Magnolia Cultivar Registrations, 1996 – 1997

Dorothy J. Callaway, Registrar

'Alexis Lizinker' (*M. grandiflora*) — This cultivar was selected for its hardiness by James Phillips, Elmwood, Massachusetts (Zone 5). The original tree came from near Troy, Alabama in 1969, and was planted by Phillips in Elmwood. The tree first flowered in 1987, and produces 5-inch flowers from late June through July. The original tree is surrounded by rhododendrons in a location facing eastward. Philipps named and registered the plant in September, 1996. Alexis is the grandaughter of Phillips, and Lizinker is his mother-in-law, who owned the land (with her husband) where the original tree was collected.

'CLTF1' (M. grandiflora) = Miss Chloé™ — Plant Patent Applied For. This selection of the Southern Magnolia was selected from a field of seedlings at Cherry Lake Tree Farms in Groveland, Florida. It is a pyramidal/oblong shaped tree with a dominant central leader and develops scaffold branching with wide branch angles. eliminating embedded bark at older ages. Ultimate height is not vet known, but at 10 years from seed the original plant is 18-20 feet tall and 12 feet wide. The thick lustrous green leaves are 7-9 inches long and 3-4 inches wide with an elliptical-oblong shape. The new leaves have copper-brown (RHS 164A) pubescence on the undersurfaces, and after fully expanding, the pubescence becomes burnished gold (RHS199A). The leaf margins are entire and wavy. acutely rounded at the apex. The plant flowers at an early age, and has flowers that seem more fragrant than typical. Flower size is from 10-12 inches in diameter with 10 petals. The receptacle, where the stamens were attached, is red-purple (RHS 61B). This is best visible just after the petals have faded. Fruit cones are plump, 4 inches tall. Beginning in late summer they turn wine-burgundy before the cones dehisce to present dark red seeds. This selection will be patented, and the name Miss Chloé™ is a trademark of Cherry Lake Tree Farms. Registered in December, 1997 by Alan Heinrich, Horticulturist, Cherry Lake Tree Farms, Groveland, FL.

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'Colossus' (M. sieboldii) — A polypoloid form of M. sieboldii created and selected by August Kehr, this selection is thought to be a hexaploid. It arose by doubling the chromosomes of seed from the cross of 'Genesis' (a tetraploid sieboldii) by a diploid sieboldii. It is tree number R15-3 in Dr. Kehr's planting. The flowers are large, often 5 to 6 inches in diameter with 10 to 17 heavy-textured tepals, and very fragrant. The tree flowers profusely. The leaves are up to a foot in length and 6 inches wide. The original tree is 8 to 10 feet high by 10 feet wide at 7 years of age. Distributed to Heritage Seedlings, Taylor Nursery, and Fairweather Gardens. Named and registered by August Kehr, Hendersonville, NC in June 1997.

'Coral Lake' — Flowers of this selection are a blend of pinks shading in to vertical yellow stripes. The interiors of the flowers are lighter shades of these colors than the exterior. Typical blossoms have 11 tepals in two whorls and are seven inches in diameter when fully open. Tepals are 3–4 inches long, of good substance, and held upright. The plant is 11 feet tall at nine years of age and is semi-fastigiate in habit. Blooms late, but before the leaves expand. Hardy to at least –20°F. A seedling of M. 'Legend' x M. 'Butterflies.' An introduction of the David G. Leach Research Station of the Holden Arboretum, David G. Leach, hybridizer. Registered by Leach in May, 1997.

'David' (*M. officinalis*, possibly a hybrid with *M. tripetala*) — This selection named by Polly Hill arose from seed she acquired from the 1981 TMS seed exchange. The seeds were from M. officinalis 'Biloba' and were donated by Philip Seitner. The flowers are cream colored, taller and more crinkled than typical officinalis and have a pleasant fragrance. The leaves are not bilobed. Suspected hybrid between officinalis and tripetala. To date no fruit has been seen. Hardy to about 0°F. Named in honor of Dr. David Smith, the originator and benefactor of the Polly Hill Arboretum, Inc. Named and registered by Polly Hill in August 1997.

'Fragrance' (M. x gotoburgensis [=M. wilsonii x M. hypoleuca]) — First described in Vol. 28, Number 1 [Issue 53] of the TMS journal MAGNOLIA, this cross was made and described by Tor G. Nitzelius, former dendrologist at the Botanical Garden, Gothenburg, Sweden. In the above-mentioned article, this plant is the one referred to as 'Clone 1.' The plant is shrubby with large leaves (10–12 inches long), whitish beneath. The flowers are similar to those of M. hypoleuca, but smaller (about 6 to 7 inches across) with 10 spoonshaped white (RHS 4D) tepals. The stamens are crimson (RHS 46A). The plants are diploid and appear to be sterile. Plants are being propagated by Otto Eisenhut in Switzerland. 'Frank's Masterpiece' (M. 'Deep Purple Dream' $\times M$. 'Paul Cook') — This hybrid is a tree with strong apical dominance and branches with a semi-weeping character. The flowers are 10 to 11 inches across and have 8 or 9 tepals. Individual tepals are 5 inches long and 4 inches wide. The outside color of the tepals is very deep red purple, deeper and more red than 'Deep Purple Dream.' The hybrid was produced and named by Frank Galyon, Knoxville, Tennessee and selected in 1997.

'Golden Gift' (*M. acuminata* var. subcordata 'Miss Honeybee' \times (*M. acuminata* \times *M. denudata*)) — This selection has 4 1/2 inch flowers of RHS 8B yellow with six tepals and a faint green flush at the base of the exterior surface of the tepals. Very floriferous. Many axillary flower buds and multiple terminal buds are produced, which open over a long period of time, providing a colorful display for up to four weeks. The plant is semi-dwarf, 6 1/2 feet tall at nine years of age. Hardy to at least -22°F. An introduction of the David G. Leach Research Station of The Holden Arboretum, David G. Leach, hybridizer. Named and registered by Leach in April, 1997.

'Golden Goblet' (M. acuminata var. subcordata 'Miss Honeybee' \times (M. acuminata \times M. denudata)) — Flowers of this selection are strongly yellow (RHS 10C) and 6 1/2 inches across. They are made up of 6 tepals of heavy substance which keep their tulip form until they drop. The tree is a symmetrical pyramidal grower with heavy foliage, 12 1/2 feet tall at nine years of age. Hardy to at least -22°F. Blooms 10 days earlier than 'Golden Sun.' An introduction of the David G. Leach Research Station of the Holden Arboretum, David G. Leach, hybridizer. Named and registered by Leach, April, 1997.

'J.C. Williams' (M. sargentiana 'Robusta' $\times M$. sprengeri 'Diva' seedling) — This cross was made by Philip Tregunna (head gardener at Caerhays from 1956 to 1996). The seed parent is a first-generation seedling from original sargentiana 'Robusta' plants sent to Caerhays from the Arnold Arboretum. The pollen parent was a 'Diva' seedling growing at Caerhays. 'J.C. Williams' is similar to M. campbellii var. mollicomata 'Lanarth,' but is subtly different in flower color when the two trees are compared. It is named after J.C. Williams (1861–1939) who founded and built the modern garden at Caerhays, purchased the original 'Diva' seedling at Caerhays, and was one of the first to flower M. sargentiana 'Robusta' in the U.K. Registered in June, 1997 by F.J. Williams.

'Leda' — It is now believed that *Magnolia* 'Leda' is the same clone as previously registered under the name 'White Lips.' 'White Lips' was registered by Philippe deSpoelberg in 1995 and published on the cover of the Yearbook of the International Dendrology Society. This caused other clients of Esveld Nurseries to indicate that they had a similar plant (all purchased from Esveld as *M. cylindrica*). It now appears that the cultivar 'Leda,' not previously registered, has been widely distributed and is the same clone. In order to avoid further confusion, it is recommended that the name 'White Lips' be changed to 'Leda' and the name 'Leda' be registered. This clone was also distributed to Rutten Nurseries in Holland and Otto Eisenhut in Switzerland under the name 'White Lips.' 'Leda' is believed to be a hybrid between *M. cylindrica* and *M. campbellii* var. *alba*. It has 9-inch "cup and saucer" flowers, with growth and habit like that of campbellii. This name change was proposed, and the name 'Leda' registered, by Philippe deSpoelberch in February, 1997.

'Legend' (*M. acuminata* \times *M. denudata*) — Flowers are yellow (RHS 2D), deeper yellow at the base; flower exterior is RHS 6D. Flowers are 9 1/2 inches in diameter when fully open; very fertile. Blooms at the end of April in northern Ohio, before the leaves emerge. Stamens are ivory, red at the base, gynoecium is green. A shapely tree hardy to approximately -24°F. Registered in 1998 by Dr. David G. Leach, Madison, Ohio, and was introduced into cultivation a number of years prior to registration.

'Leslev Jane' (M. kobus var. loebneri) - This seedling of 'Leonard Messel' was selected because of its superior growth and form. It is a small, single-stemmed, upright branched tree. Flowers are paler than 'Leonard Messel,' but have more tepals and are much less Before being fully expanded, the flowers maintain floppy. something of a "cup and saucer" shape for a while. When fully matured, the tips of the tepals tend to roll back in towards the center of the flower, giving the appearance of a decorative bow. Their tips are bluntly acuminate, or rounded. Tepal color is RHS red-purple 74C when they first emerge. As they mature, the backs of the tepals show a purplish black stripe which extends from the base to about 1/3 the total length of the tepal. The stripe starts at RHS red-purple 57C at the base, shading to RHS red-purple 62C at the tip. The edges of the backs of the tepals are white, as are the inner surfaces. When fully mature, the flowers become pure white. Stigmas are shaded to RHS red-purple 62C. The number of tepals varies from 14-17 with an average of 15. They are 1/2 to 1 inch wide, 2 1/4 to 2 3/4 inches long. Mature flowers are 3-4 inches in diameter. Flowers about the same time as 'Leonard Messel.' Original tree is 10 feet by 7 1/2 feet at 10 years of age. Selected by John D. Carlson, Griffithstown, Pontypool, Gwent, U.K. and registered by him in May 1997.

'Miss Chloé'™ — See 'CLTF1.'

MAGNOLIA

'Northern Belle' (*M. virginiana* var. *australis*) — This selection remains evergreen to -25° F. The parent plant is narrow, 25 feet tall and 8 to 9 feet wide at 17 years of age. Selected and registered by Ned Bader, President of Ned's Nursery, Inc. in Amanda, Ohio, and propagated by him.

'Philip Tregunna' (M. sargentiana 'Robusta' x M. campbellii [pink form]) — This hybrid is a very vigorous plant with large leaves similar to those of campbellii. Flowers are reddish purple outside and pale pink inside. The original tree is 50 feet tall and 50 feet wide at 38 years from seed. Selected in 1991 and under propagation at Burncoose and Southdown Nursery, this cultivar was selected by F.J. Williams, Esq. at Caerhays Castle. Registered by Philip Tregunna in July 1997.

'Pink Halo' (*M. virginiana* var. virginiana) — An open-pollinated seedling from a disjunct population of this species in Gloucester, Massachusetts, 'Pink Halo' is similar to the typical var. virginiana, but the flowers have a pale pink-colored "ring" at the bottom of the tepals. This is best seen on the inside of the tepals. Selected and named by Richard B. Figlar, Pomona, New York, and registered by him in March, 1997.

'White Lips' — see note regarding this cultivar under 'Leda' above.

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