in eastern Asia which was raised here in 1893, and seems perfectly at home in the Arboretum where it has grown to be thirty feet high and forms a shapely pyramidal head densely clothed in dark green leaves which turn orange and red in the autumn; the white flowers are produced in many-flowered clusters and are followed by small red or red and yellow fruits. This is one of the most successful of the deciduous-leaved trees introduced into the Arboretum from Japan. There is a specimen close to the Wisteria trellis on the right hand side of the Forest Hills Road, and a larger one in the mixed plantation near the summit of Peter's Hill. Handsomer is *Sorbus Folgneri*, one of Wilson's introductions from western China which is now in flower in the collection of Chinese trees on the southern slope of Bussey Hill. It is a tree which Wilson saw in China sixty feet high with a trunk girth of twelve feet. The leaves, which taper to the ends, are green and lustrous above and covered below with white tomentum which is also found on the young branches. The flowers in lax clusters are white and from a quarter to a half of an inch across, and are followed by egg-shaped, bright red fruit about half an inch long. In the Arboretum *Sorbus Folgneri* is now only about twelve feet high, with gracefully spreading and arching branches and a clean stem only a few inches in diameter. Although *Sorbus Aria* is not in the Arboretum, the interesting hybrid of that tree and the North American *Aronia arbutifolia* is established in the Shrub Collection where it is named *Sorbaronia altina*; it is also known as *Sorbus alpina* and is a plant of more interest to botanists than to gardeners.

Deutzia hypoglauca. Many of the Deutzias recently introduced from western China give little promise of value in this climate, and some of the handsomest of these plants, like *D. longifolia*, *D. Vilmorinae* and *D. discolor*, are usually killed to the ground every year in the Arboretum. The specimen, however, found by Purdom in northern China to which the name *hypoglauca* has been given has been growing and flowering here for several years and is a good addition to the short list of the entirely hardy species and hybrids of Deutzia which are suitable for New England gardens. Another north China species *D. grandiflora*, is also hardy here. It is a dwarf shrub with larger flowers than those of other Deutzias. Unlike those of other species they are solitary or in two- or three-flowered clusters, and open as the leaves unfold and before the flowers of other Deutzias appear. More satisfactory, however, for New England gardens than any of the species of Deutzia are plants of the Lemoinei hybrids raised by Lemoine at Nancy by crossing *D. gracilis* and *D. parviflora*, another north China plant. The original hybrid is a vigorous shrub often four or five feet tall and broad. It never fails to cover itself every May with pure white flowers, and, like all the Lemoinei hybrid Deutzias, is easily increased by cuttings. There are several compact forms of this hybrid in the collection. Of these the most beautiful perhaps is called *Boule e Neige*. Not quite as hardy is Lemoine's hybrid called *D. rosea*, obtained by crossing *D. gracilis* with the Chinese *D. purpurea*. There are several named varieties of this hybrid; they are small compact plants with white flowers more or less tinged with rose.

1921. "Deutzia hypoglauca." *Bulletin of popular information - Arnold Arboretum, Harvard University* 7(8), 32-32. <https://doi.org/10.5962/p.321126>.

View This Item Online: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/216958>

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.5962/p.321126>

Permalink: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/321126>

Holding Institution

Harvard University Botany Libraries

Sponsored by

BHL-SIL-FEDLINK

Copyright & Reuse

Copyright Status: Public domain. The BHL considers that this work is no longer under copyright protection.

This document was created from content at the **Biodiversity Heritage Library**, the world's largest open access digital library for biodiversity literature and archives. Visit BHL at <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org>.