Asiatic Crabapples are not exceeded in beauty and hardiness by any tribe of plants and yet they are comparatively rare in American gardens. A few species like *Malus Halliana*, *M. floribunda* and *M. spectabilis* are fairly well-known, while here and there in city parks, such as those of Rochester, New York, several others may be seen in all their beauty. But really there should be no garden, even a suburban garden, without its Crabapple-tree. Lovers of breeze and sunshine and rugged of constitution, Crabapples are well suited to the rigorous climate of northeastern America. Wherever the Common Apple can be grown its sisters and brothers will flourish and many of them are able to withstand greater cold than our favorite fruit-tree. A good loam, rather on the stiff side, is ideal for Crabapples and they do not by any means object to lime. As to site, provided it is open and exposed, they are not particular, though a hillside or slope is preferable. Their common pests are scale-insects and a white woolly aphis known as American blight. The former may easily be kept down by spraying in late winter with Lime-sulphur or Imperial Soap (one gallon to eight gallons of water). The blight is destroyed by spraying in summer with Imperial Soap (one gallon to thirty gallons of water).

The flowers of many Asiatic Crabapples are bright rose-pink in the bud changing to white as they expand. Such are those of *M. floribunda* and *M. theifera*. Those of *M. Sargentii*, *M. toringoides*, *M. baccata* and its forms are pure white. In *M. spectabilis* the flowers are pink fading to nearly white, and in *M. Halliana* they are bright rose-pink becoming slightly paler as they age. The flowers are followed by an abundant crop of small fruits, in most species scarcely larger than a good-sized, marrow-fat pea, either crimson, wine-red, yellow, or red and yellow, but in a few dull greenish red. The flowers last about a week; the fruits for several months, indeed in several species they remain fresh in appearance throughout the winter. In spring the branches from tip to base are plumes of blossoms, in autumn they are brilliantly jewelled with fruits. Of the Asiatic Crabapples, *M. Halliana*, *M. floribunda* and *M. spectabilis* are not particularly difficult to obtain. The Japanese and many people in eastern North America con-