

The Fern-leaf Beech (var. *heterophylla*) distinguished by its variously shaped leaves which on the same branch are long and narrow and usually more or less deeply lobed, pinnate or laciniate, is growing well in the Arboretum where it promises to become a handsome tree. The Arboretum knows two fine specimens of this variety in the United States. One of these grows on Bellevue Avenue, in Newport, Rhode Island, on the grounds of the Redwood Library and Reading Room. This tree was planted in 1834 and has a trunk nearly four feet in diameter, and a spread of branches about seventy feet across. The second is growing on Mr. Hendon Chubb's estate, in Llewellyn Park, near Orange, New Jersey, and is supposed to be seventy-five years old. This tree, which has branches drooping to the ground, is forty feet high with a head forty-five feet in diameter. A form of the European Beech (var. *fastigiata*) on which all the branches grow erect and form a narrow pyramidal head, promises to be a useful addition to trees of this habit, like the fastigiate Red and Sugar Maples, the fastigiate European Oak, and the fastigiate Tulip-tree. There is a great difference here in the time the different forms of the European Beech assumes its autumn colors. On some trees the leaves are still entirely green and on others the green is slightly tinged with yellow or a general brownish color. The leaves of the purple-leaved forms retain their color until they fall.

**Climbing Plants.** The Ivy, which is perfectly hardy forty miles south of Boston in the City of Providence, has been kept alive with difficulty in a sheltered place in the Arboretum; raised from seeds gathered at Riga in Russia, probably as cold a place as it grows in naturally. Its only substitute in this climate is *Evonymus radicans* var. *vegeta*, the handsomest form of this Japanese species which readily clings to the walls of a brick building and can be grown as a shrub by a little cutting or made into a low hedge, and when not too closely cut is thickly covered in the autumn with abundant and beautiful fruit. Further south, as on Long Island, this useful plant is badly injured by a scale insect.



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