MORE PLANT REGISTRATIONS

THE Arnold Arboretum has been appointed the International Registration Authority for several woody plant genera (Arnoldia 23: No. 5, May 31, 1963) and also the National Registration Authority for certain other genera. The Arthur Hoyt Scott Foundation of Swarthmore College, Swarthmore, Pennsylvania is the International Registration Authority for Syringa. Plants that have been recently registered by these two registration authorities since 1963 are included in this issue of Arnoldia.

Lilac Registrations

The following new cultivars have been offered for 1966 Registration. (Note: Symbols used here conform to those used in “Lilacs for America” published by the Arthur Hoyt Scott Horticultural Foundation, Swarthmore College, Swarthmore, Pennsylvania, 1958.)

A. By Descanso Gardens, La Canada, California. Mark J. Anthony, Superintendent. Crosses made by John Sobeck 1955. These are crosses between ‘Lavender Lady’ of Lammerts and some of W. B. Clarke’s early hybrids. ‘Lavender Lady’ is S. vulgaris X laciniata F2. The symbol VL is used to denote the parentage.

| S  | IV  | ‘Descanso Beauty’ VL | Early          |
| S  | III | ‘Blue Boy’ VL         |               |
| S  | III | ‘Blue Mountain’ VL    | Late 12” spikes|
| S  | V   | ‘California Rose’ VL  | Late           |
| S  | IV  | ‘Chiffon’ VL          | Large spikes   |
| S  | VII | ‘Dark Night’ VL       |               |
| S  | IV  | ‘Descanso Giant’ VL   | Early large flower|
| S  | III | ‘Descanso King’ VL    | Long spikes    |
B. By F. L. Skinner, Skinner’s Nursery, Dropmore, Manitoba, Canada.

S V 'Maiden’s Blush’ MD
(S. microphylla superba × oblata dilatata × vulgaris hybrid)
Clear pink. Flowers medium sized in large clusters usually several panicles at end of each branch. Very floriferous and fragrant. Bush about 5 feet tall. Quite compact, leaves like S. oblata dilatata hybrids but smaller. The symbol MD has been given. As far as we have information this is the first time this cross has been made. It is a remarkable achievement.

D VII ‘Royal Purple’ EH-D
(vulgaris variety × S. oblata dilatata hybrid)
Buds very dark almost black, flowers medium size, very fragrant.

Propagating stock has been sent to Inter-State Nurseries, Hamburg, Iowa which will distribute these varieties of Mr. Skinner’s in the United States.

JOHN C. WISTER

Plants Recently Registered by the Arnold Arboretum

Abies balsamea ‘Andover’

Probably a long isolated end product of lower branch layering, first observed at Andover, New York in 1957 by W. A. Smith of Lyndonville, New York and later named by Bernard IIarkness of 5 Castle Park, Rochester, New York. The original plant, a dwarf, had a spread of 15 feet, with the original trunk no longer present. Other similar plants have also been found in the woods in the Andover region. The foliage of the original is no different morphologically from Abies balsamea, but apparently these are the result of layered lower branches of many past years. It is of little value as a ground cover for it grows too slowly. It may be of interest to the collector of dwarf conifers. This can (and should) be propagated by cuttings. Additional information may be found in the American Association of Botanical Gardens Newsletter for April 1959.
Berberis × gladwynensis 'William Penn'


Cercis canadensis 'Flame'

A seedling of unknown origin found in the wild at Ft. Adams, Mississippi by Mr. Anderson Gratz about 1905 and introduced by the Louis Gerardi Nursery of O'Fallon, Illinois in 1965. ""It has a more nearly erect branching habit than the usual seedling *C. canadensis*. The flowers open relatively later. Its flowers are large for the species, bearing frequently multiple, non-functional pistils, several anthers and about 20 petals per flower. The flowers open in campanulate form with color typical of the species."" Registered by Prof. J. C. McDaniel, University of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois. June 30, 1964.

Cercis reniformis 'Oklahoma'

A seedling of unknown parentage originating in the Arbuckle Mountains, Murray County, Oklahoma discovered by Otis Warren of Warren and Son Nursery, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, in the spring of 1964. Introduced by the same nursery in 1965. ""Leaves closely spaced, thick and lustrous, resembles *Cercis reniformis*, bloom is a red-purple over the entire flower, and it blooms heavily at an early age."" Found in Zone 6. Registered by Otis Warren November 12, 1964.

Malus 'Barbara Ann'

A crab apple grown from seed taken from Malus 'Dorothea' and grown by Dr. Karl Sax of the Arnold Arboretum. The plant was about 11 years old when its flowers were first noted in 1957. The flowers are 1½–2'' in diameter, double with 12–15 petals, a purplish pink (7.5 RP 6/12) fading to a strong purplish pink (7.5 RP 7/10) on the Nickerson Color Fan. The leaves are reddish throughout the growing season and the purplish fruits are ½'' in diameter. Named by Donald Wyman of the Arnold Arboretum for his younger daughter (Barbara Ann), sister of Dorothea Wyman, after whom M. 'Dorothea' was named. Registered July 17, 1964.

Malus 'Dorothy Rowe'

A single to semi-double flowered crab apple, named by Arie den Boer of Des Moines, Iowa, grown as a seedling from seed of *Malus spectabilis riversii*, and first bloomed in 1962 at the age of 7 years. The flowers are white to cream colored, with many yellow stamens and shiny bright red fruit about an inch in diameter. Named after Mrs. Dorothy S. Rowe, 4500 Muchmore Rd., Cincinnati, Ohio. Registered May 6, 1964.
Malus 'Guiding Star'

Originated by Arie den Boer of Des Moines, Iowa, and introduced by Wayside Gardens, Mentor, Ohio in 1963 has "artistically shaped double flowers growing in clusters of 5 or more. Pink in bud, pure white when opened, very fragrant. Fruit is small and yellow. The tree is quite narrow, almost pyramidal."
Registered by Paul N. Ellerbroch, Des Moines Water Works, August 7, 1964.

Malus 'Henry Kohankie'

Originated at the Kohankie Nurseries, Painesville, Ohio in 1943 and introduced by Henry J. Kohankie in 1946. It was one of several variants grown from several pounds of Malus sieboldii seed imported from Japan in 1938. "The fruit is elliptic-oblong, 2.5-3.5 cm. long, 2-3 cm. wide, bright red, the flesh pale orange, in pendant clusters of 2-4, very effective in late autumn, persisting all winter." Hardy in Zone 5. Registered by George W. Parmelee, Michigan State University, East Lansing, Michigan, March 23, 1965.

Malus 'Spring Snow'

Originated at Parkside, Saskatchewan, Canada by Mr. A. J. Porter, first propagated in 1963 at the age of 24-25 years, to be introduced by the Inter-State Nurseries of Hamburg, Iowa in 1967. Patent applied for. "This selection blooms but does not set fruit. Similar to 'Dolgo' of which it is a seedling. It seems to bloom more heavily and the flowers are slightly larger than 'Dolgo' flowers."

Pieris floribunda 'Millstream'

Originated from seed sown in 1947 by H. Lincoln Foster, Millstream Gardens, Falk Village, Connecticut and selected in 1955. It is slow in growth of "compact growth habit, small foliage; more stoloniferous than the species, easy to transplant."
Registered by H. Lincoln Foster, June 15, 1963.

Tilia 'Mrs. Stensson'

Originated in the wild in Poland about 1905, first noted in 1955 by Prof. Kobenza (deceased), apparently Tilia platyphyllos × tomentosa. "Tree at 40 feet high with compact, firm foliage of broad pyramidal habit. Branches of dark raspberry color, tomentose when young, glabrous when older. Leaves 2½-4″ long, abruptly acuminate. Leaves tomentose in spring on both sides. Flowers creamy yellow, very fragrant. The leaves keep green and remain on the tree late in the fall."
Named after Mrs. J. Stensson, Landscape Architect of Oakville, Ontario, Canada, who brought the scions from Europe. To be distributed by the Woodland Nurseries, Cooksville, Ontario, Canada. Registered by Mrs. J. Vilhelm Stensson, April 20, 1965.

Donald Wyman