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

Fothergilla. The three species of Fothergilla, members of the Witch Hazel family and natives of the southeastern United States, with heads of pure white flowers and handsome Witch Hazel-like leaves, are now in bloom in the Shrub Collection and on Azalea Path in the Arboretum, and are among the most interesting and beautiful of the spring-flowering shrubs. First cultivated in England more than a century ago, Fothergilla seems to have disappeared from gardens until it was reintroduced by the Arboretum a few years ago. All the species are plants of much interest and great beauty, but it is doubtful if any of them can now be found in any commercial nursery.

Early Flowering Viburnums. Although they are already passing out of bloom, these Viburnums are such beautiful and interesting plants that it is well to call attention to them again. The first to bloom, V. alnifolium, the Hobble Bush or Moosewood of cold northern woods, is one of the handsomest of the American species, with small, globose clusters of white flowers surrounded by a ring of neutral flowers, dark green leaves with prominent veins which turn orange and scarlet in the autumn, and fruit in drooping clusters which at first red turns when fully grown to dark blue or nearly black. It is growing among the Birches on the Bussey Hill Road opposite the Viburnums. Another beautiful species, the Korean V. Carlesii, is rightly considered one of the handsomest plants recently introduced into American gardens. Its value is in the white extremely fragrant flowers which are produced in rather small compact clusters and open from bright pink buds. As the flowers in a cluster do not all open at the same time the mixture of white flowers and pink buds adds greatly to the attractiveness of the inflorescence. It is a dwarf shrub with pale green leaves and has only rarely produced fruit in the Arboretum. Next to this species in the Viburnum collection is a plant of V. bitchuiense which somewhat resembles V. Carlesii, but the flowers are smaller and not so fragrant and the habit of the plant is less compact. Mistaken by Japanese botanists for V. Carlesii, this plant has been sold in the United States and Europe as the true V. Carlesii. V. Carlesii should find a place in every northern garden.

Crataegus arnoldiana. This is the earliest of the Hawthorns to bloom in the Arboretum and is a tree of considerable size first discovered growing wild here. It grows also near Medford in this state and near Lyme, Connecticut. There are five or six large plants on the borders of the Meadow Road which will be covered with flowers before this Bulletin reaches its readers. The large scarlet fruit is as beautiful and conspicuous as the large flowers.