

New Cultivar Registrations 2002–2003

Dorothy J. Callaway, Registrar

'Carlos' (*M. acuminata* var. *subcordata* × *M. denudata*)

Selected and named by Koen Camelbeke and Philippe de Spoelberch at Wespelaar, Belgium, this hybrid was purchased from a nursery as *M. acuminata* var. *subcordata*. Flowers are 2.76–3.54in (7–9cm) long (excluding pedicel) with three large sepals and six petals (often there is a variation such as two sepals and seven petals). They retain their more upright habit until end of flowering period, then become floppy and open. The

sepals are 1.18–2.17in (3–5.5cm) long and 0.47–0.59in (12–15mm) wide at widest point, papery and greenish yellow. The petals are 2.76–3.54in (7–9cm) long and about 1.38in (3.5cm) wide. The inner side of the petals is pale yellow (RHS 8D) and very uniformly colored. The outer side is greenish yellow (RHS 1C) to yellow green (RHS

145A) at base to pale yellow (RHS 9D) at apex. The scented flowers appear just before and together with the young leaves. The stamens have pale anthers and short deep purple red filaments. The gynoecium is greenish with pale styles. This selection flowers later than 'Petit Chicon' and earlier than the more intense yellow 'Yellow Bird,' 'Daphne,' and *M. acuminata* var. *subcordata*. The Herkenrode plant is growing together with some pale yellowish cultivars of



'Daphne' (*M. acuminata* var. *subcordata* 'Miss Honeybee' × *M. Gold Crown*.) a beautifully flowering plant with long-lasting deep yellow, upright flowers at end of shoots well above the leaves, flowers thus not hidden by surrounding leaves.



Top: 'Green Bee' (*Magnolia acuminata* var. *subcordata* 'Miss Honeybee' × *M.* 'Gold Crown') The flowers are large and very green after the perules have shed, becoming bright yellow as the flower matures.

Bottom: 'Carlos' (*M. acuminata* var. *subcordata* × *M. denudata*.) The scented flowers appear just before and together with the young leaves.

Right: 'Olivia' (*M. acuminata* var. *subcordata* 'Miss Honeybee' × *M.* 'Gold Crown'.) Selected as "...one of the deepest yellow magnolias in our collection."

more or less the same age: 'Limelight,' 'Sundance,' 'Yellow Fever.' 'Carlos' appears to be the best of this group for its good tree form, relatively small but creamy yellow flowers of a good firm substance and better resistant to spring frost. Both 'Yellow Fever' and 'Sundance' have paler flowers. 'Limelight' has the largest, banana-like yellowish flowers with a pink touch absent in 'Carlos.' Peak of flowering is generally last half of April and/or first half of May (generally about two weeks) at Wespelaar. Registered May 23, 2003 by Camelbeke and deSpoelberch. (See photo.)

'Daphne' (*M. acuminata* var. *subcordata* 'Miss Honeybee' × *M.* 'Gold Crown')

Selected as a beautifully flowering plant with long-lasting deep yellow, upright flowers at end of shoots well above the leaves, flowers thus not hidden by surrounding leaves.



Flowers 3.15–3.54in (8–9cm) long, falling open at the end of the flowering period. Three greenish yellow sepaloids, 0.98–1.38in (2.5–3.5cm) long, 0.51–0.59in (13–15mm) wide. Six petaloids very uniformly yellow on outer and inner side. The three outer petaloids may have a greenish spot or line near the base. Yellow colour range: 7C8A–9C (RHS color chart 1966). Petaloids 3.15–3.54in (8–9cm) long, 1.18–1.54in (30–39mm) wide, standing stiff and erect at first. Stamens (including filaments) yellowish. Gynoecium pale green with yellowish styles. Camelbeke writes that it is "...one of the best, if not the best yellow, *Magnolia* in our collection; raised from seed we received in 1992 after a cross in 1991 by August Kehr of 'Miss Honeybee' × 'Gold Crown.' The best cross for yellow Magnolias so far. In 2000 our mother plant (accession number 95399) started flowering 26 April and ended 21 May with a peak flowering from 29 April till 5 May. Much smaller, floriferous and more compact habit than other similar yellow cultivars." Registered May 23, 2003 by Koen Camelbeke and Philippe de Spoelberch at Wespelaar, Belgium. (See photo.)

'Green Bee' (*Magnolia acuminata* var. *subcordata* 'Miss Honeybee' × *M.* 'Gold Crown')

Yellow flowers, 3.5–4.3in (9–11cm) tall, appear just before, or together with, the first leaves. The flowers are large and very green after the perules have shed, becoming bright yellow as the flower matures.

The three large (sepaloid) outer tepals are pale, papery-green. On a mature flower, the six inner tepals are yellow (RHS 12C) on the outer side with a greenish midrib. Sometimes the outside surface is more completely yellow-green (RHS 145A-B) except for the margins. The three inner tepals are much more uniform and deep yellow (RHS 11B) in color. The inner side of the tepals is an even yellow (RHS 11C), becoming paler toward the base. Very young flower buds are extremely green (RHS 143B). Stamens are pale, about 0.47in (12mm) long. The gynoecium is short, less than 0.08in (2cm) long, and pale green. 'Green Bee' is an upright pyramidal tree.

This hybrid is the result of a cross by the late Dr. August Kehr, from seed raised by Philippe de Spoelberch of Wespelaar, Belgium. Named and registered by de Spoelberch and Koen Camelbeke in August 14, 2002. It is available from Wim Rutten's nursery in the Netherlands. (See photo.)

'Olivia' (*M. acuminata* var. *subcordata* 'Miss Honeybee' × *M.* 'Gold Crown')

Selected as "...one of the deepest yellow magnolias in our collection (accession number 95410); raised from seed we received in 1992 after a cross in 1991 by August Kehr of 'Miss Honeybee' × 'Gold Crown.' The best cross for yellow magnolias so far." This is a sister seedling of 'Daphne' but a more open and vigorous tree than 'Daphne.' The tree has a very good

upright, pyramidal habit. The flowers are large and not floppy with good substance. Flowers are held upright until the end of flowering. Flowers appear with the first young leaves or just before, standing out with their very intense yellow color. Three sepals 3.5–4cm (rarely to 4.5cm) long, 0.39–0.47in (10–12mm) wide, green (RHS 143C) to papery yellow-green (144B). Six petals about 3.5in (8cm) long, 0.67–1.18in (17–30mm) wide. Flowers about 3.54in (9cm) long when fully developed. Flowers very intense yellow (RHS 7A-12A), young petals have a greenish tinge. Stamens small (about 0.20in

(5mm) long) with pinkish anthers and deep pink filaments. Gynoecium green with yellowish styles and stigmas. Registered May 23, 2003 by Koen Camelbeke and Philippe DeSpoelberch. (See photo.)

REGISTRAR'S CORRECTION

An error was made in the publication of the description for *Magnolia* 'Sunburst,' published in *Magnolia* Vol. 35 Issue 68. The original registration application indicates the parentage of 'Sunburst' as *Magnolia* × *brooklynensis* 'Woodsman' (seed parent) by *Magnolia* 'Gold Star' (pollen parent). ~

