

1976 Registrations

Two *Magnolia X soulangiana* cultivars were registered on 1 December 1976 by their originator, Frank B. Galyon, M.D., 1816 Tanager Lane, Knoxville, Tennessee 37919.

'Purple Prince', according to Dr. Galyon, is a tree now 16 years old, from the cross *M. heptapeta* (syn. *M. liliflora*) cv. 'Nigra' X *M. X soulangiana* cv. 'Lennei'. It was selected when it first bloomed in 1974. By originator's description, "It has six tepals and no sepals. Tepal length 3¼". Tepal width 2½". Globular flowers similar in shape to 'Lennei', but both outside and inside of flowers colored the dark purple of *liliflora* cv. 'Nigra'."

'Purple Princess' is the originator's change of name for a cultivar registered as *M. X soulangiana* cv. 'Melanie' in "Check List of the Cultivated Magnolias" (1975). Note this permissible cultivar name change, and refer to 'Melanie' only for description.

Both 'Purple Prince' and 'Purple Princess' are to be introduced when nurseries have propagated a sufficient quantity.

All breeders of *Magnolia* are reminded again that the American Magnolia Society is the appointed international registration authority for cultivars in this genus. If they have selections they consider worthy of commercial introduction, each should be given a distinctive name in one of the modern languages (not Latin). Our registrar, Dr. John M. Fogg, Jr., Barnes Arboretum, Merion Station, Pa. 19066, is happy to cooperate in furnishing free registration forms, and will assist in assuring that the name chosen is in conformity with the International Code of Horticultural Nomenclature, which no longer allows Latinized names for new cultivar selections. When a registration is completed, the new name will be published in our *Newsletter*.

Some "New" Names in Magnolia

Much as we'd like plant names to be unchanging once we've learned them, horticulturists can't ignore changes which from time to time occur in the correct botanical names for species and hybrids that we grow or would like to grow. Two publications in late 1976 present some examples.

In November, Macmillan published *Hortus Third*, in which the staff of the Bailey Hortorium and numerous collaborators have expanded and updated the 1941 *Hortus Second* by Liberty Hyde Bailey and Ethel Zoe Bailey. Besides describing new species and many new cultivars introduced in the U.S. and Canada since the late 1930's, it reflects changes in botanical nomenclature since the earlier work was compiled. Thus, for example, *Magnolia denudata* and *M.*

liliflora appear only as synonyms; the correct names for the two Chinese species are given as *M. heptapeta* (Buc'hoz) Dandy and *M. quinquepeta* (Buc'hoz) Dandy.

Taxonomical research had continued while Hortus Third was in press, and for *Magnolia* it is already somewhat inaccurate on some items. The long paper by Stephen A. Spongberg, "Magnoliaceae hardy in temperate North America," *Journ. Arn. Arb.* 57 (3): 250-312 had been published Sept. 17, 1976. Spongberg, too, accepts Dandy's "new" (actually 1934) names for what so long were *M. denudata* and *M. liliflora*, but he has other revisions not included in Hortus Third. He interprets several taxa as having different status from what Dr. H.E. Moore, Jr. of the Bailey Hortorium assigned them, and for one of the cultivated hybrids, he finds that the name *M. X wieseneri* Carriere was validly published in France before the British publication of *M. X watsonii* J.D. Hooker.

We can't ignore these changes. Neither Dr. Moore nor Dr. Spongberg is just changing the names to confuse horticulturists or the gardening public. Each has to adhere to the International Code of Botanical Nomenclature. The code, worked out and revised over many years at various International Botanical Congresses, stresses priority of valid publication, and gives many rules which govern taxonomists when they come to describe and name a new taxon, or to correct the previous nomenclature. Two excerpts from the 1972 edition of this work are pertinent to the names now considered correct for the former *M. denudata* and *M. liliflora*:

"Article 60: When the rank of a genus is changed, the correct name or epithet is the earliest legitimate one available in the new rank. In no case does a name or epithet have priority outside its own rank.

"Examples: . . . *Magnolia virginiana* var. *foetida* L. (Sp. Pl. 536.1753) when raised to specific rank is called *Magnolia grandiflora* L. (Syst. Nat. ed. 10.1082.1759), not *M. foetida* (L.) Sargent (Gard. & For. 2:615.1889).

"Article 62: A legitimate name or epithet must not be rejected merely because it is inappropriate or disagreeable, or because another is preferable or better known, or because it has lost its original meaning."

Dandy in 1934 was convinced that Pierre Buc'hoz's 1779 publication as *Lassonia heptapeta* and *L. quinquepeta* had the earliest legitimate specific epithets for what were later published by Desrousseaux as *M. denudata* and *M. liliflora*, respectively, though Buc'hoz had never seen living plants or herbarium specimens of the two, and based his description on rather "impressionistic" and botanically inaccurate Chinese drawings. *Lassonia*, of course, was a superfluous genus, and Dandy made the recombination of specific epithets under the correct genus *Magnolia*. By Articles 60 and 62 of the Code these names are acceptable.

In future issues of *Newsletter of the American Magnolia Society*, we shall try to adhere to *Magnolia* names mainly according to Spongberg in *Journ. Arn. Arb.* 57(3): 250-312. For some taxa, his interpretations may be disputed, as taxonomical research still continues. Meanwhile, here's a finding list for keeping the names straight. (An asterisk indicates this editor's choice, among names given.)

Table 1. Some *Magnolia* Nomenclature Revisions, at Specific and Subspecific Level.

Names Standard in 1975 or Previous Usage	Correct Names According to Spongberg (<i>J. Arn. Arb.</i> 57(3): 250-312. 1976)	Names (if different from Spongberg) in <i>Hortus</i> <i>Third</i> , 1976.
SUBGENUS MAGNOLIA		
Section <i>Magnolia</i>		
<i>M. virginiana</i> L.		
<i>M. v.</i> var. <i>australis</i> Sarg.	(not differentiated)	<i>M. v.</i> var. <i>australis</i> Sarg.
Section <i>Rytidospermum</i>		
<i>M. dealbata</i> Zucc. (Mexican relative of <i>M. macrophylla</i>)	(omitted)	(omitted)
<i>M. macrophylla</i> Michx.	Same	Same
<i>M. ashei</i> Weatherby	* <i>M. macrophylla</i> subsp. <i>ashei</i> (Weatherby) Spongberg	<i>M. ashei</i> Weatherby
<i>M. fraseri</i> Walt. (mountain magnolia)		
<i>M. pyramidata</i> Bartr. (S.C. to Tex.)	<i>M. fraseri</i> var. <i>pyramidata</i> (Bartram) Pampanini	<i>M. pyramidata</i> Bartram ex Pursh
<i>M. officinalis</i> Rehd. & Wils.		
* <i>M. o.</i> var. <i>biloba</i> Rehd. & Wils.	<i>M. o.</i> var. <i>biloba</i> Rehd. & Wils. or <i>M. biloba</i> (Rehd. & Wils.) Cheng	<i>M. o.</i> cv. 'Biloba'
Intersectional Hybrid		
<i>M. X watsonii</i> J.D. Hooker	* <i>M. X wieseneri</i> Carriere	<i>M. X watsonii</i> Hook. f
Section <i>Oyama</i>		
<i>M. X highdownensis</i> Dandy (putative hybrid of <i>M. wilsonii</i> <i>X M. sinensis</i>)	*part of <i>M. wilsonii</i> (Finet & Gagnepain) Rehder	<i>M. X highdownensis</i> Dandy
<i>M. sinensis</i> (Rehd. & Wils.) Stapf	* <i>M. sieboldii</i> subsp. <i>sinensis</i> (Rehd. & Wils.) Spongberg	<i>M. sinensis</i> (Rehd. & Wils.) Stapf

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SUBGENUS YULANIA

Section Yulania

<i>M. denudata</i> Desrouss.	* <i>M. heptapeta</i> (Buc'hoz) Dandy	
<i>M. sprengeri</i> Stapf		
* <i>M.s. cv. 'Diva'</i> (type tree at Caerhays Castle, Cornwall)	<i>M.s. var. sprengeri</i> (=var. <i>diva</i>)	<i>M.s. cv. 'Diva'</i>
<i>M.s. var. elongata</i> (Rehd. & Wils.) Johnstone		

Section Buergeria

<i>M. salicifolia</i> (Sieb. & Zucc.) Maxim.		
<i>M. X kewensis</i> Pearce (putative hybrids, <i>salicifolia X kobus</i> var. <i>kobus</i> , including 'Wada's Memory')	Included as part of of <i>M. salicifolia</i> . (Spongberg says also that <i>M. X kewensis</i> was not validly published.)	<i>M. X kewensis</i> Pearce
<i>M. X proctoriana</i> Rehder (putative hy- brids, <i>salicifolia X</i> <i>stellata</i>)	Included as part <i>M. salicifolia</i>	<i>M. X proctoriana</i> Rehder
<i>M. kobus</i> DC.		
<i>M.k. var. borealis</i> Sarg.	*part of typical <i>M. kobus</i> DC.	
<i>M. X loebneri</i> Kache	<i>M. kobus</i> var. <i>loebneri</i> (Kache) Spongberg	<i>M. X loebneri</i> Kache
<i>M. stellata</i> (Sieb. & Zucc.) Maxim.	<i>M. kobus</i> var. <i>stellata</i> (Sieb. & Zucc.) Blackburn	<i>M. stellata</i> (Sieb. & Zucc.) Maxim.

Section Tulipastrum

<i>M. liliflora</i> Desrouss.	* <i>M. quinquepeta</i> (Buc'hoz) Dandy	
<i>M. acuminata</i> (L.) L.		
<i>M. cordata</i> Michx. or <i>M. acuminata</i> var. <i>subcordata</i> (Spach) Dandy	* <i>M. acuminata</i> var. <i>subcordata</i> (Spach) Dandy	

Giving more on taxonomy of the Magnoliaceae, Dr. Spongberg has agreed to talk at the Magnolia Society meeting in Washington, next April 1 and 2.

J.C. McDaniel