

Rhododendron (Azalea) Vaseyi from the southern Appalachian Mountains is flowering profusely this year. The pure pink flowers appear on the leafless branchlets and in delicacy and purity of color are not surpassed by the flowers of any other plant. It is only in comparatively recent years that this Azalea has been known to botanists or has found its way into gardens. It is perfectly hardy, the flower-buds are not injured by severe cold, and in time it will grow into a tall, usually rather narrow shrub. This beautiful Azalea has been planted on both sides of the Meadow Road, the largest group being at the northern end of the first pond.

Rhododendron (Azalea) luteum, a native of the Caucasus, has bloomed in the Arboretum several times and, although the buds are often injured, is in good condition this year. It is growing on the right hand side of Azalea Path below the plant of *Rhododendron (Azalea) reticulatum*. If the flower-buds of this Caucasian plant were hardier this would be one of the most delightful of all Azaleas as the flowers are charming in color and more fragrant than those of any other Azalea.



1925. "Rhododendron (Azalea) luteum." *Bulletin of popular information - Arnold Arboretum, Harvard University* 11(6), 24–24. <https://doi.org/10.5962/p.321573>.

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