

obtain air, the neutralizing effect of lime on the acidic clay soil is finally curing the malady. Flowers on my tree last spring were a light yellow, albeit not quite as yellow as when it was planted. Hopefully, continued liming will produce a full recovery of the patient.

If you have a similar problem with your prized showpiece, I strongly recommend a prescription of lime. Why settle for a plain white sauce on your asparagus when you can savor Hollandaise? ↵

Magnolia Cultivar Registration, 1998

Dorothy J. Callaway, Registrar

'Lois' (*M. acuminata* x (*M. acuminata* x *M. denudata*)). 'Lois' is similar to 'Elizabeth' from which it differs by its more intense lemon yellow colored flowers and later flowering season. Individual flowers have 9 tepals. The outer three are 10C on the RHS Colour Chart, the base and lower half of the central veins of these tepals are light green in color. The color of the inner 6 tepals is 10D. Flowers measure 4.5 inches across and tepals are 3.5 inches long by 1 1/8 to 2 inches wide.

The new cultivar begins blooming just as 'Elizabeth' is finishing. This cross was made in 1980 as a part of the Brooklyn Botanic Garden's Magnolia breeding program, and the original plant was at the BBG Research station at Kitchawan, Ossining, NY. It was moved to the BBG in February, 1997, where it is maintained today [USDA Zone 6]. 'Lois' is easily propagated via softwood cuttings. This selection is named in honor of Lois Carswell, past Chairman of the Board of Trustees, Brooklyn Botanic Garden. Registered by Dr. Mark Tebbitt of the BBG in September 1998.



Two flowers of Magnolia campbellii 'Strybing Pink' taken by Strybing Arboretum personnel in San Francisco, California.