During 1988, 37 cultivar names in unassigned woody genera were registered. During the year, registration of members of the genus *Acer* was assigned to Thomas W. Antonio, Chicago Botanic Garden, P.O. Box 400, Glencoe, Illinois 60022, USA. Beginning in 1989, he will register maple cultivar names. Anyone who is involved in the origination or introduction of new cultivars of ornamental plants is urged to see that they are registered with a view toward nomenclatural stabilization. A list of International Registration Authorities is available from the American Assn. of Botanical Gardens and Arboreta (AABGA), P.O. Box 206, Swarthmore, Pennsylvania 19081, USA.

The following nine cultivar names for *Acer* were registered by J. D. Vertrees, 311 Maplewood Lane, Roseburg, Oregon 97470, USA. *Acer japonicum* Thunb. *Fairy Lights*, Teese 1980. Registered 20 Oct. 1988. The original plant was a seedling from an open-pollinated *A. japonicum* var. *aconitifolium* in the Yamina Rare Plant Nursery, Monbulk, Victoria, Australia. It was selected by A.J. Teese in 1979 because of its extremely finely divided, deep green foliage that changes to blends of gold and scarlet in the fall and was commercially introduced in Australia in 1980. It differs from *A. japonicum* ‘Green Cascade’ in that its leaves are much more finely divided, and it grows much more slowly. A 7-year-old plant attains a height and spread of 1 m. It is hardy in Arnold Arboretum Zone 5.

*Acer palmatum* Thunb. *Green Trompenburg*, Vertrees. Registered 28 Jan. 1988. The original plant of this selection was picked by Mr. Vertrees in 1976 from among open-pollinated seedlings of *A. palmatum* ‘Trompenburg’. It closely resembles its female parent except for color. Whereas the parent has maroon-red leaves, this clone has deep green leaves that hold their color during the season. Its tolerance of conditions and its hardiness are the same as those of the species. The cultivar name was validly published in Vertrees, J.D. 1987. *Japanese maples*. 2nd rev. ed. Timber Press, Portland, Oregon, p. 83.

*Acer palmatum* Thunb. *Hoshi Kuzu*, Vertrees. Registered 28 Jan. 1988. This cultivar resulted from a chance seedling of *A. palmatum* ‘Kamagata’ selected by Mr. Vertrees in 1979. He chose it because its small, irregular-shaped, five-pointed leaves are delicate green with pale, cream-green, subtle variegations that are tinged with pink in early spring. The plant forms a dwarf, upright shrub that attains a height of 90 cm and a 105-cm spread in 8 years. It is hardy in Arnold Arboretum Zone 5 and adapts to a wide range of soils except high alkali.

*Acer palmatum* Thunb. *Hupp’s Dwarf*, Registered 28 Jan. 1988. The original plant was a chance seedling from an open-pollinated *A. palmatum*, selected because of its extreme dwarfishness and its dense, bright-green, deeply five-lobed leaves. It attains a height of 51 cm and a spread of 36 cm in 10 years. It is similar to *Kotohime* but is much slower in growth. Its adaptability and hardiness are the same as those of the species.

*Acer palmatum* Thunb. *Peaches & Cream*, Teese 1980. Registered 20 Oct. 1988. The original plant was selected from seedlings of *A. palmatum* ‘Reticulatum’ pollinated by *A. palmatum* ‘Aka Shigitatsu Sawa’ by A.J. Teese, Yamina Rare Plants, Monbulk, Victoria, Australia, in 1976, and was introduced to Australian trade in 1980. Like *Reticulatum*, it has leaves with green netting over cream to pale green ground. However a quarter of the leaves are overcolored with soft rose-red, especially toward the tips of the five lobes. It forms a round, small tree 2 m tall with a 1.5-m spread in 10 years. The autumn coloration varies from yellow to buff, darkening toward the lobe tips. The cultivar name was validly published in Vertrees, J.D. 1987. *Japanese maples*. 2nd rev. ed. Timber Press, Portland, Oregon, p. 122. It is hardy in USDA Zone 5.

*Acer palmatum* Thunb. *Sunset*, Vertrees. Registered 28 Jan. 1988. Mr. Vertrees selected this clone in 1975 from among seedlings of *A. palmatum* var. *dissectum* because of its entirely different colors. The leaves, with saw-toothed, not double-dissected lobes, are orange-yellow and burnt orange over a green base. It forms a cascading shrub 1.2 m high and 1.2 m across in 12 years; the colors develop best in full light. Its adaptability and hardiness are the same as those of the species.

*Acer palmatum* Thunb. *Wilson’s Pink Dwarf*, Wilson 1981. Registered 28 Jan. 1988. The original plant of this cultivar was a chance seedling selected by James H. Wilson, Millbrae Avenue and Rollins Road, Millbrae, California 94030, USA, in 1977 because of its brilliant pink and flame spring foliage. It forms a semi-dwarf, upright tree that attains a height of 1.8 m with a 1.2-m spread in 9 years. Its spring coloration is more brilliant than that of other red-in-the-spring types. Its adaptability and hardiness are the same as that of *A. palmatum*. It was commercially introduced in California in 1981.

*Acer rufinerve* Sieb. & Zucc. *Winter Gold*, Douwsma. Registered 20 Oct. 1988. The original tree, which has since been lost, was selected from seedlings of an open-pollinated tree in Olinda, Victoria, Australia, by Peter Douwsma in 1974. It has bright, golden-yellow winter bark, which changes to yellow-green in spring and summer. Otherwise, though it is a smaller tree, it resembles *A. rufinerve*. The cultivar name was validly published in Vertrees, J.D. 1987. *Japanese maples*. 2nd rev. ed. Timber Press, Portland, Oregon, p. 164. In 4 years it forms an upright tree 2 m tall with a 60-cm spread. It is hardy in Arnold Arboretum Zone 5 and adapts to a wide range of soils except high alkali.

*Acer shirasawanum* G. Koidz. *Autumn Moon*, Vertrees. Registered 28 Jan. 1988. The original plant of this cultivar was selected in June 1978 by Mr. Vertrees as a seedling in a breeding program in Roseburg, Oregon, USA. It is most similar to its female parent, *A. shirasawanum* var. *aureum*, but its color during the entire growing season is more orange. Its orbicular leaves with nine to 11 short, pointed lobes are burnt orange over a pale yellow-green base color. In the fall they turn rich orange and red. Its short-twiggled branches make the plant a dense shrub or small tree, like the parent species. Its adaptability and hardiness are similar to those of Japanese maples generally. The cultivar name was validly published in Vertrees, J.D. 1987. *Japanese maples*. 2nd rev. ed. Timber Press, Portland, Oregon, p. 166. It is hardy in USDA Zone 5.

*Amorpha fruticosa* L. *Dark Lance*, Simpson 1983. (Tam-Rep®) Registered 5 Feb. 1988. Registrant: Benny J. Simpson, Texas Agricultural Experiment Station, 17360 Coit Road, Dallas, Texas 75252, USA. The original plant of this desert-willow was a wild plant in Collin County, Texas, selected by Mr. Simpson in 1981 because
of its flower color and the dense habit of its growth. The purple banners of the flowers sub tend golden brown filaments. The rich green globular plant attains a height of 4 m and spread of 2 m in 6 years. The clone is resistant to the cotton root rot organism (Phytophthora omnivorum). It does best in wet soil, but will tolerate much drier conditions. It does well in calcareous clay or clay-loams and is hardy between USDA Zones 6b and 9b. It is trademarked under the name, Tam-Rep® in Texas and Arizona, and was commercially introduced in Texas in 1983. Information on the cultivar was published in American Nurseryman 163(9):42-56, 1986.

_Caryopteris x clandonensis_ Simmonds ex Rehd. 'Longwood Blue', 1987. Registered 16 Dec. 1988. Registrant: Rick Darke, Longwood Gardens, Box 501, Kennett Square, Pennsylvania 19348-0501, USA. The original plant of the cultivar was selected in 1981 by a Longwood Gardens staff committee from among mixed clones growing at the gardens because of the particular bluish-violet color (RHS fan 2,92B) and its gray-green leaves. The filaments are darker (92A), and the anthers are blue-black. It is in good flower during the whole month of September. The moundcd shrubs attain a height and spread of 1.2 m. It is hardy in USDA zone 7, but tends to die back to near the ground in winter. At any rate, more shapely and better plants are attained if it is severely cut back during dormancy. It was commercially introduced and described by Wayside Gardens in their Spring 1988 catalog, p. 26. It is unknown to what clone the long-standing name, 'Blue Mist', was first applied; the name has attained the status of a common name for the species.

_Celis occidentalis_ L. 'Chicagoland', Klehm 1987. Registered 11 Oct. 1988. Registrant: Roy G. Klehm, Rt. 5, Box 197, South Barrington, Illinois 60010, USA. The original plant of this selection was a chance seedling in cultivation in South Barrington selected in 1978 by Mr. Klehm because of its upright, upright leader. A 15-year-old tree was 7.8 m tall with a spread of 4.2 m. It was first described and offered for sale in 1987 Klehm Nursery wholesale catalog. It is hardy in USDA Zones 3-8.

_Celis occidentalis_ L. 'Windy City', Klehm 1985. Registered 11 Oct. 1988. Registrant: Roy G. Klehm, Rt. 5, Box 197, South Barrington, Illinois 60010, USA. A chance seedling, which was subsequently lost, was selected in South Barrington by Mr. Klehm because of its upright, spreading habit, its healthy growth rate, and its attractive foliage. It was introduced to commerce in Klehm Nursery's 1985 catalog. It is hardy in USDA Zones 3-8.

_Chilopsis linearis_ (Cav.) Sweet 'Dark Storm', Simpson. (Tam-Rep®) Registered 5 Feb. 1988. Registrant: Benny J. Simpson, Texas Agricultural Experiment Station, 17360 Coit Road, Dallas, Texas 75225, USA. This clone was selected as a wild plant in Hidalgo County, Texas, in 1973, as one of its dark purple-red flowers. It is tolerant to drought, heat and cold, and resistant to the cotton root rot organism. It has glossy foliage and attains a height of 10 m with a 4-m spread when mature. It does well in neutral to alkaline, black clay gumbo soil. It has not been tested in other soils. It is hardy in USDA Zones 7a-10a. It was trademarked in Arizona and Texas under the name, Tam-Rep®, and was commercially introduced in Texas in 1983. Information on it was published in American Nurseryman 163(9):42-56. 1986.

_Chilopsis linearis_ (Cav.) Sweet 'White Storm', Simpson 1983. (Tam-Rep®) Registered 5 Feb. 1988. Registrant: Benny J. Simpson, Texas Agricultural Experiment Station, 17360 Coit Road, Dallas, Texas 75225, USA. The original plant was a wild plant in Hall County, Texas, selected in 1973 because of its pure white, fragrant flowers. It is very tolerant of the cotton root rot organism and of cold and drought. A mature plant attains a height of 10 m with a 4-m spread. It does very well in well-drained, calcareous to igneous sands and clays. It is hardy USDA Zones 7a-10a. It was trademarked under the name Tam-Rep® in Arizona and Texas. It was commercially introduced in Texas in 1983; information on it was published in American Nurseryman 163(9):42-56. 1986. The following five poinsettias were selected by James White, Florist, RR 4, Stouffville, Ontario L4A 7X5, Canada, and are alike in that they attain show condition 1 week earlier and at a lower temperature (60C) than most clones. They form compact plants 61 cm tall with a 46-cm spread in 3-1/2 months.

_Euphorbia pulcherrima_ Willd. 'Marjo Charm', White 1985. Registered 16 Dec. 1988. Its bracts are creamy white (RHS fan 1, 2D) suffused pink (fan 1, 51C) toward their centers. It was pictured and described in a brochure put out by the nursery and was commercially introduced in 1985.

_Euphorbia pulcherrima_ Willd. 'Marjo Pink', White 1985. Registered 16 Dec. 1988. Its bracts are light pink (RHS fan 1, 52A-C). It was pictured and described in a brochure put out by Mr. White and was commercially introduced in 1985.

_Euphorbia pulcherrima_ Willd. 'Marjo Red', White 1980. Registered 16 Dec. 1988. The bractes are deeper red than usual (RHS fan 1, 46B). It was pictured and described in a brochure put out by Mr. White and was commercially introduced in 1980.


_Euphorbia pulcherrima_ Willd. 'Marjo White', White 1986. Registered 16 Dec. 1988. Its bracts are creamy white (RHS fan 1, 2D). It was pictured and described in a brochure put out by Mr. White and was commercially introduced in 1986.

The following six _Fraxinus_ have been registered by Roy G. Klehm, Rt. 5, Box 197, South Barrington, Illinois 60010, USA.

_Fraxinus americana_ L. 'Chicago Regal', Klehm 1986. Registered 28 Oct. 1988. Mr. Klehm selected a wild seedling in 1970 because of its vigorous, upright growth and its deep green foliage, which turns regal purple with earth tones in fall. Its bark is also resistant to frost cracking. An 18-year-old tree attains a height of 9 m with a 4.5-m spread. It is hardy in USDA Zones 4-8. It was first described and listed commercially in the Klehm Nursery 1986 catalog.

_Fraxinus americana_ L. 'Elk Grove', Klehm 1985. Registered 11 Oct. 1988. The original plant was selected in Busse Woods, Elk Grove, Illinois, in 1968 and propagated by Mr. Klehm because of its vigorous, upright growth and its lustrous, dark green foliage, which turns to rich royal purple in the fall. Its bark is also resistant to frost cracking. It was first described and offered for sale in Klehm Nursery 1985 catalog. It is hardy in USDA Zones 4-7.

_Fraxinus pennsylvanica_ Marsh. 'King Richard', Klehm 1985. Registered 11 Oct. 1988. The original plant was selected in 1970 in cultivation in South Barrington by Mr. Klehm because of its glossy, deep green foliage and its uniform upright growth. It is also seedless. It is hardy in USDA Zones 4-8 and was first described and listed commercially in the Klehm Nursery 1985 catalog.

_Fraxinus pennsylvanica_ Marsh. 'Robinhood', Klehm 1985. Registered 11 Oct. 1988. The original plant was cultivated in South Barrington and was selected in 1970 by Mr. Klehm because of its lustrous, vibrant green foliage and its vigorous, upright growth. It is male and is hardy in USDA Zones 4-8. It was described and listed commercially in Klehm Nursery 1985 catalog.

_Fraxinus pennsylvanica_ Marsh. 'Royal Purple', Klehm 1985. Registered 28 Oct. 1988. The original plant of this cultivar was selected in 1968 by Mr. Klehm in Busse Woods, Elk Grove, Illinois, because of its royal purple autumn foliage and its shapely upright growth. Its bark is also resistant to frost cracking, and it attains a height of 9 m with a spread of 7.5 m in 24 years. It is hardy in USDA Zones 4-8 and was described and commercially listed in the Klehm Nursery 1985 catalog.

_Fraxinus pennsylvanica_ Marsh. 'Sherwood Glen', Klehm 1984. Registered 11 Oct. 1988. Mr. Klehm selected this tree in South Barrington because it was a uniform, upright tree with thick, deep-green foliage. It was first described and commercially listed in the Klehm Nursery 1984 catalog. It is hardy in USDA Zones 4-7.

_Hamamelis mollis_ D. Oliver 'Early Bright', Bunting. Registered 24 Feb. 1988. Registrant: Andrew Bunting, Scott Arboretum, Swarthmore College, Swarthmore, Pennsylvania 19081, USA. Mr. Bunting selected a mature plant in the Scott Arboretum in 1986 because it flowered in mid-January, 3 to 4 weeks before other _H. mollis_, and it had brighter yellow flowers. The original plant is about 37 years old and is broadly rounded, 4.5 m tall and 4.5 m wide. It does well in full sun or partial shade and in acid, organic soil. It is hardy in USDA Zones 5-8.

_Lecythus molle (L. minus X L. frutescens) 'Rain Cloud', Simpson. (Tam-Rep®) Registered 5 Feb. 1988. Registrant: Benny J. Simpson, Texas Agricultural Experiment Station, 17360 Coit Road, Dallas, Texas 75225, USA. The original plant of this cultivar was
selected from among seedlings resulting from crossing *L. minus* with *L. frutescens* in 1977. It has violet-blue flowers like those of *L. minus*, but they are large and inflated, as are those of *L. frutescens*. It attains a height of 1.5 m and a spread of 1 m in 5 years. It does well in well-drained, calcareous soil with less than 88 cm of rainfall. It is hardy between USDA Zones 8a and 10a. It is trademarked in Texas and Arizona under the name Tam-Rep®. Information was published on it in American Nurseryman 163(9):42–56, 1986.

*Leucophyllum candidum* I. M. Johnst. 'Thundercloud', Simpson 1983. Registered 5 Feb. 1988. Registrant: Benny J. Simpson, Texas Agricultural Experiment Station, 17360 Colt Road, Dallas, Texas 75252, USA. In 1977, Dr. Simpson selected a wild plant in Brewster County, Texas because of its abundant, dark-purple flowers and dense, globular habit. It was more floriferous than other members of the species, and its pleasing gray foliage made it attractive when not flowering. It is a small plant, attaining a height of 70 cm with a spread of 50 cm in 3 years. It is much superior to 'Silver Cloud', more dwarf and more floriferous in the fall. It is very drought-tolerant and prefers well-drained, calcareous soil. It is hardy in USDA Zones 8a and 8b. It was commercially introduced in Texas in 1983 and was discussed in American Nurseryman 163(9):42–56, 1986.

*Pachysandra terminalis* Sieb. & Zucc. 'Green Sheen', Chap- man. Registered 17 June 1988. Registrant: Edwin D. Carpenter, Plant Science Dept. U-67, Univ. of Connecticut, 1376 Storrs Rd, Storrs, Connecticut 06268, USA. The original plant, in cultivation in Hampton, Conn., was selected by Dale M. Chapman of the university because of the high, mirror-like gloss of its leaves, which are retain for at least 3 years in sun or shade. It is hardy in USDA Zone 4.

The following three Raphiolepis were registered by Audrey Teasdale, Monrovia Nursery, P.O. Box Q, Azusa, California 91702, USA.

*Raphiolepis indica* (L.) Lindl. 'Monto', Ponto 1987. (Indian Princess®) Registered 19 Oct. 1988. The original plant, a seedling of *R. 'Moness*', was selected by Bill Ponto, Ponto Nursery, 2545 Ramona Dr., Vista, California, in the Ponto Nursery in 1981. Its petals are RHS Phlox Pink, 635/3, suffused basally and marginally with Pastel Mauve, 433/3, and with age they fade completely to 433/3 while the filaments turn red. Its large glossy-green leaves are covered by brown tomentum when young. A 4-year-old plant forms a dense globe 1.2 m in diameter. It is hardy in USDA Zone 7. It was described and introduced commercially in the Monrovia Nursery 1987 Wholesale Catalog, p. 100. The selection has been federally trademarked (1,359,553) and in California (36995). Registered 19 Oct. 1988. The original plant was selected in 1950 in Santa Barbara, California, by Monrovia Nursery because of its dense, compact form and its small foliage. It appeared in the 1956 Monrovia Nursery Catalog under the name 'Moness', a cultivar synonym. It bears pink to red-pink flowers in small, compact terminal panicles from February through June and sporadically throughout the summer. It is hardy in USDA Zone 7. A 5-year-old plant is 90 to 120 cm tall with a spread of 1.2 to 1.5 m. The leaves are smaller and more dense than those of 'Pink Lady'. It has been trademarked as Enchantress® federally (1,359,553) and in California (36995).

*Raphiolepis indica* (L.) Lindl. 'Pink Lady', Bordier 1970. Registered 14 Dec. 1988. Registrant: Ernest P. Bordier, Sr., 1303 Bonnie Cove, Glendale, California, USA. The original plant of this selection resulted from Mr. Bordier's breeding program. It was selected in 1963 and was a seedling of an open-pollinated *R. indica* 'Jack Evans'. It has a compact mounding habit, attaining a height of 40 cm and a spread of 90 cm, undulating, shiny leaves, which become bronze or maroon in cool weather, and deep pink (amaranth rose) flowers. It has been described in various trade journals and garden books since its commercial introduction in 1970.

*Sorbus hupehensis* Schneid. 'Pink Pagoda', 1988. Registered 9 June 1988. Registrant: Gerald B. Straley, Univ. of British Columbia Botanical Garden, 6501 NW Marine Drive, Vancouver, British Columbia V6T 1W5, Canada. The original plant of this selection is in the Asian section of the UBC Botanical Garden. It was chosen in 1985 by the botanical garden staff because of its unique, dark-pink, abundant fruit, which fades to white in late December and persists throughout the winter. It also has outstanding fall coloration, sea-green foliage and white flowers in late spring. An 18-year-old tree is 6 m tall with a 3-m spread. It tolerates most well-drained soils and is hardy in USDA Zone 6. It was commercially introduced by the garden in 1988.

*Tilia americana* L. 'Douglas', Klehm 1985. Registered 11 Oct. 1988. Registrant: Roy J. Klehm, Rt. 5, Box 197, South Barrington, Illinois 60010, USA. Mr. Klehm selected the original plant in South Barrington in 1970 and propagated it in 1978. It has luxuriant, deep-green foliage and forms upright specimen trees with little staking or pruning. It is hardy in USDA Zones 3–7 and was described and offered commercially in the 1985 and subsequent Klehm Nursery catalogs.

CORRIGENDA

The following are corrections to the list of International Registrations of Cultivar Names for Unassigned Woody Genera 1986–87 cultivar registrations published in HortScience, Vol. 23(3), June 1988.

On page 455, two cultivars of *Spiraea x bumalda* are printed as 'Golden Carpet'. The first one listed is 'Golden Carpet'; the second should be 'Golden Globe'. The information that follows each is correct.