Forsythia ovata. This Korean forsythia is a comparatively recent arrival, having been introduced into America by the Arnold Arboretum in 1917. E.H. Wilson found it growing in the Diamond Mountains in Korea. Although its flowers are smaller and not as numerous as are those of F.intermedia, it is the earliest to bloom and hardiest of all the forsythias and for this reason should be used in northern plantings where other species and varieties are subject to winter killing. Its leaves are rounded and ovate. It is not very dense in habit of growth, but eventually forms a well-rounded shrub, 6 to 8 feet tall. The very fact that it is the hardiest should make it valuable to the plant breeder.

Forsythia europaea. This is the only forsythia native of Europe and the only non-Asiatic species. It was first discovered in the mountains of Albania in 1897. The flower buds are proving rather hardy, but it has less ornamental value than any of the others.

NOTES

Friends of the Arnold Arboretum will be glad to note that the number of subscribers to its Bulletin of Popular Information is now larger than it has been for many years. Through this medium, the Arboretum is able to reach an ever increasing number of friends. We are always glad to send sample copies to interested individuals and invite our readers to call our attention to those who may profit from it. It is our desire to extend the usefulness of the Arboretum as much as possible.

For the benefit of those who did not subscribe to the 1936 issue in time to receive a complete set, there is still a limited number of the following numbers available at 15 cents each: Tree Troubles, The Flowering Crabapples, Just about Lilacs, Woody Plants with Ornamental Fruits, and Autumn Color. Address the Arnold Arboretum, Jamaica Plain, Massachusetts, for those you wish, enclosing the equivalent of the price in stamps.

Recent Bulletin subscribers for the year 1936 will automatically receive the Bulletin for 1937, since many 1936 issues are exhausted.

The Arnold Arboretum is actively cooperating in the revision of Standardized Plant Names, originally published in 1923 and since that time widely used by the horticultural industries. There are now approximately 15,000 new names to be added to the original 40,000 entries. While much detailed work is involved, it is hoped that the revised edition will be available by the first of next year.

Donald Wyman

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