

with hyphenated names, such as M. le Baron de Mortemart-Boisse, M. Oscar Leclerc-Thouin and M. Loiseur-Deslongchamps. Furthermore, in the same volume there are no less than four papers authored by "M. le Chevalier Soulange Bodin" and as "Soulange Bodin (le Chevalier)" without a hyphen. It is certain that if Chevalier Soulange Bodin's name should have been hyphenated, it would have been published with a hyphen in this bench-mark reference.

Accordingly, since Chevalier É. Soulange Bodin did not actually choose and provide the epithet

soulangiana for his *Magnolia*, but was the first publishing authority for that name, the proper citation should be *M. × soulangiana* Paris Linn. ex Soulange Bodin (in Mem. Soc. Linn. Paris 1826: 269. 1826).

T. R. Dudley is Research Botanist, U. S. National Arboretum, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. 20002. E. C. Dudley is Research Associate, Department of Zoology, University of Maryland, College Park, Maryland.

The 'Fall' Magnolia

by James Gossler

Some of my magnolia collecting friends may frown a bit as I here extol the potential as a garden ornamental of *Magnolia officinalis* var. *biloba*. It may be true that its creamy yellow flowers are somewhat insignificant, being rather shortlived, but this tree has other redeeming virtues that literally overshadow this minor disadvantage.

What seems clear is that *M. officinalis biloba* should be given a place in the garden as a vigorous, fast growing shade tree that will be appreciated for its beautiful, heart-shaped leaves and its showy seed cones.

Its seed structures are large and handsome and put on a dramatic fall display. They are reminiscent in size and shape to those of *M. grandiflora*. Their color ranges from pink to coral, but they are not as brilliant as *M. grandiflora*. We have collected and planted seed from our tree and have been delighted to find that they are not only fertile but indeed produce bilobed progeny.

Our tree is now 30 feet tall. We received it several years ago from Hillier and Sons Nursery in England as the sole survivor in a shipment that was subjected to beastly fumigation gases while in import quarantine status. *M. officinalis* is loosely described as the Chinese cousin of the Japanese *M. hypoleuca (obovata)* and closely resembles it in habit. Our tree shows no sign of tapering off from its heroic growth habits.

We enjoyed a visit this summer by Giard Dosba from Europe and he was particularly interested in our tree. He said it is very rare in England and that Hillier propagates it by grafts. Apparently seeds do not succeed.

Johnstone described *M. officinalis biloba* as a woodland tree native to China at altitudes of 2000 to 4000 feet, and said the ultimate height is around 70 feet. Our tree appears well on the way to reaching this size.

Jim Gossler is an Oregon nurseryman who specializes in magnolias.

• Eugene German (Robin No. 4) had two blooms on his *M. delavayi*, still in a container. Gene, who lives at Fort Bragg, California, also saw *M. sharpii* bloom there for the second time. He says his *M. × soulangiana* 'Lennei' blooms all summer long. He finds the most satisfactory permanent plant label to be one printed with a Dymo-mite tapewriter, on aluminum tape.

Dick Figlar would like to know how many

members might want to contribute toward the purchase price of one of these tape printers, to be used to make labels for participating member-owners by "mail order." Raise your hands, please! See Dick's address in membership list. (Note: one nursery supply catalog offers this embossing machine for \$99.50. Aluminum tape in rolls, with or without adhesive backing, costs extra, and vinyl tapes are also available). — Harry Heineman.