

43810 to 43925—Continued.

43837. CRYPTOMERIA JAPONICA (L. f.) D. Don. Pinaceæ.

An evergreen pyramidal tree, 100 to 180 feet high in Japan. The general aspect of the tree is yellowish green in summer and dark green in winter. It is one of the great timber trees of the world, more used in Japan than any other. It likes a deep, good soil, a sheltered position, and abundant rainfall. It is a variable tree. (Adapted from *Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles, vol. 1, p. 438.*)

43838. CYTISUS NIGRICANS ELONGATUS Borkh. Fabaceæ. Black broom.

"Var. *Carlteri* Hort."

A deciduous European shrub, from 2 to 4 feet high, with erect, pubescent branches and long-stemmed leaves composed of oval, pubescent leaflets up to an inch in length. The yellow flowers occur in very slender racemes from 3 to 8 inches in length. This variety differs from the typical species in that it blooms a second time in the autumn at the top of the elongated fruiting racemes. (Adapted from *Bailey, Standard Cyclopedia of Horticulture, vol. 2, p. 948.*)

43839. DECUMARIA SINENSIS Oliver. Hydrangeaceæ.

A climbing shrub from central China with generally oblong or obtuse leaves up to 3 inches in length and small white flowers in terminal corymbs. The fruit is a capsule filled with numerous minute seeds. This shrub is very ornamental because of its handsome, glossy foliage and its white flowers, which are very fragrant. It thrives in almost any humid soil and is propagated by greenwood cuttings in summer under glass, and rarely by seeds. (Adapted from *Bailey, Standard Cyclopedia of Horticulture, vol. 2, p. 974.*)

43840. DEUTZIA HYPOLEUCA Maxim. Hydrangeaceæ:

(*D. discolor* Maxim., not Hemsl.)

A Japanese shrub with sharp-pointed, serrulate, oval leaves with hairy lower surfaces and flowers either solitary or in clusters of two or three. The fruits are capsules about one-eighth of an inch long. (Adapted from *Maximowicz, Bulletin Academie Imperiale, vol. 32, pp. 487.*)

43841. DIERVILLA CORAEENSIS (Thunb.) DC. Caprifoliaceæ.

(*D. grandiflora* Sieb. and Zucc.)

A Japanese shrub from 6 to 10 feet high, with oval, long-pointed leaves 3 to 5 inches long, with bristly leafstalks. The flowers are pale pink at first, changing to carmine, and are produced during June in corymbs of three flowers each. (Adapted from *Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles, vol. 1, p. 491.*)

43842. DIERVILLA JAPONICA SINICA Rehder. Caprifoliaceæ.

A shrub from central China, up to 20 feet high, with oval-oblong, serrate, slender-stemmed leaves. The rose-pink bell-shaped flowers are usually in 3-flowered cymes. (Adapted from *Bailey, Standard Cyclopedia of Horticulture, vol. 2, p. 1008.*)

43843. DIERVILLA MIDDENDORFFIANA Carr. Caprifoliaceæ.

A low shrub from Siberia, northern China, and Japan, with serrate leaves and yellowish white flowers which are spotted orange or purplish inside and occur in small terminal or axillary clusters. It is hardy, but rarely does well in cultivation and should have a cool and moist climate and be sheltered from strong winds. (Adapted from *Bailey, Standard Cyclopedia of Horticulture, vol. 2, p. 1009.*)