Magnolia Registrations 2000-2001

Dorothy J. Callaway, Registrar

Blushing Belle (*M.* 'Yellow Bird' × *M.* 'Caerhays Belle')

Flowers of this hybrid are similar to 'Caerhays Belle,' but with narrower tepals and deeper pink interior. The exterior is a deep pink with no trace of yellow. The tree bloomed after –29 °C (–20 °F). Grafted plants bloom at two years. The hybrid has poor seed and fair pollen fertility. Registered in July, 2001 by Dennis Ledvina. (See photo.)

Golden Rain (M. acuminata \times M. 'Norman Gould')

This plant produces medium-yellow flowers with six very wide, cupped shaped tepals. The 7.6m (25ft) tree is a fast grower with the yellow flowers cascading down. The hybrid has poor seed and moderate pollen fertility. Registered in July, 2001 by Dennis Ledvina. (See photo.)

Green Snow [(*M.* × *brooklynensis* 'Woodsman' × *M.* × *soulangeana* 'Lennei') × *M.* 'Elizabeth']

This plant is a result of a cross made by Dr. August Kehr that was raised and selected by Philippe de Spoelberch. A sister seedling of 'Banana Split,' it is a vigorous tree with floppy flowers that appear just before or with the leaves. Flowers have 8 or 9 large pale tepals reaching 20cm (2.4in) in length. Outer tepals are spotted green on both sides, with a white back-





Top: 'Blushing Belle' (M. 'Yellow Bird' × M. 'Caerhays Belle').

Bottom: 'Golden Rain' (M. acuminata ×

Bottom: 'Golden Rain' (M. acuminata × M. 'Norman Gould').

ground. The middle set of tepals are pale white cream, and the inner tepals white with a purple stripe on the outside, white inside. A spectacular late-blooming, white-flowering magnolia with a curious

green marble tone to the outer tepals and an untidy look. Flowers in mid-May in Belgium, after 'Banana Split,' 'Yellow Fever,' 'Sundance,' and 'Limelight,' and one week before 'Yellow Bird.' Registered in 2001 by Philippe de Spoelberch. Expected to be available in the trade in 2003 by Wim Rutten in Netherlands. (See photo.)

Honey Liz (*M. acuminata* var. subcordata 'Miss Honeybee' × *M.* 'Elizabeth')

The result of breeding work by Dr. August Kehr, this seedling was raised and named by Philippe de Spoelberch. It is a vigorous, opengrowing tree with large, bullate, dark green leaves. The flowers are floppy and a deep persistent yellow in color, with some green on the base of the outer tepals. Flowers have 6 to 7 tepals, which soon hang over the fully expanded leaves. The plant has spectacular yellow tones, but is untidy in appearance. Perhaps a good plant for further development of hybrids with deep, lasting yellow pigment. Registered in 2001 by Philippe de Spoelberch, this plant will be available from Wim Rutten in the Netherlands. (See photo.)

Jennifer Robinson (*M. kobus* var. *loebneri*)

In an effort to produce a multitepalled *M. loebneri* that is dependable in Nova Scotia, Canada, Captain Richard M. Steele of Bayport Plant Farm crossed a 23tepalled *M. loebneri* seedling with a 17-tepalled *M. loebneri* seedling.





Top: 'Green Snow' [(M. × brooklynensis 'Woodsman' × M. × soulangeana 'Lennei') × M. 'Elizabeth'].

Bottom: 'Honey Liz' (M. acuminata var. subcordata 'Miss Honeybee' × M. 'Elizabeth').

The resulting cultivar is 'Jennifer Robinson,' which blooms the first week of May in Nova Scotia, a few days after *M. stellata* 'Royal Star' and *M. loebneri* 'Leonard Messel,' and blooms reliably each year. The flowers open flat with tips of the tepals curved slightly upward, the

interior of the flowers white with a slight RHS Greved Purple Group 186C showing through from the reverse. Outer tepals mainly white with RHS 186C midribs and some staining to white parts. Flowers fragrant (resembling pansy flowers in fragrance), 12cm (4.7in) across, averaging 25 tepals but flowers may have as many as 32 tepals. Overall effect from a distance is a very pale pink, aging to white. The tepals are 2.5cm wide by 6.1cm long (0.98in wide by 2.4in long), the gynoecium is green. androecium pale yellow, with anthers white stained pink at the very base. The plant is presently available in the trade on a limited basis and it has been sold by the originator under the name 'Boulderwood Vigorous.' The original plant has withstood -28 °C (-18.4 °F), but is likely hardier. The original plant has a layered canopy and is 7.5 meters tall and 5.5 meters wide (24.6ft tall and 18ft wide). It grows on the property of Dr. S.C. Robinson in Halifax, Nova Scotia. It was named by Steele in honor of Dr. Robinson's young daughter who died in 1983 after a battle with cancer. Registered in June, 2001 by John Weagle of Halifax, Nova Scotia. (See photo.)

John Bond (M. cylindrica?)

This plant, originating at Savill, has pure white cup-and-saucer shaped flowers that are 22.9cm (9in) across. It is growing in acid soil (pH of 5.5) and flowers in mid-April at Savill. It is named and registered by Timothy Whiteley in honor of Mr. John Bond, former curator of





Top: 'Pink Cameo' (M. 'Helen Fogg' \times M. 'Northstar').

Bottom: 'Phil's Masterpiece' (M. acuminata × M. campbelli).

Savill Gardens. Registered May, 2001.

Min Pyong-gal (M. sieboldii)

This selection has flowers with pink-tipped tepals and has been previously called 'Pink Tipped Form #2' and was propagated as such by Otto Eisenhut of Switzerland. The leaves of this form are more narrow than typical *M. sieboldii*. It was found in the wild in Korea and therefore should propagate true from seed. Named in September,

2000 by Olav Kalleberg, Norway, in honor of Mr. Carl Ferris Miller of South Korea. (Min Pyong-gal is Mr. Miller's Korean name.)

Octopus (M. kobus)

This name will replace *M. kobus* 'Edward Kehr' for this octoploid selection of *M. kobus*. Originally created and registered by Dr. August Kehr, it is being renamed (with permission of Dr. Kehr) by Olav Kalleberg of Norway.

Phil's Masterpiece (*M. acuminata* × *M. campbell*i)

This cross was originally made by Phil Savage, who gave budwood to Dennis Ledvina about 10 years ago, and Phil subsequently lost his tree. Dennis' grafted tree is now about 12 feet tall. The flowers are 8-10 inches across with a nice cup and saucer form. The exterior is a deep rose pink and the interior is of a lighter pink. The tree bloomed after winter cold of -29 °C (-20 °F). The hybrid has moderate seed and excellent pollen fertility. Registered July, 2001 by Dennis Ledvina. (See photo.)

Pink Cameo (*M.* 'Helen Fogg' × *M.* 'Northstar')

'Helen Fogg' is a cross of $M. \times soulangeana$ 'Swada's Pink' and M. veitchii. 'Northstar' is a cross of M. acuminata and M. 'Alexandrina.' The flowers have 12 tepals, remain upright until they fall, and the tips are cupped inward. The color is a bright pink outside and a lighter pink inside. The hybrid has fair seed and excellent pollen fertility. Registered





Top: 'Jennifer Robinson' (M. kobus var. loebneri).

Bottom: 'Red Barron' (M. a cuminata × M. 'Big Dude').

oJuly, 2001 by Dennis Ledvina. (See photo.)

Pink Delight (*M.* 'Alexandrina' × *M.*'Galaxy')

Flowers with very wide tepals, of a good solid pink. The flowers are extremely fragrant. The hybrid is extremely seed and pollen fertile. Registered July, 2001 by Dennis Ledvina.

Pink Surprise (*M. liliflora* × *M. sprengeri* 'Diva') × (*M. acuminata* × 'Picture')

Tiny flower buds develop into large, wide-tepalled, bright pink flowers. Many secondary flower buds prolong the bloom period for up to a month. Bloomed after –32 °C (–26 °F). The hybrid has fair seed and excellent pollen fertility. Registered July, 2001 by Dennis Ledvina.

Pride of Norway (M. sieboldii)

This tetraploid M. sieboldii is a selection from M. sieboldii 'Genesis' (selfed) created by Dr. August E. Kehr. The flowers are white, about 12.8cm (5in) in diameter, with 10-14 tepals. The original tree is 3m high and 3m tall (10ft high and about 10ft wide) at 13 years of age. The tree is multi-stemmed and bushy. 'Pride of Norway' functions well as a female parent in crosses with evergreen magnolias, especially M. 'Sweet Summer' (M. virginiana × M. grandiflora). Formerly Kehr's plant #17-6, this selection is similar to M. sieboldii 'Colossus' but has been named because of its superior performance in Norway. Released and named by Dr. Kehr at the suggestion of Frank Galyon and Olav Kalleberg, this plant is available at Eisenhut Nursery, Switzerland. Registered in 2000 by Dr. August Kehr.

Red Barron (M. acuminata \times M. 'Big Dude')

This hybrid has flowers that are smaller than 'Big Dude,' but of a deeper red color. The plant is much hardier than 'Big Dude.' The hybrid has fair seed and excellent pollen fertility. Registered July, 2001 by Dennis Ledvina. (See photo.)

Sonnleiten (*M. lilliflora* 'Nigra' open-pollinated)

This selection has deep red flowers, light inside, slightly larger than 'Nigra,' but the flowers are not as red. The tepals are 14cm long and 4.4cm broad (5.5in long and 1.7in broad). The flowers are fragrant, with a lemony smell, and flowers appear nearly a week earlier than those of 'Nigra', and about the same time as $M. \times$ soulangeana 'Lennei.' This plant was named by Dr. Gunther Pardatscher from his garden (also called Sonnleiten, meaning "the sunny side of a hill") in Klosterneuburg, Austria (see photo below). It was selected from among about 50 sister seedlings. and the pollen parent is believed to be a M. x soulangeana 'Lennei' that grows nearby. It is a singlestemmed tree with thick, rapidly growing young shoots. After seven years, the tree is 270cm tall and 190cm wide (106in tall and 74in wide). The leaves are 21-23cm long by 11-12cm across (8.3-9in long by 4.3-4.7in across). Registered in 2000 by Dr. Gunther Pardatscher.

