International Registration of Cultivar Names for Unassigned Woody Genera 1999

Mark C. Tebbitt¹

Brooklyn Botanic Garden, 1000 Washington Avenue, Brooklyn, NY 11225-1099, USA

During the period Apr. 1999 to Apr. 2000, 10 cultivar names in unassigned woody genera were registered. Individuals introducing new cultivars of ornamental plants are encouraged to register these names with a view to nomenclatural stabilization. A directory of International Registration Authorities is available at http://www.ishs.org/sci/iradirec.htm and from the American Association of Botanical Gardens and Arboreta, 351 Longwood Road, Kennett Square, PA 19348, USA.

The present International Registration Authority for unassigned woody ornamentals can be contacted at the address above.

Acer rubrum 'Jamestown'. Registered 22 Feb. 2000. Registrant: T.D. Watkins III, 4216 Worsham Road, Powhatan, VA 23139. The registrant selected this cultivar in 1993 from a sport of Acer rubrum 'Autumn Flame'. At Powhatan the new cultivar reaches a height of 8.10 m and a spread of 5 m after ≈12 years. Acer rubrum 'Jamestown' may be distinguished from similar cultivars by its faster growth rate (a two to three times faster caliper rate compared to similar clones), by its two-toned fall color that results from the green summer leaves turning red from their margins inwards, and by the fact that it is sterile. A herbarium specimen and photograph have been deposited at the Brooklyn Botanic Garden. Acer rubrum 'Jamestown' is expected to become commercially available in the future.

Acer saccharum 'Autumn Splendor'. Registered 7 July 1999. Registrant: John C. Pair Horticultural Research Center, Wichita, KS, USA. This cultivar was selected in 1992 from a mature tree growing at the John C. Pair Horticultural Research Center. Acer saccharum 'Autumn Splendor' can be distinguished from similar clones on the basis of the scarcity of hairs in the axils of the leaf veins, the 4.0- to 5.5-mm-long winter buds with pubescent scales, the vibrant fall color of the leaves [upper surface yellow-orange to red (22A-42B; RHS, 1966)], the grayish-orange (175C/A; RHS, 1966) winter twig color, and its superior drought tolerance and resistance to leaf tatter. The cultivar has been commercially available since 1993. A photograph has been deposited at the Brooklyn Botanic Garden.

Acer saccharum 'John Pair'. Registered 7 July 1999. Registrant: John C. Pair Horticultural Research Center, Wichita, KS, USA. This cultivar was selected in 1992 from a mature tree growing at the John C. Pair Horticultural Research Center and is named in honor of the deceased selector, John C. Pair. Acer saccharum 'John Pair' may be distinguished from similar clones on the basis of the scarcity of hairs in the axils of the leaf veins, the 5.0- to 7.0-mm-long winter buds with scarcely pubescent scales, the red to grayish-red [46B-179A; Royal Horticultural Society (RHS), 1966] fall color of the leaves, the gray-ish-orange (165B, 164A, 175AA; RHS, 1966) winter twig color and persistence of leaves through late winter. The cultivar has been commercially available since 1993. A photograph has been deposited at the Brooklyn Botanic Garden.

Corylopsis glabrescens 'Longwood Chimes'. Registered 7 July 1999. Registrant: Longwood Gardens, P.O. Box 501, Kennet Square, PA 19348, USA. This cultivar was selected in 1998 from a mature tree growing by the Chimes Tower at Longwood Gardens (accession no. 19850051). Corylopsis glabrescens 'Longwood Chimes' has bigger, more fragrant flowers and longer inflorescences than the typical species. Racemes are 5–6 cm long, with 11–12 flowers; flowers are pale yellow, very fragrant and ≈2 cm in diameter, petals are ≈12 × 6–7 mm. Mature trees reach a height of 2–3 m and a diameter of 4–5 m. The cultivar is hardy in zone 6b (USDA) and was commercially introduced in the United States in 1999. A herbarium specimen and photograph have been deposited at the Brooklyn Botanic Garden.

Euphorbia characias 'Kestrel'. Registered 16 Nov. 1999. Registrant: John Michael Howe, Kestrel Cottage, Brand Green, Redmarley, Gloucestershire, England. John Michael Howe selected this cultivar in 1991 as a chance seedling in the garden of Kestrel Cottage. Euphorbia characias 'Kestrel' is a relatively vigorous clone with linear, variegated leaves with pale cream midribs and margins. The cultivar bears large inflorescences of cream-colored flowers. The cultivar is not presently available commercially.

Hamamelis mollis 'Wisley Supreme' Registered 22 Feb. 2000. Registrant: Mike Grant, Botany Department, RHS Garden, Wisley, Surrey, UK. Jim Gardiner selected this cultivar at the RHS Garden in 1995, where it forms a large, broad shrub 2.5 m tall \times 3 m wide. The cultivar has sweetly scented flowers, the petals measure $13-15\times1.5$ mm, and are yellow (RHS colour chart 3A) with a slight red flush at the base; the calyx is maroon (RHS colour chart 178A). The new cultivar differs from existing *H. mollis* cultivars by its broader habit, earlier flowering time and larger, paler yellow flowers. Further details have been published in *The Garden* (1998) 123(1):41 and a standard specimen has been deposited in the herbarium of the RHS at Wisley. The cultivar received a RHS Preliminary Commendation in 1996. The cultivar is expected to become commercially available in the future.

Prunus 'Dream Catcher'. Registered 10 Jan. 2000. Registrant: U.S. National Arboretum, 3501 New York Avenue NE, Washington DC 20002. This cultivar was selected in 1984 from an open-pollinated seedling of Prunus ×incam 'Okame' at the U.S. National Arboretum. Prunus 'Dream Catcher' differs from Prunus ×incam 'Okame' by its one week earlier flowering period and by its relatively vigorous early growth. The cultivar is a deciduous, moderate-sized, upright, vase-shaped tree with large, clear pink single flowers and dark green leaves that turn yellow-orange in the fall. The cultivar is hardy in zones 6–8 (USDA) and was commercially introduced in the United States during 1997–98. A photograph has been deposited at the Brooklyn Botanic Garden.

Spirea japonica 'Flowering Choice'. Registered 9 July 1999. Registrant: Monique Dumas Quesnel, Norseco Inc., 2914 Boulevard Labelle, Chomedey, Laval, Québec, Canada. Tony Huber selected this cultivar in 1986 from a breeding program between S. japonica 'Shirobana' and S. japonica 'Bumalda' [S. *sbumalda]. Spirea japonica 'Flowering Choice' may be distinguished from similar cultivars by its longer flowering period (15 vs. 5 weeks), its larger inflorescences, and its more compact, rounded growth habit. Spirea japonica 'Flowering Choice' has been patented in Canada [Plant Patent no. 0549 (Canada)] and a description of the cultivar has been published in the Apr. 1998 edition of the Plant Varieties Journal. The cultivar will be introduced commercially in 2000. A photograph has been deposited at the Brooklyn Botanic Garden.

Sorbus 'Wisley Gold'. Registered 22 Feb. 2000. Registrant: Mike Grant, Botany Department, RHS Garden, Wisley, Surrey, UK. Jim Gardiner selected this cultivar in 1999 from a chance seedling found growing on Battleston Hill, Wisley, UK. Sorbus 'Wisley Gold' forms a small to medium-sized tree, with ascending branches, and pinnate leaves, each with 11–13 leaflets, fruit are produced in dense clusters of up to 100 berries, berries measure 9 × 8 mm, and are bright orange-yellow (RHS Colour chart 21B). Sorbus 'Wisley Gold' may be distinguished from similar cultivars by its upright habit and profusion of small orange-yellow berries. Additional information and a photograph of the cultivar has been published in The Garden (2000) 125(1): 6 and a standard specimen has been deposited in the herbarium of the RHS at Wisley. The cultivar is expected to become commercially available in the future.

Viburnum acerifolium 'Little's Pink Blush'. Registered 1 Sept. 1999. Registrant: Parker Lewis Little, 13171 Scotchtown Road,

¹Horticultural Taxonomist, Brooklyn Botanic Garden and Registrar for Unassigned Woody Genera.

Beaverdam VA 23015. This plant was collected in the wild in 1996 at Scotchtown Road, Va., and introduced into the trade in 1997. 'Little's Pink Blush' may be distinguished from the species by its pink flower buds, greater height to 12 feet and larger leaves to 6 inches. Opened flowers are cream-white with a light pink blush. The cultivar has

salmon-pink-red fall foliage. 'Little's Pink Blush' grows on dried soil than the typical species and is hardy to USDA plant hardiness zone five. A description of the cultivar has been published in the Piping Tree Gardens & Nursery catalogue. A herbarium specimen and a photograph have been deposited at the Brooklyn Botanic Garden.