

New cultivar registrations 2004-2005

Timothy M. Boland, Registrar

Executive Director, The Polly Hill Arboretum

'Advance' (M. × soulangeana 'Burgundy' × M. 'Vulcan')

Selected and named by Vance Hooper and originating at Duncan & Davies Nurseries of New Plymouth, Taranaki, New Zealand in 1993. This hybrid was first observed in 1991 as a sixteen-year old seedling and propagated in 1993. This tree was offered commercially for the first time in 1998 in the Duncan & Davies June catalogue.



Magnolia 'Advance'

Described as a tree with an upright habit and showing grandparent 'Lanarth' influences, the flowers are a clean, lilac-purple (RHS 72B blending to 72C) goblet shaped of good texture and substance. Inner tepal surfaces are shaded light pink (RHS 74D). On average nine tepals are produced, up to 4.2in (10.7cm) long, by 3.54in (9cm) wide.

Based on its parentage this tree may eventually reach 20–26 feet (6–8 meters) tall with a predicted hardiness of zone 7. Under vegetative propa-

gation, it flowers after two years and seems to take time to settle in after planting. Like its male parent 'Vulcan,' bloom color improves with establishment and the humus content in the soil. Named in honor of plant breeder, Mr. Vance Hooper. Registered on February 4, 2004 by Jim Rumbal, manager of research and development, Duncan & Davies Nurseries.

'Ambrosia' (M. × brooklynensis 'Evamaria' × M. brooklynensis #143)

Selected by Mr. David Cullow in 1998 at Tilagates, Surrey, England from a hybrid he had designated as *M. acuminata* DC4. The plant came to Duncan & Davies Nurseries of New Plymouth, Taranaki, New Zealand in 1990 via Otto Eisenhut. This hybrid was first observed in the mid 1980s, and offered commercially for the first time in the 2003 Duncan & Davies domestic catalogue.



Magnolia 'Ambrosia'

Described as a novel-colored hybrid producing multi-colored flowers with a brighter tone than 'Woodsman,' though not as yellow as 'Hattie Carthan.' The oval pointed tepals are barium yellow (RHS 10C) shaded with char- treuse green (RHS 154C) and in the center of the tepal striped and stip- pled throughout with a beet-root purple (RHS 72A). The outer tepals are shaded at the base with a citron-green-bronze (RHS 152D). Inner surfaces of tepals a creamy barium yellow (RHS 10D). The six oval and persistently cupped tepals are up to 4.5in (11.5cm) long by 2.5in (6.3cm) wide.

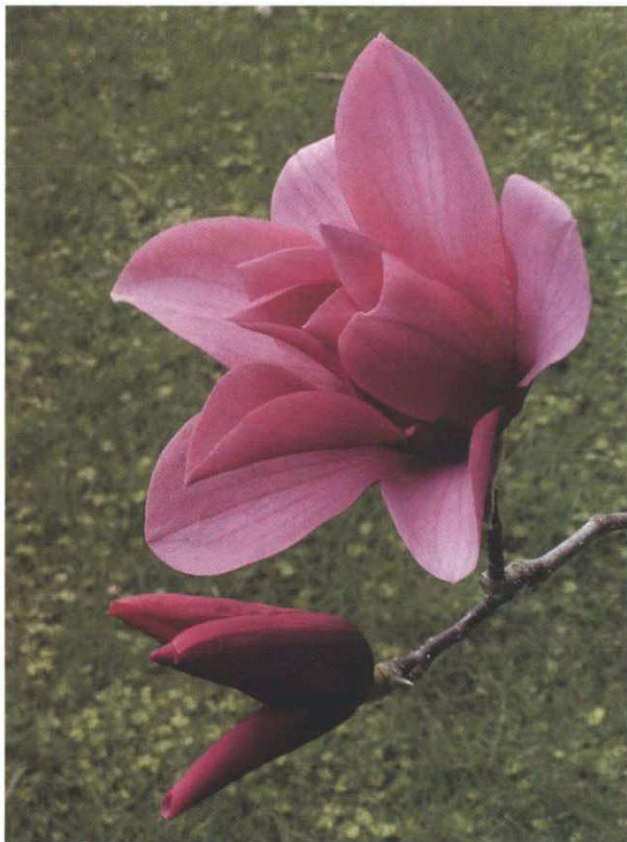
The tree has a vigorous pyramidal habit and is expected to mature at 23–33 feet (7–10 meters) tall with a predicted hardiness of zone 6. Under veg- etative propagation it flowers after two years and, on trial, it has proven to be an attractive, free-flowering tree with flowers opening slightly ahead

or with the new shoots in the spring. Registered on February 4, 2004 by Jim Rumbal, manager of research and development, Duncan & Davies Nurseries.

'Margaret Helen' (*M. liliiflora* 'Nigra' × *M. campbellii* ssp. *mollicomata*)

Selected and named by Vance Hooper and originating at Duncan & Davies Nurseries of New Plymouth, Taranaki, New Zealand in 1993. This hybrid was first observed in 1993. A fourteen-year old seedling, the tree was first vegetatively propagated in 1995. It was offered commercially for the first time in the (1997) Duncan & Davies June catalogue.

Described as a precocious, free flowering hybrid, blooming at the beginning of September in New Zealand for a period of about three weeks. Large, rosy-red flowers of twelve oval-shaped tepals are ruby red at the base (RHS 64A), paling into a beet-root purple (RHS 71B) and fading to a cyclamen pink (RHS 74C) at the tips. The inner tepal surfaces are a paler, light cyclamen (RHS 74D) and darker veined. The tepals are up to 4.7in (12cm) long by 2.3in (5.8cm) wide. The entire inflorescence opens to around 8.6in (22cm) wide and has a light fruity fragrance.



Magnolia 'Margaret Helen'

The tree habit is upright, vase-shaped when young, becoming more rounded with age. The estimated mature height is 23–26 feet (7–8 meters) with a predicted hardiness of zone 8. Registered on February 4, 2004 by Jim Rumbal, manager of research and development, Duncan & Davies Nurseries.



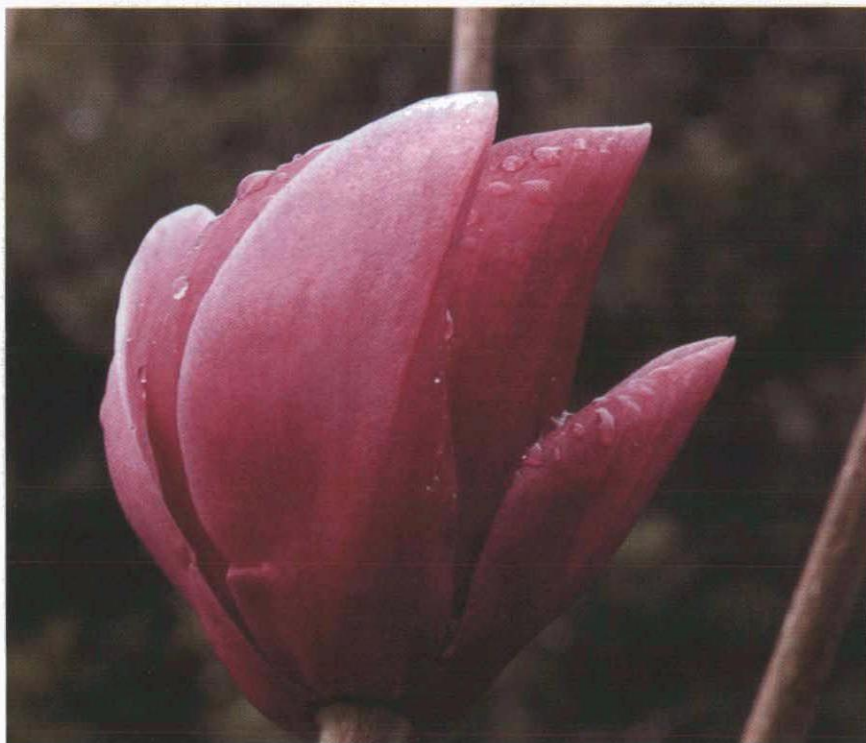
Magnolia 'Cathryn'

'Cathryn' (*M. liliiflora* 'Nigra' × *M. campbellii* ssp. *mollicomata*)

Selected and named by Vance Hooper and originating at Duncan & Davies Nurseries of New Plymouth, Taranaki, New Zealand in 1996. This hybrid was first observed in 1992. A fourteen-year old seedling, the tree was first vegetatively propagated in 2003. The plant is currently in commercial production and will be available in the near future.

Described as a precocious, free-flowering hybrid, blooming from mid-August in New Zealand for a period of three to four weeks. Large deep purple (RHS 71A) flowers composed of nine oval tepals up to 5.5in (14cm) long by 3.54in (9cm) wide with the entire inflorescence opening to 11in (28cm) across. Individual tepals at maturity have tips of a silvery cyclamen purple (RHS 74D). The inner tepal surfaces are a light violet purple (RHS 80D). Large stamens are reddish purple, margined with a lighter salmon shade (RHS 27A).

The tree habit is upright, vase-shaped when young, becoming more rounded with age. The estimated mature height is 23–26 feet (7–8 meters) with a predicted hardiness of zone 8 or perhaps zone 7. Registered on September 12, 2004 by Jim Rumbal, manager of research and development, Duncan & Davies Nurseries.



Magnolia 'Vulden'

'Vulden' (*M. denudata* × *M. 'Vulcan'*) SHIRAZZ™

Selected and named by Vance Hooper and originating at Duncan & Davies Nurseries of New Plymouth, Taranaki, New Zealand in 1993. This hybrid was first observed in 1992. A twelve year old seedling, the tree was first vegetatively propagated in 1996. It was offered commercially for the first time in the (1999) Duncan & Davies domestic October catalogue.

Flowers are borne early in the season with distinctive burgundy-red flowers (RHS 59A) that have a fruity fragrance. The flowers fade slightly in color to a clear lilac-purple (RHS 72A) towards the tips and petal margins. The interior surface of the tepals is a more muted purple with a speckled pigmentation towards the margins and tips. The tepals are 4.3in (11cm) long by 2.3in (6cm) wide. At maturity the entire inflorescence opens to about 7.8in (20cm) wide.

An upright vigorous tree when young and becoming more rounded with maturity, it is expected to reach a similar height as *M. denudata*, an estimated 23-33 feet (7-10 meters) tall with a predicted hardiness of zone 8, to possibly zone 7. The plant was given the trademark designation SHIRAZZ™ on February 20th, 1998. Registered on February 4, 2004 by Jim Rumbal, manager of research and development, Duncan & Davies Nurseries.



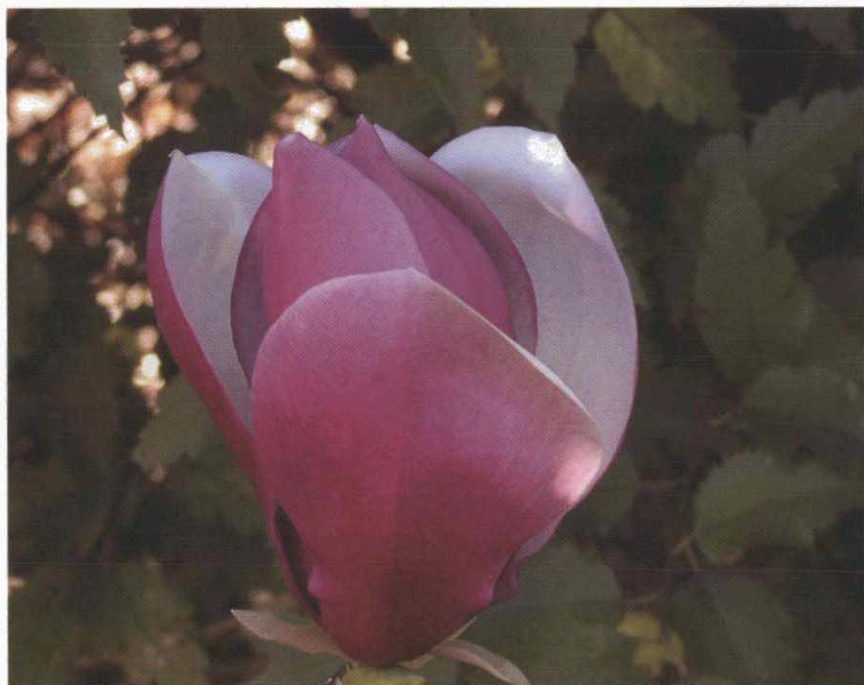
Magnolia 'Old Port'

'Old Port' (*M. liliiflora* 'Nigra' × *M. × soulangeana* 'Sweet Simplicity')

Selected and named by Vance Hooper and originating at Duncan & Davies Nurseries of New Plymouth, Taranaki, New Zealand in 1994. This hybrid was first observed in 1992. A sixteen-year old seedling, the tree was first vegetatively propagated in 1995. It was offered commercially for the first time in the (2004-2005) Duncan & Davies export catalogue.

The flowers are described as having firm textured tepals that hold a cup-shaped form in all weather, and bear a light fruity fragrance. The tepals are 3.54in (9cm) long by 2.5in (6.3cm) wide and are a dark, rich, wine purple (RHS 59A). Inner surfaces a contrasting off-white, lined along the veins and stained at the base a beet-root purple (RHS 71A). Flowers have a persistent cup-shape over a long bloom period and on average produce nine tepals that open to 4.7in (12cm) in width. Registered on September 12th, 2004 by Jim Rumbal, manager of research and development, Duncan & Davies Nurseries.

A multi-branched, small-sized tree, the estimated mature height is 10-13 feet (3-4 meters). The tree has a predicted hardiness to zone 7 to possibly zone 6. Registered on September 12, 2004 by Jim Rumbal, manager of research and development, Duncan & Davies Nurseries.



Magnolia 'Lilac Chalice'

'Lilac Chalice' (*M. liliiflora* 'Nigra' × *M.* × *soulangeana* 'Sweet Simplicity')

Selected and named by Vance Hooper and originating at Duncan & Davies Nurseries of New Plymouth, Taranaki, New Zealand in 1994. This hybrid was first observed in 1992. A sixteen year old seedling, the tree was first vegetatively propagated in 1994. It was offered commercially for the first time in the (2004–2005) Duncan & Davies export catalogue.

Inflorescence composed of six tepals in two whorls of three. Each tepal a clear lilac-purple (RHS 72A) at the base, and fading slightly to light purple (RHS 72B) at the apex.

Inner tepals are creamy-white (RHS 155A) suffused with light purple at the base (RHS 72B). Firm textured tepals are 3.54in (9cm) long by 2.7in (5.5cm) wide.

A multi-branched, small-sized tree, the estimated mature height is 13 feet (4 meters). The tree has a predicted hardiness to zone 7, to possibly to zone 6. Registered on September 12, 2004 by Jim Rumbal, manager of research and development, Duncan & Davies Nurseries.



Magnolia 'Touch of Class'

Flowers are a rich antique purple (RHS 70A) blending into a light purple (RHS 74C), with distinctive, contrasting, narrow creamy-white tepal margins. Inner tepal surfaces are creamy-white (RHS 155D) with wine purple (RHS 71) staining at the base. The upright flowers are typically composed of nine tepals that form a goblet shape with each tepal 4.7in (12cm) long by 2.7in (6.8cm) wide with a light fruity fragrance.

The mid-sized tree has a multi-branched upright habit with an estimated mature height of 20-26 feet (6-8 meters). The tree has a predicted hardiness zone 7, to possibly zone 6. Registered on September 12, 2004 by Jim Rumbal, manager of research and development, Duncan & Davies Nurseries.

'Anilou' (*M. acuminata* × *M. 'Elizabeth'*)

Selected and named by Koen Camelbeke and Philippe de Spoelberch at Wespelaar, Belgium, this hybrid was originally received as seed from August Kehr in 1992 in an attempt to obtain a late hardy yellow magnolia. Two seeds from this cross were grown on and one later discarded for poor quality. The remaining seedling, now twelve years old, first flowered in

'Touch of Class' (*M. liliiflora* 'Nigra' × *M. × soulangeana* 'San Jose')

Selected and named by Vance Hooper and originating at Duncan & Davies Nurseries of New Plymouth, Taranaki, New Zealand in 1994. This hybrid was first observed in 1992. A sixteen-year old seedling, the tree was first vegetatively propagated in 1994. It was offered commercially for the first time in the (2004-2005) Duncan & Davies export catalogue.

Flowers are a rich antique purple (RHS 70A) blending into a light purple (RHS 74C), with distinctive, contrasting, narrow creamy-white tepal margins. Inner tepal surfaces are creamy-white (RHS 155D) with wine purple (RHS 71) staining at the base. The upright flowers are typically composed of nine tepals that form a



Magnolia 'Anilou'

2001 and was propagated in 2002. The Arboretum Wespelaar accession number for this plant is 95014-b.

The tree is described as an upright tree with good erect, deep yellow flowers. The flowers appear with the leaves and have nine tepals. The outer tepals have green shades but are not sepaloid.

Young flowers are very green; somewhere around RHS 143-C (Scheele's Green) depending on the stage the flower is in. The mature flowers at anthesis are deep yellow (RHS 7D) on the outside and sulphur yellow (RHS 6D) on the inside. The outer whorl of tepals has a green blotch. The broadly obovate tepals are 3.94-4.72in (10-12cm) long and 2.16in (5.5cm) wide at widest point. The stamens are yellow with soft pinkish filaments. The gynoecium is green with soft yellow stigmas.

The tree flowers for more than a month, starting here in mid-April and ending somewhere at the end of May with a peak flowering at the end of April and beginning of May.

This new selection has been named Anilou in honor of the deceased younger sister of Philippe de Spoelberch. The tree is fully hardy in mid-Belgium (zone 7-8). Named and registered November 9, 2004 by Koen Camelbeke and Philippe de Spoelberch.

This plant is available from Wim Rutten's nursery in the Netherlands. The name and description of this plant was previously published by Camelbeke, K. 2004. *Jaarboek Belgische Dendrologische Vereniging* 2003: 40.

'Lemon Star' (*M. acuminata* × *M. kobus* 'Norman Gould')

Selected and named by Koen Camelbeke and Philippe de Spoelberch at Wespelaar, Belgium, this hybrid was originally received as seed from August Kehr in 1992 in an attempt to obtain a late, hardy yellow magnolia. Of seven seedlings from this cross that were sown in 1992, this plant was the first to flower in 2000. The cross yielded very homogenous plants, somewhat intermediate between both parents (a pale yellowish 'Norman Gould'). The best seedling has been selected and named 'Lemon Star.' Flowers are greenish yellow at first, becoming pale later. The plant is now twelve years old, and was propagated in 2002. The Arboretum Wespelaar accession number for this plant is 96287.

The flower has six petaloids and three sepaloids. The plant has an excellent autumn color. This broad tree flowers for about about one month with a peak flowering in the second half of April for 10–16 days. The first leaves appear when many flowers are open, giving it a fresh greenish look. The nicely scented flowers start greenish opening star-like then having the color of lemon ice cream (hence the name 'Lemon Star').

Sepaloids 1.18-1.57in (3–4cm) long, about 0.39in (1cm) wide at base, soon falling. Petaloids obovate, 2.75-3.15in (7–8 cm) long, 1.38-1.77in (3.5–4.5cm) wide at widest point. Outer whorl is more greenish than inner whorl. Colours ranging from (Scheele's Green in Yellow-Green Group) (RHS 145B) when young to chartreuse yellow (RHS 2D) when fully mature and open. Stamens are yellowish brown with a small purplish spot on the abaxial side of the filaments. Gynoecium is green with pale greenish yellow styles.



Magnolia 'Lemon Star'

The tree is fully hardy in mid-Belgium (zone 7-8). Named and registered November 9, 2004 by Koen Camelbeke and Philippe de Spoelberch. It is available from Wim Rutten's nursery in the Netherlands. The name and description of this plant was previously published by Camelbeke, K. 2004. *Jaarboek Belgische Dendrologische Vereniging* 2003: 40-41.

'Petit Chicon' (M. acuminata × M. denudata)

Selected and named by Koen Camelbeke and Philippe de Spoelberch at Wespelaar, Belgium, this hybrid was originally selected from the garden of Karl Flinck, Bjuv, Sweden, bearing his accession number 1636. The original cross is believed to be made by Phil Savage. Cuttings taken in 1987 and flowering for the first time in 1994 have been consistently effective with large pale yellow flowers resembling those of a somewhat paler 'Elizabeth.' It is the earliest yellow flowering magnolia, on average six to twelve days earlier than 'Elizabeth', and flowering for about thirty days. The main interest of this taxon is its early flowering, well before any leaves, and the hardy, well-structured flowers. They are pale yellow, open completely and remain star-like for several days, before falling off. Briefly and before opening its tepals, the flower resembles a young Belgian endive; hence the French name *petit chicon*.

Flowers are 3.54-4.33in (9-11cm) long with three sepaloids and six petaloids. The soon falling, long, yellow-green sepaloids are about 1.97in (5cm) long, 0.43-0.63in (11-16mm) wide, triangular and acute. The sepaloids appear sap green (RHS 150C), and grass green when still in perules. The outer whorl of petaloids are about 3.15-3.94in (8-10cm) long, 1.89-2.44in (48-62mm) wide at widest point, spatulate. Outer petaloids canary yellow (RHS 9D), basally; they appear Naples yellow (RHS11B) or (RHS 144C) when young. Stamens many, pale yellow except for the abaxial side of the filament, which is purplish-pink; 0.590.71in (15-18mm) long, up to 0.07in (2mm) wide. Gynoecium green and stigmas pale yellow.

The tree is fully hardy in mid-Belgium (zone 7-8). Named and registered November 9, 2004 by Koen Camelbeke and Philippe de Spoelberch. It is available from Wim Rutten's nursery and Firma C. Esveld, the



Magnolia 'Petit Chicon'

Netherlands. It is also available from Damien Devos, Anzegem, Belgium and from Baumschule Neumann, Berlin, Germany. The name and description of this plant was previously published by Camelbeke, K. 2004. *Jaarboek Belgische Dendrologische Vereniging* 2003: 41.

'Olmenhof' (*M.* × *thompsoniana*)

Selected by Koen Camelbeke, Arboretum Wespelaar, Jef Van Meulder, Arboretum Bokrijk, and Wim Peeters, Kapelleberg from a tree originally found growing in Olmenhof park in Herk de Stad (Belgium) many years ago and propagated as an improved or superior form of the hybrid cross of (*M. virginiana* × *M. tripetela*).

The tree is described as an upright, broad, multi-stemmed tree and for this reason a much improved selection over the typically ungainly *M.* × *thompsoniana*. The tree is very hardy in mid Belgium (zone 7–8) and has attractive foliage and flowers over a very long period (mid-May to the start of July). 'Olmenhof' flowers earlier with bigger flowers than typical *M.* × *thompsoniana*.

Leaves broadly elliptic to broadly obovate, about 7.87–9.84in (20–25cm) long and 3.15–4.33in (8–11cm) wide; petiole green. Adaxial side of leaves dark green (RHS 141AB) and glabrous; abaxial side silvery coloured (especially on older leaves) and densely set with short pale hairs giving it a velvety touch.

Flowers more or less vase shaped, held erect at the end of the branches with twelve petaloids. Flowers about 3.94in (10cm) long and 2.75–3.15in (7–8cm) wide when open. Three outer petaloids at first more greenish white, reflexing soon and getting brown before the others, obovate. Nine inner petaloids whitish (mix of RHS 158D, 8D and 11D), more or less erect at anthesis, conspicuously spatulate (clawed basis); outer whorls about 3.94–4.72in (10–12cm) long and up to 2.56in (6.5cm) wide at widest point; inner whorls smaller and narrower.



Magnolia 'Olmenhof'

Stamens pale yellowish. Gynoecium green with reddish-brown stigmata (pale pinkish in receptive phase). The flowers have a sweet, intense, and pleasant scent.

Named and registered November 9, 2004 by Arboretum Wespelaar, Jef Van Meulder, Arboretum Bokrijk, and Wim Peeters,

Kapelleberg. It is available from Wim Rutten's nursery in the Netherlands. The name and description of this plant was previously published by Peeters, W. 2001. *Jaarboek Belgische Dendrologische Vereniging* 2000: 94.

***Magnolia grandiflora* 'Stephanie'**

Selected and named by Steven Alex Zalany at Sheffield Village, Ohio. This selection of the southern magnolia was picked from 200 seedlings purchased from a Tennessee Nursery in 1993. The same year after an exceedingly cold winter season with temperatures reaching -25.6°F (-32°C), only eight seedlings survived. One seedling was transplanted in the spring of 1996 to a more protected location where it has prospered and flowered in 2000 after reaching 7ft (2.1m) in height.

Typically the flowers are composed of nine tepals and are a light creamy color with a diameter of 5–7in (13–18cm). The flowers last for just one day and are fragrant before turning brown at senescence. Flowering begins in mid-June and extends to mid-September with fruits maturing and ripening the following Spring. On average fruits are 2.74–3.52in (7–9cm) in length.

The leaves are oblong-elongated with a dark green upper surface and a very light indumentum on the lower surface of the leaves. Leaf measurements were taken from the base, middle, and top portions of the tree and averaged 5.5–7in (14–18cm) in length and 2.7–3.5in (6–8cm) in width



Both photos are *Magnolia* 'Stephanie'



In early trials, propagation from air layering has been 100% successful. This plant was selected for its hardiness and potential use in cold climates where thus far it has proven hardy to Zone 5. The plant is not yet commercially available.

Magnolia 'Peter Dummer' (*M. campbellii* 'Darjeeling' × *M. 'Pegasus'*)

Selected and named in 2003 by Jim Gardiner (Curator, RHS Wisley, Woking, UK) from seedlings raised by Peter Dummer and donated to the RHS Wisley in about 1990. First observed in 1992, and flowered in 1998 at the Royal Horticultural Society's Garden, Wisley, UK. The parentage of this hybrid is believed to be *M. campbellii* 'Darjeeling' × *M. 'Pegasus'*. At 14 years of age the tree is described as deciduous with a height of 21ft (6.5m) tall and 16ft (5m) wide.

Leaves are finely pubescent on the midrib, and secondary veins only, leaf blade elliptic to obovate, to 8.6in (22cm) long by 3.5in (9cm) wide; petiole to 1.5in (4cm).

Flowers are precocious (late March in southern England), fragrant (slightly medicinal—of Germolene), tulip-shaped, to 4in (10cm) long × 3in (8cm) wide; tepals nine to 12, broadly spatulate to oblong-ovate to 3–4in (8–10cm) long by 1.4–2in (3.5–5.5cm) wide, inner surface creamy-white (RHS 159D), outer surface overlaid with deep reddish pink (RHS 61B-C) giving an overall impression of dark pink (RHS 63B) at the base to paler pink (RHS 65A) at the apex but with a darker midrib; inner whorl of three to four, claw at base to 0.2in (5mm); outer whorl of six to eight, not clawed; stamens numerous, 0.8 × 0.08in (20 × 2mm), filaments and anther connectives dark reddish pink (RHS 63A); gynoecium 30mm long; styles dark reddish pink (RHS 63A); pedicel 10–12mm, green with villous pubescence; perules two, greenish brown with yellowish villous pubescence.

The plant is believed to be hardy to –15C (5 F), and is not yet commercially available.

This description was submitted by Mr. Mike Grant, Botany Department, RHS, Wisley. A nomenclatural standard specimen is held at the RHS herbarium, Wisley (WSY).

All photographs submitted by individuals requesting registration.