

**CHECKLIST OF THE CULTIVATED MAGNOLIAS, THIRD ED., 2020**  
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*Compiled by Matthew Lobdell, Curator of Living Collections, The Morton Arboretum*

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*Magnolia ×loebneri* 'Wildcat', in the collections of The Morton Arboretum, Lisle, Illinois, USA, Spring 2019

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## **Introduction**

This document serves as a checklist of Magnolia cultivars known to have been historically selected and/or introduced into horticulture. The purpose of this checklist is first and foremost, to provide clarification on what Magnolia Society International, in their capacity as International Cultivar Registration Authority for the Magnoliaceae, views to be the currently accepted name for each cultivar in accordance with the International Code of Nomenclature for Cultivated Plants. Accepted cultivar epithets typically need to be published in printed media or similarly duplicated material, include a description as to their distinct characteristics, and represent the earliest published epithet applied to the cultivar. Cultivar epithets may also be rejected for reasons including use of prohibited words and symbols, being used against the wishes of the introducer, or being used as a trademarked or otherwise controlled trade designation not available for public use. Please reference the International Code of Nomenclature for Cultivated Plants (ICNCP) for additional information. In many cases, I have included reference to the relevant articles of the Code leading me to accept or reject a particular cultivar epithet.

Though primarily intended for use as a bibliographic reference as opposed to a horticultural monograph, when available, descriptions as to the pedigree and morphology of plants are provided, with additional information including hardiness, flowering time, fragrance, names of hybridizers and introducers, and years of introduction listed in many cases.

Magnolia Society International has been recording information on cultivars since its founding in the 1960s. The first edition of the checklist was prepared by John M. Fogg Jr. and Joseph C. McDaniel seeing publication through the American Horticultural Society Plant Sciences Data Center in 1975. An update was completed in 1994 by Larry Langford, then Editor for Magnolia Society International. In 2000, the checklist was digitized and uploaded to the webpage for Magnolia Society International, where it continued to see semi-regular updates until 2004. Beginning in 2008, Tim Boland, then registrar for the Magnolia Society, initiated an effort to update the checklist, design an online cultivar registration form, and align both with the redesign of the Magnolia Society International Website led by Dove Coggeshall. Over the next few years, current literature was reviewed with the bulk of the research and consolidation completed by Susan Mintun, volunteer at the Scott Arboretum of Swarthmore College and Member of Magnolia Society International's Board of Directors from 2015-2017.

I began working towards a checklist update in 2018 by consolidating all previous cultivar research into the BRAHMS (Botanical Research and Herbarium Management System), then spent the next two years researching additional names, making determinations as to accepted and rejected cultivar epithets, and preparing a final written report. This checklist represents the culmination of those efforts. Obviously, I am in debt to the world's Magnolia community for much of the information presented here. In no particular order, I would like to specifically acknowledge Tony Aiello, Tony Avent, Ian Baldick, Andrew Bunting, Koen Camelbeke, Erland Ejder, Dick Figlar, Jim Gardiner, Ethan Guthrie, Bobby Green, Pam Hayward, Rich Hesselein, Vance Hooper, Luc de Jonge, Yong-Shik Kim, Tom Krenitsky, Larry Langford, Ray Larson, Greg Paige, Kevin Parris, Ron Rabideau, Mark Weathington, and Mike Yanny for their willingness to answer a plethora of my clarifying questions over the past few years, which have undoubtedly led to a stronger final product.

Finally, I would like to conclude this introduction with a plea for registration. Only a small fraction of the new cultivars added to this checklist since 1994 underwent a formal registration process through Magnolia Society International. Much of the confusion present in cultivated Magnolia nomenclature results from cultivars appearing solely in largely ephemeral media including listings in sparsely or

regionally distributed nursery catalogs, web catalogs, or other temporary internet references. Registration with Magnolia Society International helps to ensure that the cultivar epithet chosen for the selection is available, acceptable, and results in publication in a current issue of *Magnolia: The Journal of Magnolia Society International*. There is no charge associated with this process. Please visit the MSI Website, <http://www.magnoliasociety.org>, for more information.

## Alphabetical Listing of Magnolia Cultivars

Listing of accepted cultivars, synonyms, and tentatively accepted cultivars under review. Accepted cultivar epithets are indicated in bold type.

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### '14-Karat'

Fairweather Gardens Nursery Catalog, p. 46, Spring 1999  
(*soulangiana* × *veitchii*). Gresham hybrid selected and distributed by John Giordano (JG#14). Thick, porcelain-white flowers, mid-season.

### '18-60'

Fairweather Gardens Nursery Catalog, p. 63, Fall 1999  
See 'Sunsation'.

### '24 Below'

Magnolia 27(1) [Issue 51]: 26, 1991.  
*M. grandiflora*. Frank Galyon, 1985. Cold-hardy form, though the minimum temperature has been disputed due to difference in location and microclimates between the Knoxville Airport Weather Station and Dr. Galyon's property.

### 'A.E. Bold'

lunaplant.de website. <http://www.lunaplant.de/>. Accessed 9 Mar 2018.  
('JC Williams' × 'JurMag1'). Hybridized by Michael Gottschalk. Narrow, upright habit. Flowers large, cup-shaped, bright pink.

### 'A.G.Hybrid'

Eisenhut Nursery Website.  
<http://www.eisenhut.ch/>. Accessed 9 Mar 2018  
Temporary name for the selection later named 'JC Williams'. See 'JC Williams'

### 'Áashild Kalleberg'

Magnolia 31(1) [Issue 59]: 17, 1996.  
*M. × wieseneri*. Olav Kalleberg. Raised from seed from Gothenburg Botanical Garden. Flowers pure white with deep-red stamens as *M. sieboldii*, foliage as *M. obovata*. Vigorous, single-stemmed, very symmetrical branching pattern. Flowers open like a tulip the first day, like a saucer the next day.

### 'Acuminata'

Page, Page's Prodrumus P. 37. 1817, Southampton, England  
*M. grandiflora*. Introduced 1817 by Southampton Botanic Garden, Southampton, England. Leaves with long, pointed apex.

### 'Adral'

R. H. Smith, Morris Arb. Bull. 15: 64. 1964  
*M. × soulangiana*. Flowers purple-red, 9 tepals, 13 × 5 cm. Late-season.

### 'Advance'

Magnolia 40(1) [Issue 77]: 13-14, 2005 ('Burgundy' × 'Vulcan'). Vance Hooper, New Zealand. Flowers lilac-purple with nine, light pink inner tepals ca. 10 × 9 cm.

### 'After Elizabeth'

Magnolia 46(2) [Issue 90]: 58-61, 2011  
Flowers with reddish purple base grading to cream apex, appearing after 'Elizabeth'.

### 'Agate'

Magnolia 35(2) [Issue 67]: 1-13, 2000  
*M. delavayi*. Kunming Botanic Gardens circa 2000. From seedlings. 9-12 tepals, outer 1-2 pinkish white with green stripes, inner tepals pale pink.

### 'Aia'

Eisenhut Nursery Website.  
<http://www.eisenhut.ch/>. Accessed 9 Mar 2018.  
*M. salicifolia*. Selected by Jose Almandoz. Seedling of 'W.B. Clarke'. Pyramidal habit. Description on Eisenhut mentions sepaloid stamens as distinct, but there is no picture or detail as to characteristic.

### 'Aiken County'

Hogan, Trees for all Seasons, 2008, p. 201  
*M. virginiana* var. *australis*. Selected and introduced by Chuck Weeks (Nurseries)

Caroliniana). Leaves exceptionally large and glossy, appearing waxed.

**'Al's Dwarf'**

Dirr, Manual of Woody Landscape Plants, 2009  
*M. liliiflora*. Selected by Albert Durio. Dwarf, dense habit.

**'Al's Golden'**

Louisiana Nurseries Catalog, 1994-1996, p. 88  
*M. grandiflora*. Golden-variegated foliage.

**'Alabama Everblooming'**

Proc. Central States Forest Tree Improvement Conference 6: p. 7 (October 1968).  
*M. grandiflora*. Vigorous. Leaves lanceolate. Long flowering season, extending into September in Cullman, Alabama, USA. Very fragrant.

**'Alba Borde Hill'**

Eisenhut Nursery Website.  
<http://www.eisenhut.ch/>. Accessed 9 Mar 2018.  
*M. campbellii*. Forrest collection. Flowers pure white, cup and saucer shaped. As subsp. *mollicomata*.

**'Alba Spectabilis'**

van Houtte, cat. #163: 45. 1875, Ghent, Belgium  
See *M. ×soulangeana* 'Alba'.

**'Alba Superba'**

van Geert, Extr. Gen. cat. pl. p. 22. 1866, Ghent, Belgium  
See *M. ×soulangeana* 'Alba'.

**'Alba'**

Roy. Hort. Soc., Camellias and Magnolias, Conference Report, p. 106. 1950  
*M. campbellii*

**'Alba'**

Pearce, Jour. Roy. Hort. Soc. 84: 422. 1959  
*M. veitchii*

**'Alba'**

(Louis Van Houtte, about 1867), See Wister, Swarthmore Plant Notes, ed. 3, 1 (1): 86 (1955-

56)

*M. ×soulangeana*. Flowers primarily white, but outside of petals faintly tinged light purplish rose, darker in veins. Color extends less than halfway up tepal. Inside a little purple at base, not on tepal. 9 tepals, each ca. 7.5 × 3 cm. = *M. ×soulangeana* 'Alba Spectabilis'; *M. ×soulangeana* 'Alba Superba'; = *M. ×soulangeana* 'White Saucer'; = *M. ×soulangeana* 'White'; = *M. ×soulangeana* 'Conspicua Alba'.

**'Albatross'**

M. P. Borlase, Rhod. with Cam. & Mag. 41: 61. 1988  
(*cylindrica* × 'Peter Veitch'). Flowers white, flushed with green towards base. Stamens with crimson anthers and pink filaments. 23-30 cm. Profuse flowering. Chance seedling raised at Trewithen.

**'Alex'**

Eisenhut Nursery Website.  
<http://www.eisenhut.ch/>. Accessed 9 Mar 2018  
('Lennei' × 'Diva'). Maurice Foster. Upright, pink flowered. = *M. 'Columnar Pink'*.

**'Alexander Alba'**

Overlook Nurseries, catalog 1954-55, Mobile, Alabama  
See *M. ×soulangeana* 'Alexandrina Alba'.

**'Alexander'**

Kelsey & Dayton, Stand. Pl. Names, Ed. 2, P. 377. 1942  
*M. ×soulangeana*. In Standardized Plant Names (1942) Kelsey and Dayton adopted the rule that "species and natural varieties only are entitled to latin or botanical names, and that all hybrids ... horticultural varieties, and the like should receive suitable English or common names". This is inconsistent with the ICNCP (Article 21.6) allows for cultivar epithets in latin form when established prior to 1 January 1959. For this reason, the cultivar epithets published by Kelsey and Dayton are moved to synonymy. See *M. ×soulangeana* 'Alexandrina'.

**'Alexandrina Alba'**

Millais, Magnolias 82 (1927)

*M. ×soulangeana*. Compare 'Alexandrina' but with larger, white flowers appearing one week later. As *M. alexandrina* var. *alba*. = *M.*

*×soulangeana* 'Alexander Alba'.

**'Alexandrina Japanese Form'**

Rhododendrons with Camellias and Magnolias 54:13, 2003

*M. ×soulangeana* See 'Big Pink'.

**'Alexandrina Variegata'**

Schelle in Beissner et al., Handbuch der Laubholz-Benennung 100. 1903

*M. ×soulangeana*. Leaves with cream variegation. Obtained in Holland from Walraad in 1893.

**'Alexandrina'** [Under Review]

Wister, Swarthmore Plant Notes, Ed, 3, 1 (1): 87 (1955-56)

*M. ×soulangeana*. Introduced by Cels of Paris, France in 1831. Leaves and flowers larger than type. Flowers outside purplish magenta, darkest at base, inside normally white, 9 tepals, appearing two weeks later than *M.*

*×soulangeana*. At least two forms utilizing this name, one with a lighter flower color more common in the US, and one with a darker flower color more common in Europe. Other forms may exist (See 'Big Pink'). Need for cultivar group under evaluation. = *M. ×soulangeana* 'Alexander'.

**'Alexeed'**

Dirr, Manual of Woody Landscape Plants, 2009

*M. stellata* See 'Alixeed'.

**'Alexis Lizinker'**

Magnolia 33(1) [Issue 63]: 27, 1998.

*M. grandiflora*. Selected by James Phillips, Elmwood, Massachusetts, USA from a tree occurring near Troy, Alabama, USA in 1969. Flowers ca. 13 cm diameter, appearing June through July.

**'Alixeed'**

Fairweather Gardens Nursery catalog, p. 50, Spring 1999

*M. stellata*. Light pink flowers, very fragrant. Tepals held upright as opposed to flopping. Chance seedling from the garden of William Brincka, Indiana, USA.= *M. stellata* 'Alexeed'

**'Allison'**

News. Amer. Mag. Soc. 9(2): 12. 1973

*M. acuminata*. A large old tree in Tolono, Illinois, with spreading branches and better than usual fall coloring.

**'Allspice'**

Rhododendrons with Camellias and Magnolias 43: 25, 1991

*M. ×foggii*. Phil Savage. Flowers large, white. Fragrant.

**'Alnarp'**

Magnolia 47(1) [Issue 91]: 41-49, 2012

('Fertile Myrtle' × unnamed OP 'Diva' seedling). Selected by Karl Flinck (Bjuv, Sweden) from seed provided by Phil Savage. Large tree to at least 13m. Flower color a blend of pink and yellow, compare 'Evamaria' but with more pink to the inner tepals. 8-9 tepals, all petaloid and 12 cm in length.

**'Alysha'**

New Zealand Garden Journal, 2013, Vol. 16(1): 28

('J.C. Williams' × 'Vulcan'). Ian Baldick, New Zealand. Flowers red-purple. Pollen parent may instead be 'Apollo'.

**'Amabilis'**

Baumann, cat. 1865, Bollwiller, France

*M. ×soulangeana*. Broad, slow growing. Flowers similar to *M. ×soulangeana* 'Alba', but broader. Darker than 'Brozzoni'. Tepals ca. 9 × 7 cm. As *M. denudata* in Pampanini, Bull. Soc. Tosc. Ort. 40: 199. 1915. = *M. ×soulangeana* 'Amabilis-Alba'; = *M. ×soulangeana* 'Amblis'

**'Amabilis-Alba'**

Gossler, Plant List 1971, Springfield, Oregon  
*M. ×soulangeana*. See *M. ×soulangeana*

'Amabilis'.

**'Amber'**

New Zealand Garden Journal, 2013, Vol. 16(1): 28

('Yellow Bird' × *brooklynensis*). Ian Baldick. Flowers large. Compare 'Evamaria'.

'Amblis'

W. B. Clarke & Co., list 5859, p. 50. 1958, San Jose, California

*M. ×soulangeana*. Misspelling of 'Amabilis'. See *M. ×soulangeana* 'Amabilis'.

**'Ambrose Congreve'**

Andrews, Susyn. Tree of the Year: *Magnolia campbellii*. IDS 2005 7-28.

*M. campbellii*. Flowers: claret-red. Selected from a group of trees growing in Mount Congreve, Waterford, southern Ireland.

**'Ambrosia'**

*Magnolia* 40(1) [Issue 77]: 14-15, 2005

('Evamaria' × unnamed *M. ×brooklynensis* selection [#143]). Selected by David Clulow, 1998. Pyramidal habit to ca. 10 m height.

Flowers multi-colored, appearing slightly ahead of or with leaves. 6 tepals, ca 11 × 6 cm, yellow, shaded with chartreuse green and purple striping and stippling in the center.

**'Amethyst Flame'**

Rhododendrons, Camellias & Magnolias 63: 20, 2010

(*liliiflora* × 'Vulcan'). Vance Hooper, named ca. 1995. Compact, upright. Flowers Purple-pink.

**'Andre Leroy'**

Wyman, *Arnoldia* 20: 22 (1960)

*M. ×soulangeana*. Cultivated by Barbier & Co. ca. 1900 in Orleans, France. Rough, sprawling habit. Flowers rose-purple, slightly redder and later than the type. Compare 'Verbanica' but flowers less tubular. Named for famous nurseryman of Angers.

**'Angel Mist'**

RHS Rhododendrons, Camellias and Magnolias

Vol 63. 2012

(*officinalis* × *wieseneri*). August Kehr hybrid introduced by Dennis Ledvina. Flowers creamy white, 12 tepals. Fragrant. Moderate seed fertility.

**'Angelica'**

*Magnolia* 43(1) [Issue 83]: 20-27, 2008

('Pegasus' × 'Sawada's Pink'). Phil Savage hybrid selected by William Seidl. Flowers pure white, bowl-shaped, ca. 15-17 cm. Good seed fertility.

**'Angels Landing'**

lunaplant.de website. <http://www.lunaplant.de/>. Accessed 9 Mar 2018

('Pickard's Opal' × *sprengeri* var. *sprengeri*). Michael Gottschalk. Dense, fast growing.

Flowers white to 22 cm diameter. Inner tepals deep pink at base.

**'Anglorum'**

Leroy, *Rev. Hort.* 37: 308. 1866

*M. grandiflora*. Selected by Mr. Bodin of the Isle of Jersey. Flowers dull white, to 30 cm diameter, tepals very thick and fleshy. Flowering all summer. Maybe = 'Macrantha Anglorum'. Listed flower diameter is towards the larger end of the spectrum for the species, but not remarkably large.

**'Angustifolia Glabrata'**

Schelle in Beissner et al., *handb. Der Laubholz-Benennung* 100, 1903

*M. grandiflora*. *Nomen nudum*. Perhaps the form referenced by Millias (*Magnolias*, p. 141, 1927) as bearing "a close resemblance to var.

*lanceolata* but [with] a glabrous pale green underside to the leaf ... never flowers or at least hardly ever ... often sent out by nurserymen as var. *exoniensis*".

**'Angustifolia'**

Cels, *cat. Arb.* p. 230 1817, Paris, France

*M. grandiflora*. Leaves narrow, flowers typical.= *M. grandiflora* 'Augustifolia'; = *M. grandiflora* 'Hartwicus'; = *M. grandiflora* 'Salicifolia Hartwegii'; = *M. grandiflora* 'Salicifolia'

**'Angustifolia'**

Page, Page's Prodr. p. 21. 1817, Southampton, England

*M. virginiana* var. *australis*. Leaves narrow, willow-like. = *M. virginiana* var. *australis* 'Salicifolia'

**'Anilou'**

Magnolia 40(1) [Issue 77]: 20-21, 2005 (*acuminata* × 'Elizabeth'). August Kehr hybrid selected by Koen Camelbeke and Philippe de Spoelberch, Arboretum Wespelaar, Belgium. Upright habit. Flowers erect. Young flowers very green, maturing to deep yellow. Outer whorl of tepals retains green blotch. Tepals broadly obovate, ca. 11 cm × 6 cm. Flowering with leaves and persisting for over a month.

**'Anita Figlar'**

Magnolia 51(1) [Issue 99]. 2016:24-25. *M. insignis*. Richard Figlar, Pickens, South Carolina, USA. More floriferous than the species, with the middle tier of tepals deep red. Habit pyramidal when young, spreading and irregular at maturity.

**'Ann Jenkins'**

Andrews, Susyn. Tree of the Year: Magnolia *campbellii*. IDS 2005 7-28. *M. campbellii*. Raffill hybrid originating circa 1951. Flowers dark purple.

**'Ann'**

Dudley & Kosar, Morris Arb. Bull. 19: 28, Figs. 1, 4. 1968 (*liliflora* 'Nigra' × *stellata*). US National Arboretum. Flowers red-purple, erect. 6-8 tepals ca. 3.5 × 1.5 cm.

**'Ann's Delight'**

Rhododendrons with Camellias & Magnolias 56: 21. 2005  
Ian Baldick, New Zealand. Compare *M.* 'Vulcan'.

**'Anna'**

Rare Find Nursery Website,

<http://www.rarefindnursery.com>, Accessed 25 Jan 2019

([*acuminata* × 'Picture'] × [*acuminata* × *sargentiana*]). Dennis Ledvina hybrid selected in Sweden by Sven Lennartsson. Flowers creamy-white, with some yellow/pink coloration at the base. Semi-double, 10-16 thick tepals.

**'Anne Leitner'**

Magnolia 53:2 [Issue 104]: 8, 2018 ('JURmag1' × 'J.C. Williams'). Hybridized by Michael Gottschalk, selected and introduced by Arboretum Wespelaar circa 2014. Large flowers to 25 cm diameter, purple both inside and out with 12 tepals. Flowering mid-March to early April (Belgium).

**'Anne Pickard'**

Callaway, The World of Magnolias, 1994, p. 100  
*M. grandiflora*. Amos Pickard, Magnolia Gardens, Canterbury, Kent, England ca. 1968. Flowers creamy white, 22-25 tepals. Leaves variegated. Apparently, a sport or chance seedling from *M.* 'Saint George' observed in 1994.

**'Anne Rosse'**

Magnolia 20(1) [ISSUE 37]: 15, 1984 (*denudata* × *sargentiana*). Flowers white with a pink flush, deepening to red at the base, chalice shaped, ca 18-20 cm diameter. 9 tepals. Sometimes listed as 'Ann Rosse', an incorrect spelling.

**'Anticipation'**

Magnolia 35(2) [Issue 68]: 15, 2000  
*M. cylindrica* (*cylindrica* × OP). August Kehr, 1990 (R3-18). Flowers white, early season, to 25 cm diameter. Compare 'Albatross'.

**'Antje Zandee'**

Eisenhut Nursery Website.  
<http://www.eisenhut.ch/>. Accessed 9 Mar 2018 ('JURmag1' × 'Deep Purple Dream'). Flowers dark purple-pink, globe-shaped.

**'Anya'**



Piet Vergeldt Nursery B.V. Website (<http://www.magnoliastore.com>). Accessed 13 July 2018.

Originated in Lawrence, New Zealand. Flowers are in the shape of *M. sprengeri* var. *diva* but a deeper red in color. Magnoliastore listing mentions parentage of *M. 'Vulcan'* but uncertain as to specific pedigree.

#### 'Apalachee'

Durr, Manual of Woody Landscape Plants, p. 701, 2009

*M. virginiana* var. *australis*. Tom Dodd III. Upright habit. Leaves tiny, less than 5 cm length. Twigs pubescent. Compare 'Tensaw', 'Cahaba', 'Coosa', and 'Perdido'. Uncertain as to distinctions between selections. Listed as 'Appalachi', though "Apalachee" is the name of the tributary and was likely intended.

#### 'Aphrodite'

lunaplant.de website. <http://www.lunaplant.de/>. Accessed 9 Mar 2018.

('JurMAG1 × 'Deep Purple Dream'). Vigorous, expected mature height of 4-5 m. Flowers magenta-purple, globe shaped, wide tepals.

#### 'Apollo'

Rhod. with Cam. & Mag. 44: 52, 1992 (Unnamed seedling [supposed *liliiflora* 'Nigra' hybrid] × 'Lanarth'). Felix Jury, New Zealand. Sister seedling of 'Iolanthe'. Floriferous. Early season flowers deep violet with paler inner tepals; later flowers deep rose pink, to 25 cm diameter. Fruity fragrance.

#### 'Apricot Brandy'

Fairweather Gardens. 2013. Spring 2013 Catalog. ('Fertile Myrtle' × 'Diva'). Outer tepals apricot-yellow, inner tepals pale pink.

#### 'April Melody'

lunaplant.de website, <http://lunaplant.de>, Accessed 10 December 2019 ('Atlas' × 'Pickard's Ruby'). Michael Gottschalk. Compact, upright habit. Thick cup-shaped

flowers with pink-red stripe to the center of the tepal.

#### 'Arabian Nights'

Magnolia Grove Website. <http://www.magnoliagrove.co.nz/index.php/nz-raised-magnolia-collection>. Accessed 8 Mar 2018.

('Sayonara' × 'Vulcan'). Selected by Stuart Robertson, Auckland Botanic Gardens ca. 2000, named ca. 2007. Flowers red/purple. Floriferous, vigorous selection.

#### 'Arborea'

Mouillefert, Traite 120. 1891 *M. liliiflora*. Leaves slightly smaller than the type, reddish, rusty upper, very pubescent, 2 year old shoots red-brown. More robust than the type. Cultivated at Trianon near Paris.

#### 'Arborea'

Loddiges, Catalogue, Ed. 11, p. 29, Appended to His Bot. Cab. 1. 1818

*M. virginiana* var. *australis*. *Nomen nudum*; Not very notable.

#### 'Archalie'

Louisiana Nurseries Catalog, p. 7, 1990-1992 (*denudata* × 'Grace McDade'). Archalie Harman, before 1978. White flowers with faint pink tepal base. Compare 'Lennei Alba', but flowers larger and thicker. Likely a very limited release by Louisiana Nurseries.

#### 'Archangel'

Piet Vergeldt Nursery B.V. Website (<http://www.magnoliastore.com>). Accessed 6 April 2018. ('Diva' × 'Brozzoni'). Hybridized by Phil Savage. Large cream white cupped flowers flushed with red-purple at the base. Large individual tepals. Some fragrance, quite precocious. Hardy to USDA zone 6 (possibly to 5). = *M. 'Aristocrat'*

#### 'Arctic Star'

Klehm's Song Sparrow Farm and Nursery Catalog, p. 56, 2015 (possibly 'Woodsmen' × 'Toro'). Dennis

Ledvina. Unusual flower color, cream with red/lavender streaks and green tints.

'Aristocrat'  
Unpublished, unregistered. Pleasant Run Nursery was selling under this name, though 'Aristocrat' is probably 'Archangel' per Roy Klehm and Dennis Ledvina (2010). See 'Archangel'.

'Arnold Arboretum Clone'  
Treseder's Nurseries Catalog, p. 2, circa 1965, Truro, Cornwall, England  
*M. acuminata* var. *subcordata*. Likely seedlings from the two reknowned specimens outside the Hunnewell building. No description. Not established (Art 27.1).

'Arnold Dance'  
Rhododendrons with Camellias and Magnolias, p. 22, 2000  
(*sargentiana* × *campbellii*). Selected by Burncoose Nursery, Cornwall. Flowers pink, large, textured.

'Asian Artistry'  
Rare Find Nursery Catalog, p. 49, 2003  
(*denudata* × 'Diva'). Todd Gresham. Flowers upright, pink, late-season.

'Asoniensis'  
Hort. ex Pampanini, Bull. Soc. Tosc. Ort.41: 78. 1916  
*M. grandiflora*. See 'Exmouth'.

'Athene'  
Rhod. with Cam. & Mag. 44: 52, 1992  
('Lennei Alba' × 'Mark Jury'). Felix Jury. 6-8 m height. Cup-and-saucer type flowers, ivory white with violet pink base, to 20-25 cm diameter.

'Atlas'  
Rhod. with Cam. & Mag. 44: 52, 1992.  
('Lennei Alba' × 'Mark Jury'). Flowers lilac-pink, similar in size and shape to 'Iolanthe'.

'Atropurpurea'  
Pampanini, Bull. Soc. Tosc. Ort. 41: 138. 1916

*M. liliiflora*. Probably = *M. liliiflora* 'Nigra'.

'Augustifolia'  
Millais, Magnolias 83. 1927  
*M. grandiflora*. Spelling error, see *M. grandiflora* 'Angustifolia'.

'Aurea'  
Nicholson, The Garden 24: 512. 1883  
*M. acuminata*. Leaves golden, streaked green. = *M. acuminata* var. *acuminata* 'Variegata'

'Aurea'  
Hardin, Jour. Elisha Mitchell Soc. 70 (2): 306. 1954  
*M. acuminata*. Basionym: *Tulipastrum acuminatum aureum* (Ashe, Bull. Charleston Mus. 13: 289. 1917). *M. acuminata* 'Aurea' as described by Nicholson has priority, preventing the epithet from being established for this selection (Art 30.1).

'Aureovariegata'  
Piet Vergeldt Nursery B.V. Website  
(<http://www.magnoliastore.com>). Accessed 13 July 2018.  
*M. champaca*. Variable yellow-mottled variegation. Not established. Cultivars epithets may not be comprised solely in latin after 1958 (Art 21.11).

'Aurora'  
Burncoose Nurseries Catalog, p. 49, 2011  
('Star Wars' × *sargentiana*). Hybridized by Os Blumhardt, New Zealand. Upright, columnar habit. Flowers pink, flowering reliably.

'Autumn Queen'  
Magnolia 40(1) [Issue 77] (2005): 27-29.  
*M. virginiana* var. *australis*. Selected by Os Blumhardt, New Zealand. Per Glyn Church (2005), flowers throughout the year in New Zealand. Photos in article depict arborescent habit.

'Avalon'  
lunaplant.de website, <http://lunaplant.de>, accessed 2019 December 10

('Pickard's Ruby' × 'Werrington'). Michael Gottschalk. Wide, upright tree. Flowers bright pink with dark stripe to center of tepal.

**'Avocet'**

RHS Rhododendrons with Camellias and Magnolias 2007, 16-20.

('Isca' × *soulangeana*). Tim Thornton, 2003 (Hybrid No. 91). Large flowers, nearly pure white.

**'Baby Doll'**

Dirr, Manual of Woody Landscape Plants, p. 683, 2009

*M. grandiflora*. Dwarf, slow growing. Leaves and flowers smaller than type. Cultivated in Tampa, Florida, circa 1969.

**'Badenweiler'**

lunaplant.de website, <http://lunaplant.de>, Accessed 10 December 2019

('Deep Purple Dream' × 'Star Wars'). Michael Gottschalk, 2015. Pink flowers, floriferous, long duration. Mature height estimated at 5-6 m.

**'Baldwin'**

Dirr, Manual of Woody Landscape Plants, p. 683, 2009

*M. grandiflora*. Selected for outstanding foliage. Leaves ca. 19 × 11 cm, with unusually dark russet tomentose pubescence, easily visible due to upright growth habit of tree. Late flowering, flowers larger than type. From Baldwin County, Alabama. Cultivated at U. S. National Arboretum (#24530).

**'Balkans'**

lunaplant.de website, <http://lunaplant.de>, Accessed 10 December 2019

Described as a *M. ×soulangeana* type from Greater Zagreb, Croatia with flowers colored deep purple to the outside, lighter inside. Distributed by lunaplant.de circa 2018-2019.

**'Ballerina'**

J. C. McDaniel, Newsl. Amer. Magnol. Soc. 7 (1): 3, fig. 4. (1970).

*M. loebneri*. ('Spring Snow' × 'Waterlily').

Flowers white with pink blush at base. 30+ tepals. Easily propagated by cuttings.

**'Banana Flip'**

Tawa Glen Nursery Website,

<http://www.tawaglen.co.nz/>, Accessed 28 March 2020

Tawa Glen Nurseries. Upright. Flowers yellow, with outer tepals falling in resemblance of a peeled banana.

**'Banana Split'**

Magnolia 35(2) [Issue 66]: 25, 1999.

(['Woodsman' × 'Lennei'] × 'Elizabeth').

Hybridized by August Kehr. Flowers large, floppy, appearing with leaves. Comprised of nine tepals measuring 15 cm × 5 cm. Outer tepals cream with green base and purple stripes, inner tepals white with green base and purple midrib. Overall color cream, similar to and slightly paler than 'Elizabeth'.

**'Barbara Cook'**

Magnolia 29(2) [Issue 56]: 20, 1994.

*M. dawsoniana*. Chance seedling from the garden of Dr. Bowman, Fort Bragg, California, USA introduced by Briggs Nursery, Olympia, Washington, USA. Flowers an exceptional shade of pink. Named by Alleyne R. Cook in honor of his wife.

**'Barbara Nell'**

Magnolia 29(2) [Issue 56]: 20, 1994.

('Fertile Myrtle' × 'Diva'). Phil Savage, 1979. Flowers creamy white with pink shading from tepal base to midrib. 10 tepals, ca. 10 × 5 cm; inner tepals slightly smaller.

**'Barrington Belle'**

Klehm's Song Sparrow Farm and Nursery Website. <http://www.songsparrow.coM>.

Accessed 8 Mar 2018.

*M. ×soulangeana*. Selected by Roy G. Klehm from material remaining at University of Illinois following retirement of J.C. McDaniel. Flowers white with pale pink base, to 15 cm diameter. Very fragrant. Compare *M. ×soulangeana* 'Alba' but with a more upright habit.

**'Beauty of Lamellen'**

Magnolia 49(2) [Issue 96], (2014): 42-46.  
(*sargentiana* × *campbellii*). Height ca. 14 m in 20 years. Flowers pink, to 33 cm diameter, 11 tepals. Originated in Lamellen, Cornwall, UK.

**'Belle Durio'**

Rhododendrons with Camellias and Magnolias 43: 25, 1991  
*M. ×foggii*. Phil Savage. Flowers white, stamens pink.

**'Ben's Red'**

New Zealand Garden Journal, 2013, Vol. 16(1): 28.  
(*Pegasus* × *Vulcan*). Ian Baldick, NZ.

**'Benedetto'**

Wyman, Amer. Nurseryman Ill (7): (1960).  
*M. denudata*. Flowers pale pink. Likely lost to cultivation.

**'Bernie Hollard'**

Magnolias: A Gardener's Guide, p. 122, 2000.  
*M. campbellii*. Flowers: Rich pink with rose-lavender tone to inner tepals. New Zealand Clone. Listed as subsp. *mollicomata*. = *M. campbellii* 'Hollard Form'

**'Betty Jessel'**

Magnolias: A Gardener's Guide, p. 116, 2000.  
*M. campbellii*. ('Darjeeling' × OP). Sir George Jessel, from a seedling of a dark-form *M. campbellii* from the Botanical Garden of Darjeeling imported to England ca. 1937. Dark purple flowers. Was referred to as 'Darjeeling', but that epithet was established for clones of the original tree in the botanical garden (see 'Darjeeling'), so this tree was instead named 'Betty Jessel' after the introducer's wife.

**'Betty'**

Morris Arb. Bull. 19: 26, fig. 2. 1968.  
(*liliflora* 'Nigra' × *stellata* 'Rosea'). US National Arboretum. Flowers greyed red-purple, to 20 cm. 12-19 tepals. Flowering mid-season.

**'Beugnon'**

Piet Vergeldt Nursery B.V. Website (<http://www.magnoliastore.com>). Accessed 6 April 2018.

*M. ×soulangeana*. Selected at Castle Beugnon, France. Later flowering, approx. 2 wks after majority of *M. ×soulangeana* types.

**'Biflora'**

Lavallee, Arb. Segrez. 7. 1877  
*M. acuminata* var. *subcordata*. More floriferous than the type, peduncles 2-flowered.

**'Biflora'**

(Treyve, at Trevoux, Ain, France, about 1860), per Pampanini, Bull. Soc. Tosc. Ort.41: 77 (1916)  
*M. grandiflora*. Peduncles usually two-flowered.

**'Big Ben'**

lunaplant.de website, <http://lunaplant.de>, Accessed 10 December 2019  
Selection from New Zealand. Sold by lunaplant.de circa 2019. Large pink flowers.

**'Big Dude'**

Magnolia 25(1) [Issue 47]: 19, 1989.  
(*Diva* × *Picture*). Phil Savage. Flowers rose pink with white interior, nodding. Very large, up to 35 cm diameter; 9-12 tepals. Fragrant. Compare *M. sargentiana* var. *robusta*.

**'Big Pink'**

Magnolia 25(2) [Issue 48]: pp. 16-18, 1990.  
*M. ×soulangeana*. Later than typical. Originated in Japan, sent to K. Sawada, Overlook Nurseries, Mobile, Alabama. Sold in the United States for some time as 'Alexandrina'. = *M. ×soulangeana* 'Alexandrina Japanese Form'.

**'Big Val'**

New Zealand Garden Journal, 2013, Vol. 16(1): 28.  
(*Caerhays Belle* × OP). Ian Baldick, New Zealand. Flowers large, pale pink, lower tepals long and drooping.

**'Billowing Cloud'**

Leafland Nursery Catalog, p.90, 2015  
( $\times$  *soulangiana* 'Amabilis'  $\times$  *cylindrica*). Selected by Vance Hooper, Duncan and Davies. 3 m height after 10 years. Flowers white, fragrant.

**'Binette'**

Eisenhut Nursery Website.  
<http://www.eisenhut.ch/>. Accessed 9 Mar 2018.  
(Possibly *cylindrica*  $\times$  'Lennei Alba'). Selected by Philippe de Spoelberch. Flowers creamy-white.

**'Birgitta Aurora'**

Piet Vergeldt Nursery B.V. Website  
(<http://www.magnoliastore.com>). Accessed 16 July 2018.  
(*cylindrica*  $\times$  'Woodsman'). Hybridized by Magaki (Japan) and distributed via MSI seed counter. Introduced by Tore Widenfalk circa 2004. Flowers pink with dark-pink base. Overall habit upright to fastigiate.

**'Birgitta Flinck'**

Magnolia 24(2) [Issue 46]: 9, 1989  
(*virginiana*  $\times$  *macrophylla*). Hybridized by Phil Savage, registered 1989. Foliage glossy, comparable to *M. virginiana* though larger than typical of the species (to 35  $\times$  10 cm). Compare sister seedling 'Karl Flinck', but with pure white flowers.

**'Bishop Michael'**

Magnolia 51(1) [Issue 99]. 2016:35.  
*M. campbellii* ('Lanarth'  $\times$  OP). Compare 'Lanarth', but larger in size, earlier flowering by one week, and larger darker flowers (RHS 74A fading to 74B). As subsp. *mollicomata*.

**'Bishop Peter'**

Magnolia 51(1) [Issue 99]. 2016:35.  
*M. campbellii* ('Lanarth'  $\times$  OP). Compare 'Lanarth', but flowering earlier (mid-late February in St Austell, United Kingdom), and flowers paler. As subsp. *mollicomata*.

**'Bjuv'**

Magnolia 31(1) [Issue 59]: 17, 1996.  
*M. cylindrica*. Selected by Philippe de

Spoelberch, 1995 from material provided by Karl Flinck tracing its origin to seed collected in China by the Arnold Arboretum. Leaves elliptic with bluish tone. Flowers white with strong purple base, distinct sepaloids, albeit falling quickly and therefore may not be seen on all flowers.

**'Black Beauty'**

Klehm's Song Sparrow Farm and Nursery Website. <http://www.songsparrow.com>. Accessed 16 July 2018.  
*M.  $\times$ brooklynensis*. Hybridized by Brooklyn Botanic Garden Kitchawan Research Station (#204). Flowers with dark purple exterior, white interior. Introduced circa 2001 (Fairweather Gardens). Per a blog article by Wayken Shaw (2017), the epithet "Black Beauty" was an unofficial name for the cultivar, but it appears to have become generally accepted.

**'Black Stem'**

Louisiana Nurseries Catalog, 1994-1996, p. 88  
*M. grandiflora*. Selected by Bob Island, Charmwood Nursery. Dark pubescence to stems.

**'Black Swan'**

RHS Rhododendrons with Camellias and Magnolias 2007, 16-20  
('Pickard's Ruby'  $\times$  'Caerhays Surprise'). Hybridized by John Carlson, Selected by Tim Thornton. Flowers dark red-purple.

**'Black Tulip'**

Gardiner, Jim. Magnolias: A Gardener's Guide, p. 246-247, 2000  
A trademark is claimed on "Black Tulip" precluding use as a cultivar epithet. See 'JURMag1'.

**'Blackberry Rose'**

lunaplant.de website, <http://lunaplant.de>, accessed 2019 December 10  
('Pickard's Ruby'  $\times$  'Vulcan'). Michael Gottschalk. Flowers dark purple in bud, almost reddish-black at the base. Opening to deep purple-pink. Foliage leathery. = *M. 'Brombeer'*.

**'Blackwell'**

Magnolia 25(1) [Issue 47]: 19, 1989.  
*M. grandiflora*. Introduced by Louisiana Nursery. Leaves glossy, undulating. Listed in Magnolia 23(2): 4, 1988 as 'H. D. Blackwell', but 'Blackwell' best preserves existing usage.

**'Blazing Beauty'**

Heritage Seedlings & Liners, Inc. Website.  
<http://www.heritageseedlings.com>. Accessed 8 Mar 2018.  
Flowers fuchsia. Compare 'Galaxy' (sister seedling).

**'Blood Moon'**

Rhododendrons with Camellias and Magnolias 51, p.21, 2000  
*M. sargentiana*. Cultivated at Strybing Arboretum, San Francisco, California. A dark flowered cultivar. Recorded as originating from Viscount Cranborne.

**'Bloomfield'**

Rhododendrons with Camellias and Magnolias 43: 24, 1991  
*M. tripetala*. Original tree from Pennsylvania seed source raised by Philip Savage, Jr., Bloomfield Hills, Michigan. Leaves exceptionally long and thick. Flowers larger than average; extra tepals common. Fruit typical.

**'Blue Baby'**

Gardening Express Website,  
<http://gardeningexpress.co.uk>, Accessed 28 March 2020  
*M. acuminata* var. *acuminata* ('Blue Opal' × Self [Maybe OP]). Compare 'Blue Opal' or 'Seijuu', but with more intense blue shade to flowers.

**'Blue Opal'**

Burncoose Nurseries Catalog, p. 49, 2011  
*M. acuminata* var. *acuminata*. Henry Foundation. Flower buds remarkably blue-green in color. = *M. acuminata* var. *acuminata* 'Henry Blue'.

**'Blushing Belle'**

Magnolia 36(2) [Issue 70]: 16, 2001

('Yellow Bird' × 'Caerhays Belle'). Dennis Ledvina. Compare 'Caerhays Belle', but much hardier, and flowers with narrower tepals and deeper pink interior.

**'Bogue'**

Nearing, Gard. Chron. Amer. 45: 383. 1941.  
*M. grandiflora* See 'Edith Bogue'.

**'Bon Vintage'**

Piet Vergeldt Nursery B.V. Website (<http://www.magnoliastore.com>). Accessed 6 April 2018  
(*soulangiana* 'San Jose' × *liliiflora* 'Nigra'). Raised at Duncan and Davies. Flowers medium-pink. Compare 'Royal Crown'.

**'Borde Hill'**

Johnstone, Asiatic Magnol. 62, fig. 7. 1955  
*M. campbellii*. Leaves: Broadly oblong. As subsp. *mollicomata*. Gardiner appears to consider a cultivar due to distribution by Hillier's, Callaway preferred to exclude based on limited characteristics. Not established, as an *M. wilsonii* selection named 'Borde Hill' has priority, precluding establishment of the epithet for this selection.

**'Borde Hill'**

Stephenson R. Clarke, Gard. Chron. 87: 462. 1930.  
*M. wilsonii*. Flowers: Larger than the type.

**'Borreriana'**

Gard. Chron. 9: 590. 1891; Bean, The Garden 46: 414 (1894)  
*M. liliiflora*. Flowers with long, narrow tepals.

**'Bouton Blanc'**

Leroy, cat. p. 7. 1850, Angers, France  
*M. grandiflora*. *Nomen nudum*.

**'Bovee'**

Gossler Farms Nursery catalog, p. 7, 1984-85, Springfield, Oregon  
*M. wilsonii*. Height ca. 8m. Flowers pure porcelain white. Flowering May-June. Floriferous. Seed cones large and decorative.

**'Bracken's Brown Beauty'**

Magnolia 23(2): 6, 1988

*M. grandiflora*. Selected by Ray Bracken, from a nursery row in Easley, SC, 1968. Leaves dark green, undulating, rust-brown indumentum. Flowers ca. half the size as typical, but very floriferous selection.

**'Brenda'**

Rare Find Nursery Catalog, p. 30, 2020

*M. acuminata* var. *subcordata*. Selected by Mike Stansberry, Tennessee, USA from open pollinated seed. 4m in height and spread. Flowers deep yellow with 9 petals, 3 sepals.

**'Brett'**

Piet Vergeldt Nursery B.V. Website (<http://www.magnoliastore.com>). Accessed 6 April 2018

('Forrest's Pink' × OP or apomict). John Carlson. Flowers large, pink, with stripes of darker pink present on outer tepals. Originated as an attempted cross between 'Forrest's Pink' and 'Lesley Jane' which likely failed, with this cultivar thought to be resulting from apomixis or open pollination.

**'Briar'**

Magnolia 29(2) [Issue 56]: 22, 1994.

*M. sargentiana*. From the garden of Dr. Bowman, Fort Bragg, California, USA and introduced by Briggs Nursery, Olympia, Washington, USA. New leaves contorted or tubular, becoming normal over a three month period as they mature.

**'Brixton Belle'**

Rhododendrons, Camellias, and Magnolias 69: 72-74, 2018

(['Sweet Simplicity' × 'JURmag1'] × 'Sir Harold Hillier'). Vance Hooper, Brixton, North Taranaki, New Zealand. Introduced ca. 2010. Flowers large, pink, as *M. campbellii*.

**'Brixton Salmon'**

Rhododendrons, Camellias, and Magnolias 69: 74, 2018

('Genie' × 'Sir Harold Hillier'). Vance Hooper. Salmon-pink flowers, large tree with long flowering season.

**'Broad Leaf Clone'**

Otto Eisenhut nursery catalog, p. 5, 1989, Ticino, Switzerland  
*M. salicifolia*. *Nomen nudum*. Not established. No description.

**'Broadleas'**

Piet Vergeldt Nursery B.V. Website (<http://www.magnoliastore.com>). Accessed 7 August 2018. [As 'Broadsleas', spelling error] *M. sargentiana*. Compact habit. Multi-tepal form. Compare 'Purple Breeze', but more pendant flower. "Multipetala Cowdray" appears to have been a working name for this plant, likely to distinguish it from the 'Multipetal' of Peter Smithers.

**'Brombeer'**

Piet Vergeldt Nursery B.V. Website (<http://www.magnoliastore.com>). Accessed 6 April 2018  
See 'Blackberry Rose'.

**'Bronwyne'**

New Zealand Garden Journal, 2013, Vol. 16(1): 28  
(*liliiflora* 'Nigra' × 'Lanarth'). Hybridized by Ian Baldick, New Zealand. Compare Baldick's "Ruth" but half the size in flower and plant.

**'Bronze Beauty'**

Hume, Morris Arb. Bull. 12: 15. 1961.  
*M. grandiflora*. From a tree on the horticulture department grounds of the University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida, USA. New foliage with bronze markings.

**'Bronze Sentinel'**

American Nurseryman 178(12), pp. 55-79(63-65). 1993.  
*M. tamaulipana*. John Fairey and Carl Schoenfeld. Leaves flushed deep bronze, slowly aging to dark green.

**'Brooke Nicole'**

Magnolia 47(1) [Issue 91]: 41-49, 2012  
(*'Yellow Lantern'* × *'Marilyn'*). Mark Haimes  
(Boulder, Colorado, USA). Flowers to 23 cm  
diameter. Six tepals, ca. 8 cm in width with a  
pink blush.

**'Brown Velvet'**

Journal of Environmental Horticulture 14(3)  
158-159, 1996  
*M. grandiflora* Was in use as an alternate name  
or trade designation circa 1995-2015, but not by  
the introducer, and *'DD Blanchard'* still  
remained the most widely accepted name during  
this period. Additionally, *'Brown Velvet'* was  
later established for a *M. laevifolia* selection.  
See *'DD Blanchard'*.

**'Brown Velvet'**

Cistus Nursery Mail Order Catalog, p. 90,  
Spring 2010  
*M. laevifolia*. Upright habit. Dark hairs along  
branches, buds, and leaves. One of the hardier  
*M. laevifolia* selections.

**'Brozzonii'**

Leroy, cat. p. 79. 1873, Angers, France; Gard.  
Chron. III, 124: 191 (1948)  
*M. ×soulangeana*. Flowers tinged purplish rose  
extending along veins almost halfway, (slightly  
farther than in *'Alba'*). 9 tepals; ca 13 × 8 cm. =  
*M. ×soulangeana* *'Pickard's Brozzonii'*; = *M.*  
*denudata* *'Bruzzoni'*

**'Bruzzoni'**

Pampanini, Bull. Soc. Tosc. Ort.40: 199. 1915  
*M. denudata* See *'Brozzonii'* (*×soulangeana*).

**'Bubbles'**

Warners Nurseries Website.  
<http://warners.com.au/our-plants/plant/michelia-x-bubbles>. Retrieved 2018-02-13.  
*M. ×foggii*. Evergreen. Pyramidal habit. Foliage  
glossy, pointed. Flowers white, margins pale  
pink. Slightly fragrant.

**'Bucklands'**

Piet Vergeldt Nursery B.V. Website

(<http://www.magnoliastore.com>). Accessed 6  
April 2018.

*M. sprengeri* var. *diva*. Dark-tepaled selection  
(seedling) from Bucklands Garden, England.

**'Buksenrake Orange'**

lunaplant.de website, <http://lunaplant.de>,  
accessed 2019 December 10  
Dennis Ledvina hybrid selected by Jef van  
Meulder. Compare *'Flamingo'*, but flowers later  
and with stronger shades of apricot.

**'Bullata'**

Leroy, catalogue p. 64. 1856, Angers, France  
*M. grandiflora*. *Nomen nudum*. Leaves likely  
bullate (blistered).

**'Burchelliana'**

Sabine, Trans. Hort. Soc. London 3: 204 (1822).  
*M. virginiana*. Originating in the Garden of  
Whitley, Brames, and Milne at Fulham, London,  
England from a plant left behind by the previous  
owner, Mr. Burchell prior to 1822. Double-  
flowered form with a distinct origin compared to  
*'Gordoniana'*. Sabine had difficulty describing  
this plant as his observations were limited to a  
“stooled” nursery stock plant.

**'Burgundy Glow'**

Warners Nurseries Website.  
<http://warners.com.au/our-plants/plant/magnolia-burgundy-glow>. Retrieved  
2018-02-13.  
*M. ×soulangeana*. Small, upright, spreading.

**'Burgundy Rose'**

Kingsville Nurseries in Newsl. Amer. Magnol.  
Soc. 4 (2): 2. 1967  
*M. ×soulangeana* *Nomen nudum*. Probably =  
*'Burgundy'*. See *'Burgundy'*.

**'Burgundy Spire'**

RHS Rhododendrons, Camellias and Magnolias  
Vol 63. 2012  
(*'Yellow Bird'* × *'Apollo'*). Dennis Ledvina.  
Flowers clear burgundy outside, cream inside. 9  
upright tepals, remain upright as flowers mature;  
many lateral flower buds, blooms for several



weeks.

**'Burgundy Star'**

Gossler Farms Nursery Website.  
<https://gosslerfarms.com/k9bytes/k9bytes.php?CMD=dispproducts&item=27>. Accessed 8 Mar 2018.

This is a trade designation which cannot be used as a cultivar. See 'JURmag4'.

**'Burgundy'**

Wister, Swarthmore Plant Notes Ed. 3, 1 (1): 87 (1955-56).

*M. ×soulangeana*. Flowers deep purple. First listed by W. B. Clarke & Co. in 1943 = *M. ×soulangeana* 'Burgundy Rose'

**'Burncoose Original'**

Eisenhut Nursery Website.  
<http://www.eisenhut.ch/>. Accessed 9 Mar 2018.  
*M. sprengeri* var. *diva* See 'Burncoose'.

**'Burncoose Purple'**

Magnolias: A Care Manual, p. 92, 1999  
*M. sprengeri* var. *diva*. See 'Burncoose'.

**'Burncoose Tennis Court'**

Eisenhut Nursery Website.  
<http://www.eisenhut.ch/>. Accessed 9 Mar 2018.  
*M. campbellii*. Selected by David Clulow circa 1990. 60-80 year old plant as of 2019, thought to be a white form of *Magnolia campbellii* subsp. *mollicomata*. Dirr (2009) listing as dark pink-purple large flowers must be in error or in reference to other selection.= *M. campbellii* 'Burncoose White'

**'Burncoose White'**

Eisenhut Nursery Website.  
<http://www.eisenhut.ch/>. Accessed 9 Mar 2018.  
*M. campbellii*. As subsp. *mollicomata*. See 'Burncoose Tennis Court'.

**'Burncoose'**

Magnolias: A Gardener's Guide. p. 187. 2000.  
*M. sprengeri* var. *diva*. Raised at Burncoose by Arnold Dance, head gardener. Flowers rose-purple, compare to that of 'Lanarth' but a redder

tone. Flowering April-May.= *M. sprengeri* var. *diva* 'Burncoose Original'; = *M. sprengeri* var. *diva* 'Burncoose Purple'

**'Busey'**

Newsl. Amer. Mag. Soc. 9(2): 12. 1973  
*M. acuminata*. Wide, spreading branches. Uniform yellow fall leaf color. Self-incompatible flowers.

**'Butterbowl'**

Magnolia 49.95 (2014)  
(*'Yellow Bird'* × *'Sundance'*). Kehr hybrid selected by Philippe de Spoelberch, 1992. Seedlings from this cross were given the working name of "Yellow Dance", though 'Butterbowl' was the only seedling retained (Koen Camelbeke, Pers. comm., 24 Jan 2019). Flowers erect, tulip like, bowl shaped ca. 6 × 16 cm. Yellow with faint pink stripes. Fragrance reminiscent of papaya. Peak flowering mid-late April (Belgium).

**'Butterflies'**

Magnolia 24(2) [Issue 46]: 9, 1989.  
(*'Fertile Myrtle'* × *'Sawada's Cream'*). Phil Savage. Flowers deep yellow, stamens red. 10-14 tepals.

**'Buzzard'**

Treseder's Nurseries catalog, p. 10, circa 1973, Truro, Cornwall, England  
(*sargentiana* × *campbellii*). Nigel Holman. Large rose-pink flowers. Considered inferior to 'Hawk'.

**'Bylsiana'**

van Houtte, CAT. 9163: 45. 1875, Ghent, Belgium  
*M. ×soulangeana*. Named for the Byls brothers, nurserymen in Belgium. Specific characteristics uncertain. As *M. denudata* in Pampanini, Bull. Soc. Tosc. Ort.40: 199. 1915.

**'C4'**

Piet Vergeldt Nursery B.V. Website  
(<http://www.magnoliastore.com>). Accessed 6 April 2018

(*liliflora* 'Nigra' × 'Leonard Messel'). John Weagle and Joe Harvey. Colchicine induced polyploid. Presumed hexaploid, potentially dodecaploid per Kehr. Flowers dark pinkish-red, seed malformed and non-germinating.

#### 'CLTF1'

Magnolia 33(1) [Issue 63]: 27, 1998.  
*M. grandiflora*. Cherry Lake Tree Farms, Groveland, Florida, USA ca. 1997. Selected from a field of seedlings. Pyramidal habit with dominant central leader. Wide branching angles, eliminating included bark in mature specimens. Flowers to 30 cm in diameter, more fragrant than typical. =*M. grandiflora* 'Chloe'

#### 'Caerhays Belle'

Treseder's Nurseries Catalog p. 6, Circa 1965, Truro, Cornwall, England  
(*sargentiana* × *sprengeri*). Flowers: Bright salmon pink. Heavily-textured, broad petals. Flowers profusely. Awards: FCC, 2009; RHS AGM, 2012.

#### 'Caerhays Clone' [Under Review]

Treseder's Nurseries Catalog, Circa 1973, p. 5, Truro, Cornwall, England  
*M. denudata*. Eisenhut lists a 'Caerhays' with pure white flowers, but photos depict pink flowers. C. Williams was unaware of this plant in 2019. Status uncertain. Most likely these were seedlings from a plant at Caerhays.

#### 'Caerhays New Purple'

Gossler Farms Nursery Website.  
<https://gosslerfarms.com>. Accessed 8 Mar 2018.  
See 'FJ Williams'.

#### 'Caerhays Philip'

Magnolia 51(1) [Issue 99]. 2016:25-26  
(*sargentiana* × 'Lanarth'). Hybridized by F.J. Williams and Philip Tregunna. Vigorous tree with strong central leader. Flowers dark pink (RHS 73B), paler inside.

#### 'Caerhays Splendour'

Magnolia 51 [Issue 98]: 37-38. 2015  
([*sargentiana* × *campbellii*] × 'Darjeeling').

Hybridized by Jaimie Parsons, 2000. Upright, vigorous tree with strong central leader. Flowering Mid-march (UK). Flowers bright purple-pink. Some distribution under the temporary name "Jaimie Parson".

#### 'Caerhays Surprise'

F. J. Williams In J. Roy. Hort. Soc. 99: 364-365, 1974  
(*campbellii* × *liliflora* 'Nigra'). Caerhays Castle, Gorran, Cornwall, England about 1962.

#### 'Caerhays'

Burncoose & South Down Nurseries catalog, p. 40, 1988  
*M. dawsoniana*. Flowers large, pale rose. In reference to grafted plants from the original introduction to Caerhays in 1908. Distribution was very limited by 2019.

#### 'Caerhays'

Burncoose Nurseries Website.  
<http://www.burncoose.co.uk>. Accessed 8 Mar 2018.

*M. sargentiana* Only one epithet per denomination class and *M. dawsoniana* selection has priority. "*Sargentiana* Pure", a working name for the plant would be a suitable epithet, though it does not appear Caerhays has intended this plant for wide introduction or distribution.

#### 'Cahaba'

Dirr, Manual of Woody Landscape Plants, p. 701, 2009  
*M. virginiana* var. *australis*. Introduced by Tom Dodd III. Upright habit. Leaves tiny, <2" in length. Twigs pubescent. Compare 'Appalchi', 'Tensaw', 'Coosa', and 'Perdido'. Uncertain as to distinctions between selections.

#### 'Cairn Croft'

Magnolia 41(2) [Issue 80] (2006): 4-9.  
*M. ×thompsoniana*. Selected by Peter del Tredici from a private estate in Westwood, Massachusetts, USA. Leaves elliptic with undulating margins, ca. 20 × 8 cm. Upper surface shiny green, lower surface silvery-white. Flowers creamy white, 11 tepals. Lemony

fragrance.

**'Cairo'**

J. C. McDaniel, Morris Arb. Bull. 17: 61-62, figs. 55-58. 1966.

*M. grandiflora*. J.C. McDaniel from a tree in Cairo, Illinois, USA. Narrowly columnar. Leaves with green upper surface, greyish-brown lower surface. Flowers bowl shaped with nine tepals. Sweet fragrance.

**'Calla Leaf'**

Magnolia 44(1) [Issue 85]: 9, 2006

*M. grandiflora*. Correspondence between Peter del Tredici and Phil Savage in 1985 indicates both 'Calla Leaf' and 'Milli Calais' as alternate names for the "calla leaf" form of Harwell Nurseries. = 'Harwell'.

**'Calyculata'**

Bosse, Vollst. Handb. Blumeng., Ed. 2, 2: 465. 1841.

*M. grandiflora*. Flowers calyculate (bracts resemble calyx).

**'Cameo'**

Hooper, Vance J. Magnolia Plant Named 'Cameo.' Google Patents, 2015.

<https://www.google.com/patents/USPP27222P3> ('Sweet Simplicity' × 'JURmag1'). Hybridized by Vance Hooper, New Zealand. 4 × 3 m in 10 years. Pyramidal or rounded habit. Flowers with reddish purple exterior, white blushed rose interior. Floriferous. Some resistance to magnolia leaf spot. Sister seedling to 'Cleopatra'. Compare 'Iolanthe' and 'Ruby', but more compact, darker, and earlier flowering.

**'Camille'** [Under Review]

Rhododendrons, Camellias & Magnolias 62:60, 2011

('Pegasus' × OP). Nigel Holman. 15 year old 'Pegasus' seedling. Described as "growing very differently" than its parent, but no specifics given.

**'Canaliculata'**

Bosse, Vollst. Handb. Blumeng., Ed. 2, 2: 465.

1841

*M. grandiflora*. Flowers with canaliculate (grooved) tepals. Cultivated in Bollwiller & Mulhouse, France.

**'Canary Charm'**

Klehm's Song Sparrow Farm and Nursery Website. <http://www.songsparrow.com/>.

Accessed 8 Mar 2018.

(*acuminata* × 'White Rose'). Hybridized by Dennis Ledvina. Flowers light yellow. Buds hardy. Fragrant. = *M. 'Sunrise'*

**'Canary Yellow'**

Dirr, Manual of Woody Landscape Plants, p. 677, 2009

*M. acuminata*. New Zealand. Flowers light yellow. Uncertain if pure *acuminata* (as listed in Dirr 2009) or hybrid.

**'Candolleana'**

Saul, The Garden 44: 470. 1893

*M. ×soulangeana*. Flowers large, pure white, with broad tepals. Flowering 7-10 days after other *M. ×soulangeana* cultivars. Plant received from Louis Van Houtte, Ghent. Evidently raised from *M. denudata*.

**'Candollei'**

de Candolle, Prodr. 1: 80, 1824

*M. acuminata* var. *acuminata*. Flowers greenish. No further information. = *M. acuminata* var. *acuminata* 'Decandollei'

**'Candy Cane'**

Callaway, Dorothy J. The World of Magnolias, p. 213, 1994.

(*soulangeana* × *veitchii*). Selected by John Allen Smith, Magnolia Nursery, Chunchula, Alabama, from Todd Gresham's hybrids at Gloster Arboretum, Gloster, Mississippi (JG#28). Outer tepals rose at base fading to white at tip, with rose stripe running from base to tip; middle whorl of tepals has similar coloration, but slightly darker; inner whorl is even deeper rose-purple at the base. 9 erect tepals in three whorls; outer whorl is also somewhat reduced..

**'Cardonii'**

Knight ex Loudon, Encycl. Trees & Shrubs 26. 1842

*M. virginiana*. Selected by Mr. Knight of the Exotic Nursery. Found in the nursery of M. Cardon, after whom it was named.

**'Carlos'**

Magnolia 38(2) [Issue 74]: 26-27, 2003 (*acuminata* var. *subcordata* × *veitchii*). Selected by Koen Camelbeke and Philippe de Spoelberch, Arboretum Wespelaar, Belgium. Flowers creamy yellow. Petaloid tepals greenish yellow at base grading to pale yellow at apex ca. 9 × 2.5 cm, sepaloids papery, greenish yellow. Flowering just before and with emerging leaves. Fragrant.

**'Carolina Compacta'**

Taylor's Nursery Website.  
<https://www.taylornursery.com>. Accessed 8 Mar 2018.  
*M. grandiflora*. Compact, narrow habit, to 15 m.

**'Cascade Salmon'**

Leafland Nursery Catalog, p. 92, 2015  
Vance Hooper. Upright conical. Pink flowers from long, salmon-colored buds.

**'Cassiopeia'**

lunaplant.de website, <http://lunaplant.de>, accessed 2019 December 10  
(*'Rebekka's Perfume'* × *sprengeri* var. *sprengeri*). Michael Gottschalk. Large flowers, white, deep pink at tepal base.

**'Cathryn'**

Magnolia 40(1) [Issue 77]: 16, 2005.  
(*liliflora* 'Nigra' × *campbellii*). Selected by Vance Hooper at Duncan & Davies Nurseries of New Plymouth, Taranaki, New Zealand. To 8m. Flowers deep purple with silvery coloration to mature tepal tips. Nine tepals, 14 × 9 cm.

**'Cecil Nice'**

Otto Eisenhut nursery catalog, p. 2, 1989, Ticino, Switzerland  
(*denudata* × *sargentiana*). From Nymans

Garden, West Sussex, UK. Flowers white. A pink form or seedling of this plant may also exist as "Pink Cecil Nice" though little information is currently available.

**'Cedullo'**

Eisenhut Nursery Website.  
<http://www.eisenhut.ch/>. Accessed 9 Mar 2018.  
(*'Caerhays Belle'* × OP). Flowers upright, deep pink. Previously distributed as C.B. #5.

**'Celestial'**

Gresham, Morris Arb. Bull. 14: 25, figs. 16-18, 1963  
*M. grandiflora*. Wide, spreading habit. Leaves large, lustrous green with moderate indumentum. Flowers to 38 cm diameter.

**'Centennial Blush'**

Dirr, Michael A. Magnolia plant named 'Centennial Blush' Google Patents, 2010.  
<https://www.google.com/patents/USPP22248P2>  
*M. stellata* ('Centennial' × OP). Habit dense, pyramidal. Heavy flowering. Flowers with 46 tepals.

**'Centennial'**

The World of Magnolias, p. 159, 1996  
*M. stellata*. Introduced by the Arnold Arboretum, Boston, Massachusetts, USA in 1972. Flowers to 13 cm diameter, mostly white, but sometimes showing pink from its *M. stellata* 'Rosea' parent. = *M. stellata* 'Harvard Centennial'

**'Chameleon'**

Burncoose Nurseries Catalog, p. 49, 2011  
Shrubby habit. Flowering up to three times per year. Flowers small, rose-pink, cup-shaped. Potentially variety of *M. amoena* or *M. zenii*. = *M. 'Chang Hua'*

**'Champaign'**

Eisenhut Nursery Website.  
<http://www.eisenhut.ch/>. Accessed 9 Mar 2018.  
*M. loebneri*. Joe McDaniel, Dennis Ledvina. Photos on Eisenhut website depict white flowers with ca. 20 tepals.

**'Chang Hua'**

Piet Vergeldt Nursery B.V. Website (<http://www.magnoliastore.com>). Accessed 9 August 2018.

Suspect that the selection originated in Chang Hua, Taiwan and "Chang Hua" was used as a temporary name during evaluation or early distribution until renamed 'Chameleon'. See 'Chameleon'.

**'Charisma'**

Piet Vergeldt Nursery B.V. Website (<http://www.magnoliastore.com>). Accessed 6 April 2018.  
(*'J.C. Williams' × 'Vulcan'*). Ian Baldick. Compare *'J.C. Williams'*, but flowers more red in color.

**'Charles Carlson'**

Eisenhut Nursery Website. <http://www.eisenhut.ch/>. Accessed 9 Mar 2018. (*'Star Wars' × 'Norman Gould'*). John Carlson, Great Britain. Leaves dark, flowers pink, large.

**'Charles Coates'**

Hilliers Man. of Trees and Shrubs, 1973. (*'sieboldii' × 'tripetala'*). Chance seedling at Royal Botanical Gardens at Kew selected by Charles Coates (Propagator) in 1946 and named for him when it first flowered some 15 years later. Large shrub or small tree. Leaves comparable to *M. tripetala*, but smaller. Flowers white, upward facing, to 10 cm diameter, with crumpled tepals and red stamens. Pleasant fragrance. Rarely commercially available, though still cultivated in botanical gardens and arboreta.

**'Charles Dickens'**

Templeton, Morris Arb. Bull. 16: 8. 1965. (*'grandiflora' × OP*). Introduced by Jewel Templeton. Fruits vivid red, lasting 6-8 weeks in autumn. Type tree from the garden of Charles Dickens, Franklin County, Tennessee. 2N=76, A tetraploid, suggesting this cultivar is a hybrid and only partly *M. grandiflora*.

**'Charles Raffill'**

The Crown Estate Commissioners, The Great

Park, Windsor, Berkshire, England, in Jour. Roy. Hort. Soc. 88: 494, figs. 173-174, 1963 *M. campbellii*. 12 × 6 m in 15 years. Flowers rose-bengal, to 23 cm diameter. 12 tepals. Slight fragrance. Type for the Raffill group (cross between eastern and western forms of *M. campbellii* during the 1920s and 1940s).

**'Charming Lady'**

Klehm's Song Sparrow Farm and Nursery Website. <http://www.songsparrow.com/>. Accessed 8 Mar 2018.  
(*'Lennei' × 'Toro'*). Hybridized by Dennis Ledvina. Height: 10' in 10 years. Spread: 7-10' in 10 years. Flowers: Red, purple, pink outside, pink to white inside. Hardiness: 4-9.

**'Cheerful'**

Magnolia 43(1) [Issue 83]: 20-27, 2008 (*'Pickard's Ruby' × 'Iolanthe'*). Hybridized by Tetsuo Magaki, distributed through MSI seed counter, and selected by Mark Haimes, Boulder, Colorado, USA. Multi-stemmed shrub. Flowers prolific, outer tepals dark pink with prominent stripe, inner tepals white. Flowering late April to early May (USDA Zone 4b).

**'Cherry Ripe'**

New Zealand Garden Journal, 2013, Vol. 16(1): 28.  
(*'Caerhay's Belle' × ×soulangeana 'Alba'*). Ian Baldick, New Zealand.

**'China Doll'** [Under Review]

Magnolia 21(1) [Issue 79]: 17, 2006 *M. denudata*. Cultivated unsuccessfully at Powell Gardens. No further information.

**'China Form'**

Otto Eisenhut nursery catalog, p. 3, 1989, Ticino, Switzerland  
*M. denudata*. Flowers white, with small purple base. Not established. Per article 21.16, "form" is prohibited in cultivar epithets published after 1958.

**'China Town'**

Burncoose Nurseries Catalog, p. 50, 2011  
*M. sinostellata*. Clonal distribution of *M. sinostellata* from the locality in Jing Ning. Slow-growing. Flowers white to pale pink, darker at base. Does not appear to have been selected for any particular characteristics compared to the straight species. As "*stellata* type". Sometimes as 'Jing Ning'.

**'Chinese Cream Form'**

Piet Vergeldt Nursery B.V. Website (<http://www.magnoliastore.com>). Accessed 6 April 2018.

*M. cylindrica*. Nomen nudum. Photos on magnoliastore depict white flower with cream-yellow base. Not established. The word "form" is prohibited in cultivar epithets published after 1958 (Art 21.16).

**'Chloe'**

Dirr, Manual of Woody Landscape Plants, p. 685, 2009

*M. grandiflora* See 'CLTF1'.

**'Chollipo'**

Magnolia 23(2) [Issue 43]: 24, 1987

*M. stellata*. Carl Ferris Miller, named tentatively in 1987. Was purchased as 'Maharane', but turned out to be a *M. stellata* similar to 'Chrysanthemumiflora', but with significantly more than 20-30 tepals.

**'Chrysanthemiflora'**

Rhododendrons with Camellias and Magnolias 54:44, 2003

*M. stellata* See 'Chrysanthemumiflora'.

**'Chrysanthemumiflora'**

Callaway, Dorothy J. The World of Magnolias, p. 159, 1994.

*M. stellata* (*stellata* 'Rubra' × OP). Selected by Wada of Hakoneya Nurseries, Yokohama, Japan. Rounded habit, to ca. 3 × 1.5 m in 10 years. Flowers clear pink to white, >40 tepals. = *M. stellata* 'Chrysanthemiflora'

**'Chrystal Tulip'**

Eisenhut Nursery Website.

<http://www.eisenhut.ch/>. Accessed 9 Mar 2018. See 'Crystal Tulip'.

**'Chyverton Dark Form'**

Otto Eisenhut nursery catalog, p. 5, 1989, Ticino, Switzerland.

*M. sargentiana*. Flowers rose-purple. Not established. Per article 21.16, "form" is prohibited in cultivar epithets published after 1958.

**'Chyverton Pale Form'**

Otto Eisenhut nursery catalog, p. 5, 1989, Ticino, Switzerland.

*M. sargentiana*. Flowers white to pale-pink. very large. Not established. Per article 21.16, "form" is prohibited in cultivar epithets published after 1958.

**'Chyverton Red'**

Treseder's Nurseries catalog, p. 5, circa 1973; Truro, Cornwall, England

*M. dawsoniana*. Flowers crimson fading to carmine pink, narrow tepals. As Chyverton in Treseder's Nurseries catalog, circa 1965, though use of 'Chyverton Red' avoids conflict with *M. campbellii* 'Chyverton'.

**'Chyverton'**

Treseder's Nurseries catalog, p. 1, circa 1965, Truro, Cornwall, England

*M. campbellii*. Flowers white. Seedling raised from the Caerhays mother tree.

**'Chyverton'**

RHS Rhododendrons, Camellias and Magnolias Vol 62. 2011. London. Holman, Nigel: A Room with a View- Thoughts of a Passionate Magnoliophile, pp. 53-64.

*M. dawsoniana*. A seedling gifted to FJ Williams by Nigel Holman in the 1950's. Distinct from 'Chyverton Red'. This epithet cannot be established due to conflict with the *M. campbellii* selection published 1965.

**'Cinnamon Twist'**

Dirr, Manual of Woody Landscape Plants, p. 683, 2009

*M. grandiflora*. Introduced by Plantation Tree Co, Selma, AL, USA. Leaves slightly twisted.

**'Citriodora'**

Pampanini, Bull. Soc. Tosc. Ort.40: 199. (1915)

*M. denudata*. Little known, historic French hybrid. Apparently with lemon scented flowers. Basionym: *M. conspicua* cv. *citriodora* (Loudon, Arb. Frut. Brit. 1: 279. 1838.

**'Claret Cup'**

Lord Aberconway, National Trust, Bodnant, Tal-Y-Cafn, Colwyn Bay, Denbighshire, North Wales, in Jour. Roy. Hort. Soc. 88: 494-495, fig. 172. 1963).

*M. sprengeri* var. *diva*. Flowers purple, inside fading to white. 12-14 tepals. To 20 cm diameter. Slight fragrance.

**'Clark's Var.'**

Otto Eisenhut nursery catalog, p. 2, 1989, Ticino, Switzerland

*M. dawsoniana*. Not established. Per article 21.16, cultivar epithet cannot contain variety or its abbreviation (var.) if published after 1958. See 'Clarke' (*dawsoniana*).

**'Clarke'**

Gossler Farms Nursery, plant list, 1971, Springfield, Oregon

*M. campbellii*. Grafted plants from the old W. B. Clarke Nursery in San Jose (California). Uncertain as to distinct characteristics.

**'Clarke'**

Gossler Farms Nursery catalog, p. 14, 1988-89, Springfield, Oregon

*M. dawsoniana*. Flowers: Soft pink, floriferous, resembling "thousands of pink Cattleya orchids." From W. B. Clarke Nursery, San Jose [California]. Cannot be established. *M. campbellii* selection with same epithet has priority.= *M. dawsoniana* 'Clark's Var.'

**'Claudia Wannamaker'**

Magnolia 25(1) [Issue 47]: 19, 1989.

*M. grandiflora*. Selected and Introduced by J. Brailsford, Shady Grove Nursery, Orangeburg,

South Carolina. Broad pyramidal habit. Leaves small, ca. 14 × 7 cm, heavily indumented. Flowers also small, ca. 9 cm diameter. Flowering May to September.

**'Cleopatra'**

Rhododendrons, Camellias & Magnolias 63: 21, 2010

('Sweet Simplicity' × 'JURMag1'). Vance Hooper, New Zealand. Introduced ca. 2009. Upright to Pyramidal habit. Flowers reddish-purple.

**'Clone 2' syn**

Derenne, Jean-Louis, and Jean-Francois Grossin. Une Collection Francaise De Magnolia. Arboretum des Grandes Bruyeres. Paris: Verlhac Editions, 2012.

*M. ×gotoborgensis* See 'Tor'.

**'Coates'**

Gossler Farms Nursery, plant list, 1973, Springfield, Oregon

*M. ×soulangeana*. Similar to 'Royal Crown'. Upright, round habit, to ca. 8 m.

**'Coco'**

Dirr, Manual of Woody Landscape Plants, p. 683, 2009

*M. grandiflora*. Introduced by Head-Lee Nursery, Seneca, SC. Pyramidal, long flowering period.

**'Cody'**

Dirr, Manual of Woody Landscape Plants, p. 701, 2009

*M. stellata*. Flowers deep pink.

**'Coimbra'**

Piet Vergeldt Nursery B.V. Website (<http://www.magnoliastore.com>). Accessed 6 April 2018.

*M. ×soulangeana*. From Coimbra, Portugal. Flowers large, pink.

**'Colossus'**

Magnolia 33(1) [Issue 63]: 28, 1998

*M. sieboldii* subsp. *sieboldii* ('Genesis' ×

*sieboldii*). August Kehr. To ca. 3 m in height and spread in 7 years. Leaves ca. 30 × 15 cm. Flowers larger than type, to 15 cm with 10-17 textured tepals. Floriferous and fragrant. Dr. Kehr initially suspected as hexaploid (as he suspected 'Genesis' tetraploid, hybridization with a diploid *sieboldii* would result in a triploid, and inducing polyploidy of it would result in a hexaploid), but Parris et. al (2010) confirmed as diploid based on flow cytometry data. Awards: RHS AGM 2012.

'Columbia'  
Jacobson, AL. North American Landscape Trees, p. 344. 1996  
*M. ×veitchii* See 'Columbus'.

'Columbus'  
Bond, John. The National Magnolia Collection. Rhod. with Cam. & Mag. 44: 34, 1992 (*veitchii* × *denudata*). US National Arboretum hybrid selected by John Bond. Named references the Atlantic crossing made by the plant en route to the UK. Listed as *M. ×veitchii* in Wight Nurseries Buyers Guide, 2005, p. 42. = *M. veitchii* 'Columbia'

'Columnar Pink'  
Eisenhut Nursery Website.  
<http://www.eisenhut.ch/>. Accessed 9 Mar 2018. See 'Alex'.

'Columnaris'  
A. & E. Kay, Pl. World Fla. 32. 1933.  
*M. grandiflora*. Erect habit comparable to a Lombardy poplar. Leaves and flowers mid-size.

'Como'  
Rhododendrons with Camellias & Magnolias 56: 18-19. 2005  
*M. campbellii* (*campbellii* × OP). Origin in Australia. Flowers very pale pink, nearly white.

'Concolor'  
Enm. Pl. Japon. 1: 16. 1873  
*M. salicifolia*. Leaves green beneath. Per Bean, Trees & Shrubs Brit. Is. 3: 223-224 (1933), habit more spreading, branches stouter, flowers larger,

petals broader, to 1 in. wide, blooms later. introduced from Japan by James H. Veitch about 1892. = *M. salicifolia* 'Mount Hakkoda'

'Conger'  
Magnolia 20(1) [Issue 37]: 15, 1984.  
*M. grandiflora*. Inez B. Conger, Arcadia, Florida. Flowers large, to 14" diameter.

'Connor'  
New Zealand Garden Journal, 2013, Vol. 16(1): 28.  
(*Pegasus* × OP). Introduced by Ian Baldick, NZ.

'Conspicua Alba'  
Iufer Landscape Co., Nursery List, 1961, Salem, Oregon  
*M. ×soulangeana*. *Nomen nudum*. Probably = *M. ×soulangeana* 'Alba' or potentially *M. denudata*.

'Conspicua'  
Borromeo, letter dated 6 June 1915, to Pampanini, Bull. Soc. Tosc. Ort. 41: 78. 1916  
*M. grandiflora*. 21 meters in height. Cultivated in Isola Borromeo, Italy. Said to be 100 years old.

'Cook Splendour'  
Magnolia Grove Website.  
<http://www.magnoliagrove.co.nz/index.php/nz-raised-magnolia-collection>. Accessed 8 Mar 2018.  
*M. campbellii*. From a seedling distributed to Pukeiti Rhododendron trust ca. 1951. Closest to true *M. campbellii* (as opposed to *mollicomata* or 'Charles Raffil') growing in New Zealand.

'Cool Cassis'  
Eisenhut Nursery Website.  
<http://www.eisenhut.ch/>. Accessed 9 Mar 2018. ('Big Dude' × 'Vulcan'). Michael Gottschalk. Large, pink flowers. Compare *M. campbellii*.

'Coosa'  
Dirr, Manual of Woody Landscape Plants, p. 701, 2009



*M. virginiana* var. *australis*. Introduced by Tom Dodd III. Upright habit. Leaves tiny, <2" in length. Twigs pubescent. Compare 'Appalchi', 'Cahaba', 'Tensaw', and 'Perdido'. Uncertain as to distinctions between selections.

**'Copeland Court'**

Treseder's Nurseries Catalog, circa 1973, p. 11, Truro, Cornwall, England  
*M. sprengeri* var. *diva*. Compact, erect tree with startling vivid pink flowers.

**'Copperstop'**

Cistus Nursery Catalog Fall 2011, p. 46, 2011  
*M. laevifolia*. Cistus Nursery Introduction before 2011, from seeds collected by Roger Warner in Southern China. Stems and leaves pubescent. Flowers white, fragrant, and blooming both spring and fall.

**'Cora'**

lunaplant.de website, <http://lunaplant.de>, Accessed 10 December 2019  
('Lennei' × 'Gretel Eisenhut'). Klaus Bodzsar, Weinheim, Germany. Vigorous. Flowers pale pink, darker towards base of tepal.

**'Coral Lake'**

Magnolia 33(1) [Issue 63]: 28, 1998.  
( 'Legend' × 'Butterflies'). Introduced by David G. Leach Research Station of the Holden Arboretum. Semi-fastigate, to ca. 3-4m in 10 years. Flowers blended with pink shading and vertical yellow stripes, to ca. 18 cm diameter. 11 tepals. Flowering late, but before expansion of leaves. = *M. 'Coral'*

**'Coral Pink'**

Burncoose Nurseries Catalog, p. 50, 2011  
"Best orange-like colour in magnolia breeding so far". Probably = 'Coral Reef'. See 'Coral Reef'.

**'Coral Reef'**

Magnolia 37(1) [Issue 71] (2002): 10-15  
(*acuminata* × 'Dark Diva'). Hybridized by Phil Savage. Flower precocious, coral-pink. = *M. 'Coral Pink'*; = *M. 'Coral Sunset'*

**'Coral Sunset'**

Eisenhut Nursery Website.  
<http://www.eisenhut.ch/>. Accessed 9 Mar 2018.  
Dennis Ledvina. Probably = 'Coral Reef'.

**'Coral' syn**

Plantentuin Esveld Website  
(<http://www.esveld.nl>). Accessed 6 April 2018.  
*Nomen nudum*. See 'Coral Lake', 'Coral Reef', or 'Pickard's Coral'.

**'Cornish Chough'**

RHS Rhododendrons with Camellias and Magnolias 2007, 16-20.  
( 'Caerhay's Belle' × OP). Selected by Tim Thornton. Flowers large, pale pink.

**'Cosmic Gem'**

Klehm's Song Sparrow Farm and Nursery Website. <http://www.songsparrow.com/>. Accessed 8 Mar 2018.  
(*brooklynensis* × ['Norman Gould' × 'White Rose']). Dennis Ledvina. Flowers goblet-shaped, pink, purple, and white with six tepals. Mid-spring. Fragrant.

**'Cotton Candy'**

Rhododendrons, Camellias & Magnolias 63: 21, 2012  
( 'Red Baron' × 'Blushing Belle'). Dennis Ledvina. Flowers large, medium pink with no signs of green or purple. 9 broad tepals.

**'Crescendo'**

RHS Rhododendrons, Camellias and Magnolias Vol 63. 21, 2012.  
( 'Yellow Lantern' × 'Big Dude'). Dennis Ledvina. Flowers large, pink. Cultivar epithet derives from "crescendo" effect of very small buds opening to huge flowers.

**'Cressy Garland'**

New Zealand Garden Journal, 2013, Vol. 16(1): 28  
( 'Pegasus' × OP [*sargentiana*?]). Ian Baldick, New Zealand.

**'Crimson Goddess'**

Fairweather Gardens Nursery Catalog, p. 66, 2008

('Helen Fogg' × *acuminata* var. *subcordata*). Hybridized by Phil Savage. Flowers had not been observed at time of publication in Fairweather Gardens Catalog. Zones 5-9.

**'Crimson Stipple'**

Gresham, Morris Arb. Bull. 13: 48. 1962.

('Lennei Alba' × *veitchii*). White flowers with crimson-red "pinpoints", providing an overall pink glow.

**'Crispa'**

Loudon, Hort. Brit. 226. 1830.

*M. grandiflora*. Leaves with curled margins. *M. grandiflora* 'Elliptica-Crispa'

**'Crofts'**

Callaway, Dorothy J. The World of Magnolias, p. 79. 1994.

*M. virginiana* var. *australis*. Selected by J. C. McDaniel from Polk County, Tennessee, ca. 1976. Leaf upper surface exceptionally glossy.

**'Crowley's Ridge'**

Magnolia 29(2) [Issue 56]: 22, 1994

*M. acuminata* var. *acuminata*. Selected by Richard B. Figlar, from the wild on Crowley's Ridge, Avert, Missouri, USA. More pendulous branching habit than typical. Leaves broadly elliptic, nearly glossy, with lower surface light green. Flowers smaller than typical. This plant conforms to the description of *M. acuminata* var. *ozarkensis* published by Hardin in 1954, per Figlar extirpated from the wild. Herbarium specimen (voucher # 1460) located at Clemson University.

**'Crystal Bay'**

Magnolia 29(2) [Issue 56]: 23, 1994.

*M. grandiflora*. Selected by Richard B. Figlar, Pomona, New York, USA from a group of seedlings that originated at Monrovia Nursery, Azusa, California, USA. Abundant axillary branches; Ultimately large spreading form with considerable branching. Leaves with little or no

indumentum on undersurfaces. Flowers bright white, 12 tepals.

**'Crystal Chalice'**

Piet Vergeldt Nursery B.V. Website (<http://www.magnoliastore.com>). Accessed 9 August 2018.

('Lennei' × 'Diva'). Maurice Foster. Flowers white, bowl-shaped.

**'Crystal Tulip'**

Piet Vergeldt Nursery B.V. Website (<http://www.magnoliastore.com>). Accessed 6 April 2018.

From China. Green bark, leaves elongate. Flowers white with pink base to inner tepals. Sold by lunaplant.de circa 2019. = *M. 'Crystal Tulip'*

**'Cuckoo'**

RHS Rhododendrons with Camellias and Magnolias 2007, 16-20.

('Rustica Rubra' × *campbellii*). Hybridized by Tim Thornton. Flowers pink, long flowering season.

**'Cup Cake'**

Callaway, Dorothy J. The World of Magnolias, p. 214, 1994.

*M. ×soulangeana* ('Lennei Alba' × *veitchii*). Selected by Ken Durio, Louisiana Nursery, Opelousas, Louisiana. Flowers cream colored, up to 30 cm across. Fragrant.

**'Curly Head'**

Callaway, Dorothy J. The World of Magnolias, p. 225, 1994.

('Fertile Myrtle' × 'Peter Veitch'). Phil Savage, 1990. Tall tree with dense, upright habit. Flowers pastel pink and yellow on white. Leaf margins revolute.= *M. 'Editor Hopkins'*

**'Curly Locks'**

Piet Vergeldt Nursery B.V. Website (<http://www.magnoliastore.com>). Accessed 6 April 2018.

(*brooklynensis* × *acuminata*). Philippe de Spoelberch. Shrubby, fastigiate. Flowers pale

white-yellow-green, curled.

**'Cyathiflora'**

Rinz, catalog 1853, Frankfurt Am Main, Germany

*M. denudata*. See *M. ×soulangeana*

'Cyathiformis'.

**'Cyathiformis'**

Rinz, Frankfurt Am Main, Germany, about 1850  
*M. ×soulangeana*. Flowers cup-shaped, though color uncertain. "white flower" from Rinz, per Koch, *Dendrologie* 1: 376 (1869) and Mouillefert, *Traité* 119 (1891). "light purple" from Rehder in Dailey, *Stand. Cycl. Hort. P.* 1969, and "vivid purple, margined white" per Kruessmann, *Handb. Laubg.* 2: 104 (1961). More than one form may have existed, or flowers were variably pale purple. = *M. denudata* 'Cyathiflora'

**'Daisy Diva'**

*Magnolia* 35(2) [Issue 68]: 15, 2000.  
(*soulangeana* × *sprengeri*). Selected by Dr. M. L. A. Robinson, England, 1999. Upright, to 6m in 14 years. Flowers white, to 30 cm diameter, with a basal stain of purple fading toward tepal tips. 12-14 tepals.

**'Dali Velvet'**

*Magnolien und Tulpenbäume*, p. 177, 2020  
*M. laevifolia*. Leaves with velvety-brown indumentum.

**'Danxin Hanxiao'**

IDS Yearbook 2013, p. 52  
Kunming Institute of Botany. China. Evergreen, red flowers.

**'Daphne'**

*Magnolia* 38(2) [Issue 74]: 27-28, 2003.  
(*'Miss Honeybee'* × *'Gold Crown'*). August Kehr hybrid selected by Koen Camelbeke and Philippe de Spoelberch, Arboretum Wespelaar, Belgium. Compact. Flowers with deep yellow petaloid tepals ca. 9 cm long, and greenish-yellow sepaloid tepals ca. 3 cm long.

**'Darjeeling'**

*Extr. Proc. P.* 17, *Jour. Roy. Hort. Soc.* 92. 1967  
*M. campbellii*. From a tree at Darjeeling Botanic Garden, India, with remarkably dark purple flowers, upright in form and with a long flowering season. See also 'Betty Jessel', a seedling from this plant cultivated under this name prior to 1972.

**'Dark Clone'**

Treseder's Nurseries Catalog, p. 10, circa 1973, Truro, Cornwall, England  
*M. sargentiana*. Flowers fuchsia purple fading to mauve, nodding from horizontal buds.

**'Dark Diva'**

Piet Vergeldt Nursery B.V. Website (<http://www.magnoliastore.com>). Accessed 6 April 2018.  
*M. sprengeri* var. *diva*. Phil Savage selection from seed collected at Strybing Arboretum. Dark pink flowers, hardier than typical diva clone ('Diva'). = *M. sprengeri* var. *diva* 'Mystery Diva'

**'Dark Raiment'**

Gresham, *Morris Arb. Bull.* 13: 47. 1962.  
(*liliflora* × *veitchii*). D.T. Gresham. Leaves dark green, coriaceous, the lowermost becoming colorful like saffron in the autumn. Flowers red-violet, 12 tepals. Outer 8 tepals form a cup, reflexing later, the inner 4 remain upright and clasp the gynoecium.

**'Dark Shadow'**

Otto Eisenhut Nursery Catalog, p. 2, 1989, Ticino, Switzerland  
(*soulangeana* × *veitchii*). Gresham hybrid selected by John Giordano (JG#30). Compact oval, to ca. 9 m. Base of flower buds deepest ruby-red, almost black in intensity, lightening slightly at the tip; ivory white interiors contrast dramatically with exterior rich red; central boss of stamens dark burgundy. 4-5" across.

**'Dark Splendor'**

Callaway, *The World of Magnolias*, 1996, p. 175  
(*liliflora* 'Nigra' × 'Rustica Rubra'). Introduced 1966. Otto Spring, Nursery, Okmulgee,

Oklahoma. Tall tree, flowers dark velvety red, with little or no purple shading.

**'Darkest Purple'**

Overlook Nurseries Catalog 1948-1949, Crichton, Mobile, Alabama

*M. liliiflora*. Flowers rich purple, 9 long, narrow tepals. Blooms face outward rather than upright. Likely a hybrid of *M. liliiflora*, which it resembles in growth and foliage; as *M. x soulangeana* in Plant Buyers Guide, Ed. 5 169 (1949), *nomen nudum*; Santamour in Morris Arb. Bull. 21: 60, T. 1 (1970), listed as *M. liliiflora*; named by William Kosar.

**'Darrell Dean'**

Magnolia 20(1) [Issue 37]: 16, 1984 (*soulangeana* × *veitchii*). Gresham hybrid selected by Louisiana Nurseries (LA#47; G66#9). Flowers wine red, 9-12 tepals, to 30 cm diameter. = *M. 'Gresham 66-9'*

**'Dauber'**

Dirr, Manual of Woody Landscape Plants, p. 684, 2009

*M. grandiflora*. Origin in Stewartstown, PA. Cold-hardy and early flowering.

**'David Clulow'**

Magnolias and their allies, p. 226, 1998. (*veitchii* × 'Lennei Alba'). Gresham hybrid selected by John Giordano (JG#20; G66#1184). Vigorous, branches susceptible to summer storms. Flowers "cup and saucer" form.

**'David Kirchoff'**

Dirr, Manual of Woody Landscape Plants, p. 684, 2009

*M. grandiflora*. Habit more compact and leaves smaller than type. Potential hybrid with *M. virginiana*.

**'David'**

Magnolia 33(1) [Issue 63]: 28, 1998. (*M. officinalis* var. *biloba* × OP). Selected by Polly Hill, registered 1998. From seed of *M. officinalis* var. *biloba* acquired from Philip Seitner via 1981 Magnolia Society seed

exchange. Leaf apices not bi-lobed, and flowers are taller and crinkled, suggesting *M. tripetala* as the pollen parent. Named in honor of Dr. David Smith, originator and benefactor of the Polly Hill Arboretum.

**'Dawn'**

Newsletter of the American Magnolia Society 12(2):28-29, 1976

*M. stellata*. Selected by Harold Hopkins from a residential neighborhood in Bethesda, Maryland. Flowers pale pink, 40+ tepals. Compare 'Waterlily' or 'Royal Star', but pinker and with more tepals.

**'Daybreak'**

Magnolia 27(1) [Issue 51]: 25, 1991. ('Woodsmen' × 'Tina Durio'). August Kehr, Hendersonville, North Carolina 1989. Upright, flowers orange-pink. Late season. Intensely fragrant.

**'DC-4'**

Dirr, Manual of Woody Landscape Plants, p. 677, 2009

Compare *M. 'Elizabeth'*, but flowers larger and darker yellow. Photos on Eisenhut website depict pink midrib on innermost tepals, potentially indicating *M. xbrooklynensis* as a parent. Presumably an unnamed, unregistered selection by David Clulow.

**'D.D. Blanchard'**

Magnolia 25(1) [Issue 47]: 19, 1989. *M. grandiflora*. Introduced by Robbins Nursery, Willard, North Carolina. Compact, upright habit. Leaves with intense brown indumentum on lower surface. Flowers typical. = *M. grandiflora* 'Brown Velvet'

**'Deborah'**

New Zealand Garden Journal, 2013, Vol. 16(1): 28. ('First Flush' × *M. campbellii*). Ian Baldick, New Zealand. Flowers white with red base.

**'Decandollei'**

Koch, Hort. Dendr. 4. 1853

*M. acuminata* var. *acuminata* See *Magnolia acuminata* var. *acuminata* 'Candollei'.

**'Deep Purple Dream'**

Callaway, Dorothy, J. *The World of Magnolias*, p. 206, 1994.

*M. ×soulangeana* ('Lennei' × OP). Selected at Gloster Arboretum, Gloster, Mississippi, from seedlings of open-pollinated 'Lennei' purchased from Tom Dodd Nursery, Semmes, Alabama. Flowers dark purple, bowl shaped as with 'Lennei', but flowering later. = *M. ×soulangeana* 'Purple Dream'

**'Deering Street'**

*M. grandiflora* listing on UMN Plant Info Website. See 'Phyllis Barrow'.

**'Delia Williams'**

*Magnolia* 45(1) [Issue 87]: 26-28, 2010 (*sargentiana* × *campbellii*). Originated at Caerhays Castle. Flowers clear pink, fading to white.

**'Delicatissima'**

Gresham, Morris Arb. Bull. 13: 49. 1962. ('Lennei Alba' × *veitchii*). Dwarf, slow growing. Flowers small, bell shaped, colored white stained rose-pink.

**'Delight'**

J RHS Vol XCVI Aug 1971 pt 8, p. 258 Pink, fastigate. Growing in the Old Rectory, Aldon, Molling, Kent circa 1971.

**'Dennis Ledvina'**

*Magnolia* 43(1) [Issue 83]: 20-27, 2008 ('Woodsman' × 'Pink Royalty'). Dennis Ledvina hybrid selected by Olav Kalleberg. Columnar. Flowers dark pink, nine tepals, late season.

**'Deryk'**

*Magnolia* Grove Website. <http://www.magnoliagrove.co.nz/index.php/nz-raised-magnolia-collection>. Accessed 8 Mar 2018. ('Genie' × OP). Flowers dark pink, appearing red in some lighting conditions.

**'Dick Banks'**

*Magnolia* 43(1) [Issue 83]: 20-27, 2008 *M. campbellii*. Selected by Lawrence Banks. Heavy flowering in alternate years. Raffill Group.

**'Dioneses Bowl'**

Piet Vergeldt Nursery B.V. Website (<http://www.magnoliastore.com>). Accessed 6 April 2018. *M. grandiflora*. Harry Heineman. White flowers, bowl shaped.

**'Discolor'**

Ventenat, Jard. Malm. T. 240. 1803. *M. liliiflora*. *Nomen nudum*.

**'Diva No 711'**

Dirr, *Manual of Woody Landscape Plants*, p. 699, 2009 *M. sprengeri* var. *diva*. Hardy form selected by Louisiana Nurseries. Hardy. Per Article 21.19, this epithet could not be established due to use of #. Article 35.8 allows establishment if replaced with abbreviation "No".

**'Diva'**

Stapf, Bot. Mag. 152: T. 9116. 1927. *M. sprengeri* var. *diva*. The original dark flowered clone introduced by E. H. Wilson from Hubei, China in 1901. Flowers dark rose, light pink inside ca. 20 cm diameter, before leaves. Fragrant. Type tree at Caerhays Castle. = *M. sprengeri* var. *diva* 'Purpurascens'

**'Dodd No 4'**

Kingsville Nurseries in Newsl. Amer. Magnol. Soc. 4 (2): 2. 1967 *M. ×soulangeana*. Dark pink-flowered form selected by Tom Dodd (Mobile, Alabama). Was available for sale via Kingsville Nurseries in 1967, and later sent to the US National Arboretum for evaluation. Does not appear to have been formally named or introduced. Per Article 21.19, this epithet could not be established due to use of #. Article 35.8 allows establishment if replaced with abbreviation

"No". = *M. ×soulangeana* 'Tom Dodd seedling #4'

**'Dog Cage'**

Dirr, Manual of Woody Landscape Plants, p. 708, 2009

Gresham hybrid. Vigorous. Flowers large, bright pink.

**'Dolly Horn'**

Conifer Gardens Nursery Website, <http://www.conifer.com.au>, Accessed 18 December 2018

(['Lennei' × *campbellii*] × 'Lennei'). Tree to 5M. Flowers large, goblet shaped, to 25 cm. White with light pink flush.

**'Donna'**

Callaway, Dorothy J. The World of Magnolias, p. 162, 1994.

*M. ×loebneri*. Selected by Harry Heineman, Scituate, Massachusetts. Flowers white, flat, to 20 cm diameter. Arose as a seedling from open-pollinated *M. stellata*.

**'Doris'**

Piet Vergeldt Nursery B.V. Website (<http://www.magnoliastore.com>). Accessed 6 April 2018.

*M. liliiflora*. Flowers large, purple, persisting longer than type.

**'Dorsopurpurea'**

Makino, Jour. Jap. Bot. 6 (4): 8. 1929.

*M. ×soulangeana*. Flowers very large. Basionym: *M. dorsopurpurea* (*M. liliiflora* × *M. denudata*) in Wada, Jap. Gard. Treas. p. 36, circa 1925, Hakoneya Nurseries, Numazu-Shi, Japan.

**'Dottie Grosse'**

Magnolia 25(1) [Issue 47]: 19, 1989.

*M. ×soulangeana*. Low, dense habit. Wider than tall; lower branches prostrate on the ground. Leaves one-half to two-thirds typical size.

**'Double Diamond'**

RHS Rhododendrons, Camellias and Magnolias

Vol 61. 2010. London. Awards to Plants, pp134-135.

*M. denudata*. Multitepal form imported from China. Photo by Sonia Dobner on lunaplant.de appears to show a flower with 14-17 pure white tepals.= *M. denudata* 'Dubbel'

**'Double Trouble'**

New Zealand Garden Journal, 2013, Vol. 16(1): 28.

('Apollo' × 'Vulcan'). Hybridized by Ian Baldick, New Zealand.

**'Double de Nantes'**

Hillier & Sons, Cat. Trees, Autumn 1913 - Spring 1914, Winchester, England.

*M. grandiflora*. *Nomen nudum*.

**'Doubled Form B'**

Eisenhut Nursery Website.

<http://www.eisenhut.ch/>. Accessed 9 Mar 2018.

*M. sprengeri* var. *diva*. Kehr. Not established. Per article 21.16, "form" is prohibited in cultivar epithets published after 1958.

**'Dover'**

News. Amer. Mag. Soc. 9(2): 12-13. 1973

*M. acuminata*. Sixty-year-old tree on a farm near Dover, Illinois, with downswept lower branches. It is apparently self-compatible to some degree, and frequently produces fruits topped by a bud or twig.

**'Dr. Henry Orr'**

Dirr, Manual of Woody Landscape Plants, p. 684, 2009

*M. grandiflora* ('Satin Leaf' × 'Charles Dickens'). Dense habit, little to no pruning required.

**'Dr. Massey'**

Otto Eisenhut Nursery Catalog, p. 3, 1989, Ticino, Switzerland

*M. stellata*. Multi-tepal form with white flowers from pink buds.

**'Dr. Merrill'**

Savage, News. Amer. Magnol. Soc. 4 (1): 3. 1967.

*M. ×loebneri* See 'Merrill'.

**'Dr. Van Fleet'**

Savage, Newsl. Amer. Magnol. Soc. 4 (1)  
*M. loebneri* (kobus × *stellata* 'Rosea'). Erect habit with ovoid crown. Flowers pinkish, symmetric.

**'Dubbel'**

Burncoose Nurseries Catalog, p. 50, 2011  
*M. denudata*. China. Many more petals than normal. Must = 'Double Diamond', a double-flowered *M. denudata* of Chinese origin.

**'Dude's Brother'**

Magnolia 43(1) [Issue 83]: 20-27, 2008  
(*sprengeri* × 'Picture'). Hybridized by Phil Savage, selected by Koen Camebeke and Philippe de Spoelberch. Sister seedling of 'Big Dude'. Flowers resemble 'Hot Lips', but smaller, darker, and appearing later. Some distribution as R14-#5.

**'Dude's Sister'**

Piet Vergeldt Nursery B.V. Website  
(<http://www.magnoliastore.com>). Accessed 6 April 2018.  
('Diva' × 'Picture'). Sister seedling of 'Big Dude' by Phil Savage (R10-7), raised by Phillipe de Spoelberch. Compare 'Big Dude' but earlier flowering and 'Dude's Brother' but paler flower.

**'Dunlap'**

Treseder's Nurseries Catalog, p. 1, circa 1965, Truro, Cornwall, England  
*M. acuminata*. Late leaf-out. Type tree is in Savoy, Illinois. Appears in Treseder's Nurseries Catalog as 'Dunlap Clone'.

**'Dusty Pink'**

Rhododendrons, Camellias, and Magnolias 60: 40, 2009  
*M. sprengeri* var. *diva*. Erland Ejder. Collected in Hubei. 12-15 tepals, 12 cm length.

**'Dwarf Nr. 1'**

Otto Eisenhut Nursery Catalog, p. 3, 1989, Ticino, Switzerland

*M. loebneri* ('Ballerina' × OP). Height: Low growing. Flowers at an early age.

**'Dwarf'**

Dirr, Manual of Woody Landscape Plants, p. 704, 2009

*M. virginiana*. Selected by Don Shadow. Dwarf. Leaves with notched apices.

**'Early Lenne'**

W. B. Clarke & Co., List 5859, p. 51. 1958, San Jose, California

*M. ×soulangeana*. As 'Lennei', but flowering two weeks earlier. = *M. ×soulangeana* 'Early Lennei'; = *M. ×soulangeana* 'Lennei Early'

**'Early Lennei'**

Sunset Western Garden Book, Ed. 3, 1978, P. 334, 196.

*M. ×soulangeana*. See 'Early Lenne'.

**'Early Lucky'** [Under Review]

Piet Vergeldt Nursery B.V. Website  
(<http://www.magnoliastore.com>). Accessed 6 April 2018.

White/pink flowering. Compact. Found between shipment of 'Red Lucky' (= 'Hongjixing') from China by Piet Vergeldt.

**'Early Red'**

Eisenhut Nursery Website.  
<http://www.eisenhut.ch/>. Accessed 9 Mar 2018.  
Per Luc De Jonge, this = 'Sweet Merlot'.

**'Early Rose'**

Otto Eisenhut nursery catalog, p. 1, 1989, Ticino, Switzerland  
(*campbellii* × *liliiflora*). Os Blumhardt, New Zealand. Flowers rose-pink, similar to *M. campbellii*. Precocious.

**'Edith Bogue'**

Nearing, Gard. Chron. Amer. 45: 383. 1941  
*M. grandiflora*. Hardy form originating from Florida, raised in the garden of Edith A. Bogue, Montclair, New Jersey, USA. Introduced by Harry Deverman, Clifton, New Jersey, USA. Vigorous with broad, spreading habit. Leaves

glossy dark green, heavy indumentum. =*M. grandiflora* 'Bogue'; = *M. grandiflora* 'Miss Bogue'

'Editor Hopkins'  
Magnolia 24(2) [Issue 46]: 9, 1989.  
('Fertile Myrtle' × 'Peter Veitch'). Callaway (1994) notes 'Editor Hopkins' as the former name of Magnolia 'Curly Head'. See 'Curly Head'.

'Edward A. Kehr'  
Rare Find Nursery Catalog, p. 66, 2007.  
*M. stellata* ('Two Stones' [induced polyploid]). August Kehr, named for his brother prior to flowering. It was anticipated the flowers would be large, but they were instead tiny. Kehr described as "fast growing and totally worthless as a flowering plant" and allowed for it to be renamed. See 'Octopus'.

'Eileen Baines'  
Magnolia 51(1) [Issue 99]. 2016:27.  
*M. wilsonii*. Selected by Richard Baines (Scotland). Flowers larger than species (15 cm). Double form, nodding. Peak flowering in late May, followed by remontancy in July.

'Elba'  
Dirr, Manual of Woody Landscape Plants, p. 677, 2009  
*M. acuminata* var. *subcordata*. Per conversation with Dick Figlar in 2019, this represents a plant growing near Hammond's Bluff, AL and a local favorite of John Allen Smith (Chunchula, AL). Propagules were collected and evaluated by Dick Figlar in Pomona, NY, but deemed inferior to 'Skyland's Best' and not intended for registration or further introduction.

'Eldorado'  
Callaway, Dorothy, J. The World of Magnolias, p. 101, 1994  
*M. grandiflora*. Large, columnar. Selected from a specimen in Eldorado, Arkansas. Listed in 1989 by Louisiana Nursery, Opelousas, Louisiana.

'Eleanor Coates'  
Dirr, Manual of Woody Landscape Plants, p. 697, 2009  
*M. ×soulangeana*. Vigorous, flowers lighter in color than 'Rustica Rubra'.

'Eleanor May'  
Rhododendrons with Camellias & Magnolias 56: 21. 2005  
('Rustica Rubra' × 'Lanarth'). Compact, flowers red-purple.

'Elegance'  
Piet Vergeldt Nursery B.V. Website (<http://www.magnoliastore.com>). Accessed 6 April 2018.  
('Diva' × 'Waterlily'). Phil Savage. Multi-tepaled, flowers pure pink.

'Elegant Spring'  
Klehm's Song Sparrow Farm and Nursery Website. <http://www.songsparrow.coM>. Accessed 8 Mar 2018.  
*M. ×loebneri* ('Leonard Messel' × 'White Rose'). Dennis Ledvina hybrid selected and introduced by Roy G. Klehm. To ca. 5 × 3m in 10 years. Flowers white, some soft pink inside. 24 tepals. Fragrant.

'Eleonore Speer'  
lunaplant.de website, <http://lunaplant.de>, Accessed 10 December 2019  
('Manchu Fan' × 'Vulcan'). Michael Gottschalk. 2015. Narrow, elongate winter buds. Flowers magenta-rose. Tepals crinkled along outer margin.

'Elisa Odenwald'  
Magnolia 20(1) [Issue 37]: 16, 1984  
(*soulangeana* × *veitchii*). Gresham hybrid selected and introduced by Louisiana Nurseries (LA#76). Upright, flaring habit. Flowers creamy white with a touch of pink purple at the base on the outside of the three inner tepals; pure white inside.

'Elisabeth Holman'  
Nigel Holman, Rhod. with Cam. & Mag. 41: 37-



8, 1988.

*M. campbellii*. Seedling from Michael Williams, selected by Nigel Holman. Gardiner (2000) lists as *M. 'Elizabeth Holman'*, though Callaway (1992) uses this spelling. "Elisabeth" reflects proper spelling of her given name.

**'Elizabeth'**

News. Amer. Mag. Soc. 13(2): 21-22, 1977 (*acuminata* × *denudata*). Brooklyn Botanic Garden. Flowers creamy-yellow. Tall, clean pyramidal habit.

**'Ellen'**

Magnolia 20(1) [issue 37]: 16, 1984  
*M. acuminata* var. *subcordata*. Selected by A. J. Fordham of the Arnold Arboretum from a group of seedlings raised from arboretum seed in 1965. Tall, upright habit with variegated, yellow spotted leaves. Grows well in full sun.

**'Elliptica'**

Aiton, Hort. Kew 2: 251. 1789.  
*M. grandiflora*. Leaves: Oblong-elliptic, coriaceous. Flowers: "Subcontracted" (not opening out).

**'Elliptica-Crispa'**

Hort. ex Pampanini, Bull. Soc. Tosc. Ort.41: 78. 1916  
*M. grandiflora* See *M. grandiflora* 'Crispa'.

**'Elongata'**

Overlook Nurseries Catalog 1956-1957, Crichton, Mobile, Alabama  
*M. denudata*. Flowers pure white, occasionally with faint tinge of purplish pink at the base of the petals. Slightly larger than the type.

**'Else Frye'**

Witt, Arb. Bull. Univ. Wash. 24: 43, Fig. 4. 1961  
*M. salicifolia*. Introduced by W. B. Clarke & Co., San Jose, California. Erect habit. Leaves elliptic-lanceolate, 7-15 cm, long, 3-6 cm wide, green above, glaucescent beneath, sparsely pubescent. Flowers large, 8-9 cm diameter, colored white stained rose-purple at base. 9

tepals.

**'Elvira'**

Tawa Glen Nursery Website, <http://www.tawaglen.co.nz/>, Accessed 28 March 2020  
(*'Sundance'* × *'Vulcan'*). Ian Baldick, 2015. Distinct from *'Strawberry Fields'*. Shape close to *M. campbellii*, suitable for hot climates. Listed on Luc de Longe's anthology, 2020.

**'Emma Cook'**

Gossler Farms Nursery Website. <https://gosslerfarms.com>. Accessed 2018 Mar 8. (*denudata* × *'Waterlily'*). Frank Galyon. Upright habit when young, maturing to spreading/rounded, ca. 4 × 3 m in 10 years. Flowers: Pale lavender-pink outside, pinkish-white inside. 9-11 tepals. Fragrant.

**'Emory'**

Magnolia 20(1) [Issue 37]: 16, 1984.  
*M. grandiflora*. Columnar, dense habit, to 27 × 4 m. Leaves with heavy indumentum. Type tree located at Louisiana State University Hilltop Arboretum.

**'Emperor'**

Lunaplant.de Nursery Website. <http://lunaplant.de>. Accessed 10 October 2019. (*'Felix Jury'* × *'Genie'*). Vance Hooper, New Zealand. Hybridized 2006. Upright tree to 5 m. Flowers dark pink, to 25 cm diameter.

**'Empire State'**

Callaway, The World of Magnolias, 1996, p. 101  
*M. grandiflora*. Selected by H. Harold Hume, Gainesville, Florida from Long Island, N.Y., per a lecture given by J. C. McDaniel to the Tennessee Nurserymen's Association on 4 October 1969.

**'Encore'**

Magnolia 27(1) [Issue 51]: 25, 1991.  
*M. ×loebneri* (*'Ballerina'* × OP). Selected by August Kehr, 1988. Bushy habit. Flowers with 18-25 tepals. Slow growing; buds form in

multiples of 1-4 along twigs and on twig tips. Often flowers after a frost from smaller flower buds along the stems.

**'Englica'**

Leroy, Cat. p. 7. 1850, Angers, France  
*M. grandiflora*. English, large-flowered form. Comparable to and potentially synonymous with 'Anglorum' and/or 'Macrantha Anglorum', but distinct from 'Macrantha'.

**'Eric Savill'**

Magnolia 20(1) [Issue 37]: 16, 1984  
*M. sprengeri* var. *diva* ('Diva' × OP). Flowers deep red-purple. Originated at Savill Garden, England.

**'Eric Walther'**

McClintock, Notes Strybing Arb. 3: 9-10. 1965.  
*M. campbellii*. Fastigate. Flowers rose-pink, to 25 cm diameter. 12 tepals, ovate, the outermost spreading, the innermost erect, concealing cone. Blooms abundantly. Type tree in garden of Victor Reiter in San Francisco from Hyland Barnes of Vancouver, British Columbia in 1949, which was propagated by layering from original plant in England. Raffill group.

**'Eskimo'**

Magnolia 35(2) [Issue 68]: 15, 2000  
('Lennei' × 'Norman Gould'). Selected by Dr. August Kehr in 1990, introduced 1999. Flowers very light lavender; appear white from a distance.

**'Esveld Select'**

Magnolias: A Gardener's Guide. P. 152. 2000.  
*M. kobus*. Introduced by Dick van Gelderen, Boskoop, The Netherlands. Upright habit. Leaves emerge purple. Not established, as cultivar epithets cannot contain the word selection or related words (e.g. select) after 1995 (Art. 21.17).

**'Eternal Flames'**

lunaplant.de website, <http://lunaplant.de>, Accessed 10 December 2019  
*M. ×soulangeana* type. Flowers white with dark

pink stripe along center of tepal grading to dark pink base. Origin unknown.= *M. 'Purpurascens'*

**'Eternal Spring'**

Plant Lovers Guide to Magnolias, p. 86, 2016.  
(*laevifolia* × *maudiae*). Clifford Parks, Camellia Forest Nursery.

**'Ethel Hillier'**

Hilliers Man. of Trees and Shrubs, Ed. 2. 1973.  
*M. campbellii*. Flowers white, large, exterior with a faint pink blush at the base. Vigorous, hardy form.

**'Etienne Soulange-Bodin'**

Gardiner, Magnolias, a Gardener's Guide, p. 270, 2000  
*M. ×soulangeana*. Gardiner (2000) proposed this name for the most common clone of *M. ×soulangeana*, thought to be the type.

**'Evamaria'**

Newsl. Amer. Magnol. Soc. 7 (1): 7 (1970)  
*M. ×brooklynensis*. Flowers with purple buds, suffused green and yellow. Type clone for *M. ×brooklynensis*.

**'Eveline'**

Magnolia 45(1) [Issue 87]: 26-28, 2010  
*M. grandiflora*. Broad, conical habit.

**'Evenley Gift'**

Magnolia 49(2) [Issue 96], 53, 2014  
('Simple Pleasures' × 'Big Dude'). John Gallagher, Dorset, UK. Flowers white, 20 cm diameter. 7 outer tepals.

**'Everblooming'**

Callaway, Dorothy J. The World of Magnolias, p. 77, 1994.  
*M. virginiana*. Introduced by Louisiana Nursery, Opelousas, Louisiana. Flowering over a long period of time.

**'Everblooming'**

Cistus Nursery Catalog Fall 2014, p. 69, 2014  
*M. figo* var. *skinneriana* Though this appeared in print prior to 'Hagiwara Everblooming',

'Everblooming' cannot be established for this selection as it was already established for a *M. virginiana* selection (Callaway, Dorothy J. The World of Magnolias, p. 77, 1994). See 'Hagiwara Everblooming'.

**'Excelsa'**

Jacques, Jour. Soc. Imp. Centr. Hort. (France) 3: 476. 1857

*M. acuminata*. Cultivated in the Garden Montgeron near Villeneuve Saint-Georges, France in 1856. Larger than typical in all dimensions. Flowers pale yellow.

**'Excelsa'**

Pampanini, Bull. Soc. Tosc. Ort, 41: 139. 1916  
*M. liliiflora*. Listed by Pampanini as one of several varieties of *M. liliiflora*, Taller and more robust than the others. Likely no longer in cultivation.

**'Excelsa'**

Bouche & Bouche, Blumenzucht 2: 718. 1855  
*M. ×soulangeana*. Flowers dark crimson-red, large. Grown by Rinz of Frankfurt Am Main, Germany. Possibly = 'Lennei'.

**'Exmouth Double'**

Poynter, Gard. Chron. III, 8: 223. 1890.  
*M. grandiflora*. Flowers of 'Exmouth' can contain up to 20 tepals, Uncertain if this was a distinct "double" form, probably synonymous. See 'Exmouth'.

**'Exmouth'**

John Colliton, Exmouth, England, before 1737  
*M. grandiflora*. Fastigiata. Leaves elliptic, rusty tomentose beneath. Flowers large, occasionally with up to 20 tepals.= *M. grandiflora* 'Asoniensis'; = *M. grandiflora* 'Exmouth Double'; = *M. grandiflora* 'Exmouthia'; = *M. grandiflora* 'Exoniensis'; = *M. grandiflora* 'Lanceolata'; = *M. grandiflora* 'Lancifolia'; = *M. grandiflora* 'Narrowleaf'; = *M. grandiflora* 'Oxoniensis Flore Duplex'; = *M. grandiflora* 'Oxoniensis'; = *M. grandiflora* 'Santa Cruz'; = *M. grandiflora* 'Stricta'

**'Exmouthia'**

Robert Buist, Cat. #8, p. 48, 1844-45, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania  
*M. grandiflora*. See 'Exmouth'.

**'Exoniensis'**

Page, Page's Prodromus p. 37. 1817, Southampton, England  
*M. grandiflora*. See 'Exmouth'.

**'Exotic Star'**

Magnolia 43(2) [Issue 84]: 33, 2008 (*sieboldii* × 'Russet'). Dennis Ledvina. Overall similar to *M. grandiflora* (including rust-brown leaf indumentum), but flowers with orange-red stamens.

**'F55' [Under Review]**

Otto Eisenhut Nursery Catalog, p. 3, 1989, Ticino, Switzerland  
*M. stellata*. White flowered form from Japan. However Robinson (2003) references as a pink-flowered selection with 16 tepals available on an Eisenhut listing. "f55" was still listed on the Eisenhut Website circa 2018 as a white flowered form.

**'F.J. Williams'**

Magnolia 45(1) [Issue 87]: 26-28, 2010 (*sargentiana* × 'Lanarth'). Hybridized by Philip Tregunna. Compare 'Caerhays Belle' but flowers deep purple pink to magenta-red; inside of tepals fade to pinkish-white. Early. Some distribution initially as "A.G. Hybrid" in reference to the Aucklandii Garden at Caerhays. = *M. 'Caerhays New Purple'*

**'Fairhope'**

Magnolia 23(2) [Issue 44]: 4, 1988  
*M. grandiflora*. Introduced by Magnolia Nursery, Chunchula, Alabama. Leaves blunt-tipped.

**'Fairhope II'**

Jacobson, AL. North American Landscape Trees. p. 325. 1996.  
*M. grandiflora*. Introduced by Magnolia Nursery (Chunchula, AL). Leaves lanceolate, new

growth with silver tint.

**'Fairy Magnolia Blush'**

Rhododendrons, Camellias, and Magnolias  
68:19, 2017

Name contains a registered trademark and thus not freely available for use as a cultivar epithet (Article 31.3). Additionally, use of the word "Magnolia" prohibited (Article 21.20). See 'MICjur01'.

**'Fairy Magnolia Cream'**

Rhododendrons, Camellias, and Magnolias  
68:19, 2017

Name contains a registered trademark and thus not freely available for use as a cultivar epithet (Article 31.3). Additionally, use of the word "Magnolia" prohibited (Article 21.20). See 'MicJur02'.

**'Fairy Magnolia White'**

Rhododendrons, Camellias, and Magnolias  
68:19, 2017

Name contains a registered trademark and thus not freely available for use as a cultivar epithet (Article 31.3). Additionally, use of the word "Magnolia" prohibited (Article 21.20). See 'MICJUR05'.

**'Fancy Dude'**

International Register of Ornamental Plant  
Cultivars: Woody Plants, OROC Book VIII: 8.0,  
p. 53, 2017

Sport or seedling of 'Big Dude' with golden-variegated margins. Sold at Rare Find Nursery, circa 2012.

**'Fanispan Furry'**

International Register of Ornamental Plant  
Cultivars: Woody Plants, OROC Book VIII: 8.0,  
p. 54, 2017

*M. floribunda*. Leaves reddish, turning brown and green over growing season.

**'Far East'**

Louisiana Nurseries Catalog, 1994-1996, p. 87  
Pyramidal habit, pink flowers to 10" diameter.

**'Fasciata'**

Millais, Magnolias, p. 213, 1927

*M. salicifolia*. Fastigate, branches fasciated.

Type tree at Tilgate, Sussex, England per photo in Millais facing p. 212 captioned: 'var. fastigiata.' = *M. salicifolia* 'Fastigiata'

**'Fastigiata Praecox'**

Fogg, Newsl. Amer. Magnol. Soc. 3 (1): 5. 1966  
*M. grandiflora*. See 'Praecox Fastigiata'.

**'Fastigiata'**

Wada, Jap. Gard. Treas. p. 36, Hakoneya  
Nurseries, Numazu-Shi, Japan, circa 1925

*M. kobus*. Wada describes "A very twiggy dwarf grower, forming ultimately a beautiful shaped bush and eminently desirable for the plantation as a single specimen." This does not appear to describe a fastigate plant. Compare *M. kobus* 'Nana Compacta', though the dates and places of origin appear to describe two different forms.

**'Fastigiata'**

Hillier & Sons, Cat. Trees & Shrubs, P. 23,  
Autumn 1945 - Spring 1946, Winchester,  
England

*M. campbellii*. Apparently distributed as seedlings from an "erect, branched tree". As subsp. *mollicomata*.

**'Fastigiata'**

Rhododendrons with Camellias and Magnolias  
53:25, 2002

*M. salicifolia* Probably = *M. salicifolia* 'Fasciata' (Millais, p. 213).

**'Fei Huang'**

Rhododendrons with Camellias and Magnolias  
54:13, 2003

(*acuminata* × *denudata*). Introduction from China through Holland circa 2000. Yellow buds opening cream to pale yellow. Compare 'Elizabeth'. Presented in this article as the accepted name for the cultivar, with 'Yellow River' as a synonym. = *M. 'Yellow River'*

**'Felicity'**

Rare Find Nursery Catalog, p. 64, 2007.

('Diva' × 'Picture'). Phil Savage. Open and upright habit. Outer tepals white, inner tepals purple-pink, flowers appearing pink overall.

'Felix Jury'

Magnolias: A Care Manual, p. 101, 1999 ('Atlas' × 'Vulcan'). Selected by Jury, Mark. Flowers: Magenta. Large. See 'JURmag2'.

#### 'Fenicchia Hybrid'

Callaway, Dorothy J. The World of Magnolias, p. 225, 1994.

(*liliflora* 'Nigra' × 'Lennei'). Hybridized by Richard A. Fenicchia, Rochester, New York, 1953. Flowers reddish purple, larger than *M. liliflora*. Later than *M. ×soulangeana* thus escaping some frost damage. More vigorous than either parent, displaying hybrid vigor. Use of "hybrid" in cultivar epithet allowed under 21.17 prior to 1995.

#### 'Ferdinando'

Leroy, Cat. p. 79. 1873, Angers, France  
*M. grandiflora*. Named for Don Ferdinand.

#### 'Ferris Miller'

Magnolia 37(2) [Issue 72]: 4, 2002  
*M. sieboldii* subsp. *sieboldii*. Flowers with pink-tipped tepals. Wild collected seedling of *M. sieboldii* from South Korea.

#### 'Ferruginea'

Sims, Bot. Mag. 45: T, 1952. 1817.  
*M. grandiflora*. Leaves elliptic, obtuse, intensely ferruginous (red-brown) beneath. Probably various clones with ferruginous indumentum have passed under this name. Hilliers Man. of Trees and Shrubs, Ed. 2, 1973 additionally describes one currently propagated, 'erect compact habit with typical flowers.' = *M. grandiflora* 'Ferruginosa'

'Ferruginea-Praecox'

Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat. 13: 520. 1803  
*M. grandiflora*. Flowers precocious. See *M. grandiflora* 'Rotundifolia'.

'Ferruginosa'

Mouillefert, Traite 112. 1891.

*M. grandiflora*. See *M. grandiflora* 'Ferruginea'.

#### 'Fertile Myrtle'

Magnolia 24(2) [Issue 46]: p. 10, 1989.  
*M. acuminata* var. *acuminata*. Exceptionally fecund seedling tree of *M. acuminata* raised from northern Ohio seed. Very self fertile.

#### 'Findlay's Form'

Magnolias: A Gardener's Guide. p. 184. 2000.  
*M. sieboldii* subsp. *sinensis*. Flowers: Large, pendent. Strong second flush in August. Not established. Per article 21.16, "form" is prohibited in cultivar epithets published after 1958.

#### 'Fiona'

Leafland Nursery Catalog, p.92, 2015  
*M. campbellii* (*campbellii* × OP). Selected by John Wills, Trelinoe. Flowers white and pink.

#### 'Fire'

lunaplant.de website, <http://lunaplant.de>, Accessed 10 December 2019  
Chinese origin though little information available. Suggested as regional form of *M. sprengeri* var. *diva*. Flowers very bright pink, even to inner tepal.

#### 'Fireglow'

Magnolia 22(2) [Issue 42]: 11, 1986-7  
(*cylindrica* [Krossa's Lu Shan Import] × 'Sawada's Pink'). Phil Savage. Symmetrical, upright, single trunked tree. Leaves thick, leathery. Flowers white with vivid magenta-pink lower third and stripe to tip. 6 broad tepals. Flowering well before leaf emergence.

#### 'Fireworks'

Magnolia 49.96 (2014): 42-46.  
*M. officinalis* var. *biloba*. John Kuhlman. Leaves bi-lobed, ca 45 × 12 cm, held in whorls 90 cm in diameter. Flowers dark reddish pink, 2 whorls of tepals, 6. Suspected sport.

#### 'First Flush'

Callaway, Dorothy J. The World of Magnolias,

p. 225, 1994.

(*campbellii* × *soulangeana* 'Amabilis').  
Hybridized by Oswald Blumhardt, Whangarei,  
New Zealand. Named in 1982. Flowers white,  
flushed with pink on the lower half of the  
outside of the tepals. Flowering early spring.

#### 'First Love'

RHS Rhododendrons, Camellias and Magnolias  
Vol 63. 2012.

(*liliiflora* × 'Woodsman'). Dennis Ledvina.  
Flowers purple.

#### 'Fischeri'

Exotic Nursery, Chelsea, London, England,  
1849

(*denudata* × 'Lennei'). Leaves ovate or rounded,  
9-15 cm long, 13 cm wide, briefly acuminate.  
Flowers pale rose. Fragrance delicately  
perfumed. Pampanini (1916) listed as variety of  
*M. liliiflora*, but his suspected pedigree would  
preclude assigning to this specific epithet. = *M.*  
'Odoratissima'

#### 'Flaming Heart'

lunaplant.de website, <http://lunaplant.de>,  
Accessed 10 December 2019  
('Big Dude' × 'Vulcan'). Michael Gottschalk.  
Flowers pale pink with dark pink base.

#### 'Flamingo'

Magnolia 28(1) [Issue 53]: 15, 1992  
('Fertile Myrtle' × 'Diva'). Hybridized by Phil  
Savage, Bloomfield Hills, Michigan.  
Symmetrical, pyramidal tree. Dense foliage  
comparable to 'Diva'. Flowers tulip shaped,  
colored brilliant, unfading pink, appearing  
slightly before the leaves are produced.

#### 'Flavescens'

Bouche & Bouche, Blumenzucht 2: 716. 1855.  
*M. grandiflora*. *Nomen nudum*.

#### 'Floppy'

Otto Eisenhut nursery catalog, p.3, 1989, Ticino,  
Switzerland  
(*soulangeana* × *veitchii*) See 'Prince Charming'.

#### 'Flore Pleno'

Leroy, Cat. p. 7. 1850, Angers, France  
*M. grandiflora*. Flowers double. Compare  
'Exmouth Double' and 'Exmouth'.

#### 'Flore Pleno'

Pampanini, Bull. Soc. Tosc. Ort.41: 139. 1916  
*M. liliiflora*. Flowers double.

#### 'Flore Pleno'

Wada, Jap. Gard. Treas., circa 1925, P. 36,  
Hakoneya Nurseries, Numazu-Shi, Japan  
*M. sieboldii* subsp. *sieboldii*. Flowers: Double  
with 36 tepals. Affinities to 'Kwanso'. Probably  
– 'Kwanso'

#### 'Flore Pleno'

Contini E Nava, Cat. p. 11. 1900, Intra, Italy  
*M. stellata*. Flowers double.

#### 'Flore Pleno'

Jaeger, Ziergehoelze 304. 1865  
*M. virginiana*. Flowers double. Possibly  
='Burchelliana' or ='Gordoniana'.

#### 'Floreplena'

Otto Eisenhut Nursery Catalog, p. 5, 1989,  
Ticino, Switzerland  
*M. sieboldii* subsp. *sinensis*. Flowers double,  
three weeks earlier than *M. sinensis*. This was  
listed as synonymous with 'Ursula Grau' in the  
previous checklist, but Heerden and Eisenhut  
(2019) list 'Floreplena' as a distinct selection  
with 36 tepals, indicating 'Ferry Jones' (an  
otherwise unpublished name) as a synonym.  
'Floreplena' cannot be established as an epithet  
due to impermissible use of latin.

#### 'Floribunda'

Loudon, Encycl. Trees & Shrubs 23. 1842  
*M. grandiflora*. Dwarf, dense, irregular habit.  
Leaves small, undulate. Small flowers produced  
in abundance.

#### 'Florida Giant'

Callaway, Dorothy J. The World of Magnolias,  
p. 101, 1994.  
*M. grandiflora*. Leaves and flowers larger than

typical. Offered by Louisiana Nursery, Opelousas, Louisiana.

**'Floridana'**

Sprenger, Bull. Soc. Tosc. Ort.32: 86. 1907  
*M. grandiflora*. *Nomen nudum*.

**'Floridiana'**

Nehrling, My Garden in Fla. 104. 1944  
*M. grandiflora*. Broad, dense, pyramidal habit. Leaves Glossy, large, whitish beneath with blackish spots. Flowers abundantly. Maybe = 'Floridana', but difficult to determine without description of that plant.

**'Foliis Variegatis'**

Pampanini, Bull. Soc. Tos., Ort, 40: 154. 1915  
*M. acuminata* var. *acuminata*. Leaves white variegated. Compare *M. cordata* 'Folis Variegatis' (van Geert, Cat. #71: 112. 1874). Probably = 'Variegata' of Ellwanger & Barry.

**'Foliis Variegatis'**

van Geert, Cat. NO. 71, p. 112.1874, Ghent, Belgium  
*M. acuminata* var. *subcordata*. *Nomen nudum*, as 'Fol. var.'

**'Foliis Variegatis'**

Loudon, Encycl. Trees & Shrubs 23 (1842)  
*M. grandiflora*. Leaves white variegated.

**'Foliis-Aurato-Variegatis'**

Sprenger, Bull. Soc. Tosc. Ort.32: 86. 1907  
*M. grandiflora*. Leaves yellow variegated. Compare 'Variegata'.

**'Foliosa'**

Bull. Soc. Tosc. Ort.41: 101. 1916  
*M. grandiflora*. Leaves very wide. Cultivated on Isola Borromeo, Italy.

**'Forrest's Pink'**

News. Amer. Mag. Soc. 15(1): 23, 1979  
*M. denudata*. From a tree at Caerhays, thought to originate from seed collected by George Forrest. Sold by Treseders Nurseries circa 1976. Still commercially available in 2020. Flowers

clear, purple-pink. Flowering with late season  
*M. ×soulangeana* types (e.g. 'Grace McDade', 'Picture', 'Verbanica'). Some have theorized the pink coloration is due to hybridization with *M. sprengeri*, though the cultivar is generally listed as *M. denudata*.

**'Fragrance'**

Magnolia 33(1) [Issue 63]: 28, 1998.  
*M. ×gotoburgensis*. Hybridized by Tor G. Nitzelius, former dendrologist at Botanical Garden, Gothenburg, Sweden. Shrubby habit. Large leaves to 30 cm, whitish beneath. White flowers, comparable to *M. obovate* parent, but with crimson stamens.

**'Fragrant Angel'**

Klehm's Song Sparrow Farm and Nursery Website. <http://www.songsparrow.com>. Accessed 8 Mar 2018.  
J.C. McDaniel. To ca. 2.5 × 2m in 10 years. White flowers, fragrant.

'Fragrant Cloud' acc  
Rhododendrons, Camellias and Magnolias 68: 169, 2017

Selected by Dan Xin, a nursery worker in China and sometimes distributed under his name (as 'Dan Xin' or 'Dan Qing'). Flowers begin reddish-pink, fading to cream and white. Sold as *M. denudata* cultivar by Burncoose circa 2018.

**'Fran Smith'**

Broken Arrow Nursery Website. <https://www.brokenarrownursery.com>. Accessed Mar 8 2018.  
Leaves variegated cream and white. Relatively stable. Caudate leaf apices indicate *M. denudata* as at least one parent.

**'Francais Treques'**

Magnolien und Tulpenbäume, p. 144, 2020  
*M. grandiflora*. See 'François Treyves'.

**'Francois Joseph'**

Pampanini, Bull. Soc. Tosc. Ort, 41: 102 (1916)  
*M. grandiflora*. Compact, pyramidal habit. Flowers very large, abundant.

**'Frank Gladney'**

Magnolia 20(1) [Issue 37]: 16, 1984  
(*liliflora* × *veitchii*). Gresham hybrid. Vigorous, upright. Flowers deep pink, creamy white inside, to 30 cm diameter with 12 broad tepals.

**'Frank's Masterpiece'**

Magnolia 33(1) [Issue 63]: 29, 1998  
(*'Deep Purple Dream'* × *'Paul Cook'*). Frank Galyon, Knoxville, Tennessee, 1997. Strong apical dominance, branches with a semi-weeping character. Flowers with outside of tepals very deep red purple, deeper and more red than *'Deep Purple Dream'*. To 28 cm diameter, 8-9 tepals, individual tepals to 13 cm × 10 cm.

**'Fransoniana'**

Sprenger, Bull. Soc. Tosc. Ort.32: 86. 1907  
*M. grandiflora*. *Nomen nudum*.

**'François Treyves'**

Safro Milan Havlis Website,  
<https://www.havlis.cz/>, Accessed 2019 Jan 10  
*M. grandiflora*. Hardy French form originating in Val Aubonne circa 1870-1880. Propagation difficult. A citation for *M. grandiflora* *'Trevei'* dating to the initial introduction would likely have priority, though I have been unable to locate one.= *M. grandiflora* *'Francais Treques'*

**'Free Spirit'**

Cistus Nursery Catalog, Fall 2013, p. 58, 2013  
*M. laevifolia*. Barry E. Sligh. 2013. Spreading or weeping habit. Flowers white, fragrant.

**'Freeman'**

Savage, Newsl. Amer. Magnol. Soc. 4 (2): 30  
1967  
(*grandiflora* × *virginiana*). More closely resembles the *M. grandiflora* parent, but foliage slightly narrower and with less indumentum.

'Freiburg Botanical Garden' [Under Review]  
lunaplant.de website, <http://lunaplant.de>,  
Accessed 10 December 2019  
*M. grandiflora*. Propagules from the large specimen of *M. grandiflora* at the Freiburg

Botanical Garden. Lunaplant was selling circa 2019. Uncertain as to particular specifics.

**'Frosty Pale Purple'**

Magnolia 51 [Issue 98]: 39-40. 2015  
(*figo* var. *skinneriana* × *figo* var. *crassipes*). Bill Smith. Originated at Lewis Ginter Botanical Garden. Bushy, dense habit. Leaves dark green, somewhat glossy. Floriferous, flowers grey-cream in color with pale-purple cast. Flowering 3-4 weeks, ending early to mid-summer (Virginia, USA). Very fragrant.

**'Fruit Cup'**

Magnolia 37 [Issue 71]: 11, 2002  
(*fraseri* × *wieseneri*). Phil Savage. Large white flowers. Fragrant.

**'Fukuju'**

Magnolias and their allies, p. 225, 1998.  
*M. ×soulangeana*. Nakamura. Pink flowered. =  
*M. 'Nakamura 2'*

**'Full Eclipse'**

Wayside Garden catalog, p. 13, 1990, Hodges, South Carolina  
(*soulangeana* × *veitchii*). Gresham hybrid selected by John Giordano (JG#25). Fast growing. To 2.5 m in two years, eight: 8' tall in just 2 years, and over 9 m in 10 years. Columnar habit. Flowers reddish purple outside, white inside. Tall slender pointed tepals, reflex slightly.

**'Gail's Favourite'**

Magnolia 46(1) [Issue 89]:27, 2011  
*M. laevifolia*. Glyn Church, Woodleigh Nursery, New Zealand. Compact (2 m height after 20 years). Foliage glossy black-green. Flowers larger than type.

**'Galaxy'**

News. Amer. Mag. Soc. 15(1): 23, 1979  
(*liliflora* *'Nigra'* × *'Diva'*). Upright, single stemmed, pyramidal. Flowers red-purple at the base. 11-12 tepals arranged in whorls of 4. Flowering late enough in spring to avoid frost.



'Galissoniensis'

Koch, Dendrologie 1: 368. 1869  
*M. grandiflora*. See 'Galissonniere'.

'Galissonieri'

Mottet in Nicholson, Dict. Prat. Hort. Jard. 3:  
232, T. 35, fig. 1. 1895  
*M. grandiflora*. See 'Galissonniere'.

'Galissonniere'

Andre Leroy Catalogue p. 65 (1856) Angers,  
France  
*M. grandiflora*. Pyramidal. Hardy. Baron  
Galissonniere imported this magnolia between  
1741 and 1749. = *M. grandiflora* 'Galissoniensis';  
= *M. grandiflora* 'Galissonieri'; = *M. grandiflora*  
'Gallisson'; = *M. grandiflora* 'Gallissonniere'; =  
*M. grandiflora* 'La Gallissonniere'

'Gallisson'

Kelsey & Dayton, Stand. Pl. Names, Ed. 2, p.  
376. 1942.  
*M. grandiflora* In Standardized Plant Names  
(1942) Kelsey and Dayton adopted the rule that  
"species and natural varieties only are entitled to  
latin or botanical names, and that all hybrids ...  
horticultural varieties, and the like should  
receive suitable English or common names".  
This is inconsistent with the ICNCP (Article  
21.6) allows for cultivar epithets in latin form  
when established prior to 1 January 1959. For  
this reason, the cultivar epithets published by  
Kelsey and Dayton are moved to synonymy. See  
'Galissonniere'.

'Gallissonniere Nana'

Otto Eisenhut nursery catalog, p. 1, 1989,  
Ticino, Switzerland  
*M. grandiflora*. Dwarf selection from  
'Gallissonniere'.

'Gallissonniere'

van Houtte, Cat. #163: 45. 1875, Ghent,  
Belgium.  
*M. grandiflora*. *Nomen nudum*. See  
'Galissonniere'.

'Garnet'

M. P. Borlase, Rhod. with Cam. & Mag. 41: 61.  
1988.

*M. ×soulangeana* See 'Pickard's Garnet'.

'Genesis'

Magnolia 25(1) [Issue 47]: 19, 1989  
*M. sieboldii* subsp. *sieboldii*. Flowers typical of  
the species, but with red stamens twice normal  
size; seeds also twice normal size. Described but  
not named in Magnolia 20(2): 8, 1985. Initially  
thought to be tetraploid, though flow cytometry  
of progeny from this cultivar suggests a diploid  
(Parris 2011).

'Genie'

Rhododendrons, Camellias & Magnolias 63: 14-  
15, 2010  
(*'Sweet Valentine'* × [*'Sweet Simplicity'* ×  
*'liliiflora 'Nigra'*]). Hybridized by Vance Hooper.  
Compact, pyramidal. Flowers dark purple-red.

'Gentle Giant'

lunaplant.de website, <http://lunaplant.de>,  
Accessed 10 December 2019  
(*'Atlas'* × *'Paul Cook'*). Large pale-pink flowers  
with darker tepal base. Tepals neatly whorled,  
with inner tepals relatively thin and outer tepals  
quite wide.

'George Henry Kern'

Amer. Nurseryman 89 (5): (1949)  
(*stellata* × *liliiflora*). Reblooming. = *M.*  
*×soulangeana* 'G.H. Kern'

'Gere'

Magnolia 16(1) [Issue 29]: 24. 1980  
*M. denudata*. Selected by J.C. McDaniel.  
Flowers white, appearing at same time as later  
*M. ×soulangeana* clones. Compare 'Wada's  
Japanese Clone'. From a cemetery in Urbana,  
Illinois, United States.

'G.H. Kern'

Pickard, Magnolia Gardens List, p. 9. 1970,  
Canterbury, Kent, England  
*M. ×soulangeana* See 'George Henry Kern'.

'Ghislaine'

Magnolia 53:2 [Issue 104]: 8, 2018.  
(*'Galaxy'* × *'Purple Breeze'*). Hybridized by  
Phillipe de Spoelberch. Flowers large, floppy,  
pink. Compare to *'Purple Breeze'* but paler and  
later flowering.

**'Ghost Ship'**

Piet Vergeldt Nursery B.V. Website  
(<http://www.magnoliastore.com>). Accessed 6  
April 2018.

*M. denudata*. Late flowering, upright.

**'Gigantea'**

Ellwanger & Barry, Descr, Catalogue 2: 4. 1855  
*M. acuminata* var. *acuminata*. A robust variety  
of *acuminata*.

**'Gigantea'**

Benary, Prix-Courant des Graines pour  
Marchands, p. 49. 1893, Erfurt, Germany  
*M. grandiflora*. *Nomen nudum*.

**'Gill Day'**

New Zealand Garden Journal, 2013, Vol. 16(1):  
28.

(*'Pegasus'* × OP [*'Vulcan'?*]). Hybridized by Ian  
Baldick, New Zealand. Flowers dark pink,  
grading to pale pink or white at apex.

**'Ginter Spicy White'**

Magnolia 47(2) [Issue 92]: 16-19, 2012  
(*'Bloomfield'* × *'R20-1'*). Hybridized by Bill  
Smith, Richmond, Virginia, USA in 2004,  
registered 2012. Flowers with upright white  
buds ca. 18 cm in length, opening to flowers ca.  
20 cm in diameter, with 12 tepals and a dark  
pink boss of stamens. Lemony-mint fragrance.

**'Giubiasco'**

Magnolias in Art and Cultivation, p. 110-111,  
2014  
*M. denudata*. Representing propagules taken by  
Otto Eisenhut from the largest known *M.*  
*denudata* in cultivation in Giubiasco,  
Switzerland (Oozeerally et al. 2014). Other than  
size and potential regional suitability, uncertain  
as to how this cultivar differs from the type.

**'Glabra Ovata'**

Baumann, Cat. p. 26. 1842, Bollwiller &  
Mulhouse, France

*M. grandiflora*. *Nomen nudum*. Presumably with  
glabrous, ovate leaves.

**'Glabra'**

Cels, Cat. Arb. p. 23. 1817, Paris, France

*M. grandiflora*. Leaves completely glabrous.

**'Glaucoides'**

Landreth, Catalogue p. 35. 1831, Philadelphia,  
Penn.

*M. virginiana* var. *australis*. Large, upright.

**'Glen Saint Mary'**

Orr & Furuta, Highlights of Agricultural  
Research 10 (3), Fall 1963, Auburn, Alabama  
*M. grandiflora*. *Nomen nudum*, but illustrated by  
photos. See *'Saint Mary'*.

**'Glenn'**

Newsl. Amer. Mag. Soc. 9(2): 13. 1973.

*M. acuminata*. Columnar. Self-incompatible, but  
crosses with var. *subcordata* and *'Dunlap'*.  
Reflowers in July to September. From a tree in  
Rantoul, Illinois.

**'Globosa'**

Pampanini. Bull. Soc. Tosc. Ort.40: 200. 1915

*M. denudata*. Flowers globe shaped, brief  
flowering duration.

**'Globulifera'**

Hort. ex Pampanini, Bull. Soc. Tosc. Ort.40:  
217. 1915

*M. ×soulangeana*. See *M. ×soulangeana*  
*'Globuliflora'*.

**'Globuliflora'**

Longone Nursery Cat. 75: 38. 1889, Milan, Italy

*M. ×soulangeana*. Flowers globose, brief  
duration.= *M. ×soulangeana* *'Globulifera'*

**'Gloriosa'**

Leroy, Catalogue p. 65. 1856, Angers, France  
*M. grandiflora*. Selected by Mr. LeBreton.  
Enormous, double flowers. Blooms at a very

early age, as early as two years.= *M. grandiflora*  
'Glorious'

'Glorious'

Kelsey & Dayton, Stand. Pl. Names, Ed. 2, P.  
376. 1942

*M. grandiflora* In Standardized Plant Names  
(1942) Kelsey and Dayton adopted the rule that  
"species and natural varieties only are entitled to  
latin or botanical names, and that all hybrids ...  
horticultural varieties, and the like should  
receive suitable English or common names".  
This is inconsistent with the ICNCP (Article  
21.6) allows for cultivar epithets in latin form  
when established prior to 1 January 1959. For  
this reason, the cultivar epithets published by  
Kelsey and Dayton are moved to synonymy. See  
*M. grandiflora* 'Gloriosa'.

'Gold Crown'

Magnolia 28(1) [Issue 53]: 15, 1992  
(*'Woodsman'* × *'Sundance'*). Hybridized by  
August Kehr, Hendersonville, North Carolina,  
1984. Upright. Flowers deep yellow (deeper  
than *'Sundance'* or *'Elizabeth'*), to 25 cm  
diameter, 8-9 tepals. Late-season.

'Gold Cup'

Fairweather Gardens Nursery catalog, p. 62, Fall  
1999.

(*'Lennei'* × *'Elizabeth'*). Distinctive, thick,  
wrinkled foliage due to high chromosome  
number. Flowers deep yellow, late-season,  
heavily textured, cup shaped.

'Gold Star'

Gardiner, Jim, Magnolias: A Gardener's Guide,  
p. 212, 2000.

(*'Miss Honeybee'* × *stellata* *'Rubra'*). Phil  
Savage, Bloomfield Hills, Michigan, USA.  
Small to medium-sized upright tree. Leaves  
bronze red when opening, turning green (paler  
beneath) as they mature. Flowers creamy  
yellow, starlike to 10 cm diameter. 14 strap-  
shaped tepals comparable to *M. stellata*.

'Gold Strike'

Dirr, Manual of Woody Landscape Plants, p.

684, 2009

*M. grandiflora*. Introduced by Louisiana  
Nursery. Leaves mottled with golden-yellow  
variegation.

'Golden Endeavor'

Magnolia 35(2) [Issue 68]: 15, 2000  
(*'Miss Honeybee'* × *'Sundance'*). August Kehr,  
1988. Medium growth rate; ca. 4m height at 12  
years of age, to a mature height of 6 m.  
Rounded, spreading habit. Leaves ca. 18 cm ×  
18 cm. Flowers medium yellow with green  
flushed base, small, cup-shaped, to 10 cm  
diameter and appearing in great numbers.

'Golden Endurance'

Dirr, Manual of Woody Landscape Plants, p.  
678, 2009

*M. acuminata*. Flowers medium yellow, green  
towards base. Habit rounded. Uncertain if pure  
*acuminata* (as listed in Dirr 2009) or hybrid.

'Golden Gala'

Eisenhut Nursery Website.

<http://www.eisenhut.ch/>. Accessed 8 Mar 2018.  
(*acuminata* × *denudata*). Leach. Flowers yellow,  
tepals overlapping, precocious. Compare  
'Golden Sun' (sister seedling), but later  
flowering.

'Golden Gift'

Magnolia 33(1) [Issue 63]: 29, 1998  
(*'Miss Honeybee'* × [*acuminata* × *denudata*]).  
Introduced by David G. Leach Research Station  
of The Holden Arboretum. Semi dwarf, to 2 m  
in nine years. Flowers yellow, ca. 11 cm in  
diameter, with faint green flush to the base. Six  
tepals. Very floriferous. Many buds produced,  
opening over a long period of time, providing a  
colorful display for up to four weeks. =*M.*  
'Sonnenkind'

'Golden Girl'

Magnolia 27(1) [Issue 51]: 25, 1991  
*M. ×brooklynensis* [*acuminata* seed parent].  
August Kehr. Semi-upright. Flowers mid-  
season, almost solid light yellow with a vestige  
of purple. Compare 'Woodsman,' except the

flower is almost solid light yellow in color with only a vestige of purple.

#### **'Golden Glow'**

Magnolias: A Gardener's Guide, p. 109. 2000. *M. acuminata*. Selected by Frank Galyon, Knoxville, Tennessee, United States, 1957 in Great Smoky Mountains National Park. Propagated and potentially distributed by Iufer Nurseries ca. 1960s. Upright habit, golden and green flowers intermingled. Registered 1975.

#### **'Golden Goblet'**

Magnolia 33(1) [Issue 63]: 29, 1998 ('Miss Honeybee' × [*acuminata* × *denudata*]). Introduced by David G. Leach Research Station of the Holden Arboretum. Symmetrical pyramid to ca. 4 m in 9 years. Flowers strongly yellow, ca. 17 cm diameter, 6 tepals. Flowering ten days earlier than 'Golden Sun'.

#### **'Golden Joy'**

Burncoose Nurseries Catalog, p. 51, 2011 ('Yellow Bird' × *brooklynensis*). Hybridized by Ian Baldick, New Zealand. Compare 'Yellow Bird', but flowers larger, deeper yellow.

#### **'Golden Pond'**

Dirr, Manual of Woody Landscape Plants, p. 678, 2009 (*acuminata* × *denudata*). Hybridized by Phil Savage. Yellow flowers.

#### **'Golden Rain'**

Magnolia 36(2) [Issue 70]: 16, 2001 (*acuminata* × 'Norman Gould'). Dennis Ledvina. Earliest leaves bronze colored. Flowers medium yellow, wide, cup shaped, 6 tepals. Flowers cascade downward.

#### **'Golden Sun'**

Magnolia 31(1) [Issue 59]: 17-18, 1996 (*acuminata* × *denudata*). Hybridized by David G. Leach, Madison, Ohio. To 2.5 m in eight years from seed. Dense foliage. Flowers strong yellow with prominent green calyces, opening flat to 18 cm diameter. Six tepals. Floriferous and vigorous.

#### **'Golden Temple'**

Rhododendrons with Camellias and Magnolias 56:23, 2005 *M. maudiae*. Peter Cave, New Zealand. Small tree, pyramidal habit. Leaves with rippled margins.

#### **'Goldfinch'**

Magnolia 24(2) [Issue 46]: 8, 1989 ('Miss Honeybee' × 'Sawada's Cream'). Phil Savage. Tall, graceful single-trunked tree. Flowers light yellow, very early; some leaves show with later flowers.

#### **'Goldie Manual'**

Newsl. Amer. Mag. Soc. 15(2) [Issue 28]: 20. 1979 *M. grandiflora*. *Nomen nudum*. UW Botanic Garden Accession records (239-68) describe a tree ('Goldie Manuel') received from Harwell Nursery, Van Buren, Arkansas, likely the introducer, considered attractive due to the open shape of the flower. The tree died in Summer 1987 due to girdling, and the selection is likely lost to cultivation.

#### **'Goliath'**

Millais, Magnolias 140 (1927) *M. grandiflora*. Leaves short, rounded, blunt at apex, light glossy green, smooth beneath. Flowers very large, persisting until November.

#### **'Gordoniana'**

Sabine, Trans. Hort. Soc. London 3: 203 (1822) *M. virginiana*. Selected by James Gordon ca. 1750-1760, Flowers double, 12-14(18) tepals. Grown by Thompson, Mile End Nursery, England in 1822. Distinct origin from 'Burchelliana'. Compare 'Flore Pleno'.

#### **'Gorgeous'**

RHS Rhododendrons, Camellias and Magnolias Vol 63. 2012. ('Fertile Myrtle' × *sargentiana*). Phil Savage. To ca. 2 × 1.5 m in 10 years. Flowers soft to deep pink over cream base.

**'Grace McDade'**

Kammerer, Morton Arb. Bull. 30: 20 (1955)  
*M. ×soulangeana*. Introduced 1945. Flowers oval-petalled, white marked rose-pink at the base outside. Very large. up to 23 cm diameter.

**'Gracilis'**

Salisbury, Parad. Lond. T. 87 (1807)  
*M. liliiflora*. Small shrub, branches slender. Leaves narrow. Flowers deep purple, small.

**'Grandiflora'**

Magnolias: A Gardener's Guide. p. 184. 2000.  
*M. sieboldii* subsp. *sinensis*. "Similar to *M. sieboldii* subsp. *sinensis* 'Findlay's Form and is found in several southwest English gardens". Not established as the epithet is comprised entirely of latin.

**'Grandiflora'**

Madlinger, Bull. W. C. Paul Arboretum 1. 1960, Memphis, Tennessee  
*M. virginiana*. Large-leaved. Probably intended as 'Grandifolia'.

**'Grandifolia'**

Pampanini, Bull. Soc. Tosc. Ort.41: T. 8 opposite p. 60 and p. 102. 1916  
*M. grandiflora*. Columnar; branches persistent at base of trunk and often rooting. Large leaves, ca. 30 × 12 cm.

**'Grandis'**

Bouche & Bouche, Blumenzucht 2: 719. 1855  
*M. ×soulangeana*. Flowers white, flushed red-purple along midrib beneath, especially towards the base. 9 tepals. Callaway (1994) treated as *M. ×soulangeana*, though was listed as *M. denudata* in early catalogs.

**'Grandview'**

Callaway, Dorothy, J. The World of Magnolias, p. 77, 1994  
*M. virginiana* var. *virginiana*. Introduced by Louisiana Nursery, Opelousas, Louisiana. Leaves and flowers larger than typical.

**'Grant David'**

New Zealand Garden Journal, 2013, Vol. 16(1): 28.  
(*'Apollo'* × *'Vulcan'*). Selected by Ian Baldick, New Zealand. Flowers red-purple outside, pure white inside.

**'Grape Expectations'**

Magnolia 47(1) [Issue 91]: 41-49, 2012  
*M. salicifolia*. Selected by Holden Arboretum, Kirtland, Ohio, USA ca. 2009. First offered commercially by Gossler Farms in 2016. Flowers fragrant, "grape soda" odor. Similar to *Staphylea bumalda* but more intense.

**'Green Bee'**

Magnolia 38(2) [Issue 74]: 28, 2003  
(*'Miss Honeybee'* × *'Gold Crown'*). August Kehr hybrid from 1991, selected by Philippe de Spoelberch and Koen Camelbeke of Arboretum Wespelaar, Belgium, 2002. Upright, pyramidal habit. Flowers 9-11 cm in height, with three papery, pale green sepaloïd tepals, inner tepals yellow with a greenish midrib, and outer tepals deep yellow. Flowering just before or with emergence of first leaves.

**'Green Beret'**

Dirr, Manual of Woody Landscape Plants, p. 679, 2009  
Listed as sister seedling of Louisiana nursery's "Yellow-Green #1".

**'Green Diamond'**

Not published. Appears to be trade designation for 'Lv Xing'.

**'Green Giant'**

Magnolia 29(2) [Issue 56]: 23, 1994  
*M. grandiflora*. Selected by Westervelt Tree Company, Selma, Alabama, 1986. Robust, dense habit. Leaves with minimal pubescence to lower surface. Plant appeared in 1992-1993 Westervelt Tree Company catalog as Westervelt's No. 6 and first became available in their 1994 catalog.

**'Green Mist'**

Dirr, Manual of Woody Landscape Plants, p. 701, 2009

*M. ×loebneri*. Selected by Duncan and Davies, New Zealand. Flowers somewhat green-tinged when emerging from bud, fading to white.

**'Green Shadow'**

Rare Find Nursery Catalog, p. 45, 2016.

*M. virginiana* var. *australis*. Selected by Don Shadow from batch of seedlings received from JC McDaniel. Holds leaves through ca. -25°C temperatures. Flowers to 5 cm diameter. =*M. virginiana* var. *australis* 'Greenbay'.

**'Green Snow'**

Magnolia 36(2) [Issue 70]: 16-17, 2001 ('Woodsman' × 'Lennei' × 'Elizabeth'). Kehr hybrid selected by Philippe de Spoelberch of Arboretum Wespelaar, Belgium, 2001. Flowers floppy, with 8-9 tepals ca. 20 cm. Outer tepals white spotted green, middle tepals pale white cream, inner tepals white with a purple stripe. Flowering later than sister seedling 'Banana Split', just before the leaves. Sister seedling of 'Banana Split'.

**'Green Star'**

Callaway, Dorothy J. The World of Magnolias, p. 159, 1994.

*M. stellata*. Frank Galyon. Selected from a tree on the University of Tennessee – Knoxville Campus ca. 1962. Flowers with a thin green stripe to the tepal base when first opening, maturing to pure white.

**'Greenbay'**

Fairweather Gardens Nursery Catalog, p. 59, Spring 2008

*M. virginiana* var. *australis*. See 'Green Shadow'.

**'Greenfinch'**

Rhododendrons with Camellias and Magnolias 58, 2007, 16-20.

(*brooklynensis* × OP). Selected by Tim Thornton. Flowers dark yellow with green overtones, tepals not crinkled.

**'Gresham 66-9'**

Piet Vergeldt Nursery B.V. Website

(<http://www.magnoliastore.com>). Accessed 6 April 2018.

See 'Darrell Dean'.

**'Gresham JG11'**

Piet Vergeldt Nursery B.V. Website

(<http://www.magnoliastore.com>). Accessed 6 April 2018.

See 'JG 11'.

**'Gresham's Giant'**

Dirr, Manual of Woody Landscape Plants, p. 708, 2009

Gresham hybrid. Vigorous. Large white flowers. Origin of this epithet is uncertain. Could be synonymous with an unnamed white-flowering Gresham hybrid (e.g. JG 11), or other named selection. Likely unresolvable without examination of material.

**'Gretel Eisenhut'**

Gossler Farms Nursery Website.

<https://gosslerfarms.com>. Accessed 8 Mar 2018.

Compare 'Caerhays Belle' but flowers richer pink. Listed as both 'Greta Eisenhut' and 'Gretl Eisenhut' in Rhod with Cam and Mag 2000, 52; ix., though "Gretel" is the proper spelling of her given name.

**'Griffin'**

Dirr, Manual of Woody Landscape Plants, p. 684, 2009

(*grandiflora* × *virginiana*). Selected by Eugene E. Cline, Star Route, Canton, Georgia, USA <1965 from a tree at City Park, Griffin, Georgia, USA. Compact, spreading habit. Leaves relatively small. Flower large, 12 tepals. Potentially a hybrid with *M. virginiana* var. *australis*.

**'Griffon'**

RHS Rhododendrons with Camellias and Magnolias 58, 2007, 16-20.

*M. ×wieseneri*. Hybridized by Tim Thornton. Flowers large, fragrant.

**'Guichang'**

Magnolia 53:2 [Issue 104]: 10, 2018.

(*acuminata* × *sargentiana*). Selected by Xi'an Botanical Garden and Palm Eco-Town Development Co ca. 2018. Large deciduous tree. Flowers large (15-19 cm diameter), drooping, appearing in April (Xi'an). 17-24 tepals. Outermost three yellow-green to orange, next three outermost orange, remaining 11-18 pink in color with darker base.

**'Gullmarsfjord'**

Magnolia 43(1) [Issue 83]: 20-27, 2008 ('Pink Surprise × 'Coral Reef'). Hybridized by Dennis Ledvina, Selected by Olav Kalleberg. Leaves glossy. Flowers white with purple stripe on tepal midrib.

**'Gwavas'**

Magnolias: A Care Manual, p. 88, 1999 *M. macrophylla*. New Zealand. Leaves longer than type.

**'Hagiwara Everblooming'**

Nurseries Caroliniana Website, <http://www.nurcar.com>, Accessed 23 Jan, 2020 *M. figo* var. *skinneriana*. Ted Stephens, Nurseries Caroliniana, 2007. From Mr. Hagiwara, Japan. Cream-white flowers as typical of species, but flowering throughout the season.= *M. figo* var. *skinneriana* 'Everblooming'.

**'Halehines01'**

Hines, Terry D. Magnolia grandiflora named 'Halehines01.' Google Patents, 1999. <https://www.google.com/patents/USPP12032P2> *M. grandiflora*. Selected by Terry Hines (Warren County, TN). Small, slow growing. Foliage dense.

**'Halleana Rubra'**

J. Blaauw & Co., Uncroft, New Jersey, in Plant Buyer's Guide, Ed. 6, p, 182. 1958 *M. stellata*. *Nomen nudum*. See *M. stellata* 'Rubra'.

**'Halleana'**

The Garden 8: 69 (1875) *M. stellata*. Introduced by S. B. Parsons,

Flushing, Long Island, N. Y. before 1875.= *M. stellata* 'Halls White'; = *M. stellata* 'White Star'

**'Halls White'**

Pickard, Magnolia Gardens, Price List, Autumn 1967, Canterbury, England *M. stellata*. *Nomen nudum*. See *M. stellata* 'Halleana'.

**'Hammarö'**

Piet Vergeldt Nursery B.V. Website (<http://www.magnoliastore.com>). Accessed 6 April 2018. ('Red Baron' × OP). Flowers creamy yellow. Anders Blomqvist grew open-pollinated seed collected by Dennis Ledvina from his 'Red Baron'.

**'Hammondii'**

Bean, Trees & Shrubs Brit. Is. 2: 74 (1914) *M. ×soulangeana*. Narrow tepals.

**'Handsome Gift'**

Extr. Proc. p. 29, Jour. Roy. Hort. Soc. 789 1953 *M. campbellii*. Exhibited by Sir Edward Bolitho, Trengwainton, Penzance, Cornwall, England. *Nomen nudum*. McDaniel (1974) suspected the 'Trengwainton Pale Form' of Treseder's Nurseries Catalog p. 1, circa 1965, Truro, Cornwall, England was synonymous. Treseder (1978), citing a 1950 Mag and Camellia Conference Report, references a "fine pale-purple form of *M. mollicomata* at Trengwainton near Penzance" but does not address it by a cultivar epithet or similar name.= *M. campbellii* 'Trengwainton Pale Form'

**'Harold Epstein'**

Magnolia 29(2) [Issue 56]: 23, 1994 *M. sieboldii* subsp. *sieboldii*. Registered by August Kehr, 1993. Flowers: Semi-double. Probably from a seedling purchased by Harold Epstein. = *M. sieboldii* subsp. *sieboldii* 'Multitepaled'.

**'Harold Poole'**

Magnolia 20(1) [Issue 37]: 16, 1984 *M. grandiflora*. Compact, upright, overall

shrubby habit. Leaves narrow, ca. 20 × 4 cm, dark green above, medium green below.

**'Hartwegus'**

Sargent, *Silva N. Amer.* 1: 4. 1891

*M. grandiflora*. Narrow-leaved with curiously undulating margins. Found in N. Italy. Origins uncertain per Pampanini (1916). Probably = *M. grandiflora* 'Salicifolia Hartwegii', which in turn likely = *M. grandiflora* 'Salicifolia', in synonymy with *M. grandiflora* 'Angustifolia'. See *M. grandiflora* 'Angustifolia'.

**'Hartwicus'**

Baumann, *Cat.* p. 26. 1842, Bollwiller & Mulhouse, France

(*coco* × *grandiflora*). Would appear to = 'Hartwegus', however parentage in Baumann (1842), per the 1994 checklist, appears to reference a *Magnolia pumila* × *grandiflora*, multi-flowered dwarf hybrid. *Magnolia pumila* Andrews was first described in *Bot. Repos.* 4:t. 226 (1802), now considered a synonym of *Magnolia coco* DC, and it may be possible this cross could have been attempted. The two species were later crossed by S. Christopher Early (see 'Shirley Curry'). If this is the case, this selection would be distinct from 'Hartwegus' and *M. grandiflora* due to parentage. I have to date been unable to locate the catalogue in question (Baumann 1842) in order to verify this. For Pampanini (1916), it is a synonym of 'Hartwegus', though he cites Hort. (of horticulture), which may not = 'Hartwicus' per Baumann (1842). = *M. grandiflora* 'Hartwicus-Hybrida'; = *M. grandiflora* 'Harvicus'

**'Hartwicus'**

Nicholson, *Gard. and For.*, 2:532 (1889)

*M. grandiflora*. Observed by Nicholson on holiday in Southern France and Northern Italy. A "peculiar form with narrow, wavy edged-leaves...practically identical with forms grown in continental nurseries under the name of *M. angustifolia* and *M. salicifolia*". See *M. grandiflora* 'Angustifolia'.

**'Hartwicus-Hybrida'**

Hort. ex Pampanini, *Bull. Soc. Tosc. Ort.* 41: 103. 1916

*M. grandiflora* Though for Pampanini (1916) this was a form of 'Hartwegus' flowering at a younger age, it seems likely this epithet instead refers to the purported *M. grandiflora* × *coco* hybrid 'Hartwicus' (Baumann, *Cat.* p. 26. 1842). "Hybrida" would obviously suggest a hybrid origin. See 'Hartwicus'.

**'Harvard Centennial'**

Otto Eisenhut Nursery Catalog, p. 3, 1989, Ticino, Switzerland

*M. stellata*. See 'Centennial'.

**'Harvicus'**

Bouche & Bouche, *Blumenzucht* 2: 716. 1855

*M. grandiflora* *Nomen nudum*. Probably = 'Hartwicus'.

**'Harwell'**

*Magnolia* 20(1) [Issue 37]: 16-17, 1984

*M. grandiflora*. L.H. Harwell, Van Buren, Arkansas, USA from a row of seedlings.

Produces some leaves with their margins fused to form a hollow tube the shape of a calla lily flower. = *M. grandiflora* 'Calla Leaf'.

**'Hasse'**

Callaway, Dorothy J. *The World of Magnolias*, p. 77, 1994

*M. grandiflora*. Shady Grove Nursery, Orangeburg, South Carolina, ca. 1986. Upright; tightly columnar, leaves small, glossy, dark green.

**'Hattie Carthan'**

*Magnolia* 22(2) [Issue 42]: 11, 1986-7

*M. ×brooklynensis* ('Evamaria' × unnamed *brooklynensis* seedling [#209]). To ca. 5m × 3m in 12 years. Flowers yellow, striped purple with a purple base. Tepals to 12 × 8 cm. Flowering up to two weeks later than *M. ×soulangeana*.

**'Havener'**

J. C. McDaniel, *Proc. Internatl. Pl. Prop. Soc.* 20: 200-202, 1970

*M. virginiana* var. *virginiana*. Selected by JC



McDaniel in Mount Pulaski, Illinois, USA late 1960's. Commercially available by Don Shadow in 1970 (potentially under the name 'Mount Pulaski') and distributed to Treseders' Nurseries, Cornwall, England. Flowers with creamy-pink tinge, double (12-20 petals) and larger than typical for northern variety (to 13 cm diameter). = *M. virginiana* var. *virginiana* 'Mt. Pulaski'

#### 'Hawk'

Treseder's Nurseries Catalog, P. 10, circa 1973, Truro, Cornwall, England (*sargentiana* × *campbellii*). Nigel Holman. Richly colored, iridescent.

#### 'Heaven Scent'

News. Amer. Mag. Soc. 15(2): 9, 1979 (*veitchii* × *liliiflora*). Gresham hybrid. Flowers delicate pink with lavender overtones. Tight flower bud opening to a V-shaped flower. = *M. 'Reder Than'*

#### 'Helen Fogg'

Magnolia 24(2) [Issue 46]: 9, 1989 ('Sawada's Cream' × 'Peter Veitch'). Phil Savage. Vigorous, symmetrical tree. Flowers white, lower half clean pink.

#### 'Helen'

Magnolia 51 [Issue 98]: 42-43. 2015 ('Lennei' × 'Phil's Masterpiece'). Dennis Ledvina hybrid selected by John K. Weagle. 7 m in height after 13 years. Flowering mid-late May (Halifax, Nova Scotia) after peak of *M. ×soulangeana*. Flowers ca. 24 cm in diameter, red-purple, shading to pink at the mid-section and white-pink at the tip with a white edge.

#### 'Helen'

Though this has the same name, parentage, and source as Weagle's Helen, it is a distinct plant raised in Sweden as opposed to Canada. Not established. 'Helen' was registered for Mr. Weagle's selection, prohibiting it's use as an epithet for this selection.

#### 'Helena'

lunaplant.de website. <http://www.lunaplant.de/>. Accessed 9 Mar 2018. ('Atlas' × 'Sunsation'). Michael Gottschalk. Narrow pyramidal habit. Flowers creamy white, over 20 cm diameter. 9 tepals, each with a red-pink midrib and base. Late season.

#### 'Hendricks Park'

Gossler Farms Nursery, Plant List, 1971, Springfield, Oregon  
*M. campbellii*. Selected by Gossler Farms Nursery, Springfield, Oregon, United States. Flowers deep rose, to 30 cm. From the Gick Collection, Hendricks Park, Eugene, Oregon.

#### 'Henry Blue'

*M. acuminata* var. *acuminata*. Tentative name for 'Blue Opal'.

#### 'Henry Foundation'

Piet Vergeldt Nursery B.V. Website (<http://www.magnoliastore.com>). Accessed 6 April 2018. Open pollinated seedling from the great *M. cylindrica* hybrid tree at the Henry Foundation, Gladwyn, Penn., itself a 1936 introduction by Mary Gibson Henry from the Lushan Botanical Garden. It is similar to *M. 'Pegasus'* and possibly its parent plant.

#### 'Henry Hicks'

J. C. McDaniel, Amer. Hort. Mag. 46: 234. 1967 *M. virginiana* var. *australis*. Evergreen, leaf apex pointed downwards. Flowers white, 11 tepals. Type tree at Swarthmore College in Swarthmore, Pennsylvania, USA.

#### 'Hensel'

Treseder, Magnolias, p.44, 1974  
*M. virginiana*. J.C. McDaniel, selected from a tree planted near Princeton, Illinois in 1912. Flowers large, fruit fertile with 3-5 seeds per carpel as opposed to two.

#### 'Het Leen'

Szkótya Szmit Nursery Catalog, 2018, p. 81  
Flowers pink/white.

**'Highdownensis'**

Dandy, Jour. Roy. Hort. Soc. 75: 159, 1950  
*M. wilsonii*. Purported hybrid between *M. sieboldii* subsp. *sinensis* and *M. wilsonii*, discovered at Highdown, Sussex, among seedlings received from Caerhays Castle, Cornwall, England, prior to 1938. Per Hillier (1973), better treated as a clone of *M. wilsonii*.

**'Highland Park'**

Wyman, Arnoldia 20: 27 (1960)  
*M. ×soulangeana*. Small tree, brownish cup-shaped flowers. Tepals ca. 6 × 6 cm. Early. Pleasant fragrance.

**'Hillier Form'**

Piet Vergeldt Nursery B.V. Website (<http://www.magnoliastore.com>). Accessed 6 April 2018.

*M. ×wieseneri*. Selected by Olav Kalleberg (Norway). Excellent fragrance. Hardier than type. Imported from Hilliers in 1980's. Not established. Per article 21.16, "form" is prohibited in cultivar epithets published after 1958.

**'Hillier Narrow Leaf Form'**

Eisenhut Nursery Website. <http://www.eisenhut.ch/>. Accessed 9 Mar 2018.  
*M. salicifolia*. Nomen nudum. Not established. Per article 21.16, "form" is prohibited in cultivar epithets published after 1958. Additionally, there is no description.

**'Hines Form'**

Dirr, Manual of Woody Landscape Plants, p. 686, 2009  
*M. grandiflora*. Introduced by Hines Nursery. Wide-spreading form. Not established. Per article 21.16, "form" is prohibited in cultivar epithets published after 1958.

**'Hohman'**

lunaplant.de website, <http://lunaplant.de>, Accessed 10 December 2019  
*M. cylindrica*. August Kehr. Potentially a hybrid. Flowers as a young plant. Upright habit.

**'Holland Red'**

Otto Eisenhut nursery catalog, p. 3, 1989, Ticino, Switzerland  
*M. liliiflora*. Flowers deep reddish purple. Spicy fragrance.= *M. liliiflora* 'Norway Red'

**'Holland Rose'**

Plant Lovers Guide to Magnolias, p. 110, 2016 ('Holland Red' × 'White Rose'). Dennis Ledvina hybrid selected and introduced by Roy Klehm. Flowers striped lavender, red, purple outside, white inside. 6 tepals.

**'Hollard Form'**

Rhododendrons, Camellias, and Magnolias 60: 62, 2009  
*M. campbellii*. Hollard Garden, Taranaki. Multi-tepaled. Must = 'Bernie Hollard'.

**'Hollywell'**

New Zealand Garden Journal, 2013, Vol. 16(1): 28.  
('Diva' × OP). Hybridized by Ian Baldick, New Zealand. Upright columnar. Flowers cream pink. Fragrant. As 'Holywell' in Leafland Nursery Catalog, p. 104, 2018, Palmerston North, New Zealand.

**'Holy Grail'**

Gresham, Morris Arb. Bull. 14: 24, figs. 11-15. 1963  
*M. macrophylla*. D.T. Gresham. Sepals green, tepals white, basal zone "electric blue-violet". Sepals to 18 cm long; tepals 20 cm long, 11 cm wide. Flowers chalice-shaped. Type tree in Santa Cruz, California.

**'Hondo'**

News. Amer. Mag. Soc. 4(1): 3. 1967  
*M. kobus*. At the Highland Park (Rochester, New York), considerably smaller than a nearby tree originating from Hokkaido. Not presented as a cultivar in the original article.

**'Honey Belle'**

Eisenhut Nursery Website. <http://www.eisenhut.ch/>. Accessed 9 Mar 2018. ('Miss Honeybee' × 'Ballerina'). Six tepals, pale

yellow.

**'Honey Beth'**

Rhod. with Cam & Mag, 98, 2014.  
(*'Miss Honeybee'* × *'Elizabeth'*). From cross by August Kehr. Compare sister seedlings *'Honey Flower'* and *'Honey Liz'*, but with paler flowers.

**'Honey Flower'**

Magnolia 47(2) [Issue 92]: 16-19, 2012  
(*'Miss Honeybee'* × *'Elizabeth'*). From cross by August Kehr. Compare *'Elizabeth'* but darker color.

**'Honey Liz'**

Magnolia 36(2) [Issue 70]: 17, 2001  
(*'Miss Honeybee'* × *'Elizabeth'*). Selected by Philippe de Spoelberch of Arboretum Wespelaar, Belgium. Hybridized by Dr. August Kehr. Leaves large, dark green, blistered. Flowers deep persistent yellow with some green at the base of outer tepals. 6-7 tepals, floppy.

**'Honey Tulip'**

Rhododendrons, Camellias, and Magnolias  
68:10, 2017  
Name is a trademark and thus not freely available for use as a cultivar epithet (Article 31.3). See *'JURMAG5'*.

**'Honey Velvet'**

Magnolia 46(1) [Issue 89]:26, 2011  
*M. laevifolia* (*'Velvet and Cream'* × OP).  
Compare *'Velvet and Cream'*, but flowers more cream-colored and superior leaf retention.

**'Hongjixing'**

Magnolia 52(1) [Issue 100]. 2017: 21.  
(*'Hongyuanbao'* × *foveolata*). Hybridized at Shenzhen Fairy Lake Botanical Garden in 2001. Semi-evergreen shrub or small tree to 7-10 ft (2-3m). Inner tepals bright reddish pink, outer tepals slightly lighter in color. Peak flowering in April-May (Shenzhen, China), with remontancy from early July to October. Non-fruiting triploid. Hardiness estimated to USDA Zone 8a, possibly 7b. Has seen distribution as *'Rubriflora'*, *'Hong Yun'*, and *'Red Lucky'*. = *M. ×soulangeana* *'Red*

*'Lucky'*

**'Hongxiaoxing'**

Magnolia 52(2) [Issue 100]:22, 2017  
(*'Hongyuanbao'* × *laevifolia*). Semi-evergreen, compact. Flowers purple red exterior, white interior. 6-9 cm diameter. 9-10 tepals. Triploid.

**'Hot Flash'**

Magnolia 35(2) [Issue 68]: 15, 2000  
(*'Woodsman'* × *'Elizabeth'*). August Kehr, 1992. Deep yellow flowers.

**'Hot Lips'**

Magnolia 29(2) [Issue 56]: 23, 1994  
(*campbellii* × *sprengeri*). Philippe de Spoelberch. Leaves rich green, nearly oval, up to 23 × 23 cm, petioles 3 cm long, on vigorous terminal branches. Flowers pink outside, rich maroon midrib, darkening to almost entirely maroon at the base of the tepals.

**'Hot Pants'**

Magnolia 51 [Issue 98]: 37-38. 2016  
(*campbellii* × *sprengeri*). Arboretum Wespelaar. Dome-shaped with low branching habit. Flowers 14 – 16 cm diameter. Tepals white pink inside, orchid pink outside. Sister seedling of *'Hot Lips'*, though less hardy. *'Revolute'* was an unpublished working name prior to registration (Koen Camelbeke, pers. comm, 24 Jan 2019).

**'HROY'**

Klehm's Song Sparrow Farm and Nursery  
Website. <http://www.songsparrow.com>.  
Accessed 8 Mar 2018.  
Outer tepals gold with lavender streaking, inner cream-yellow.

**'Hvitsten'**

Magnolia 49.95 (2014)  
(*'Yellow Bird'* × *'Daybreak'*). Dennis Ledvina hybrid selected by Tommy Ahnby. Tree to 3.5 m. Flowers pink with yellow base, reddish veins. Flowering June (Norway). Leaves somewhat glossy with a reddish cast. Original plant in the garden of Roger Hilmar Karlsen, Hvitsten, Norway.

**'Hybrid A'**

Eisenhut Nursery Website.  
<http://www.eisenhut.ch/>. Accessed 9 Mar 2018.  
*M. campbellii*. Peter Smithers. Large pink flowers. Not established. Per Article 21.17, use of "hybrid" prohibited in cultivar epithet after 1995.

**'Hybrid B'**

Eisenhut Nursery Website.  
<http://www.eisenhut.ch/>. Accessed 9 Mar 2018.  
*M. campbellii*. Peter Smithers. Large pink flowers. Not established. Per Article 21.17, use of "hybrid" prohibited in cultivar epithet after 1995.

**'Hybrid C'**

Eisenhut Nursery Website.  
<http://www.eisenhut.ch/>. Accessed 9 Mar 2018.  
*M. campbellii*. Peter Smithers. Large pink flowers. Not established. Per Article 21.17, use of "hybrid" prohibited in cultivar epithet after 1995.

**'Hybrida'**

Wister, Swarthmore Plant Notes 1: 57. 1943  
*M. ×soulangeana*. Nomen nudum.

**'Ian's Cerise'**

New Zealand Garden Journal, 2013, Vol. 16(1): 28.  
(*'Pegasus'* × OP). Ian Baldick, New Zealand.

**'Ian's Giant Red'**

New Zealand Garden Journal, 2013, Vol. 16(1): 28.  
(*'Vulcan'* × *'JC Williams'*). Ian Baldick, New Zealand.

**'Ian's Red'**

Duncan & Davies Nurseries Catalog, p. 16, 2004  
(*'Pickard's Ruby'* × *'Vulcan'* [However, Rare Find Nursery has listed as *'Vulcan'* × *'Burgundy'*]). Ian Baldick. Shrubby habit, large flowers to 20 cm diameter with 12 tepals, clear red, less ruby than *'Vulcan'*.

**'IBC2017'**

Magnolia 53:2 [Issue 104]: 11, 2018.  
(*compressa* × *foveolata*). Ya-ling Wang, Xi'an Botanical Garden, China, 2001. Fragrant with long flowering duration. Patent Protected in China 20160035.

**'Ice Crystal'**

Safro Milan Havlis Website, <http://havlis.cz>, 14 October 2016  
*M. virginiana* var. *australis*. Havlis ca. 2016. Flowers to 8-10cm, leaves 15-20 cm length. Long flowering duration.

**'Illini Gold'**

Magnolia 46(2) [Issue 90]: 58-61, 2011  
(*'Woodsman'* × OP). Selected by Wesley Whiteside from seeds received from J.C. McDaniel. Similar to *M. acuminata*. Vigorous, floriferous. Flowers yellow, darker and larger compared to *'Illini Moonlight'*.

**'Illini Moonlight'**

Magnolia 46(2) [Issue 90]: 58-61, 2011  
(*'Woodsman'* × OP). Selected by Wesley Whiteside from seeds received from J.C. McDaniel. Similar to *M. acuminata*. Vigorous, floriferous. Flowers medium yellow, smaller compared to *'Illini Gold'*.

**'Ingemar'**

Magnolia 47(1) [Issue 91]: 41-49, 2012  
(*'Yellow Bird'* × *'Gold Star'*). Karl Flinck, Bjuv, Sweden from seed provided by Magnolia Society International Seed Counter. Tree to at least 10m in height. Flowers yellow, with three sepaloid tepals (2.8 cm in length) and 6-12 petaloid tepals (8 cm in length). Compare *'Yellow Bird'*, but neater habit due to strong central leader, and flowers with more tepals.

**'Inspiration'**

Cistus Nursery Catalog Spring 2014, p. 117, 2014  
(*laevifolia* × *doltsopa*). Upright habit, 5 m or more in height. Leaves dark green with glaucous undersides. Flowering from early to mid-spring, fragrant.

**'Insubrica'**

lunaplant.de website, <http://lunaplant.de>,  
Accessed 10 December 2019  
(*'Pickard's Garnet'* × OP). Seedling from a large  
*'Pickard's Garnet'* in Parco Botanico del  
Gambarogno, Switzerland. Pollen parent  
suspected as *'Lanarth'* based on the proximity of  
a large specimen and overlap in flowering time.  
Produced bright pink flowers as an 11 year old  
seedling. For the Insubrian region of Europe, a  
current place name and permissible use of Latin  
(Art 21.12).

**'Iolanthe'**

Magnolia 20(1) [Issue 37]: 17, 1984  
(*'Lennei'* × *'Mark Jury'*). Compare *'Mark Jury'*,  
but paler flowers.

**'Irish Spring'**

Klehm's Song Sparrow Farm and Nursery  
Website, <http://www.songsparrow.com/>,  
Accessed 12 October 2018  
(*'Fertile Myrtle'* × *'White Rose'*). Dennis Ledvina  
hybrid selected by Roy Klehm. 4-5m × 2m in 10  
years. Light yellow flowers with hints of green.  
Golden-yellow fall color.

**'Isca'**

Roy. Hort. Soc., Camellias & Magnolias Conf.  
Report, p. 102, FIG, 33 (1950)  
*M. ×veitchii*. Compare *'Peter Veitch'*, but  
flowers whiter, opening about one week earlier.  
Isca is the Roman name for Exeter, Devon,  
England. = *M. veitchii* *'Iskia'*.

**'Isenberg'**

Dirr, Manual of Woody Landscape Plants, p.  
684, 2009  
*M. grandiflora*. From Stewartstown, PA. Hardy.  
Uncertain as to distinction from *'Dauber'*.

**'Isis'**

lunaplant.de website. <http://www.lunaplant.de/>.  
Accessed 9 Mar 2018.  
*M. kobus*. Selected by Nursery Prenor, Hungary.  
Single-stemmed, narrow habit. 6-7m × 0.8m.

**'Iskia'**

Kruessmann, Index Tremoniensis p. 76 (1970),  
Dortmund Botanic Garden, Germany  
*M. ×veitchii*. See *'Isca'*.

**'Iufer'**

Magnolia 21(2) [Issue 40]: 14, 1986  
(*kobus* × *salicifolia*). Pyramidal, to 5-6 m height  
in 30 years. Large white flowers with red-tipped  
stamens.. Nothospecies "*M. ×kewensis*" is  
illegitimate.= *M. salicifolia* *'Iufers Form'*.

**'Iufers Form'**

Otto Eisenhut nursery catalog, p. 5, 1989,  
Ticino, Switzerland  
*M. salicifolia*. Not established. Per article 21.16,  
"form" is prohibited in cultivar epithets  
published after 1958. See *'Iufer'*.

**'Ivan Gogic'**

lunaplant.de website, <http://lunaplant.de>,  
Accessed 10 December 2019  
(*'Big Dude'* × *'Atlas'*). Tall tree. White-pink  
flowers.

**'Ivory Chalice'**

Magnolia 22(2) [Issue 42]: 11, 1986-7  
(*acuminata* × *denudata*). David Leach, Madison,  
OH. Flowers pale yellow to white, before leaves,  
9 tepals,

**'Ivory Jewel'**

Rhododendrons, Camellias and Magnolias Vol  
63. 2012  
(*'Woodsman'* × *'Big Dude'*). Dennis Ledvina.  
Fastigiate, to 2-3 m height with similar spread in  
10 years. Flowers blush pink exterior, creamy  
yellow interior. 9 large tepals.

**'J. C. Williams'**

Magnolia 33(1) [Issue 63]: 29, 1998  
Philip Tregunna. Seed parent: first-generation  
seedling from original *sargentiana* (var.  
*robusta*) plants sent to Caerhays from the Arnold  
Arboretum; pollen parent: *'Diva'* seedling  
growing at Caerhays. Compare *'Lanarth'*, subtly  
different flower color. = *M. 'A.G.Hybrid'*

**'JN8'**

The Tree Book, p. 501, 2019  
*M. virginiana* var. *australis*. Tight, upright, compact.

**'JURmag1'**

Jury, M. Magnolia Plant Named "JURmag1."  
Google Patents, 2004.  
<https://www.google.com/patents/US20040133956>.  
(*'Vulcan'* × *'Iolanthe'*). Hybridized 1986 by Mark Jury (North Taranaki, Nth Is, New Zealand). Flowers dark plum, upright. Flowering at a young age.= *M. 'Black Tulip'*

**'JURmag2'**

Jury, M. Magnolia Plant Named "JURmag2."  
Google Patents, 2004.  
<https://www.google.com/patents/US20040133955>.  
(*'Atlas'* × *'Vulcan'*). Hybridized 1986 by Mark Jury (North Taranaki, Nth Is, New Zealand). Upright, flowering when young, fragrant. Heavy fruit and seed set. Jury refers to the selection as *M. 'Felix'* throughout the patent application, though the title of the application is for 'JURmag2'. "Felix" and "Felix Jury" are generally used as trade designations. "Meganolia" was an additional trade designation used in Germany ca. 2019. = *M. 'Felix Jury'*

**'JURmag4'**

Jury, M. Magnolia Plant Named "JURmag4."  
Google Patents, 2009.  
<https://www.google.com/patents/USPP20346>.  
(*'liliiflora 'Nigra'* × *'Vulcan'*). Hybridized 1993 by Mark Jury (North Taranaki, Nth Is, New Zealand). Upright habit. Flowers profuse, star-shaped, with dark pink tepals.= *M. 'Burgundy Star'*

**'JURMAG5'**

Jury, M. Magnolia Plant Named "JURMAG5."  
Google Patents, 2016.  
<https://www.google.com/patents/USPP26685>.  
(*'Yellow Bird'* × *'Iolanthe'*). Hybridized 1993 by Mark Jury (North Taranaki, Nth Is, New

Zealand). Large yellow-orange flowers, rounded tepals. Compact, slow growing.= *M. 'Honey Tulip'*

**'Jack Fogg'**

Rhododendrons with Camellias and Magnolias 43: 25, 1991  
*M. ×foggii*. Phil Savage. Flowers white, pink picotee. Per Hogan (2008), narrow pyramidal, remaining under 7m height. Banana fragrance.

**'Jade Lamp'**

lunaplant.de website, <http://lunaplant.de>, Accessed 10 December 2019  
*M. denudata*. Chinese origin. Large flowers. Pure white flower save for three reduced outer sepaloid tepals with creamy-yellow base and green stripe to center.

**'Janaki Ammal'**

Callaway, Dorothy J. The World of Magnolias, p. 157, 1994  
*M. kobus*. A colchicine-induced polyploid form originating at the Royal Horticultural Society Garden at Wisley. Listed in some accounts as a cultivar of *M. stellata*.

**'Jane Platt'**

Gossler Farms Nursery catalog, p. 7, 1984-85, Springfield, Oregon  
*M. stellata*. Flowers: Lighter pink than 'Rosea'. 20-30 tepals as compared to 8-12 of *M. stellata* 'Rosea'. Found in the Portland garden of Jane and John Platt. Awards: RHS AGM 2012.= *M. stellata* 'Keiskei Flore Pleno'; = *M. stellata* 'Keiskei Plena'; = *M. stellata* 'Rosea F.V.'; = *M. stellata* 'Rosea Jane Platt'

**'Jane'**

Dudley & Kosar, Morris Arb. Bull. 19: 27, fig. 3. 1968  
(*'liliiflora' × stellata*). US National Arboretum. Flowers with erect, slender red-purple buds. Flowers with 8-10 tepals. Late season.

**'Janet'**

RHS Rhododendrons, Camellias & Magnolias, p. 153, 2016

('Pegasus' × 'Darjeeling'). Hand cross at Verwood (garden of John Gallagher). Flowers pink, to 20 cm diameter.

'Japanese'  
Treseder's Nurseries Catalog, p. 3, circa 1965, Truro, Cornwall, England  
*M. denudata* See 'Wada's Japanese Clone'.

**'Jennifer Robinson'**

Magnolia 36(2) [Issue 70]: 17-18, 2001  
*M. ×loebneri*. Capt. Richard M. Steele. Layered canopy. Flowers pale pink to white, 25-32 tepals measuring ca. 6 × 2.5 cm. Flowers opening flat, tepals curving slightly upward. Fragrance reminiscent of pansies.

**'Jermyns'**

Hilliers Man. of Trees and Shrubs, Ed, 2, 1973.  
*M. salicifolia*. Slow-growing, shrubby. Leaves: broader than species, conspicuously glaucous beneath. Flowers larger and later than typical.

**'Jersey Belle'**

Magnolia 20(1) [Issue 37]: 17, 1984  
(*wilsonii* × *sinensis*). Flowers to 20 cm diameter, six tepals.

**'Jiaohong No. 1'**

HortScience 53(4): 573-574. 2018.  
*M. sprengeri* var. *diva*. Selected by Luyi Ma (Beijing Forestry University) from a secondary forest in Wufeng Country, Hubei Province, China in 2004. Flowers with 9-(11) tepals, maturing to a purple-red color (RHS 67B) on both sides.

**'Jim Wilson'**

Cully, E. Sweet Bay magnolia tree named 'Jim Wilson' Google Patents, 2001.  
<https://www.google.com/patents/USPP12065>.  
*M. virginiana* var. *australis*. Selected by Earl Cully. Cold hardy (to ca. -35°C with no damage), resistant to wind and ice, vigorous, flowers slightly larger than typical for species, and adaptable to various soil types.

**'Joe McDaniel'**

Magnolia 20(1) [Issue 37]: 17, 1984  
(*soulangiana* × *veitchii*). Gresham hybrid. Tulip-shaped deep purple buds open to well-formed, bowl-shaped flowers. Darkest purple flower of all the Gresham hybrids. Some distribution under JMcD#6, LA#77, G66-3.

**'Joe McDaniel 2'**

Otto Eisenhut Nursery Catalog, p. 2, 1989, Ticino, Switzerland  
See 'Mary Nell'.

**'Joe's Gift'**

Piet Vergeldt BV Nursery Website,  
<http://www.magnoliastore.com>, Accessed 25 Jan 2019

*M. fraseri* var. *pyramidata*. John Carlson, 2001. Flowers light yellow, deep yellow during cold springs. Fragrance of coconut and lemon.

**'John Bond'**

Magnolia 36(2) [Issue 70]: 18, 2001  
*M. cylindrica*. Flowers pure white, ca. 23 cm diameter. Cup-and-saucer shaped flowers. Originated at Savill.

**'John Congreve'**

Pan-Global Plants Website,  
<http://www.panglobalplants.com/>, Accessed 8 January 2019  
(*sargentiana* × *sprengeri*). Selected from Mount Congreve Estate (SE Ireland). Flowers purple, flowering late season. Flowers mostly similar to *M. sprengeri* var. *diva* in color and shape, though tip slightly outwards, showing some influence from *M. sargentiana*.

**'John Gallagher'**

Magnolias in Art and Cultivation, p. 62, 2014  
*M. campbellii*. Arthur George (Hydon Nurseries, Surrey, UK) from seed from Lloyd Botanic Garden (Darjeeling). Color and form distinct from other *M. campbellii* forms.

**'Jolana'**

lunaplant.de website, <http://lunaplant.de>, Accessed 10 December 2019  
(*'Atlas'* × *'Cedullo'*). Michael Gottschalk,

Undulating leaf margins.

**'Joli Pompon'**

Burncoose Nurseries Website.  
<http://www.burncoose.co.uk>. Accessed 8 Mar 2018.

('David Clulow' × *sprengeri* var. *sprengeri*).  
Arboretum Wespelaar. Flowers white, stamens  
rose-pink. to 5m × 4m.

**'Jolly Friar Tuck'**

Newsl. Amer. Mag. Soc. 12(1): 26-27. 1976  
*M. liliiflora*. Flowers reddish purple outside,  
white inside. Fragrance of fresh-cut watermelon.

**'Jolly Roger'**

Dirr, Manual of Woody Landscape Plants, p.  
707, 2009  
(*'Blood Moon'* × *denudata*). Phil Savage.  
Flowers white flushed pink. Sister seedling of  
*M. 'Marjory Gossler'*.

**'Jon Jon'**

Callaway, Dorothy J. The World of Magnolias,  
p. 219, 1994  
(*soulangeana* × *veitchii*). Gresham hybrid  
selected by John Allen Smith, Magnolia  
Nursery, Chunchula, Alabama. Hybridized by  
Todd Gresham Gloster Arboretum, Gloster,  
Mississippi. Flowers: Tepals deep reddish purple  
at base, becoming lighter toward the tip. Tepals  
5.5 to 6" (14.0 to 15.2 cm) long. Some  
distribution as JG#3.

**'Joris'**

Magnolia 45(1) [Issue 87]: 26-28, 2010  
*M. ×soulangeana*. Spontaneous seedling,  
flowering earlier than typical *M. ×soulangeana*,  
but flowers frost tolerant.

**'Josephine'**

Magnolia 22(2) [Issue 42]: 11, 1986-7.  
*M. grandiflora*. Strongly upright, pyramidal tree.  
Leaves with dense indumentum to lower surface.  
Flowers smaller than typical, ca. 5-7 cm  
diameter, but borne in profusion over a long  
season.

**'Joy Bells'**

New Zealand Garden Journal, 2013, Vol. 16(1):  
28.  
(*'Yellow Bird'* × *brooklynensis*). Introduced by  
Ian Baldick, New Zealand.

**'Jubilee'**

Dirr, Manual of Woody Landscape Plants, p.  
684, 2009  
*M. grandiflora*. Introduced by Tom Dodd. Dirr  
(2009) describes flowers as "excellent" but does  
not specify difference from type.

**'Judy Zuk'**

Magnolia 43(1) [Issue 83]: 20-27, 2008  
(*acuminata* × unnamed seedling [BBGRC  
#491]). Hybridized 1980 at the Brooklyn  
Botanical Garden's Kitchawan Field Station  
(BBG #1164). Flowers golden-yellow with  
yellow-orange outer surface, appearing prior to  
or with leaves, one week earlier than *M.*  
*'Elizabeth'*. Name honors former director of the  
Brooklyn Botanical Garden.

**'Judy'**

Dudley & Kosar, Morris Arb. Bull. 19: 28. 1968  
(*liliiflora* *'Nigra'* × *stellata*). Flowers from erect,  
red-purple buds, tepals keeled and flaring, inside  
creamy-white. Sterile triploid. U.S. Natl. Arb.  
#28345.

**'Julian Hill'**

Magnolia 20(1) [Issue 37]: 17, 1984  
*M. macrophylla*. Leaves and flowers typical of  
the species. Hardy and highly fertile.

**'Just Jean'**

Rhod. with Cam. & Mag. 41: 31. 1988  
*M. ×soulangeana*. John Gallagher. Chance  
seedling found in Dorset, England, during the  
1970s. Compact. Leaves distinctly, large,  
obovate. Flowers clear pink, goblet-shaped,  
flushed deep pink at the base.

**'Kaira'**

Leafland Nursery Catalog, p. 94, 2015  
Deryk Lawrence. Compact, upright. Flowers  
pale pink.



**'Kalmthout'**

Piet Vergeldt Nursery B.V. Website (<http://www.magnoliastore.com>). Accessed 6 April 2018. ('Kewensis' × OP). Flowers: White. From Arboretum Kalmthout, Belgium.

**'Kansas City'**

Magnolia 41(2) [Issue 79] (2006): 8-27  
*M. grandiflora*. Grown from cuttings taken from the champion greater Kansas City southern magnolia.

**'Karin'**

lunaplant.de website, <http://lunaplant.de>, Accessed 10 December 2019 ('Pegasus' × 'Rustica Rubra'). Hybridized by Magaki (Japan). Raised by Tore Widefalk, Tidö-Lindö in Lake Mälaren, Sweden. Hardy. Flowers nearly pure white with a faint dark pink stripe and base to the inner tepals.

**'Karl Flinck'**

Magnolia 24(2) [Issue 46]: 9, 1989. (*virginiana* × *macrophylla*). Phil Savage. Flowers with purple blotch on inner tepals. Intermediate between parents. Vigorous, hardy.

**'Kate Brook'**

Piet Vergeldt Nursery B.V. Website (<http://www.magnoliastore.com>). Accessed 6 April 2018. *M. ×soulangeana*. Selected by Greg Williams and Sue Milliken (Kate Brook Nursery) from a witches' broom near Rhinebeck, NY. Compact form, dense short internodes. Flowers typical of *M. ×soulangeana*. = *M. ×soulangeana* 'Milliken'

**'Kathariniana'**

Bedelian, Gard. Chron. III, 42: 390. 1907  
*M. grandiflora*. Leaves short, ca 18 × 10 cm. Cultivated in the Nikita Botanic Garden near Yalta in The Crimea.

**'Katie-O Early'**

Early, S. C. (2003). Magnolia intergeneric hybrid named Katie-O Early. Retrieved from

<https://patents.google.com/patent/US20030145358>

(*insignis* × *virginiana* var. *australis*). Hybridized by S. Christopher Early. Pink flowers. Semi-evergreen to evergreen.

**'Katja Landner'**

lunaplant.de website, <http://lunaplant.de>, Accessed 10 December 2019 ('J.C. Williams' × 'Purple Planet'). Michael Gottschalk. Bright pink-purple flowers. Expected height of 5-7m.

**'Kay Parris'**

Rare Find Nursery Catalog, p. 66, 2007  
*M. grandiflora* ('Little Gem' × OP). Kevin Parris. Leaves narrow, wavy; heavy brown indumentum to lower surface. Flowers at a young age, and throughout the season.

**'Keiskei Flore Pleno'**

Rhododendrons with Camellias and Magnolias 54:45, 2003  
*M. stellata*. Listed in Duchy of Cornwall nurseries "some years ago" per Robinson (2003). See 'Jane Platt'.

**'Keiskei Plena'**

Piet Vergeldt Nursery B.V. Website (<http://www.magnoliastore.com>). Accessed 6 April 2018. *M. stellata*. Compare 'Keiskei', but higher tepal count. Robinson (2003) lists a 'Keiskei Flore Pleno' as a synonym of 'Jane Platt'. This is likely the same plant. See 'Jane Platt'.

**'Keiskei'**

Makino, Bot. Mag. Tokyo 26: 82. 1912  
*M. stellata*. Shrubby; branches denser than the type. Flowers purple outside, deeper and smaller than the type. Cultivated in Japan. Compare 'Rubra'. = *M. stellata* 'Kikuzaki'.

**'Kevin Hughes'**

Rhododendrons Camellias and Magnolias 68: 153-154, 2017 ('Pegasus' × 'Darjeeling'). John Gallagher.

**'Kew Clone'**

Treseder's Nurseries Catalog, circa 1973, p. 8,  
Truro, Cornwall, England  
See 'Kewensis'.

**'Kew No. 40'**

Jour. Roy. Hort. Soc. 93: 237. 1968  
*M. campbellii*. Vigorous, flowers large, pale  
purple. Cultivated at Kew, England.

**'Kew No. W. 4'**

Jour. Roy. Hort. Soc. 93: 237, fig. 118 in color  
1968  
*M. campbellii*. Flowers deep rose-pink outside,  
pale pink inside. Cultivated at the Royal Botanic  
Gardens, Kew, Surrey, England.

**'Kew No. W. 5'**

Jour. Roy. Hort. Soc. 93: 237. 1968  
*M. campbellii*. Flowers bright pink. Cultivated at  
Kew, England.

**'Kew Pink Form'**

Treseder's Nurseries Catalog, circa 1973, p. 11,  
Truro, Cornwall, England  
*M. ×soulangeana*. Tepals broader than type.  
Probably the original Soulange-Bodin clone of  
1826. Not established. Per article 21.16, "form"  
is prohibited in cultivar epithets published after  
1958.

**'Kew's Surprise'**

F. Julian Williams, Jour. Roy. Hort. Soc. 92:  
235. 1967  
*M. campbellii*. Flowers large, rich pink. 12  
tepals. Raffill group.

**'Kewensis'**

The Gardeners' Chronicle & Agricultural  
Gazette III, 132: 154. 1952.  
Chance seedling between *M. kobus* and *M.*  
*salicifolia* occurring at RBG Kew Gardens  
in 1938, referred to as the nothospecies *Magnolia*  
*×kewensis*. Rankin (1999) lists this clone as *M.*  
*×kewensis* 'Kew Clone', whereas Gardiner  
(2000) presents as *M. ×kewensis* 'Kewensis'.  
However, as *Magnolia ×kewensis* appeared in  
print without an accompanying latin description,

it cannot be considered a legitimate nothospecies  
per the ICBN. Therefore, this nothospecies is  
better reclassified as a cultivar, and clonal  
material tracing to the original Kew tree can be  
more simply presented as *Magnolia* 'Kewensis'  
per Article 21.5.= *M. 'Kew Clone'*

**'Kieran'**

New Zealand Garden Journal, 2013, Vol. 16(1):  
28.  
(*J.C. Williams* × '*Vulcan*'). Ian Baldick, New  
Zealand.

**'Kiki's Broom'**

Klehm's Song Sparrow Farm and Nursery  
Catalog, p. 55, 2015.  
*M. ×soulangeana*. Greg Williams. Compact. To  
1m height and twice the spread in two years.

**'Kikuzaki'**

Gossler Farms Nursery catalog, p. 18, 1988-89,  
Springfield, Oregon  
*M. stellata*. See 'Keiskei'.

**'Killerton'**

Magnolias: A Care Manual, p. 86, 1999  
*M. kobus*. Compact habit. Flowering at young  
age with flowers nearly twice the size of species.

**'Kim Kunso'**

RHS Rhododendrons, Camellias & Magnolias,  
p. 153, 2016  
(*'Peter Veitch* × '*Lennei*'). Gresham hybrid.  
Introduced by Carl Ferris Miller. Flowers with  
tepals magenta on outer surface, white on inner  
surface. Vigorous, upright.

**'King Rose'**

Gossler Farms Nursery catalog, p. 18, 1988-89,  
Springfield, Oregon  
*M. stellata*. Flowers light pink, multi-tepalled. =  
*M. stellata* 'King Rosea'; = *M. stellata* 'Rose  
King'.

**'King Rosea'**

Otto Eisenhut nursery catalog, p. 3, 1989,  
Ticino, Switzerland  
*M. stellata*. See 'King Rose'.

**'Kingsville Fastigiata'**

Newsl. Amer. Magnol. Soc. 4 (2): 1. 1967.

*M. grandiflora*. *Nomen nudum*. Probably = 'Praecox Fastigiata'.

**'Kinju'**

Eisenhut Nursery Website.

<http://www.eisenhut.ch/>. Accessed 8 Mar 2018.

*M. acuminata*. Flower buds larger than species.

**'Klassen'**

Newsl. Amer. Mag. Soc. 9(2): 13. 1973.

*M. acuminata*. Selected by Joe McDaniel. Large flowers. Highly self-compatible. Fast-growing 30-year-old tree in Urbana, Illinois, of fairly typical habit and dark fall coloring.

**'KLMUU'**

Klehm's Song Sparrow Farm and Nursery Website. <http://www.songsparrow.com>.

Accessed 8 Mar 2018.

('Toro' × 'Daybreak'). Dennis Ledvina hybrid selected by Roy Klehm. To ca. 3 × 2 m in 10 years. Flowers rose-pink outside, white with rose blush inside. 8-9 tepals. Fragrant.

**'KLMVV'**

Klehm's Song Sparrow Farm and Nursery Website. <http://www.songsparrow.com/>.

Accessed 8 Mar 2018.

Dennis Ledvina hybrid selected by Roy Klehm. Flowers cream, inner tepals shaded pink, outer tepals shaded green. To ca. 4 × 2 m in 10 years.

**'KLMWW'**

Klehm's Song Sparrow Farm and Nursery Website. <http://www.songsparrow.com>.

Accessed 8 Mar 2018.

*M. stellata* ('Jane Platt' × OP). Dennis Ledvina hybrid selected by Roy Klehm. To ca. 3 × 2 m in 10 years. Flowers rose-pink outside, ivory to light pink inside. 14-18 tepals.

**'KLMXX'**

Klehm's Song Sparrow Farm and Nursery Website. <http://www.songsparrow.com/>.

Accessed 8 Mar 2018.

*M. stellata* ('Jane Platt' × OP). Tepals twisted. Hardy to USDA Zones 4-8.

**'Koban Dori'**

Otto Eisenhut Nursery Catalog, p. 1, 1989

*M. acuminata* var. *subcordata*. Nakamura.

Small, upright, pyramidal to 6 × 4 m. Leaves: rounded. Flowers upright, soft yellow, to 10 cm diameter. Six tepals. Flowering with emerging leaves.

**'Koeler'**

Callaway, Dorothy J. The World of Magnolias, p. 81, 1994.

*M. tripetala*. Pyramidal, vigorous. Offered by Louisiana Nursery, Opelousas, Louisiana.

**'Kohankie'**

Gossler Farms Nursery Catalog, p. 17, 1988-89, Springfield, Oregon

*M. salicifolia*. Another larger flowered *salicifolia* similar to W. B. Clarke. Listed as 'Kochanakee', a spelling error for Henry Kohankie & Son Nursery, Painesville, Ohio, US.

**'Kronos'**

Eisenhut Nursery Website.

<http://www.eisenhut.ch/>. Accessed 9 Mar 2018.

('Atlas' × 'Big Dude'). Michael Gottschalk, Germany. Flowers white and light pink. Fragrant.

**'Kubushimodoki'**

Burncoose Nurseries Catalog, p. 52, 2011

*M. kobus*. Slow growing. Flowers pure white, to 18 cm diameter, opening flat, with a touch of pink at the base after opening. As *M. pseudokobus*.

**'Kunming'**

Magnolien und Tulpenbäume, p. 177, 2020

*M. laevifolia*. Flowers creamy-white.

**'Kwanso'**

Magnolias: A Gardener's Guide. P. 181. 2000.

*M. sieboldii* subsp. *sieboldii*. Per Benjamin Blackburn, Willowood Arboretum, Gladstone, New Jersey: 'the established Japanese name for

the more or less double-flowered form. Kalleberg (1989) referred to it as impossible to find, with little information available from Japanese botanic gardens. Per Gardiner (2000), this is a fully double-form, up to 36 tepals.= *M. sieboldii* subsp. *sieboldii* 'Flore Pleno'

'La Gallissoniere'  
Vilmorin, Le Bon Jard. 1860: 1244. 1860.  
*M. grandiflora*. *Nomen nudum*. See 'Gallissoniere'.

'La Maillardiere'  
A. D. in Rev. Hort. III, 3: 384-394. 1849), and Ann. Res. Soc. Nantaise Hort. 1849  
*M. grandiflora*. See 'Maillardiere'.

'La Mayerdiere'  
*M. grandiflora*. *Nomen nudum*. See 'Maillardiere'.

'Lacey'  
Wister, Swarthmore Plant Notes, Ed. 3, 1 (1): 83. 1955-56  
*M. denudata*. Flowers white with pink spot and pink stripe on outside base of tepals. Much larger than the type, to 20 cm diameter. Original plant from France, grown on Lacey estate in central Louisiana.

'Lady Wakehurst'  
Check List of the Cultivated Magnolias, 1994, p. 61  
*M. wilsonii*. Not published. *Nomen nudum* with no reference to earlier description.

'Lady Woodsman'  
Klehm's Song Sparrow Farm and Nursery Website. <http://www.songsparrow.com>. Accessed 8 Mar 2018.  
('Woodsman' × 'Pink Surprise'). Dennis Ledvina hybrid selected and introduced by Roy G. Klehm. To 5 × 3 m in 10 years. Flowers greenish cream with lavender, pink and ivory blends. Slightly fragrant.

'Lady of the Night'  
IDS Yearbook 2013, p. 51

*M. figo* var. *figo*. Cream-flowered selection, height to 6m.

'Lagniappe'  
Dirr, Manual of Woody Landscape Plants, p. 709, 2009  
Gresham hybrid introduced by Bill Dodd, Alabama. Flowers purple outside, white inside. Tepals notched.

'Lakeside'  
Magnolia Nursery, Fall '90 - Spring '91  
*M. grandiflora*. Large, wavy leaves. Extremely fast growing.

'Lanarth Surprise'  
Magnolia 51(1) [Issue 99]. 2016:28.  
*M. campbellii*. Selected by Philip Tregunna. Vigorous plant to ca. 7 m in forty years. Flowers small, magenta colored. Shaped as in 'Lanarth' and with a hint of red as they open. Sparse flowerer when establishing but better displays as it reaches maturity. As subsp. *mollicomata*.

'Lanarth'  
M. P. Williams, Jour. Roy. Hort. Soc. 72: 290. 1947  
*M. campbellii*. Fastigate. Leaves broader, thicker, more wrinkled than type, ca. 24 × 15 cm. Flowers purple, 12 tepals, ca. 11 × 6 cm.

'Lanarth'  
Treseder's Nurseries Catalog, p. 2, circa 1965, Truro, Cornwall, England  
*M. dawsoniana*. Grown by M. P. Williams, Lanarth, St. Keverne, Cornwall, England. Flowers lilac purple from bud, turning paler as they develop, ultimately becoming white with lavender shading. Per C. Williams, was likely deceased by 2019. This is a distinct clone of *M. dawsoniana* not to be confused with *M. campbellii* 'Lanarth'. Not established as the *campbellii* selection has priority.

'Lanceolata'  
Aiton, Hort. Kew. 2: 251. 1789  
*M. grandiflora*. Leaves lanceolate with bent apex, flowers subcontracted. Per Sims, Bot.

Mag. 45: T. 1952 (1817), = 'Exmouth'. See 'Exmouth'.

'Lancifolia'  
Piccioli, Auct. Cat. PL. Hort. Bot. Mus.  
Florentini p. 5. 1824  
*M. grandiflora* See 'Exmouth'.

**'Landicla'**  
Treseder's Nurseries Catalog, circa 1973, P. 3,  
Truro, Cornwall, England.  
*M. campbellii*. Flowers large, cup and saucer  
form, deep purple pink.

**'Lanhydrock Clone'**  
Treseder's Nurseries Catalog, P. 1, circa 1965,  
Truro, Cornwall, England  
*M. acuminata*. Free-flowering.

**'Lanhydrock'**  
Magnolia 28(1) [Issue 53]: 15, 1992.  
*M. sprengeri* var. *diva* ('Diva' × OP). David  
Clulow, Surrey, 1989. Deeper flower color than  
'Diva'. Flowered at 11 years from seed.  
Originated at Trewithen in 1969.

'Large Flowered Strain'  
Durr, Manual of Woody Landscape Plants, p.  
704, 2009  
*M. virginiana*. Introduced by Louisiana  
Nurseries. Flowers to 15 cm diameter. Per Art  
21.17, must reject as not established due to use  
of word "strain".

**'Large Yellow'**  
Magnolias: A Care Manual, p. 76, 1999  
*M. acuminata*. Introduced by Louisiana Nursery.  
Flowers pale yellow, large.

**'Laser'**  
Magnolia 27(1) [Issue 51]: 25, 1991  
*M. acuminata* var. *acuminata* ('Fertile Myrtle' ×  
OP). Colchicine induced polyploid by August  
Kehr, Hendersonville, North Carolina. 16-ploid  
(304 chromosomes). larger leaves than *M.*  
*acuminata* and thicker twigs than 'Fertile Myrtle'  
or 'Patriot'.

**'Late Clone'**  
Callaway, Dorothy J. The World of Magnolias,  
p. 81, 1994  
*M. denudata*. Later flowering than the type.  
Listed by Louisiana Nursery, Opelousas,  
Louisiana.

'Late Form'  
Piet Vergeldt Nursery B.V. Website  
(<http://www.magnoliastore.com>). Accessed 6  
April 2018.  
*M. denudata*. Flowers white. Presumably late-  
flowering. No description on Magnoliastore  
website. Not established. The word "form" is  
prohibited in cultivar epithets after 1958 (Art  
21.16).

**'Late Pink'**  
McClintock, Jour. Calif. Hort. Soc. 23: 34-35  
(1962)  
*M. campbellii*. Flowers pink. Flowers and leaves  
consistently appearing later than type (Early  
March as opposed to mid-Feb in San Francisco,  
CA, USA). 'Aequinoctialis' (or 'Equinoctialis')  
was an unpublished, unregistered name in use  
prior to registration of 'Late Pink'.

'Late Soulangeana'  
Callaway, The World of Magnolias, p. 206,  
1996  
*M. ×soulangeana*. Similar in every way to  
'Lilliputian'. Supposedly came from England.  
See *M. ×soulangeana* 'Speciosa'.

**'Latifoila'**  
Aiton, Hort. Kew. 2: 251. 1789.  
*M. virginiana*. *Nomen nudum*.

**'Latifolia'**  
Loudon, Arb. Frut. Brit. 1: 262. 1838. 2.  
Nicholson, The Garden 24: 512 (1883).  
*M. grandiflora*. *Nomen nudum*; cultivated by  
Baumann, Cat. p. 26, 1842, Bollwiller &  
Mulhouse, France.

**'Laura Saylor'**  
Magnolia 28(1) [Issue 53]: 15, 1992  
(Sawada's Pink' × 'Diva'). Phil Savage,

Bloomfield Hills, Michigan, 1976. Tall, erect tree. Leaves: similar to 'Diva' but about one quarter smaller. Flowers large, upright. Bright pink outside, white shaded with pink inside. 9-12 tepals. = *M. 'Laura'*

'Laura'  
Piet Vergeldt Nursery B.V. Website  
(<http://www.magnoliastore.com>). Accessed 6 April 2018.  
See 'Laura Saylor'.

#### 'Laurifolia'

A. & E. Kay, *Pl World Fla.* 33. 1933  
*M. grandiflora*. Pyramidal, dense. Leaves small, to 13 cm in length. Flowers small, to 15 cm diameter. Floriferous.

#### 'Lausanne'

Eisenhut Nursery Website.  
<http://www.eisenhut.ch/>. Accessed 9 Mar 2018.  
*M. sargentiana*. Flink Norge. Flowers huge, rose-pink.

#### 'Lavender Delight'

[lunaplant.de](http://lunaplant.de) website, <http://lunaplant.de>,  
Accessed 10 December 2019  
('First Love' × 'Daybreak'). Dennis Ledvina.  
Flowers generally pink though some yellow to innermost tepals or tepal insides. Compare 'Daybreak'. Hardy and late flowering.

#### 'Lavender Princess'

[lunaplant.de](http://lunaplant.de) website. <http://www.lunaplant.de/>.  
Accessed 9 Mar 2018.  
*M. × soulangeana*. Dwarf, to 3 m height and similar spread.

#### 'Lavender Star'

Klehm's Song Sparrow Farm and Nursery  
Website. <http://www.songsparrow.com>.  
Accessed 8 Mar 2018.  
(['O'Neill' × 'Woodsman'] × 'Gorgeous'?).  
Hybridized by Dennis Ledvina. Dense, compact.  
Flowers with six tepals, dark pink exterior and white interior. Song Sparrow citation listed 'O'Neill', 'Woodsman', and 'Gorgeous' as parents. Assuming one parent is an unnamed 'O'Neill' ×

'Woodsman' cross and the other 'Gorgeous' based on the age of those selections.

#### 'Leather Leaf'

Gossler Farms Nursery Catalog, p. 15, 1988-89,  
Springfield, Oregon  
('Lennei Alba' × *veitchii*). Todd Gresham.  
Leaves thick, heavily textured. Flowers white.

#### 'Leda'

*Magnolia* 33(1) [Issue 63]: 29, 1998  
(*cylindrica* × *campbellii*). Selected by Philippe de Spoelberch. Habit comparable to *M. campbellii*. Flowers to 23 cm diameter, cup and saucer form. Believed to be same clone as previously registered under the name *Magnolia* 'White Lips'. It was recommended that the epithet 'White Lips' be changed to 'Leda' to avoid further confusion. = *M. 'White Lips'*

#### 'Ledvina's Largess'

*Magnolia* 52(2) [Issue 102]: 11, 2017  
('Lennei' × 'Rose Marie'). Selected by Guy Sternberg (Starhill Forest Arboretum, Petersburg, IL, USA) from seed provided by Dennis Ledvina in 2006. Flowers dark pink, emerging two weeks later than typical *M. × soulangeana* and escaping most spring frosts in the Midwestern US.

#### 'Legacy'

*Magnolia* 27(1) [Issue 51]: 26, 1991  
('Diva' × *denudata*). David G. Leach, North Madison, Ohio. Flowers to 23 cm diameter. 8-11 tepals, red-purple at the exterior base, becoming paler at the tip. Interior white, giving the flower an overall soft pink impression. Flowering mid-late April (Ohio).

#### 'Legend'

*Magnolia* 33(1) [Issue 63]: 30, 1998  
(*acuminata* × *denudata*). Leach Station, Ohio.  
Flowers yellow, deeper at base. To 24 cm diameter. Flowering before leaf emergence.

#### 'Lemon Fragrant'

Texture Plants Website.  
<http://textureplants.co.nz>. Retrieved 2018-02-13.

('Bubbles' × *foveolata*). Introduced by Texture Plants. Evergreen, compact habit. Large lemon-scented flowers persisting through season.

#### 'Lemon Star'

Magnolia 40(1) [Issue 77]: 22-23, 2005 (*acuminata* × 'Norman Gould'). Kehr hybrid selected by Koen Camelbeke and Philippe de Spoelberch of Arboretum Wespelaar, Belgium. Broad tree. Flowers greenish-yellow, becoming chartreuse yellow with age. Outer whorl of tepals more greenish. Three sepals reduced, and six petaloid tepals. Fragrant.= *M.* 'Swedish Star'.

#### 'Lemonade'

Klehm's Song Sparrow Farm and Nursery Website. <http://www.songsparrow.com>. Accessed 8 Jan 2019. ('Miss Honeybee' × ?). Phil Savage. Compact, shrubby, to 3m × 2m in 10 years. Flowers light yellow. Parentage has been listed as 'Miss Honeybee' × *doltsopa*, though this has been disputed by Figlar and others due to the lack of evident characteristics from the latter species.

#### 'Lena'

IDS Yearbook, p.203, 2015 ('Caerhays Belle' × OP). Referenced as growing at Higham Lodge Garden (Carol and Elizabeth Gurney) circa 2015. Per Jim Gardiner in 2019, a seedling of 'Caerhays Belle' raised by Michael Hickson and named for his wife.

#### 'Lennarth Jonsson'

Magnolia 37(1) [Issue 71] (2002): 10-15 (*acuminata* × *campbellii*). Phil Savage.

#### 'Lenne'

Kelsey & Dayton, Stand. Pl. Names, Ed. 2, P. 377. 1942  
*M.* × *soulangeana* In Standardized Plant Names (1942) Kelsey and Dayton adopted the rule that "species and natural varieties only are entitled to latin or botanical names, and that all hybrids ... horticultural varieties, and the like should receive suitable English or common names". This is inconsistent with the ICNCP (Article

21.6) allows for cultivar epithets in latin form when established prior to 1 January 1959. For this reason, the cultivar epithets published by Kelsey and Dayton are moved to synonymy. See 'Lennei'.

#### 'Lennei Alba'

Keessen, Cat. Terra Nova p. 77. 1931  
*M.* × *soulangeana*. Habit spreading. Flowers white, large, goblet-shaped with broadly thick tepals.

#### 'Lennei Early'

*M.* × *soulangeana* Unpublished, unregistered. See 'Early Lenne'.

#### 'Lennei Hybrid'

Newsletter of the American Magnolia Society 14(2):22, 1978  
*M.* × *soulangeana*. See 'Lilenne'.

#### 'Lennei'

Topf, Gartenflora 1: 86, 244. 1852  
*M.* × *soulangeana*. Flowers purplish magenta, darkest of group but not as dark as *M. liliiflora* 'Nigra'. Sold to Alfred Topf, Nursery, Erfurt (E. Prussia), for 10,000 francs. He named it for D. I. Lenni (1769-1866). = *M.* × *soulangeana* 'Lenne'

#### 'Leonard Messel'

Messel, Jour. Roy. Hort. Soc. 80: 484, fig. 104. 1955  
*M.* × *loebneri*. Grown at Nymans, Handcross, Sussex, England by Mrs. L. C. R. Messel. Flowers with cyclamen purple exterior, nearly white interior. About 12 tepals.

#### 'Lesley Jane'

Magnolia 33(1) [Issue 63]: 30, 1998  
*M.* × *loebneri* ('Leonard Messel' × OP). Selected by John D. Carlson, Griffithstown, Pontypool, Gwent, U.K. Small, single-stemmed, upright branched tree ca. 3 × 2.5 m in 10 years. Flowers with red-purple exterior as they emerge, fading to white at maturity. 14-17 tepals. Flowers to 10 cm diameter. Compare 'Leonard Messel' (same flowering time), but paler, flowers with more tepals, and less floppy.

**'Lilac Chalice'**

Magnolia 40(1) [Issue 77]: 19, 2005  
(*liliflora* 'Nigra' × 'Sweet Simplicity'). Vance Hooper. Small tree, estimated to 4m height at maturity. Flowers clear lilac-purple at base, fading slightly at apex. 6 tepals, each ca. 9 cm × 6 cm.

**'Lilenne'**

A. W. Massey in Amer. Magnol. Soc. Newsletter 9 (4): 6. 1974  
('Lennei' × *liliflora*). Shrubby, similar to *M. liliflora*. Flowers with a dark purple exterior, white interior, and 9 tepals, flowering later than other *M. liliflora* selections. Per McDaniel (1978), "Lennei Hybrid", along with 'Grace McDade' and 'Lombardy Rose' originated as seedlings from *M. 'Lennei'* near Mobile, Alabama, US and introduced by Mobile County wholesale nurseries. Correspondence with Mr. A. Pickard indicated 'Lilenne' ('Lilleny') to be the same as 'Lennei Hybrid' of American lists. 'Lilenne' is the earliest established name for this selection (1974) and should have priority.= *M. ×soulangeana* 'Lennei Hybrid'; = *M. ×soulangeana* 'Lilleny'

**'Lileny'**

Gardiner, Magnolias: a Gardener's Guide, p. 253, 2000  
See 'Lilenne'.

**'Lili Diva'**

Eisenhut Nursery Website.  
<http://www.eisenhut.ch/>. Accessed 9 Mar 2018.  
(*liliflora* × 'Diva'). Dennis Ledvina. Compare 'Galaxy' or 'Spectrum' but more intense. Offered by lunaplant in limited quantities. Sometimes as 'LilyDiva'. Uncertain whether this was an intended epithet or a placeholder name.

**'Lilleny'**

Catalogs of Pickard, Magnolia Gardens, Canterbury, England  
*M. ×soulangeana*. See 'Lilenne'.

**'Lilliputian'**

Semmes Nurseries Catalog 1946, Semmes, Alabama

*M. ×soulangeana*. Miniature form, both in habit and flower size. Similar to 'Late soulangeana' which supposedly came from England. Sometimes misspelled 'Liliputin.'. = *M. ×soulangeana* 'Small Flowered Soulangeana'.

**'Limelight'**

Rhododendrons with Camellias and Magnolias 54:13, 2003  
(*acuminata* var. *subcordata* × 'Big Pink'). Phil Savage. Long cream-yellow flowers, green veins. Pedigree instead *acuminata* × 'Alexandrina' per Dirr 2009. *M. ×soulangeana* 'Alexandrina Japanese Form' was a working name for 'Big Pink' per de Spoelberch (2003).

**'Lina'**

lunaplant website, <http://lunaplant.de>, Accessed 10 December 2019  
('Woodsmen' × *cylindrica*). Tommy Ahnby. White flowers with red stripe to each tepal. Hardy and later flowering.

**'Lionel de Rothschild'**

Rhododendrons, Camellias & Magnolias, 60: 112-113, 2009  
*M. campbellii*. Selected from a group of trees growing in Mount Congreve, Waterford, southern Ireland. Flowers: Dark wine-red. Named for Ambrose Congreve's closest collaborator when developing the estate.

**'Lions Form'**

Piet Vergeldt Nursery B.V. Website (<http://www.magnoliastore.com>). Accessed 6 April 2018.  
*M. liliflora*. Flowers: Red-purple, tepals upright, twisted. Not established. Per article 21.16, "form" is prohibited in cultivar epithets published after 1958. See 'Lyons'.

**'Little Darling'**

New Zealand Garden Journal, 2013, Vol. 16(1): 28.  
('Elizabeth' × OP). Ian Baldick, New Zealand. Photos on Magnoliastore depict minute yellow



flower with ca 6. wide tepals, some pink towards base.

**'Little Geisha'**

Eisenhut Nursery Website.  
<http://www.eisenhut.ch/>. Accessed 9 Mar 2018.  
*M. liliiflora*. Michael Gottschalk, Germany.  
Small form.

**'Little Gem'**

Steed's Nursery, Candor, North Carolina, 1966  
*M. grandiflora*. Selected in 1952 by Warren Steed as a seedling from local seed at Candor, North Carolina. Grown at U.S. National Arboretum since 1959 and distributed in 1974. Compact, narrow, columnar, to ca. 4 × 1.5 m in 16 years. Leaves and flowers smaller than the species. Flowering more profusely later in the season.

**'Little Johnnie T.'**

Dirr, Manual of Woody Landscape Plants, p. 685, 2009  
*M. grandiflora*. Introduced by Hales & Hines Nursery Co., McMinnville, Tennessee, USA.  
Dwarf form.

**'Livingstone'**

New Zealand Garden Journal, 2013, Vol. 16(1): 28.  
(*'Diva'* × *'Vulcan'*). Hybridized by Ian Baldick, New Zealand. Upright habit, flowers red-purple.

**'Lois'**

Dirr, Manual of Woody Landscape Plants, p. 678, 2009  
(*acuminata* × unnamed seedling [#853 - *'Elizabeth'* sibling]). Lola Koerting, Brooklyn Botanic Garden. Upright globe to 9 × 6 m.  
Flowers: Lemon yellow. Mid to late spring.  
Fragrant.

**'Lolita'**

Eisenhut Nursery Website.  
<http://www.eisenhut.ch/>. Accessed 9 Mar 2018.  
*M. sieboldii* subsp. *sieboldii*. Olav Kalleberg, Norway. Dwarf with pink stamens.

**'Lombardy Rose'**

Clint McDade, Semmes Nurseries Catalog 1946, Semmes, Alabama.  
*M. × soulangeana* (*'Lennei'* × OP). Compare *'Lennei'* but faster growing, freer blooming, and continuing to bloom into mid-summer.

**'Longifolia Undulata'**

Loudon, Encycl. Trees & Shrubs 23. 1842  
*M. grandiflora*. Was listed as cultivated by Leroy of Angers, France. *Nomen nudum*. Likely = *'Undulata'*. See *'Undulata'*.

**'Longifolia'**

Le Bon Jardinier 1833: 734. 1833  
*M. grandiflora*. *Nomen nudum*, referencing "long leaves".

**'Lord Wakehurst'**

Check List of the Cultivated Magnolias, 1994, p. 61  
*M. wilsonii*. Not published. *Nomen nudum* with no reference to earlier description.

**'Lotus'**

Rhod. with Cam. & Mag. 44: 52, 1992  
(*'Lennei Alba'* × *'Mark Jury'*). Felix Jury.  
Flowers large, pure cream, tepals spatulate. Compare sister seedlings *'Athene'* and *'Milky Way'*, but more pyramid-shaped, smaller growing, and less floriferous.

**'Louis Van Houtte'**

Pucci, Bull. Soc. Tosc. Ort.32: 166. 1907  
*M. liliiflora*. Pampanini, Bull. Soc. Tosc. Ort.41: 141 (1916) lists in synonymy with *M. liliiflora* *'Reflorescens'*.

**'Louisa Fête'**

Mail Order Trees Nursery Website,  
<https://www.mailordertrees.co.uk/>, Accessed 8 Jan 2019  
*M. salicifolia*. From van Gimborn Arboretum in Holland. Uncertain as to how distinguished from type.

**'Louisiana'**

A. & E. Kay, Pl World Fla. 33. 1933

*M. grandiflora*. Selected before 1897, with the original tree still standing on the banks of the Mississippi River, near New Orleans ca. 1944. Round habit. Leaves large. Youngest leaves bronze-green, mature leaves glossy dark green with a faint brownish tomentum.= *M. grandiflora* 'Ludoviciana'

**'Lucille'**

Magnolien und Tulpenbäume, p. 264, 2020  
*M. virginiana* var. *australis*. Hardy form, narrow tepals.

**'Lucious'**

Piet Vergeldt Nursery B.V. Website (<http://www.magnoliastore.com>). Accessed 6 April 2018.  
Photos depict pale pink flowers, outermost tepals yellow-green and reduced. Likely = Phil Savage's 'Luscious', as the photos resemble some *acuminata* influence.

**'Lucy Carlson'**

Piet Vergeldt Nursery B.V. Website (<http://www.magnoliastore.com>). Accessed 6 April 2018.  
(*'Leonard Messel'* × *salicifolia*). John Carlson. Upright, small leaves. Flowers deep pink in bud, fading as flowers open.

**'Ludoviciana'**

Nehrling, My Garden in Fla. 104. 1944.  
*M. grandiflora*. In reference to a selection of *M. grandiflora* near New Orleans as opposed to the Texas/Louisiana variety of *M. virginiana*. See 'Louisiana'.

**'Luminescence'**

lunaplant.de website, <http://lunaplant.de>, Accessed 10 December 2019  
(*'Yellow Bird'* × *'Gorgeous'*). Dennis Ledvina. Flowers pale yellow with pink coloration to inner tepals, especially at base. Hardy and later-flowering.

**'Lupo Osti'**

Magnolia 44(1) [Issue 85]: 18-20, 2009  
(*wieseneri* × *obovata*). Selected by Peter

Smithers. Theorized as open pollinated cross between listed parents. Flowers creamy white, outer tepals ruffled, fragrance with hint of lavender.

**'Lv Xing'**

Magnolia 52(2) [Issue 101]. 2017: 33.  
*M. cylindrica*. Small tree 2-3 m in height. Flowering late March or early April, remotancy until autumn. Flowers yellow-green in color with nine tepals. Outermost tepals with purple-red veins, grading to a purple-red base. In 2016 (possibly earlier), was sold as "Magnolia concinna 'Sunrise'" by Thompson & Morgan, Van Meuwen, and others. This epithet was used for this selection against the wishes of the introducer, in violation of Article 31.4 of the Cultivated Code. "Green Diamond" may be another trade name. = *M. 'Green Diamond'*; = *M. 'Sunrise'*

**'Lydia'**

Magnolia 21(2) Issue 42]: 12, 1986-7.  
*M. obovata*. Polly Hill. Narrow habit, flowers with pink tinge to outer tepals. Grown from seed sent from Japan by Dr. T. Rokujo.

**'Lyle's Legacy'**

Dirr, Manual of Woody Landscape Plants, p. 701, 2009  
*M. stellata* (*'Centennial'* × OP). Paul Capiello. Bushy, to 2.5 × 1.8 m in 10 years. Flowers white with soft pink center. 46 tepals. Fragrant.

**'Lyon's form'**

Eisenhut Nursery Website. <http://www.eisenhut.ch/>. Accessed 9 Mar 2018.  
*M. liliiflora* Not established. Per article 21.16, "form" is prohibited in cultivar epithets published after 1958. See 'Lyons'.

**'Lyons F.'**

Otto Eisenhut Nursery Catalog, p. 3, 1989, Ticino, Switzerland  
*M. liliiflora*. Not established. Per article 21.16, "form" is prohibited in cultivar epithets published after 1958 (f. in this case an abbreviation for form). See 'Lyons'.

**'Lyons'**

Gossler Farms Nursery Catalog, p. 6, 1980-81, Springfield, Oregon  
*M. liliiflora*. Similar to 'O'Neill,' but more ruffled.= *M. liliiflora* 'Lions Form'; = *M. liliiflora* 'Lyon's form'; = *M. liliiflora* 'Lyons F.'

**'Maarten'**

Piet Vergeldt Nursery B.V. Website (<http://www.magnoliastore.com>). Accessed 6 April 2018.  
From a tree at Het Leen, Belgium received as 'Forestt's Pink', but not true to name. This selection has flowers with bright deep pink outer tepals and white inner tepals.

**'Macrantha Anglorum'**

Leroy, Cat. p. 65. 1865, Angers, France  
*M. grandiflora*. *Nomen nudum*. Likely a large-flowered form from England, distinguished from the 'Macrantha' at Arboretum de Segrez (Lavallee, Arb. Segrez. 6. 1877), which is instead likely of French origin.

**'Macrantha'**

Lavallee, Arb. Segrez. 6. 1877  
*M. grandiflora*. *Nomen nudum*. Large-flowered.

**'Madison'**

J. C. McDaniel, Proc. Central States Forest Tree Improvement Conference, sixth, October 1968, P. 7  
*M. grandiflora*. From Madison, Alabama, selected in the 1950's. Compare 'Alabama Everblooming', but neater growth habit.

**'Mag's Pirouette'**

Burncoose Nurseries Catalog, p. 52, 2011  
*M. ×loebneri* ('Ballerina' × OP). Tetsuo Magaki. Flowers small, many tepals. Outer shorter than inner. = *M. ×loebneri* 'Pirouette'

**'Magardiensis'**

Bosse, Vollst. Handb. Blumeng., Ed. 2, 2: 465. 1841  
*M. grandiflora*. Probably = 'Maillardiere'.

**'Magnolia Charm'**

Magnolia 40(1) [Issue 77], 2005, 12  
Ledvina (2005) provided a photo captioned 'Magnolia Charm' (*M. officinalis* × *M. obovata*) but provided no description in the article. Not established. Contains the name of the genus (Magnolia) in violation of Article 21.20. See 'Oriental Charm'.

**'Magordensis'**

Loudon, Encycl. Trees & Shrubs 23. 1842  
*M. grandiflora*. From The Garden at Desio near Monza near Milan, Italy. *Nomen nudum*. Probably = 'Maillardiere'.

**'Maharaja'**

Gresham, Jour. Calif. Hort. Soc. 24: 108, Fig. 6. 1963  
*M. campbellii*. Introduced by Todd Gresham, Santa Cruz, California, USA. Originated from seedling from W.B. Clarke Nursery (San Jose, California, United States). Branches ascendent, compact. Flowers white with a fuchsia-purple base, to 28 cm diameter. 12 tepals. = *M. campbellii* 'Maharajah'.

**'Maharajah'**

Gresham, Morris Arb. Bull. 15: 29-31. 1964  
*M. campbellii*. See 'Maharaja'.

**'Maharanee'**

Gresham, Morris Arb. Bull. 15: 31, Fig. 43. 1964  
*M. campbellii*. Introduced by Todd Gresham, Santa Cruz, California, USA. Seedling from W.B. Clarke Nursery (San Jose, California, United States). New leaves plum red. Flowers white, early, to 25 cm.

**'Mahogany Glow'**

Rhododendrons with Camellias & Magnolias 56: 21. 2005  
(*veitchii* × *liliiflora*). Hybridized by Os Blumhardt, New Zealand. Similar to *M. liliiflora* in growth, with flowers vaguely mahogany in color.

**'Maillardiere'**

Rev. Hort. III, 3: 384-394 (1849)

*M. grandiflora*. *Nomen nudum*; original plant from the Mississippi River valley, given to the Lord Rene Darquistade of La Maillardiere near Nantes, France, about 1711. See reprint in Newsl. Amer. Magnol. Soc. 6 (1): 3-4 (1969). = *M. grandiflora* 'La Maillardiere'; = *M. grandiflora* 'La Mayerdiere'; = *M. grandiflora* 'Magardiensis'; = *M. grandiflora* 'Magordensis'; = *M. grandiflora* 'Majardensis'; = *M. grandiflora* 'Majardiaensis'; = *M. grandiflora* 'Majardieriensis'; = *M. grandiflora* 'Majordiensis'; = *M. grandiflora* 'Marderiensis'; = *M. grandiflora* 'Mayardiensis'; = *M. grandiflora* 'Mayardierensis'

**'Mainstreet'**

Magnolia 25(1) [Issue 47]: 20, 1989  
*M. grandiflora*. Introduced by Cedar Lane Farm, Madison, Georgia. Fastigiate.

**'Majardensis'**

Hort. EX Pampanini, Bull. Soc. Tosc. Ort.41: 104. 1916  
*M. grandiflora*. Probably = 'Maillardiere'.

**'Majardiaensis'**

A. & E. Kay, Pl World Fla 33, 1933  
*M. grandiflora*. Probably = 'Maillardiere'.

**'Majardieriensis'**

Nicholson, The Garden 24: 512. 1883  
*M. grandiflora*. Probably = 'Maillardiere'.

**'Majestica'**

A. & E. Kay, Pl World Fla. 33. 1933  
*M. grandiflora*. Conical, strong grower. Leaves large, to 38 cm length. Lower surface grayish with dark spots. Flowers also large, inclined to double.

**'Majordiensis'**

Nehrling, My Garden in Fla. 103. 1944  
*M. grandiflora*. Probably = 'Maillardiere'.

**'Malin'**

Piet Vergeldt Nursery B.V. Website (<http://www.magnoliastore.com>). Accessed 6

April 2018.

*M. ×soulangeana*. Lennarth Jonnson, raised from seed provided by Phil Savage. Flowers pale pink, flower buds rarely damaged by cold.

**'Manchu Fan'**

Newsl. Amer. Mag. Soc. 15(2): 9, 1979 ('Lennei Alba' × *veitchii*). Gresham hybrid. Compare *M. denudata*, but of a more robust structure and leaf.

**'March Til Frost'**

Magnolia 35(2) [Issue 68]: 16, 2000 (*[liliiflora × cylindrica] × 'Pickard's Ruby'*). August Kehr (R16-93). Selected 1997, introduced 1999. Flowers continuously throughout the summer, with most appearing before the leaves. Flowers primarily from axillary buds (proleptic flowers) = *M. acuminata* 'May till Frost'

**'Marderiensis'**

Hort. ex Pampanini, Bull. Soc. Tosc. Ort.41: 104. 1916  
*M. grandiflora*. Probably = 'Maillardiere'.

**'Mardi Gras'**

Rare Find Nursery Website. <http://www.rarefindnursery.com/>. Accessed 28 Mar 2018.  
*M. virginiana* var. *australis*. See 'Mattie Mae Smith'.

**'Margaret Davis'**

Magnolia 25(1) [Issue 47]: 20, 1989  
*M. grandiflora*. Introduced by Shady Grove Nursery, Orangeburg, South Carolina. Flowers: 20-28 cm diameter.

**'Margaret Helen'**

Magnolia 40(1) [Issue 77]: 15, 2005 (*[liliiflora 'Nigra' × campbellii]*). Vance Hooper, Duncan & Davies Nurseries, New Plymouth, Taranaki, New Zealand. Upright vase-shaped when young, becoming more rounded with age. Estimated mature height to 8 m. Flowers large, rosy-red at base, fading to purple-pink towards the tips. 12 tepals, oval shaped, 12 × 6 cm.

Light, fruity fragrance.

'Margaretta' [*Incertae sedis*]

Ashe, *Torreya* 31(2):37, 1931

*M. grandiflora*. Described as forma. From a regional form at Juniper Head Creek, Okaloosa County, Florida encountered by W.W. Ashe in 1928-1929 with vase-shaped flowers, revolute leaves, and retuse sepals. This does not appear to have been introduced as a cultivar under this epithet, but the name is sufficiently similar to 'Margarita', 'Margarite', and 'Margaritta' to warrant inclusion here for comparative purposes. Probably = *M. grandiflora* 'Margaritta'

**'Margarita'**

Callaway, *The World of Magnolias*, 1996, p. 102

*M. grandiflora*. Saratoga Horticultural Foundation, Saratoga, California, USA, 1958. Small, ca. 6 m height with a similar spread. Leaves large, lustrous, prominently veined. Likely distinct from *M. grandiflora* f. *margaretta* (listed as 'Margaretta' on this checklist), though examination of leaf margins, flower shape, and sepals would be desirable to confirm.

'Margarite'

*Magnolia* 41(1) [Issue 79]:12, 2006

*M. grandiflora*. Selected by Powell Gardens, Kansas City, MO circa 2006. From a tree in Independence, Missouri, USA. Compact habit, apple-green foliage, abundant flowering. According to article 21.23, this cultivar epithet cannot be established due to its similarity with 'Margarita', another *M. grandiflora* selection registered in 1958 by the Saratoga Horticultural Research Foundation. There is already some evidence of confusion in the literature between 'Margarita' and *M. grandiflora* f. *margaretta*, a regional form in the Florida Panhandle (see 'Margaritta').

'Margaritta'

Orr & Furuta, *Highlights of Agricultural Research* 10 (3), Fall 1963, Auburn, Alabama  
*M. grandiflora*. Referenced by photo and

caption only. Photo depicts cut branchlets of 'Glen St. Mary' and 'Margaritta', caption describes both as "producing dark green foliage with heavy brownness underneath". 'Margaritta' here shows a prominent midvein and undulating to revolute margins. Though Orr & Furuta list as a cultivar, this would seem to be *M. grandiflora* f. *margaretta* Ashe based on photos leaf margins. However, Orr & Furuta reference this a named variety. Likely distinct from the *M. grandiflora* 'Margarita' registered by the Saratoga Horticultural Foundation in the late 1950's. See *M. grandiflora* 'Margaretta' (*incertae sedis*).

**'Marguerite'**

*Magnolia* 53:2 [Issue 104]: 9, 2018.

('Anne Rosse' × 'Purple Breeze'). Hybridized by Philippe de Spoelberch at Arboretum Wespelaar (Haacht, Belgium) in 1996. Selected in 2011, introduced circa 2018. Flowers large to 25 cm in diameter, with 10-11 spatulate tepals 13-15 cm in length, red-pink at base grading to orchid pink at tip. 80 stamens. Fruits often twisted or curved. Compare 'Purple Breeze' but flowers firmer and less frost sensitive.

**'Marillyn'**

*Magnolia* 25(1) [Issue 47]: 20, 1989

(*liliflora* 'Nigra' × *kobus*). Introduced by The Brooklyn Botanic Garden, New York, USA. Hybridized by Eva Maria Sperber, Brooklyn Botanic Garden, 1957. To 2-3 m with a similar spread in 10 years. Flowers dark red-purple to 13 cm diameter, close resemblance to *M. liliflora* 'Nigra'.

**'Marjorie Congreve'**

*Magnolias: A Gardener's Guide*. P. 178. 2000.  
*M. sargentiana*. Selected by Ambrose Congreve, Mount Congreve, Waterford, Ireland. Flowers pink, very large.

**'Marjory Gossler'**

*Magnolia* 21(2) [Issue 42]: 12, 1986-7

(*denudata* × *sargentiana*). Phil Savage. Flowers white with some pink to the outer base. 7-8 tepals, 12-15 cm long. Compare *M. ×veitchii*,

but hardier.

**'Mark Jury'**

Magnolia 20(1) [Issue 37]: 17, 1984  
(*'Lanarth' × sargentiana*). Flowers similar in size and shape to *M. campbellii*, but tepals colored magenta-rose. Strong evergreen fragrance.

**'Marwood Spring'**

Magnolias: A Gardener's Guide. p. 189. 2000.  
*M. sprengeri* var. *diva*. Upright, small to medium sized. Flowers deep red-purple outside, white flushed purple inside. 15 cm diameter, 12 tepals.

**'Mary Nell'**

Callaway, Dorothy J. The World of Magnolias, p 221, 1994  
(*'Lennei Alba' × 'Peter Veitch'*). Gresham hybrid selected by Ken Durio, Louisiana Nursery, Opelousas, Louisiana, USA (JCMcD#2, LA#87, G66#1358). Vigorous, shrubby. Leaves olive-green. Flowers cup-shaped, white with purple base, to 25 cm diameter. Cup-shaped, Tepals thick. Named in 1986 in honor of Mary Nell McDaniel, wife of Dr. J. C. McDaniel. = *M. 'Joe McDaniel 2'*.

**'Mary Slankard'**

Magnolia 28(1) [Issue 53]: 15-16, 1992  
*M. sprengeri* var. *diva* (*'Diva' × OP*). Selected by Joe McDaniel and Phil Savage. Flowers with Bottom half rich pink, top half pure white. 9 tepals. Foliage and habit comparable to *'Diva'*. Phil Savage suggested that the pollen parent may be *M. denudata*.

**'Mary Williams'**

Jour. Roy. Hort. Soc. 79: 417. 1954  
*M. campbellii*. Rt. Hon. Charles Williams, M. P., Caerhays Castle, Cornwall, England. Purple flowers with 12 tepals, obovate spatulate in shape, ca. 14 × 8 cm.

**'Maryland'**

Jacobson, AL. North American Landscape Trees. P. 334. 1996.  
(*grandiflora × virginiana*). Cultivar of one of

the *'Freeman Hybrids'*, of same origin as *'Freeman'* but with lighter foliage color and less columnar tree habit. Named because it rooted easily from cuttings sent to England.

**'Mason Form'**

Rhododendrons, Camellias, and Magnolias 60: 60-62, 2009  
*M. campbellii*. From a plant at "The Gums", Taita, New Zealand first flowering during the mid-1880's and propagated and distributed thereafter. Flowers bright reddish-pink, adapted to various climates in New Zealand. Cannot be established due to use of the word "form" (Art. 21.16).

**'Massy Rosea'**

Otto Eisenhut nursery catalog, p. 3, 1989, Ticino, Switzerland  
*M. stellata*. *Nomen nudum*. See *'King Rose'*.

**'Mattie Mae Smith'**

Smith, JA. Magnolia virginiana named *'Mattie Mae Smith'*. Google Patents, 2001.  
<https://www.google.com/patents/USPP12204>  
*M. virginiana* var. *australis*. Selected by John Allen Smith. Mature leaves variegated pale yellow to olive-green against deep green.= *M. virginiana* var. *australis* *'Mardi Gras'*

**'Maulévrerie'**

IDS Yearbook, p. 195, 2018  
*M. grandiflora*. Dwarf selection by James Garrett, found in a row at the Arboretum de la Maulévrerie, Angers, France.

**'Maxima'**

Arb. Frut. Brit. 1: 273. 1838  
*M. acuminata*. Growth more vigorous; leaves larger than typical. Plant received from Parmentier of France.

**'Maxima'**

Le Bon Jardinier 1833: 734. 1833  
*M. grandiflora*. *Nomen nudum*.

**'Maxine Merrill'**

Fairweather Gardens Nursery catalog, Spring

1999

('Miss Honeybee' × 'Merrill'). Introduced by Phil Savage. Flowers starry bright yellow. reminiscent in form of *M. ×loebneri* in that they have about 6 petals and are sturdy, not floppy.

### 'May Day'

Check List of the Cultivated Magnolias, 1994, p. 75

*M. ×soulangeana*. Distributed and potentially introduced by Wyoming Nurseries before 1961. Late flowering.

### 'Maya'

Piet Vergeldt Nursery B.V. Website (<http://www.magnoliastore.com>). Accessed 6 April 2018. ('Lennei Alba' × 'Woodsmen'). Jef van Mulder, flowers pure white.

### 'Mayardiensis'

Baumann, Cat. p. 26. 1842, Bollwiller & Mulhouse, France  
*M. grandiflora*. *Nomen nudum*. See 'Maillardiere'.

### 'Mayardierensis'

Leroy, Catalogue P. 65. 1866, Angers, France  
*M. grandiflora*. See 'Maillardiere'.

### 'Mayer'

J. C. McDaniel, Proc. Internatl. Pl. Prop. Soc. 20: 201-202, 1970  
*M. virginiana* var. *virginiana*. Selected by JC McDaniel. Free-flowering, precocious, multi-stemmed shrub to 3 m height. Original plant from Prof. Robert W. Mayer, Champaign, Illinois. Seeds smaller than typical.

### 'Mazeppa'

Magnolia 47(1) [Issue 91]: 41-49, 2012 ('Anne Rosse' × OP). John Weagle, Nova Scotia, Canada, from seed collected by Philippe de Spoelberch. Flowers large, white, somewhat floppy. Nine tepals: outer six larger (16 cm length × 11 cm width) and overlapping, inner three reduced in width (16 cm length × 8 cm width) and obscuring reproductive parts of

flower. Outer surface of inner tepals often flushed pink.

### 'Melanie'

See 'Purple Princess'.

### 'Melissa Parris'

Magnolia 51(1) [Issue 99]. 2016:28-29. ('Silk Road' × 'Anita Figlar'). Dennis Ledvina hybrid selected and raised by Kevin Parris. Vigorous, tardily deciduous tree with central leader, ca. 7 × 2 m in 4 years. First flowered 2014, on the birthday of the introducer's wife and named in her honor. Flowers to 18cm diameter, outer tepals fair rosy-pink.

### 'Melon Sky'

lunaplant.de website. <http://www.lunaplant.de/>. Accessed 9 Mar 2018. ('Pickard's Sundew' × 'Titan'). Michael Gottschalk. Flowers peachy-pink.

### 'Memorial Garden'

Dirr, Manual of Woody Landscape Plants, p. 694, 2009  
*M. salicifolia*. Pyramidal habit, white flowers. Uncertain as to distinctness from type.

### 'Mengii'

Leroy, CAT. P. 79. 1873, Angers, France  
*M. grandiflora*. 'de Mengi' - nomen nudum.

### 'Mercury'

lunaplant.de website, <http://lunaplant.de>, Accessed 10 December 2019  
A trade designation not available for use as a cultivar epithet. See 'NCMX1'.

### 'Merlin'

Rhododendrons with Camellias and Magnolias 58: 2007, 16-20.  
*M. ×wieseneri*. Hybridized by Tim Thornton. Flowers large, fragrant.

### 'Merrill'

Wyman, Arnoldia 12: 45 (1952)  
*M. ×loebneri*. Grows quickly to 8m height. Flowers white, larger than typical for either

parent. A cross made by one of Dr. Sax's students in 1939. = *M. loebneri* 'Dr. Merrill'.

**'Meyers'**

Dirr, Manual of Woody Landscape Plants, p. 685, 2009

*M. grandiflora*. From Tifton, GA. Second largest of species in the US per Dirr (2009).

**'MGTIG'**

Wight Nurseries Buyers Guide, p. 42, 2005

*M. grandiflora*. John Barbour. Leaves glossy, convex.

**'MICjur01'**

Jury, M. Michelia Plant Named "MICjur01." Google Patents, 2011.

<https://www.google.com/patents/USPP21873>. (*laevifolia* × 'Mixed Up Miss'). Hybridized 1996 by Mark Jury (North Taranaki, Nth Is, New Zealand). Similar to *M. laevifolia*, but larger flowers, colored light pink. Compact habit.= *M. 'Fairy Magnolia Blush'*

**'MicJur02'**

Jury, M. Michelia Plant Named "MicJur02." Google Patents, 2015.

<https://www.google.com/patents/USPP25850>. ('Velvet and Cream' × 'Mixed up Miss'). Hybridized 1995 by Mark Jury, North Taranaki, Nth Is, New Zealand. Evergreen, compact, tolerant of pruning/shaping. Fragrant white flowers.= *M. 'Fairy Magnolia Cream'*.

**'MICJUR05'**

Jury, M. Michelia Plant Named "MICJUR05." Google Patents, 2015.

<https://www.google.com/patents/USPP25870>. ('Velvet and Cream' × 'Silver Cloud'). Hybridized 1995 by Mark Jury (North Taranaki, Nth Is, New Zealand). Pyramidal. Somewhat compact. White flowered, floriferous. 12 weeks of flowering, beginning late Winter. = *M. 'Fairy Magnolia White'*

**'Michael Murphy'**

Rhododendrons, Camellias & Magnolias, 60: 112-113, 2009

*M. campbellii*. Mount Congreve, from wild collected seed in Darjeeling area. Named for one of the principal gardeners at the estate. Specific characteristics uncertain.

**'Michael Rosse'**

Hilliers Man. of Trees and Shrubs, Ed. 2. 1973  
Flowers soft purple, large. From a beautiful tree grown at Nymans, Sussex. Believed to be a seedling of *M. sargentiana*.

**'Michelle'**

Magnolia 41.80 (2006):1-3

*M. laevifolia*. More compact than the type.

**'Michiko Renge'**

Otto Eisenhut nursery catalog, p. 5, 1989, Ticino, Switzerland

*M. sieboldii* subsp. *sieboldii*. Shuichi Hirao, before 1970. Semi-double, fragrant. Apparently introduced into the USA via Todd Greshman.

**'Microphylla'**

Le Bon Jardinier 1833: 734. 18331

*M. grandiflora*. *Nomen nudum*.

**'Microphylla'**

Millet, Mem. Soc. Agric. Sci. Arts Angers 3: 84. 1835

*M. virginiana*. Small shrub, branches dense. Leaves small, ca 4-6 cm long, often bifid at apex. Obtained from seed, cachet 1828. Probably referable to 'Apalachee'.

**'Mighty Mouse'**

Rhododendrons, Camellias & Magnolias 63: 21, 2010

Vance Hooper. Dwarf 'Genie' hybrid.

**'Milky Way'**

Rhod with Cam. & Mag. 44: 52, 1992.

('Lennei Alba' × 'Mark Jury'). Flowers white with soft pink base. Large, heavy-textured. Sister seedling of 'Athene'.

**'Millai's Clone'**

Eisenhut Nursery Website.

<http://www.eisenhut.ch/>. Accessed 9 Mar 2018.



*M. grandiflora*. Originating in Fota Botanic Garden, Ireland. Dark, glossy leaves.= *M. grandiflora* 'Millais Variety'

'Millais Clone'

Treseder's Nurseries Catalog, circa 1973, p. 8, Truro, Cornwall, England

*M. obovata*. 'Claimed by Millais to be a superior form.' Treseder (1978) does not list. Callaway (1994) lists, but provides no description.

Without a description, this must be rejected as not published per Article 27.1.

'Millais Variety'

Dirr, Manual of Woody Landscape Plants, p. 685, 2009

*M. grandiflora*. Originating in Fota Botanical Garden, Cork, Ireland. Leaves glossy, nearly black-green. Not established. Per article 21.16, "variety" is prohibited in cultivar epithets published after 1958. Must = 'Millai's Clone'.

'Millie Galyon'

Check List of the Cultivated Magnolias, 1994, p. 83

(*veitchii* × 'Lennei'). Frank Galyon. Flowers with mid-rosy purple exterior, white interior, to 18 cm diameter, nine tepals. Flowers eventually open flat, but the inner three of nine tepals remain upright after first opening as in *M. campbellii*. Named for the originator's wife.

'Milliken'

Broken Arrow Nursery Website.

<https://www.brokenarrownursery.com/magnolia-x-soulangiana-milliken-milliken-magnolia.html>.

Accessed 2018 Mar 3.

*M. ×soulangiana*. See 'Kate Brook'.

'Milton'

Magnolia 20(1) [Issue 37]: 17, 1984

*M. virginiana* var. *australis*. Peter del Tredici from a tree in Milton, Massachusetts, USA.

Upright, columnar. Long, narrow leaves four times longer than wide. Self-fertile. Hardy. and sets copious amounts of viable seed. Dirr (2009) feels this is better considered a seed strain.

'Milton's Wavy'

Callaway, Dorothy J. The World of Magnolias, p. 102, 1994.

*M. grandiflora*. Leaf margins undulate. Offered by Louisiana Nursery, Opelousas, Louisiana.

'Min Pyong-gal'

Magnolia 36(2) [Issue 70]: 18-19, 2001

*M. sieboldii* subsp. *sieboldii*. Leaves narrower than typical. Flowers with pink-tipped tepals.

Discovered in the wild in South Korea; named in September 2000 by Olav Kalleberg, Norway.

Previously distributed by Eisenhut as 'Pink Tipped Form #2'. = *M. sieboldii* subsp. *sieboldii* 'Pink Tipped Form'

'Minfor'

Minier Solutions Pro Website,

<https://www.pepinieres-minier.fr/>, Accessed 8 Jan 2019

*M. denudata*. Selected by Minier in 1998. Flowers pink. To 4m × 3m in 10 years.

'Mini Mouse'

Magnolia 18(2): 4. 1982

*M. liliiflora* (*liliiflora* × *liliiflora* 'Nigra').

Hybridized by Oswald Blumhardt, Whangarei, New Zealand. Leaves small, 5 cm. Thin stems. Flowers dull purple, to 8 cm.

'Minnie Mouse'

Magnolien und Tulpenbäume, p. 178, 2020

*M. laevifolia*. Dwarf form. Floriferous.

'Minor'

Nicholson, Dict. Gard. Cent. Suppl. 512. 1901

*M. sieboldii* subsp. *sieboldii*. Introduced by Introduced from Japan, 1888. Smaller in all its parts than the type.

'Minor'

Schelle in Beissner et al., Handb. Laubholz-Benennung 99. 1903

*M. stellata*. *Nomen nudum*.

'Minor'

Pampanini, Bull. Soc. Tosc. Ort.41: 185. 1916.

*M. ×wieseneri*. Very small in all its parts.

**'Mira'**

lunaplant.de website, <http://lunaplant.de>,  
Accessed 10 December 2019  
(*soulangeana* × OP). Günther Nogrsek, Styria,  
Austria. Broad, upright habit. Flowers similar to  
*M. ×soulangeana*, appearing before the leaves  
and changing from bright purple to purple-pink.

**'Miranja'**

Piet Vergeldt Nursery B.V. Website  
(<http://www.magnoliastore.com>). Accessed 6  
April 2018.  
Jef van Meulder, 2002, from seed supplied by  
J.C. McDaniel. Alleged cross was 'Busey' ×  
'Miss Honeybee', though large pale pink flowers  
suggest another pollen parent, perhaps  
*campbellii*-type. Strong pyramidal habit with  
pale pink flowers. Some distribution as  
Magnolia G 36 B. = *M. 'Pink Tilkin'*.

**'Miss Bogue'**

Kosar, Gard. Jour. 14: 45. 1964.  
*M. grandiflora*. *Nomen nudum*. See 'Edith  
Bogue'.

**'Miss Honeybee'**

Callaway, The World of Magnolias. 1994  
*M. acuminata* var. *subcordata*. Selected by  
James Merrill Nursery, Painesville, Ohio, USA,  
before 1972. More vigorous and with larger  
flowers than typical.

**'Miss Jack'**

Gossler Farms Nursery catalog, p. 6, 1980-81,  
Springfield, Oregon  
*M. salicifolia*. Seedling from University of  
British Columbia. Less floriferous than 'Iufer'.

**'Miss Marble'**

lunaplant.de website, <http://lunaplant.de>,  
Accessed 10 December 2019  
('Pickard's Ruby' × 'JURmag1'). Michael  
Gottschalk, Weinheim, Germany. Large bright  
pink flowers with a marbled pattern to the inside  
of the tepals.

**'Mississippi Clone'**

Callaway, Dorothy J. The World of Magnolias,  
p. 102, 1994

*M. macrophylla*. Introduced by Louisiana  
Nursery, Opelousas, Louisiana. Leaves larger  
than the species. Flowers pure white.

**'Mister Yellowjacket'**

Magnolia 29(2) [Issue 56]: 24, 1994  
*M. acuminata* var. *subcordata*. Selected by  
Richard B. Figlar, Pomona, New York from the  
yard of an abandoned home on Red Schoolhouse  
Road, Montvale, New Jersey. Small rounded  
tree with spreading habit, to 8 × 9 m. Flowers  
canary yellow to orange yellow, less glaucous  
than usual. Appearing profusely in mid-summer  
and again (less profusely) in late summer.

**'Mixed up Miss'**

Greenleaf Nurseries website,  
<https://greenleafnurseries.co.nz/>, Accessed 2019  
Jan 9

*M. ×foggii*. Per Luc de Jonge, flowers tinted  
pink and similar in shape to *M. figo*, but larger.  
Introduced by Os Blumhardt, sister seedling to  
'Bubbles' (or at least of the same parentage).  
Evergreen, flowers pale purple towards tepal  
apex. 3-4m.

**'Moegi Dori'**

Otto Eisenhut nursery catalog, p. 1, 1989,  
Ticino, Switzerland  
*M. acuminata* var. *subcordata*. Introduced by  
Nakamura, Japan. Similar in size and shape to  
'Koban Dori' but flowering later in mid-May.

**'Momoju'**

Dirr, Manual of Woody Landscape Plants, p.  
697, 2009  
*M. ×soulangeana*. Introduced by Nakamura,  
Japan. Flowers large, pink. = *M. ×soulangeana*  
'Momoyu'.

**'Momoyu'**

lunaplant.de website, <http://lunaplant.de>,  
Accessed 10 December 2019  
*M. ×soulangeana*. See 'Momoju'.

**'Mon Champa'**

Magnolia 44(2) [Issue 86]:1-4, 2009  
(*liliifera* var. *liliifera* × *champaca*). Satha Suesatcha, Wieng Dok Mai Horn, Thailand. Flowers yellow-orange, upright with broad, fully open tepals. 'Mun Jum Pa' is a spelling error/variation.

**'Monland'**

Magnolia 23(2): 7-8, 1988  
*M. grandiflora*. Selected by R. Eiland of Millbrook, Alabama in 1969. Broad oval habit. Leaves narrow with long petioles, glossy green above, moderate indumentum below. Flowers 25-30 cm diameter, 12 tepals. Produces abundant flowers over a very long season. Trade name of Timeless Beauty. Initially suggested as hybrid with *M. virginiana*, though flow cytometry by Parris (2010) indicates pure *M. grandiflora*.

**'Monlia'**

Jacobson, AL. North American Landscape Trees, p. 326. 1996  
*M. grandiflora*. Introduced by Monrovia Nursery Co., Azusa, California, 1963. Open branched, pyramidal. Leaves and flowers larger than type.

**'Mont Blanc'**

Safro Milan Havlis Website,  
<https://www.havlis.cz/>, Accessed 2020 Jan 28  
*M. grandiflora*. Flowers 25-40 cm in diameter. Flowering from young age (3 years).

**'Moon Garden'**

Callaway, Dorothy J. The World of Magnolias, p. 81, 1994  
*M. denudata*. Flowers pure white. Fragrant. Listed by Louisiana Nursery, Opelousas, Louisiana.

**'Moonchimes'**

Louisiana Nurseries Catalog, p. 248, No date (circa 1995-1997)  
(*soulangeana* 'Brozzoni' × *doltsopa*). Phil Savage. No description other than parentage. Despite limited description, tentatively accepted in order to alleviate confusion with other

"Yuchelia" selections. See Yuchelia [2] for description of cross.

**'Moondance'**

Jacobson, AL. North American Landscape Trees. P. 334. 1996.  
Gresham hybrid. Flowers early, white, pink at base. Nearly 30 cm diameter.

**'Moonlight'**

Rhododendrons, Camellias & Magnolias 61: 85, 2010  
Gresham hybrid, selected in Gloster Arboretum by David Clulow circa 1981 (DC1). Flowers similar to *M. campbellii*, late, white.

**'Moonrocket'**

Eisenhut Nursery Website.  
<http://www.eisenhut.ch/>. Accessed 9 Mar 2018.  
(*veitchii* × *denudata*). Os Blumhardt, New Zealand. Flowers large, white.

**'Moonspire'**

Eisenhut Nursery Website.  
<http://www.eisenhut.ch/>. Accessed 9 Mar 2018.  
(*brooklynensis* × OP). Upright habit. Dark foliage. Flowers yellow-orange.

**'Moresk'**

Callaway, Dorothy J. The World of Magnolias, p. 221-2, 1994  
(*campbellii* × *sargentiana*). Leaves elliptic, to 20 cm length. Flowers cup-and-saucer shape, deep rose-pink. 11-12 tepals arranged in three whorls, to 25 cm diameter.

**'Morris Fragrant'**

lunaplant website, <http://lunaplant.de>, Accessed 10 December 2019  
*M. kobus*. Per Tony Aiello, this originates from a pre-1932 (and now dead) accession at the Morris Arboretum (1946-615\*A). Fragrance fantastic, compare grape juice or grape chewing gum (or potentially *M. salicifolia* 'Grape Expectations'). Propagated and distributed by Pleasant Run Nursery circa 2010. Sometimes referred to as *M. ×loebneri*, though flowers consist of 6, wide tepals more akin to *M. kobus*.

**'Mortieriana'**

Bosse, Verz. Handb. Blumeng., Ed. 2, 2: 464.  
1841

*M. virginiana*. From Mortier of Liege, Belgium.

**'Mossman's Giant'**

Magnolia 21(2) [Issue 40]: 16, 1986  
(*sargentiana* × OP). Originated at Iufer Nursery,  
Salem, Oregon. Leaves ca. 18 × 10 cm. Flowers  
red-purple outside, inside white. Tepals 18 × 10  
cm. Flowers overall resemble *sargentiana*, while  
the leaves resemble *campbellii*.

**'Mount Hakkoda'**

Magnolias: A Gardener's Guide. P. 172. 2000.  
*M. salicifolia* Gardiner (2000) listed as the  
current name for *M. salicifolia* 'Concolor', but  
'Concolor' was previously established and  
should have priority. See 'Concolor'.

**'Mount Pirongia'**

New Zealand Garden Journal, 2013, Vol. 16(1):  
28.

*M. campbellii*. Selected by Ian Baldick, New  
Zealand, from a garden in Pirongia. Tepals  
round, overlapping.

**'Moyer Clone'**

Treseder's Nurseries Catalog, p. 1, circa 1965,  
Truro, Cornwall, England  
*M. acuminata*. Vigorous tree with large leaves.  
Original citation as "Mayer Clone", but spelling  
variant 'Moyer Clone' appears to be more  
common. Treseder (1974) instead lists as  
'Moyer'.

**'Mr Julian'**

Magnolia 52(1) [Issue 100]. 2017: 23.  
(*sargentiana* × 'Diva'). Hybridized by Charles  
Michael (Caerhays). Late-season flowerer,  
continuing after *M. campbellii* has completed.  
Flowers large, erect, reddish purple when open,  
fading to purple-pink or light purple. 16m height  
in 64 years.

**'Mt. Pulaski'**

*M. virginiana* var. *virginiana*. Distributed by  
Shadow Nursery ca. 1994. In use Shadow

Nursery under this name ca. 1994. Probably a  
temporary name as McDaniel selected this  
cultivar from Mt. Pulaski, IL. See 'Havener'.

**'Multiflora'**

Rovelli Fratelli, Cat. #185, P. 43. 1915, Intra,  
Italy  
*M. virginiana*

**'Multipetal'**

Magnolia 19(1), 23, 1983  
*M. sargentiana*. Selected by Sir Peter Smithers.  
Flowers with 19 to 27 tepals instead of the usual  
10 to 16. Original plant growing at Mount  
Congreve, Waterford, Ireland. = *M. sargentiana*  
'Vico Multipetal'

**'Multitepal'**

Callaway, Dorothy J. The World of Magnolias,  
p. 221-2, 1994  
*M. delavayi*. Flowers large, to 20 cm diameter.  
33 tepals. Offered by Louisiana Nursery,  
Opelousas, Louisiana circa 1994. Uncertain if  
this refers to the same plant evaluated by  
Kunming Botanic Gardens circa 2000 (described  
as having 20+ tepals), though the descriptions  
are sufficiently vague to warrant synonymy,  
particularly due to their origin as seed forms.

**'Multitepaled'**

Eisenhut Nursery Website.  
<http://www.eisenhut.ch/>. Accessed 9 Mar 2018.  
*M. sieboldii* subsp. *sieboldii*. Kehr. No  
description, not established.

**'Mustila'**

Magnolia 48(2) [Issue 94]:13, 2013  
*M. kobus*. Hardy. Originated at and named for  
Arboretum Mustila in Finland. Flowering May  
(Finland). Best known of the Finnish Magnolia  
selections per Tushin (2013).

**'MVHH'**

Rare Find Nursery Catalog, p. 45, 2016.  
*M. virginiana* var. *australis*. Selected by Alex  
Neubauer, Hidden Hollow Nursery, Tennessee.  
Upright, mostly evergreen form.

**'MVMTF'**

Moon, Dwayne C. Sweetbay magnolia tree named 'MVMTF' Google Patents, 2016. <https://www.google.com/patents/USPP27589P3>

*M. virginiana* var. *australis*. Selected by Dwayne Moon (Loganville, GA) from seedlings purchased from a Florida nursery. Upright, small leaves, dense canopy, profuse flowering, tendency to remain evergreen in the winter.

**'Mystery Diva'**

*M. sprengeri* var. *diva*. Phil Savage. See 'Dark Diva'.

**'Mystery'**

Magnolia 35(2) [Issue 68]: 16, 2000 ('Little Gem' × 'Genesis' [purported]). August Kehr, 1995. Small in stature. Leaves with unusual secondary netting of the leaves, typical of that found on *sieboldii* × *virginiana* hybrids. Flowers white, typical of *M. grandiflora*.

**'Nakamura 2'** [Under Review]

Derenne, Jean-Louis, and Jean-Francois Grossin. Une Collection Francaise De Magnolia. Arboretum des Grandes Bruyeres. Paris: Verlhac Editions, 2012.

Nakamura hybrid. Flowers pale pink, wide tepals.= 'Fukuju' per Lunaplant.de, though Eisenhut listing suggests "Nakamura HO" instead = 'Fukuju'.

**'Nakamura No 3'**

Dirr, Manual of Woody Landscape Plants, p. 697, 2009

Flowers pale purple-pink, white interior. Per Article 21.19, this epithet could not be established due to use of #. Article 35.8 allows establishment if replaced with abbreviation "No".

**'Nakamura 5 Toju'**

Eisenhut Nursery Website. <http://www.eisenhut.ch/>. Accessed 9 Mar 2018. See 'Toju'.

**'Nakamura 6'** [Under Review]

Derenne, Jean-Louis, and Jean-Francois Grossin. Une Collection Francaise De Magnolia. Arboretum des Grandes Bruyeres. Paris: Verlhac Editions, 2012.

Nakamura hybrid. Flowers dark pink, wide tepals, interior white. *M. ×soulangeana*?

**'Nakamura 8 Suishoren'**

Eisenhut Nursery Website. <http://www.eisenhut.ch/>. Accessed 9 Mar 2018. Description notes "a very fine pink" but photos depict *M. ×loebneri* type with nine white tepals. See 'Suishoren'.

**'Nakamura HO Fukuju'** [Under Review]

Eisenhut Nursery Website. <http://www.eisenhut.ch/>. Accessed 9 Mar 2018. Flowers pale pink, cup-shaped. Would appear to = 'Fukuju' based on listing, but Lunaplant.de suggests "Nakamura 2" instead = 'Fukuju'. See also Magnolias and their allies, p. 225, 1998.

**'Nana Compacta'**

Kammerer, Morton Arb. Bull. 24: 22 (1949) *M. kobus*. Slow growing, compact, to 2.5 m. Originated in the old Kohankie Nursery of Painesville, Ohio, before 1950.

**'Nana Praecox'**

Pampanini, Bull. Soc. Tosc. Ort.41: 104. 1916. *M. grandiflora*. Leaves coriaceous, rugose, apex rotund. Flowers precocious.

**'Nanatensis'**

*M. grandiflora*. See 'Nannetensis'.

**'Nancy Hardy'**

Gardiner, J. M. Magnolias, p. 133, 1989 *M. campbellii*. Alan and Carolyn Hardy, Sandling Park, Hythe, Kent, UK ca. 1984. Large tree. Flowers white flushed pink. Up to 35 cm in diameter, 12 tepals each 15 cm long.

**'Nancy'**

Rhododendrons with Camellias & Magnolias 56: 20. 2005  
Nancy and Deryck Lawrence, North Island, New Zealand. Compact habit, flowers purple.

**'Nanjing Red'**

Hogan, Trees for all Seasons, 2008, p. 183  
*M. figo* var. *crassipes*. Cistus Nursery.  
Flowering for at least a month from late winter to late spring.

**'Nannetensis Flore Pleno'**

Mottet in Nicholson, Dict. Prat. Hort. 3: 232, T. 35, Fig. 2. 1895  
*M. grandiflora*. See 'Nannetensis'.

**'Nannetensis'**

Denis, Rev. Hort. 1865: 109 (1865)  
*M. grandiflora*. Flowers double, very floriferous.  
First grown by Delaunay of Angers, per Mouillefert, Traite 112 (1891). 'Nanatensis' a frequent misspelling. = *M. grandiflora* 'Nanatensis'; = *M. grandiflora* 'Nannetensis Flore Pleno'; = *M. grandiflora* 'Precoce des Nantes'

**'Narrowleaf'**

Kelsey & Dayton, Stand. Pl. Names, Ed. 2, P. 376. 1942  
*M. grandiflora*. In Standardized Plant Names (1942) Kelsey and Dayton adopted the rule that "species and natural varieties only are entitled to latin or botanical names, and that all hybrids ... horticultural varieties, and the like should receive suitable English or common names". This is inconsistent with the ICNCP (Article 21.6) allows for cultivar epithets in latin form when established prior to 1 January 1959. For this reason, the cultivar epithets published by Kelsey and Dayton are moved to synonymy. See 'Exmouth'.

**'NCMX1'**

Ranney, Thomas G. Magnolia plant named 'NCMX1.' Google Patents, 2016.  
<https://www.google.com/patents/US20170290221P1>  
(*'Encore'* × *'Alexandrina'*). Tom Ranney, Mills River, North Carolina, USA. Flowers large, red-purple. Compare *'Galaxy'*, but habit more narrow and flowers larger and fragrant.= *M. 'Mercury'*

**'Ned's Northern Belle'**

*M. virginiana* var. *australis*. See 'Northern Belle'.

**'Neil McEacharn'**

Extr. Proc. p. 20, Jour. Roy. Hort. Soc. 87, 1962  
*M. ×loebneri* (*kobus* × *stellata* 'Rosea'). From seed sent by Captain Neil McEacharn about 1953, raised at Windsor. Tree-like habit, flowers small as with *M. stellata*. Sometimes listed as *M. stellata*, though arborescent habit suggests alignment with *M. ×loebneri*. = *M. stellata* 'Neil McEacharn'

**'Neil McEachern'**

Magnolia 20(1) [Issue 37]: 17, 1984  
*M. stellata*. See 'Neil McEacharn'.

**'Nelly'**

Eisenhut Nursery Website.  
<http://www.eisenhut.ch/>. Accessed 9 Mar 2018.  
(*'Atlas'* × *'Vulcan'*). Michael Gottschalk. Flowers dark outside, light pink inside.

**'Nelson'**

News. Amer. Mag. Soc. 9(2): 13. 1973.  
*M. acuminata*. Propagated from a mutant dense shrubby branch on an old tree belonging to William Nelson, Princeton, Illinois. At time of writing, mutant branch had not been observed in flower or fruit.

**'Neva Black'**

Dirr, Michael Manual of Woody Landscape Plants, p. 693, 2009  
*M. fraseri* var. *pyramidata*. Fragrant selection Introduced by Louisiana Nursery. Release appears to have been very limited. Rare in cultivation.

**'New Pink'**

Gardening Express Website,  
<http://gardeningexpress.co.uk>, Accessed 28 March 2020  
Gardening Express, 2017. Large white flowers with pink base. Compact.

**'Nexus'**

Per Magnoliastore website, this = 'Pink Flanell'.  
See 'Pink Flanell'.

**'Niemetzii'**

Mitt. Deutsch. Dendr. Ges. 16: 256 (1907)  
*M. ×soulangeana*. Columnar or fastigate.  
Pointed, purple flowers.

**'Nigra Select'**

Zahradnictvi Safro Milan Havlis Website.  
<http://www.havlis.cz>. Accessed 6 April 2018.  
*M. liliiflora*. Selected by Mr. Giovanni and  
Rolando Tesi in late 1980s. Compare *M.*  
*liliiflora* 'Nigra' but with flowers opening wider.

**'Nigra'**

Robinson, The Garden 17: 468, 1883  
*M. liliiflora*. Flowers narrow, deep purplish  
maroon on both surfaces. 8-10 tepals, ca. 10 × 5  
cm. Hardy. = *M. ×soulangeana* 'Nigra'; = *M.*  
*denudata* 'Nigricans'; = *M. liliiflora*  
'Atropurpurea'; = *M. liliiflora* 'Purple'

**'Nigra'**

Nicholson, The Garden 25: 276, T. 434, 1884  
*M. ×soulangeana*. See *M. liliiflora* 'Nigra'.

**'Nigricans'**

Pampanini, Bull. Soc. Tosc. Ort.40: 201. 1915  
*M. denudata*. See *M. liliiflora* 'Nigra'.

**'Nimbus'**

Magnolia 20(1) [Issue 37]: 17-18, 1984.  
(*obovata* × *virginiana* var. *virginiana*). 3 sepals,  
pale green, obovate, rounded tips, 8 × 5 cm; 8  
creamy white tepals, elliptic and strongly  
concave, tips rounded or remotely apiculate.  
Sterile.

**'Nippon'**

Ingram, Extr. Proc. p. 76, Jour. Roy. Hort. Soc.  
940 1969.  
Exhibited by Capt. Collingwood Ingram, The  
Grange, Benenden, Kent, England. Raised as *M.*  
*kobus* but now generally treated as *kobus* ×  
*salicifolia* per Gardiner (2000).

**'Nitida'**

Hort. EX Pampanini, Bull. Soc. Tosc. Ort.41:  
104. 1916

*M. grandiflora*. Leaves presumably lustrous  
above, which is usual, in varying degree, for the  
typical *grandiflora*.

**'Nobilis'**

Wada, Jap. Gard. Treas. P. 36, circa 1925,  
Hakoneya Nurseries, Numazu-Shi, Japan  
*M. stellata*. Pure white.

**'Norbert'**

Kelsey & Dayton, Stand. Pl. Names, Ed. 2, P.  
377. 1942

*M. ×soulangeana* In Standardized Plant Names  
(1942) Kelsey and Dayton adopted the rule that  
"species and natural varieties only are entitled to  
latin or botanical names, and that all hybrids ...  
horticultural varieties, and the like should  
receive suitable English or common names".  
This is inconsistent with the ICNCP (Article  
21.6) allows for cultivar epithets in latin form  
when established prior to 1 January 1959. For  
this reason, the cultivar epithets published by  
Kelsey and Dayton are moved to synonymy. See  
*M. ×soulangeana* 'Norbertii'.

**'Norbertiana'**

Rehder in Bailey, Stand. Cycl. Hort. 4: 1969.  
1916

*M. ×soulangeana*. See *M. ×soulangeana*  
'Norbertii'.

**'Norbertii'**

Loudon, Arb. Frut. Brits 1: 279. 1838  
*M. ×soulangeana*. Dwarf. Flowers reddish-  
purple. Apparently from Cels in 1800 per  
Kruessmann, Handb. Laubg. 2: 104 (1961). One  
of the latest flowering *M. ×soulangeana*. = *M.*  
*×soulangeana* 'Norbert'; = *M. ×soulangeana*  
'Norbertiana'.

**'Norman Gould'**

Hilliers Man. of Trees and Shrubs, Ed. 2. 1973.  
*M. stellata*. Reputedly a (colchicine)-induced  
polyploid form of *M. stellata*. Raised at the  
R.H.S. Gardens at Wisley.

**'North Gold'**

Magnolia 49(1) [Issue 95]: 39 , 2014  
*M. acuminata* var. *acuminata*. Slender with ascendant branches, to 11m after 20 years. Flowers with yellow-green sepaloid and yellow petaloid tepals. Flowers do not fully open before senescence. Seedling from slender-form *M. acuminata* outside of Castile, New York raised and selected by Karl Evert Flinck.

**'North Pole'**

Rare Find Nursery Catalog, p. 44, 2016.  
(*loebneri* × *zenii*). Randy Kobetich. Upright, ca. 9 × 2 m. New growth wine-red. Flowers white with dark pink stripe on outside of tepal.

**'North Star'**

Jacobson, AL. North American Landscape Trees, p. 326. 1996  
*M. grandiflora*. Selected by Woodlanders Nursery (Aiken, SC). Tight, pyramidal.

**'Northern Belle'**

Magnolia 33(1) [Issue 63]: 31, 1998  
*M. virginiana* var. *australis*. Ned Bader, Ned's Nursery, Inc., Amanda, Ohio, USA. Narrow, to 8 × 3 m in 17 years. = *M. virginiana* var. *australis* 'Ned's Northern Belle'

**'Northwest'**

Callaway, Dorothy J. The World of Magnolias, p. 222, 1994.  
(*liliiflora* × 'Diva'). Irene Burden, Hazel Dell Gardens, Canby, Oregon. Compare 'Galaxy', but less bushy, and flowers less floppy.

**'Norway Red'**

Callaway, Dorothy J. The World of Magnolias, p. 222, 1994  
*M. liliiflora*. See 'Holland Red'.

**'November Fox'**

lunaplant website, <http://lunaplant.de>, Accessed 10 December 2019  
*M. grandiflora*. Michael Gottschalk. Hardy. Leaf lower surfaces olive-brown. Last flowers on tree still visible in November.

**'Nymans'**

Otto Eisenhut nursery catalog, p. 5, 1989, Ticino, Switzerland  
*M. sargentiana*. Likely a reknown specimen growing at Nymans, described by James Comber (Head Gardener) in a letter to the Gardener's Chronicle June 11 1932. A partial description appears in Rhododendrons with Camellias & Magnolias 2000, p. 21.

**'O'Neill'**

J. C. McDaniel in Newsl. Amer. Magnol. Soc. 9 (2): 22. 1973.  
*M. liliiflora*. Flowers closely match the color illustration for *M. liliiflora* in Johnstone (Asiatic Magnolias in Cultivation, 1955). 3 to 4 small sepaloid tepals plus 7 to 9 petaloid tepals larger and darker than the 6 petaloid tepals. Type tree at 615 W. John St., Champaign, Illinois.

**'Obovata'**

Aiton, Hort. Kew. 2: 251. 1789  
*M. grandiflora*. Leaves obovate-oblong, flowers expansive. Introduced to Great Britain in 1734.

**'Obtusa'**

Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat. 13: 520. 1803, Paris  
*M. grandiflora*. *Nomen nudum*.

**'Obtusifolia'**

Page, Page's Prodr. p. 37. 1817, Southampton, England. 2. Loddiges, Cat. Ed. 11, P. 29 (1818)  
*M. grandiflora*. Leaves obtuse, small, and rotund.

**'Ocean Wave'**

Hume, Morris Arb. Bull. 12: 16. 1961.  
*M. grandiflora*. Leaves elliptic, margin particularly undulate. Original tree was at the University of Florida, Gainesville. Florida.

**'Ochroleuca'**

Schelle in Beissner et al., Handb. Laubholz Benennung 101. 1903  
*M. virginiana*. *Nomen nudum*.

**'Octopus'**

Magnolia 36(2) [Issue 70]: 19, 2001.



*M. kobus*. August Kehr. Vigorous octoploid with small flowers. Renamed with permission by Olav Kalleberg, Norway. = *M. stellata* 'Edward A. Kehr'.

**'Odessamo'**

Magnolia 41(2) [Issue 79] (2006): 8-27  
*M. grandiflora*. From a tree growing in Odessa, Missouri, USA.

**'Odoratissima'**

Pampanini, Bull. Soc. Tosc. Ort.40: 233. 1915.  
*M. virginiana*. Fragrant. *Nomen nudum*.

**'Odoratissima'**

Pucci, Bull. Soc. Tosc. Ort.32: 166. 1907  
(*denudata* × 'Lennei'). Flowers large, white and rose. Probably = 'Fischeri' (parentage and description match). See 'Fischeri'.

**'Olav Kalleberg'**

lunaplant website, <http://lunaplant.de>, Accessed 10 December 2019  
('Black Tulip' × 'Holland Red'). Michael Gottschalk. Flowers dark purple. Appearing in spring with significant remontancy (compare 'March Til Frost'). Foliage lustrous dark green. Named for Olav Kalleberg, Sira, Norway (who also raised the plant).

**'Old Port'**

Magnolia 40(1) [Issue 77]: 18, 2005  
('Nigra' × 'Sweet Simplicity'). Selected by Vance Hooper. Small, multi-branched tree, estimated mature height ca. 4 m. Flowers: Rich, dark, wine-purple, inner surfaces of tepals are off-white lined along the veins and stained at the base a beet-root purple. Tepals ca. 9 × 6 cm. Light, fruity fragrance. Originated at Duncan & Davies Nurseries of New Plymouth, Taranaki, New Zealand.

**'Olivia'**

Magnolia 38(2) [Issue 74]: 28-29, 2003.  
('Miss Honeybee' × 'Gold Crown'). Kehr hybrid selected by Koen Camelbeke and Philippe de Spoelberch of Arboretum Wespelaar. Upright, pyramidal. Flowers yellow, upright, appearing

just before or with the first leaves, held upright until the end of flowering. Sepaloids yellow-green ca. 4 × 1 cm, 6 petaloids, brilliant yellow, ca. 8 × 2 cm.

**'Olmenhof'**

Magnolia 40(1) [Issue 77]: 24-25, 2005  
*M. ×thompsoniana*. Selected from Olmenhof Park in Herk de Stad, Belgium by Koen Camelbeke of Arboretum Wespelaar, Jef Van Meulder of Arboretum Bokrijk, and Wim Peeters of Kapelleberg, Belgium. Upright, broad, multi-stemmed tree. Leaves elliptic to broadly obovate to 25 × 11 cm. Lower surface silvery. Flowers white. Twelve petaloid tepals; three outer petaloids; nine inner petaloids; outer whorls about 11 × 6 cm, inner whorls smaller and narrower. Fragrance sweet, intense.

**'Ontario'**

Magnolia 29(2) [Issue 56]: 24, 1994  
*M. acuminata* var. *acuminata*. Selected by Richard B. Figlar from a wild population occurring in the Smith Tract, Charlotteville, Ontario, Canada. Selected to preserve and make available genetic material from an authentic Canadian wild population. An herbarium specimen of this cultivar is located at Clemson University (Voucher #1458).

**'Opal Haws'**

Magnolia 18(2): 22 [1982]  
*M. grandiflora*. Leaves small, to 15 cm. Rusty brown indumentum. Flowers to 25 cm diameter. = *M. grandiflora* 'Suzette'.

**'Opal'**

*M. P.* Borlase, Rhod. with Cam. & Mag. 41: 61. 1988.  
*M. ×soulangeana*. *Nomen nudum*. See 'Pickard's Opal'.

**'Opelousas'**

Magnolia 20(1): 18 [1984]  
*M. virginiana* var. *australis*. Tall, pyramidal tree. Leaves broad, to 18 cm length, deciduous in winter. Flowers 11 cm diameter, 11 tepals opening flat.

**'Orbit'**

Callaway, Dorothy J. The World of Magnolias, p. 103, 1994.  
*M. grandiflora*. Selected by J. C. McDaniel of Urbana, Illinois, date unknown. Dwarf, compact, rounded.

**'Orchid Beauty'**

Callaway, The World of Magnolias, 1996, p. 174  
(*'Rustica Rubra'* × *liliiflora* *'Nigra'*). Introduced 1966. Short branching habit. Flowers large, light purple, everblooming.

**'Orchid'**

Santamour, Morris Arb. Bull. 16: 46 (1965)  
(*liliiflora* × *stellata*). Shrubby, symmetrical habit. Leaves obovate; acuminate tip, revolute edges, about the size and shape of *M. ×soulangeana* *'Alexandrina'*. Flowers red purple, showy.

**'Oriental Charm'**

RHS Rhododendrons, Camellias and Magnolias Vol 63. 2012.  
(*officinalis* × *obovata*). Dennis Ledvina. Flowers creamy white, fragrant, opening late afternoon. Moderate seed fertility.= *M. 'Magnolia Charm'*

**'Oriental Night'**

Zymon Nursery Website. <http://www.zymon.pl>. Accessed 6 April 2018.  
Apparently of Chinese origin. To 3m in height. Flowers very dark, large. Eisenhut website (as of 2019) listed as *M. ×soulangeana* selection, though photos elsewhere depict smaller plant more akin to Kosar/DeVos hybrids.

**'Osaka'**

Magnolia 20(2): 18, 1985  
(*liliiflora* × OP). Shrub to 2m height. Flowers purple; almost black in bud. May to July. Treseder (1974) listed this selection as *'Osaka'*, but mentions *'Sarasa'* was the name for this form in Japan per K. Wada, with Osaka as the district from which it was received. McDaniel (1978)

notes this was in reference to the clone depicted in by Keisuke Ito in Figures and Descriptions of Plants in the Koishikawa Botanical Garden 1:fig 10 (1883), but that the description (when translated) references a small-flowered "strain", and further disagrees with the illustration based on tepal color. I find McDaniel's description somewhat confusing and have not been able to view the actual plate. At least one source depicts "pale, rosy-lilac" colored flowers which are inconsistent with the dark purple flowers generally associated with the clone. Del Tredici (1985) registered this cultivar as *'Osaka'* based on Treseder's description, but does not mention the epithet *'Sarasa'*. *'Osaka'* is retained as the accepted epithet for this cultivar.= *M. 'Sarasa'*

**'Osprey'**

RHS Rhododendrons with Camellias and Magnolias 2007, 16-20.  
(*'Diva'* × *sargentiana*). Hybridized by Tim Thornton. Flowers large, clear shade of pink.

**'Ossie's Yellow'**

Magnolia Grove Website.  
<http://www.magnoliagrove.co.nz/index.php/nz-raised-magnolia-collection>. Accessed 8 Mar 2018.  
(*brooklynensis* × *'Miss Honeybee'*). Os Blumhardt. Flowers yellow, precocious.

**'Ovata'**

Pampanini, Bull. Soc. Tosc. Ort.41: 105 (1916)  
*M. grandiflora*. *Nomen nudum*.

**'Overbecks'**

Burncoose Nurseries Website.  
<http://www.burncoose.co.uk>. Accessed 8 Mar 2018.  
*M. campbellii*. In reference to a spectacular tree at Overbecks, Cornwall. Pink flowered-form, uncertain as to difference from type. Has been distributed by Eisenhut, and propagated by seed at garden of Overbeck's.

**'Overton'**

Magnolia 25(1) [Issue 47]: 20, 1989  
*M. grandiflora*. Selected by Robbins Nursery,

Willard, North Carolina.

'Oxoniensis Flore Duplex'

Bosse, Vollst. Handb. Blumeng., Ed. 2, 2: 465.  
1841

*M. grandiflora*. See 'Exmouth'.

'Oxoniensis'

Baumann, Cate p. 26. 1842, Bollwiller &  
Mulhouse, France

*M. grandiflora*. Leaves cinnamon-brown  
underneath. Flowers double. Almost constantly  
flowering from March to November. See  
'Exmouth'.

'Oyama Rose'

Magnolia 51(1) [Issue 99]. 2016:30.

('Colossus' × 'Anita Figlar'). Dennis Ledvina  
hybrid, raised and selected by Dick Figlar.  
Shrub-like tree ca. 3 × 4 m in seven years.  
Flowers as *M. sieboldii* but pigmented pink on  
outer two rows of tepals, and upright to out-ward  
facing (not pendant). Flowering late spring,  
produced continuously for six weeks. Foliage  
intermediate between parent species.

'Pale Pink Seedling'

Treseder's Nurseries Catalog, circa 1973, p. 4,  
Truro, Cornwall, England

*M. campbellii*. Flowers very large, blush pink.  
Likely member of Raffil group.

'Pallaside Pink'

Gossler Farms Nursery Retail Catalog, 2019-  
2020, p. 22

Pink-purple flowers, from Pallaside, Colorado,  
USA at 4700' elevation. Hardy.

'Palmberg'

Callaway, Dorothy J. The World of Magnolias,  
p. 84, 1994.

*M. macrophylla*. Introduced by Louisiana  
Nursery, Opelousas, Louisiana. Flowers larger  
than the species.

'Parson's Clone'

Treseder's Nurseries Catalog, circa 1973, p. 8,  
Truro, Cornwall, England

*M. grandiflora*. Large flowered form with  
abnormally broad tepals.

'Parson's Clone'

Eisenhut Nursery Website.

<http://www.eisenhut.ch/>. Accessed 9 Mar 2018.

'Kewensis' type with showy, fragrant flowers,  
apparently larger than similar selections. Not  
established. Proposed epithet was already in use  
for a *M. grandiflora* selection.

'Pastel Beauty'

Magnolia 35(2) [Issue 68]: 17, 2000.

(*acuminata* × 'Peter Veitch'). August Kehr.

Spreading tree, ca. 6m in 10 years. Flowers light  
pink with yellow undertones. Late, after frost.

'Pastel Sunset'

Piet Vergeldt Nursery B.V. Website

(<http://www.magnoliastore.com>). Accessed 6  
April 2018.

('Rose Marie' × 'Blushing Belle'). Dennis  
Ledvina. Late-season.

'Pat's Delight'

Eisenhut Nursery Website.

<http://www.eisenhut.ch/>. Accessed 9 Mar 2018.

(*campbellii* × *liliiflora*). Os Blumhardt, New  
Zealand. Flowers pure white. Sister seedling of  
'Star Wars'.

'Patriot'

Magnolia 27(1) [Issue 51]: 26, 1991

*M. acuminata* var. *acuminata* ('Fertile Myrtle' ×  
OP). Selected by August Kehr, Hendersonville,  
North Carolina. Leaves larger than the parent  
and twigs larger in diameter. Believed to be an  
octoploid (152 chromosomes) based on  
morphological characteristics, though flow  
cytometry work by Parris et al. (2010) suggest  
this is likely a tetraploid and induction of  
polyploidy was unsuccessful.

'Patty'

Piet Vergeldt Nursery B.V. Website

(<http://www.magnoliastore.com>). Accessed 6  
April 2018.

('David Clulow' × 'Leda'). Arboretum

Wespelaar. Unregistered and still under evaluation as of Jan 24 2019 per Koen Camelbeke, but listed on Magnoliastore website as early as 2018. Flowers large, pure white, and emerging late in season escaping frosts.

#### 'Paul Cook'

Burncoose Nurseries Catalog, p. 52, 2011 ('Diva' × unnamed 'Lennei' seedling). Frank Galyon. Upright, vigorous tree more robust than either parent. Flowers lavender-pink on exterior and white within. To 28 cm diameter, 6-9 tepals. Flowers fertile.

#### 'Peaches and Cream'

Whitman Farms Website. <http://www.whitmanfarms.com/>. Accessed 15 Dec 2013. ('Star Wars' × 'Yellow Bird'). Dennis Ledvina. Flowers with six tepals, peachy-pink towards base and white towards apex. Late-season, avoiding many spring frosts. Magnoliastore lists 'Peaches 'n Cream' as a provisional name.

#### 'Peachy'

Magnolia 29(2) [Issue 56]: 25, 1994. ('Fertile Myrtle' × *sprengeri*). Phil Savage hybrid selected by Richard B. Figlar, Pomona, New York. Fast growing, fastigate tree (compare 'Wada's Memory') to 8 × 4m in 15 years. Flowers orange/red on outer surface, creamy white on inner surface, giving the appearance of a mottled peach. 9 epals, ca. 5"large"; 9 tepals, ca 13 × 5 cm. Flowering, about the same time as *M. fraseri*. Fragrance pleasant. Flowers somewhat floppy. Sister seedling of 'Barbara Nell'.

#### 'Pearl'

Gossler Farms Nursery 2015-2016 Retail Catalog, p. 23  
See 'Pickard's Pearl'.

#### 'Pearl'

Dirr, Manual of Woody Landscape Plants, p. 685, 2009  
*M. grandiflora*. Introduced by Head-Lee Nursery. Floriferous. Compare *M. grandiflora*

#### 'Coco'

#### 'Pegasus'

Magnolias and their allies, p. 18, 1998. (*cylindrica* × *denudata*). Large shrub or multi-stemmed tree, vase-shaped at first, later spreading and developing a crown as broad as high. To 3-5m height. Leaves thicker in texture compared to typical *M. cylindrica*, closer in shape to *M. denudata*. Flowers with 3 small outer tepals, 6 inner tepals white suffused purplish pink towards the base, approximately 10 cm in length, similar in shape to *M. denudata* but more slender.

#### 'Peirce's Park'

Magnolia 33(2) [Issue 64]: 1-14, 1998  
*M. acuminata* var. *subcordata*. Very large tree at Longwood Gardens, true to descriptions of *M. acuminata* var. *subcordata* in terms of flower color and stem pubescence.

#### 'Pelton'

Arb. Bull. Univ. Wash. 22: 127 (1959).  
*M. ×soulangeana*. Listed as obtained from a California nursery with no further informaton. See *M. ×soulangeana* 'Verbanica'.

#### 'Peppermint Ice'

lunaplant.de website, <http://lunaplant.de>, Accessed 10 December 2019  
( 'Yellow Bird' × 'Diva'). Dennis Ledvina. Hardy tree. Pink flowers with white inner tepals.

#### 'Peppermint Stick'

Gresham, Morris Arb. Bull. 13: 48. 1962  
(*liliflora* × *veitchii*). Gresham hybrid. Flowers white; base-violet, midribs of tepals striped, inner tepals upright; outer tepals reflexed.

#### 'Perdido'

Dirr, Manual of Woody Landscape Plants, p. 701, 2009  
*M. virginiana* var. *australis*. Introduced by Tom Dodd III. Upright habit. Leaves tiny, <2" in length. Twigs pubescent. Compare 'Appalchee', 'Cahaba', 'Coosa', and 'Tensaw'. Uncertain as to distinctions between selections.

**'Peregrine'**

lunaplant.de website, <http://lunaplant.de>,  
Accessed 10 December 2019  
('Betty Jessel' × *soulangeana*). Tim Thornton.

**'Perry Paige'**

Boyd, F.C. and Dodson, G.L. Sweet Bay  
Magnolia named "Perry Paige" Google Patents,  
2007.

<https://www.google.com/patents/USPP17814>.  
*M. virginiana* var. *australis*. Selected by George  
L. Dodson III and Fernando Campbell Boyd III.  
Dwarf, leaves narrower than typical for species  
and lighter green in shade. Cold tolerant to at  
least -10 F.

**'Persian Plum'**

Dirr, Manual of Woody Landscape Plants, p.  
701, 2009  
*M. stellata*. Flowers purple-pink, 32 tepals.

**'Peter Borlase'**

Magnolia 28(1) [Issue 53]: 16, 1992.  
*M. campbellii* (*campbellii* × OP). Selected by  
Peter Borlase, Head Gardener at Lanhydrock.  
Introduced by David Clulow, Surrey, 1989.  
Flowers smaller than *M. campbellii*, to 10 × 8  
cm. 9-12 broadly spatulate to oblong-ovate  
tepals, to ca. 10 × 6 cm. Seedling originated at  
Lanhydrock Gardens, Cornwall, in 1967 and  
flowered in 1985.

**'Peter Dummer'**

Magnolia 40(1) [Issue 77]: 26, 2005  
('Darjeeling' × 'Pegasus'). Selected by Jim  
Gardiner of RHS Wisley from seedlings raised  
by Peter Dummer, 2003. Flowers unusual deep  
rose, inner surface of tepals creamy white, outer  
surface overlaid with deep reddish-pink at the  
base to paler pink at the apex, but with a darker  
midrib; overall impression of flower color is  
dark pink. Inner whorl of 3-4 tepals clawed at  
base; outer whorl not clawed.

**'Peter Smithers'**

Magnolia 20(1) [Issue 37]: 18, 1984.  
(*veitchii* × *soulangeana* 'Rustica Rubra').

Gresham hybrid ("JG#9", "LA#49", "G66#48").  
Leaves large. Flowers to 25 cm diameter. 9  
broad tepals. Reddish stamens and gynoecium.

**'Peter Veitch'**

Gardiner, Magnolias: A Gardener's Guide, p.  
285, 2000  
*M. veitchii* (*denudata* × *campbellii*). Per  
Gardiner (2000), one of the six seedlings from  
the original cross of *M. denudata* × *M.*  
*campbellii* performed at the Royal Nurseries of  
Peter C.M. Veitch in 1907. This selection and  
'Isca' were the only two retained. Mid-large  
sized-tree, compare 'Isca' but more vigorous and  
upright, and with pink flowers.= *M. veitchii*  
'Veitchii'

**'Petit Chicon'**

Magnolia 40(1) [Issue 77]: 23-24, 2005  
(*acuminata* × *denudata*). Selected from Karl  
Flinck's Garden in Bjuv, Sweden (#1636) by  
Koen Camelbeke and Philippe de Spoelberch of  
Arboretum Wespelaar. Presumed to originally  
have been hybridized by Phil Savage. Flowers  
with green sepaloid tepals to 5 × 1.5 cm, and six  
canary yellow petaloid sepals to 9 × 5 cm,  
overall appearing yellow.

**'Petit Form'**

Esveld Nursery Website, <http://www.esveld.nl/>,  
Accessed 10 Jan 2019  
*M. tripetala*. No indication as to difference from  
type. Not established. Per article 21.16, "form"  
is prohibited in cultivar epithets published after  
1958. Maybe = 'Petite'.

**'Petite Royal Whisper'**

Klehm's Song Sparrow Farm and Nursery  
Website. <http://www.songsparrow.com>.  
Accessed 8 Mar 2018.  
Dennis Ledvina and Roy G. Klehm. To 3 × 2.5  
m in 10 years. Flowers purple, 12 cm, 6 tepals.  
Slightly fragrant. Hardiness: 4-8.

**'Phelan Bright'**

Callaway, Dorothy J. The World of Magnolias,  
p. 224, 1994.  
(*soulangeana* × *veitchii*). Gresham hybrid

selected by Tina Durio, Louisiana Nursery, Opelousas, Louisiana, 1992. Upright and spreading with a single trunk. Flowers clear white, to 35 cm diameter. 12 tepals. Fragrant, and flowering later than most Gresham hybrids.

**'Phil Marino'**

Dirr, Manual of Woody Landscape Plants, p. 685, 2009  
*M. grandiflora*. Upright, conical.

**'Phil Savage'**

Dirr, Manual of Woody Landscape Plants, p. 685, 2009  
*M. grandiflora*. Bob Adams. From a plant found in Southern Ohio. Leaves large, glossy, light green. Stem growth remains green for two years. Cold hardy. Was commercially available by Simpson's Nursery (Vincennes, Indiana, USA).

**'Phil's Masterpiece'**

Magnolia 36(2) [Issue 70]: 19, 2001.  
(*acuminata* × *campbellii*). Phil Savage. Flowers exterior deep rose pink, interior lighter pink. To 25 cm diameter. Moderate seed and excellent pollen fertility. Cup-and-saucer form.

**'Philip Tregunna'**

Magnolia 33(1) [Issue 63]: 31, 1998.  
(*sargentiana* × *campbellii*). Selected by F.J. Williams, Esq. at Caerhays Castle, 1991. Height and spread to 15m in 38 years. Very vigorous, with large leaves similar to those of *campbellii*. Flowers reddish purple outside and pale pink inside.

**'Philo'**

Check List of the Cultivated Magnolias, 1994, p. 3-4  
*M. acuminata* var. *acuminata*. Selected by Joe McDaniel. Highly self-compatible, produces a large crop of viable seeds. Original tree on John F. Keeler Farm, Philo, Champaign Co., Illinois.

**'Phyllis Barrow'**

Dirr, Manual of Woody Landscape Plants, p. 686, 2009  
*M. grandiflora*. Introduced by Michael Dirr.

Leaves dark green with orange-brown indumentum. Some distribution as 'Deering Street'. = *M. grandiflora* 'Deering Street'

**'Pia's Favorite'**

Piet Vergeldt Nursery B.V. Website (<http://www.magnoliastore.com>). Accessed 6 April 2018.  
Günther Nogrsek. Narrow, upright. Flowers pink outside, white inside.

**'Pickard's Amethyst'**

Lunaplant Nursery Website, <http://www.lunaplant.de>, Accessed 10 Jan 2019  
*M. ×soulangeana* ('Picture' × OP). Flowers white to pale pink with dark pink base, especially on inner tepals.

**'Pickard's Brozzonii'**

Pickard, Magnolia Gardens, Price List, Autumn 1966, Canterbury, England  
*M. ×soulangeana*. Flowers large, pink to white. See *M. ×soulangeana* 'Brozzonii'.

**'Pickard's Charm'**

Magnolia 20(1) [Issue 37]: 18, 1984.  
*M. ×soulangeana*. Tidy, upright tree. Small leaves. Flowers a good full pink. Medium-sized, tulip-shaped. Fragrant.

**'Pickard's Coral'**

Magnolia 20(1) [Issue 37]: 18, 1984.  
*M. ×soulangeana*. Flowers white spotted pink, giving a pink effect. Tulip-shaped. Fragrant.

**'Pickard's Cornelian'**

Magnolia 20(1) [Issue 37]: 18, 1984.  
*M. ×soulangeana*. Flowers goblet-shaped, dark wine red-purple.

**'Pickard's Crystal'**

Magnolia 20(1) [Issue 37]: 18, 1984.  
*M. ×soulangeana*. Flowers goblet-shaped, ivory white, basal portion with a purplish-pink flush.

**'Pickard's Firefly'**

Magnolia 20(1) [Issue 37]: 18, 1984.  
*M. ×soulangeana*. Flowers goblet-shaped, deep

wine purple-red. Fragrant.

**'Pickard's Garnet'**

Magnolia 20(1) [Issue 37]: 18, 1984.

*M. ×soulangeana*. Flowers darker than 'Lennei', fragrant. Generally goblet-shaped, occasionally boat-shaped resulting from a twin pistil and extra tepals.= *M. ×soulangeana* 'Garnet'

**'Pickard's Glow'**

Magnolia 20(1) [Issue 37]: 18, 1984.

*M. ×soulangeana*. Flowers wine-red, fading to white. Fragrant. Occasionally with twin pistils and extra tepals.

**'Pickard's Maime'**

Magnolia 20(1) [Issue 37]: 18, 1984.

*M. ×soulangeana*. Goblet-shaped flowers. Compare 'Picture', but with slightly deeper color and broader tepals. Fragrant.

**'Pickard's Opal'**

Magnolia 20(1) [Issue 37]: 18, 1984.

*M. ×soulangeana*. Flowers white, slight basal purple-pink veining. Flowers goblet-shaped.= *M. ×soulangeana* 'Opal'

**'Pickard's Pearl'**

Magnolia 20(1) [Issue 37]: 18, 1984.

*M. ×soulangeana*. Flowers white, flushed with rose. Fragrant. Flowers goblet-shaped.= *M. 'Pearl'*

**'Pickard's Pink Diamond'**

Magnolia 20(1) [Issue 37]: 18, 1984.

*M. ×soulangeana*. Leaves rough. Flowers: Pastel pink on white. Fragrant. Broad-tepaled, tulip-shaped.

**'Pickard's Rose Superb'**

Pickard, Magnolia Gardens, Price List Autumn 1966, Canterbury, England

*M. ×soulangeana*. Flowers: Deep pink.= *M. ×soulangeana* 'Rose Superbe'

**'Pickard's Ruby'**

Magnolia 20(1) [Issue 37]: 18, 1984.

*M. ×soulangeana*. Flowers goblet-shaped, deep

full, wine or purple-red in U.K. (in Switzerland, a deeper color.). Fragrant.= *M. 'Ruby'*; = *M. ×soulangeana* 'Ruby'

**'Pickard's Schmetterling'**

Magnolia 20(1) [Issue 37]: 18, 1984.

*M. ×soulangeana*. Leaves rough. Flowers wine-red. Fragrant. Unusual elongated, narrow-tepaled.

**'Pickard's Snow Queen'**

Magnolia 20(1) [Issue 37]: 18, 1984.

*M. ×soulangeana*. Flowers pure white with no vinous color. Larger and bolder than 'Lennei Alba'.

**'Pickard's Stardust'**

Magnolia 20(1) [Issue 37]: 18, 1984.

(*kobus* × OP). Leaves long, brittle, bronzed. Flowers white, small; narrow with upright tepals. Very fragrant. Robinson (2003) lists as 'Stardust', probably a synonym. = *M. 'Stardust'*

**'Pickard's Sundew'**

Callaway, The World of Magnolias, p. 244, 1996

Introduced 1969. Vigorous. Flower white, flushed base, to 25 cm diameter. Believed to be a seedling of 'Picture'; appears to be related to *M. campbellii*.

**'Picotee'**

New Trees, 2008, p. 490

*M. ×foggii*. Tepals white with red-purple edges. Less hardy than 'Jack Fogg' or 'Allspice'.

**'Picture Superba'**

Dirr, Manual of Woody Landscape Plants, p. 698, 2009

*M. ×soulangeana* ('Picture' × OP). K. Wada. Commercially available by Treseders ca. 1977 (see Smithers, 1979). Dirr (2009) describes flowers as large, white. Uncertain as to differences from sister seedling 'White Giant'.

**'Picture'**

Wada, Jap. Gard. Treas. p. 36, circa 1925, Hakoneya Nurseries, Numazu-Shi, Japan

*M. ×soulangeana*. Flowers large, dark black purple on the exterior, white on the interior. Thick texture and substance. Possibly a hybrid with *M. ×soulangeana* 'Nigra'. Listed in early literature as *M. denudata* selection. Chromosome number of  $2n=[ca. 7.5x]=143$  reported by Callaway would likely confirm this as belonging to the *M. ×soulangeana* complex.=  
*M. denudata* 'Wada's Picture'

#### 'Piet Van Veen'

Magnolias: A Gardener's Guide, p. 116, 2000.  
*M. campbellii*. Distinctly colored. British clone.

#### 'Pink Alba Superba'

Wister, Swarthmore Plant Notes, Ed. 3, 1 (1): 87. 1955-56

*M. ×soulangeana*. Compare *M. ×soulangeana* 'Alba', but flowers deep pink. = *M. ×soulangeana* 'Pink Superba'; = *M. ×soulangeana* 'Pink Alba'

#### 'Pink Alba'

Check List of the Cultivated Magnolias, 1994, p. 77

*M. ×soulangeana* (Hess' Nurseries, Wayne, New Jersey), listed in a letter dated 11 February 1963. nomen nudum, to John M. Fogg, Jr. See 'Pink Alba Superba'.

#### 'Pink Beauty'

lunaplant website, <http://lunaplant.de>, Accessed 10 December 2019

Commercially available prior to 2011. Flowers pale pink, many tepals. Floriferous from a young age.

#### 'Pink Buddha'

Magnolia 35(2) [Issue 67]: 1-13, 2000

*M. delavayi*. Kunming Botanic Gardens circa 2000. From seedlings. Distinguished from type based on light pink inner tepals and green to pinkish-green outer tepals.

#### 'Pink Butterfly'

lunaplant website, <http://lunaplant.de>, Accessed 10 December 2019

('Big Dude' × 'Vulcan'). Michael Gottschalk.

Upright tree. Flowers 15cm diameter, bright pink, opening wide.

#### 'Pink Cameo'

Magnolia 36(2) [Issue 70]: 19, 2001.

('Helen Fogg' × 'Northstar'). Flowers bright pink outside, lighter pink inside. 12 tepals. Fair seed and excellent pollen fertility. Persistently upright flowers; tepals with inwardly cupping tips.

#### 'Pink Charm'

Eisenhut Nursery Website.

<http://www.eisenhut.ch/>. Accessed 9 Mar 2018.

('Pink Surprise' × 'Daybreak'). Dennis Ledvina. Fastigate, To 5 × 2.5 m in 10 years. Introduced by Ledvina, Dennis. Flowers rose-pink outside, medium pink inside. Late flowering. Sister seedling of 'Rose Marie'.

#### 'Pink Cloud'

Dirr, Manual of Woody Landscape Plants, p. 691, 2009

*M. ×loebneri*. Dirr (2009) mentions as being listed in the RHS Plant Finder. Junker's Nursery was selling in 2019. Tepals with pink exterior, and near pure white interior. Compare 'Leonard Messel', but with more prominent stamens.

#### 'Pink Delight'

Magnolia 36(2) [Issue 70]: 19, 2001

(*soulangeana* 'Alexandrina' × 'Galaxy'). Dennis Ledvina. To 9 × 6 m in 10 years. Flowers lavender-pink. Extremely seed and pollen fertile. Very fragrant.

#### 'Pink Flanell'

lunaplant website, <http://lunaplant.de>, Accessed 10 December 2019

('Atlas' × 'Big Dude'). Michael Gottschalk. Flowers pale pink, very large, cup shaped. Tree 6-8 m.= *M. 'Nexus'*

#### 'Pink Flush'

Otto Eisenhut nursery catalog, p. 3, 1989, Ticino, Switzerland.

*M. obovata*. Outside of tepals with slight pink flush. Probably the clone grown at Wisley in the 1950s.



**'Pink Form'**

Gardiner, J. M. *Magnolias*, p. 133, 1989  
*M. obovata*. Gardiner (1989) lists as winner of AM (Windsor, 1971). See also J RHS Vol XCVI Aug 1971 pt 8, p. 337 "The Crown Estate Commissioners received the Award of Merit for the pink form of *Magnolia officinalis* which makes a huge tree and bears flowers so heavily scented that they hardly bear smelling at close quarters. Not established. Per article 21.16, "form" is prohibited in cultivar epithets published after 1958.

**'Pink Fruity'**

lunaplant website, <http://lunaplant.de>, Accessed 10 December 2019  
('JURmag1' × 'Deep Purple Dream'). Michael Gottschalk. Compare 'Antje Zandee' (sister seedling), but less vigorous, and with smaller yet very fragrant flowers.

**'Pink Goblet'**

Otto Eisenhut nursery catalog, p. 2, 1989, Ticino, Switzerland  
(*soulangeana* × *veitchii*). Gresham Hybrid (G66#12). Flowers large, pale pink, cup-shaped.

**'Pink Halo'**

*Magnolia* 33(1) [Issue 63]: 31, 1998  
*M. virginiana* var. *virginiana*. Selected by Richard B. Figlar, Pomona, New York. Flowers similar to the typical var. *virginiana*, but with a pale pink-colored ring at the bottom of the tepals, best seen on the inside of the tepals. An open-pollinated seedling from a disjunct population of this species in Gloucester, Massachusetts.

**'Pink Kobus'** [Under Review]

Burncoose Nurseries Website.  
<http://www.burncoose.co.uk>. Accessed 8 Mar 2018; lunaplant.de website, <http://lunaplant.de>, Accessed 10 December 2019.  
*M. kobus*. Referencing at least three forms of dubious cultivar status. *Nomen nudum* on the Burncoose Website. Listed as Kehr hybrid by lunaplant, described as white flowers with dark

pink base to tepals. Distinct from pink flowering *kobus* at Arboretum Bokrijk. Likely distinct from a *M. kobus* with pink tepal bases grown by Phil Savage listed in Heerdegen and Eisenhut, *Magnolien und Tulpenbäume*, 2019. See also 'Pink' listed in Dirr, *Manual of Landscape Plants*, 2009.

**'Pink Nightie'**

*Magnolia* 28(1) [Issue 53]: 16, 1992  
(*obovata* × *fraseri*). Phil Savage, Bloomfield Hills, Michigan, 1979. Straight, symmetrical tree with shiny red-brown twigs. Leaves comparable but smaller than *M. fraseri*. Flowers tall, vase-shaped. Pale pink tepals, satiny texture. Strong fragrance, very pleasant in early evening.

**'Pink Parasol'**

lunaplant website, <http://lunaplant.de>, Accessed 10 December 2019  
Ian Baldick, New Zealand. Flowers large, pink.

**'Pink Parchment'**

Fairweather Gardens Nursery Catalog, p. 64, 2008  
*M. zenii*. Flowers white/pink. Fragrant. Potentially hybrid (see Grimshaw & Bayton, *New Trees*, 2009).

**'Pink Perfection'**

*Magnolia* 35(2) [Issue 68]: 17, 2000  
*M. ×loebneri* ('Encore' × self). August Kehr, 1987. Slow growing, bushy, floriferous tree. Flowers lilac-pink, more pink coloration in cooler weather. 42-48 tepals.

**'Pink Petticoats'**

RHS *Rhododendrons, Camellias and Magnolias* Vol 61. 2010  
(*globosa* × *sieboldii*). Selected by Maurice Foster. Hybridized by John Phillips (Wiltshire). Flowers more open than *globosa*, nodding. External tepals creamy white, interior tepals pink with thin darker pink picotee edge. Not very free-flowering, little landscape impact.

**'Pink Princess'**

lunaplant.de website. <http://www.lunaplant.de/>.

Accessed 9 Mar 2018.

*M. ×soulangeana*. Dwarf, to 3-4m height and 2.5m spread.

**'Pink Promise'**

Eisenhut Nursery Website.

<http://www.eisenhut.ch/>. Accessed 9 Mar 2018. ('Amethyst Flame' × 'Genie'). Vance Hooper. Compact tree, flowers pinkish purple with blush pink to white interior. Some reblooming in mid-late summer.

**'Pink Pyramid'**

KiwiFlora Website, <http://kiwiflora.com>, Accessed 9 December 2019

('Aurora' × 'Genie'). Vance Hooper, New Zealand. From a cross in 2007. Upright to fastigate tree, flowers red-purple to dark pink. Second flush of flowers typically following in summer.

**'Pink Royalty'**

Klehm's Song Sparrow Retail Catalog, p. 9, 2005

('Fertile Myrtle' × 'Dark Diva'). Hybridized by Phil Savage. Flowers pink, highly double, up to 16 tepals.

**'Pink Sensation'**

New Zealand Garden Journal, 2013, Vol. 16(1): 28.

('Pegasus' × OP). Ian Baldick, New Zealand. Previously known as 'Ian's Giant Pink'.

**'Pink Stardust'**

Callaway, Dorothy J. The World of Magnolias, p. 160, 1994.

*M. stellata*. Flowers light pink. 40-50 tepals. Offered by Louisiana Nursery, Opelousas, Louisiana.

**'Pink Superba'**

Sunset Western Garden Book, Ed. 3, p. 334, 1967

*M. ×soulangeana*. See 'Pink Alba Superba'.

**'Pink Surprise'**

Magnolia 30(1) [Issue 57]: 30, 1995

('Spectrum' × [acuminata × 'Picture']). Dennis Ledvina. Small tiny buds which open to large, bright pink flowers. Prolonged flowering period (up to one month) due to profusion of secondary flower buds.

**'Pink Tilkin'**

lunaplant website, <http://lunaplant.de>, Accessed 10 December 2019

Though both names are in use, 'Miranja' is Jef Van Mulder's preferred epithet per Luc de Jonge in 2020. See 'Miranja'.

**'Pink Tipped Form'**

Magnolia 35(2) [Issue 68]: 9, 2000.

*M. sieboldii* subsp. *sieboldii*. Not established. Per article 21.16, "form" is prohibited in cultivar epithets published after 1958. Appears in an article by Kalleberg (2000), likely the same selection he later named 'Min Pyong-gal'.

**'Pink Waterlily'**

Dirr, Manual of Woody Landscape Plants, p. 701, 2009

*M. stellata*. Shrubby habit, flowers clear pink, 32 tepals.

**'Pink'**

Kelsey & Dayton, Stand. Pl. Names, Ed. 2, P. 377. 1942

*M. stellata*. Flowers: Open rosy-pink, fade to lighter, more delicate shade. In Standardized Plant Names (1942) Kelsey and Dayton adopted the rule that "species and natural varieties only are entitled to latin or botanical names, and that all hybrids ... horticultural varieties, and the like should receive suitable English or common names". This is inconsistent with the ICNCP (Article 21.6) allows for cultivar epithets in latin form when established prior to 1 January 1959. For this reason, the cultivar epithets published by Kelsey and Dayton are moved to synonymy. See *M. stellata* 'Rosea'.

**'Pink' [Under Review]**

Dirr, Manual of Woody Landscape Plants, p. 688, 2009

*M. kobus*. Flowers pink. Foliage attractive per

Dirr (2009). See discussion under *M. kobus*  
'Pink Kobus'

**'Pinkie'**

Dudley & Kosar, Morris Arb. Bull. 19: 27.  
1966.  
(*liliiflora* 'Reflorescens' × *stellata* 'Rosea').  
Flowers from red-purple buds, large, to 18 cm  
diameter. 9-12 tepals, red-purple with white  
interior. Late-season.

**'Pinkish-white Buddha'**

Magnolia 35(2) [Issue 67]: 1-13, 2000  
*M. delavayi*. Kunming Botanic Gardens circa  
2000. From seedlings. Compare 'Pink Buddha',  
but inner tepals closer in color to species.

**'Pioneer'**

Jacobson, AL. North American Landscape  
Trees, p. 326. 1996  
*M. grandiflora*. Selection from Oregon City,  
OR. Compare 'Victoria', in form and hardiness,  
but shrubbier overall, leaves less dark and less  
pubescent, and flowering one month earlier.

**'Pirouette'**

Rhododendrons, Camellias, and Magnolias 50:  
12, 1999  
*M. ×loebneri* See 'Mag's Pirouette'.

**'Plantation No 5'**

Dirr, Manual of Woody Landscape Plants, p.  
685, 2009  
*M. grandiflora*. Introduced by Plantation Tree  
Co., Selma, Alabama, USA. Pyramidal.  
Compare 'Claudia Wannamaker' but broader. Per  
Article 21.19, this epithet could not be  
established due to use of #. Article 35.8 allows  
establishment if replaced with abbreviation  
"No".

**'Plena'**

Rare Find Nursery Catalog, p.51, 2003  
*M. virginiana*. Origin uncertain. Earliest flowers  
double, later-season flowers typically single.  
Also sold by Fairweather Gardens ca. 2008. Not  
established. Article 21.11 prevents establishment  
of cultivar epithets entirely in Latin on/after 1

January, 1959. Likely a distinct origin from  
'Burchelliana' and 'Gordoniana' which do not  
appear to have been maintained as clonal  
selections into the 21st century. Maybe =  
'Havener', or a novel form.

**'Plum Pudding'**

Eisenhut Nursery Website.  
<http://www.eisenhut.ch/>. Accessed 9 Mar 2018.  
(*'Genie'* × *'Sir Harold Hillier'*). Vance Hooper.  
Flowers pale pink.

**'Poconos'**

Jacobson, AL. North American Landscape  
Trees, p. 326. 1996  
*M. grandiflora*. Selected by Bruce Keyser from  
a plant in the Pocono Mountains, PA. Leaves  
glossy, medium green, light pubescent. Hardy.

**'Polo de Lorenzo'**

Whitman Farms Website.  
<http://www.whitmanfarms.com/allplants/orname-ntal-plants/magnolias/magnolia-x-polo-de-lorenzo/>. 3 Feb 2018.  
(*'Lanarth'* × OP). To 2.5 × 2.5m in 25 years.  
Flowers large, to 30 cm diameter. Fragrant.

**'Porcelain Dove'**

Callaway, Dorothy J. The World of Magnolias,  
p. 225, 1994.  
(*globosa* × *virginiana* var. *australis*). Gresham  
hybrid selected by Tom and Bill Dodd, Semmes,  
Alabama. Leaves much like those of *M.*  
*virginiana*, semi-evergreen. Flowers porcelain-  
white with red stamens. Larger than those of *M.*  
*virginiana*. Fragrant. Named in 1986, in honor  
of porcelain-white flower color and Todd  
Gresham's home, Hill of Doves.

**'Port Wine'**

forestfarm at Pacifica Website.  
<https://www.forestfarm.com/magnolia-figo-michelia-f-port-wine-mifi064>. Accessed 8 Mar 2018.  
*M. figo* var. *figo*. Older than other *M. figo*  
selections. Sold by Live Oak Gardens, New  
Iberia, LA during the 1980's per Bobby Green  
(pers. comm. 2019). Original introducer

uncertain. Flowers with more purple blush than typical *M. figo* but not to the extent of *M. figo* var. *crassipes* per Mark Weathington (pers. comm. 2019). Callaghan and Png (2013) suggest this is actually the common name of the species.

**'Powder Puff'**

Magnolia 27(1) [Issue 51]: 26, 1991.  
*M. ×loebneri* ('Ballerina' × OP). August Kehr, Hendersonville, North Carolina, 1987.  
Flowers white. 18-25 tepals. Flowers similar to other *M. ×loebneri* selections, but the tepals tend to stand erect rather than lying flat.

**'PP7'**

Otto Eisenhut Nursery Catalog, p. 3, 1989, Ticino, Switzerland  
*M. ×soulangeana* ('Picture' × OP). Flowers: Red-purple striped.

**'Praecox Fastigiata'**

Jacobson, AL. North American Landscape Trees, p. 326. 1996  
*M. grandiflora* ('Praecox' × OP). Introduced by Kingsville Nursery, Maryland, USA, ca. 1961. Narrowly upright. = *M. grandiflora* 'Fastigiata Praecox'; = *M. grandiflora* 'Kingsville Fastigiata'

**'Praecox Pyramidata'**

Nehrling, My Garden in Fla. 104. 1944  
*M. grandiflora*. Upright, pyramidal. Leaves comparable to 'Praecox Du Grand Jardin' but smaller and lighter green. Flowers very large.

**'Praecox du Grand Jardin'**

A. & E. Kay, Pl World Fla. 33 (1933)  
*M. grandiflora*. Habit very dense, upright. Leaves large, strongly nerved, undulated, oblong-ovate, to ca. 48 × 15 cm. Lower surface yellowish-brown. Flowers very large, fragrant.

**'Praecox'**

Cels, Cat. Arb. p. 23. 1817  
*M. grandiflora*. Leaves oval-oblong. Early flowering, from end of May to late Autumn. Introduced from Paris about 1830.

**'Pravertiana'**

Sprenger, Boll. R. Ort. Bot. Palerm. 1: 66, 1897  
*M. grandiflora*. Small, pyramidal tree with erect branches. Leaves sub-auriculate, thick, ovate. Flowers white, rather small, with 9 tepals. Cultivated by Praver of Padova, Italy from Seed in 1886.= *M. grandiflora* 'Pravertii'

**'Pravertii'**

Nehrling, My Garden in Fla. 1040 1944.  
*M. grandiflora*. See 'Pravertiana'.

**'Praecox du Mans'**

Riedel, Pl. Extra-trop. Reg. 383, 384 (1957)  
*M. grandiflora*. *Nomen nudum*. Somewhat cultivated in the US, with records in 1961 by D. Todd Gresham and the University of California at Los Angeles.

**'Precoce des Nantes'**

Besant, Gard. Chron. 66: 365, Fig. 165. 1929.  
*M. grandiflora*. Cultivated at Glasnevin, Dublin, Ireland. *Nomen nudum*. Probably = 'Nannetensis'.

**'Premier Cru'**

Rhododendrons, Camellias and Magnolias 61. 2010  
('Blood Moon' × 'Claret Cup'). Maurice Foster. Flowers bright but deep pink with contrasting paler center. Early flowering.

**'Pride of Norway'**

Magnolia 36(2) [Issue 70]: 20, 2001.  
*M. sieboldii* subsp. *sieboldii* ('Genesis' × Self). August Kehr. Multi-stemmed, bushy habit to 3 × 3m in 13 years. Flowers white, ca 13 cm diameter, 10-14 tepals. Functions well as a female parent in crosses with evergreen magnolias. Similar in appearance to 'Colossus'. Tetraploid.

**'Prince Charming'**

Dirr, Manual of Woody Landscape Plants, p. 709, 2009  
Gresham hybrid selected by Louisiana Nurseries (LA#82). Flowers large, white, floppy. = *M. 'Floppy'*

**'Princess Margaret'**

Jour. Roy. HORT, Soc. 99: 273. 1974.  
(*campbellii* × OP). To 6 m in 16 years. Flowers red purple exterior, cream interior, to 28 cm diameter. Tepals to 13 × 8 cm. Compare 'Charles Raffill', but Deeper flower color with larger, less rounded tepals. Has been referred to as "Windsor Belle".

**'Pristine'**

Magnolia 20(1) [Issue 37]: 18-19, 1984  
(*'Waterlily'* × *'Gere'*). Joe McDaniel. Flowers pure white. More tepals than *denudata*, but retains the erect habit; traces of pink in the *'Waterlily'* seed parent do not come through.

**'Pseudokobus'**

J. Phytogeogr. & Taxon. 34(1), 15-18, 1986  
*M. kobus*. Triploid variant (or potentially a hybrid) of *M. kobus*. Tepals fewer, but broader compared to type. Named as a species by Kunihiko Ueda, based on a solitary specimen found in Tokushima Prefecture, Japan, 1948. As it is generally seen as a variant as opposed to a species, and has seen at least some cultivation, it is treated here as a cultivar.

**'Pumila'**

Nuttall, Amer. Jour. SCI. 5: 295. 1822  
*M. virginiana* var. *australis*. Dwarf variety in East Florida not exceeding three or four feet. A listing appears on Magnoliastore, but uncertain if this is the same plant.

**'Pure Joi'**

Magnolia 43(1) [Issue 83]: 8-9, 2008  
(*champaca* × *baillonii*). Selected by "Joi" Suchin Srikaseme, Phanom Sarakarm, Chacheung Sao, Thailand and named and introduced by Barry Yinger (Asiatica Nursery) in 2008. Large shrub or small tree. Leaves showy with yellow and cream variegation. Flowers white, fragrant.

**'Purpan'**

lunaplant website, <http://lunaplant.de>, Accessed 10 December 2019  
*M. grandiflora*. Dense, conical habit.

Floriferous. Propagules from one of the largest *M. grandiflora* in Europe, on the grounds of the School D'ingénieurs De Purpan, Toulouse, France.

**'Purple Breeze'**

Magnolia 35(2) [Issue 68]: 17-18, 2000.  
(*sargentiana* × OP). Philippe de Spoelberch. A plant purchased from Esweld in 1984, as *M. sargentiana* (var. *robusta*). To 7 m in 16 years. Flowers purple, becoming lighter as they open. 12-13 tepals, ca. 12 × 5 cm) Early flowering—before *M. sprengeri* 'Diva' and 'Charles Raffill,' at the same time as 'Leda.'

**'Purple Cracker'**

New Zealand Garden Journal, 2013, Vol. 16(1): 28.  
(*'Burncoose'* × *'Vulcan'*). Ian Baldick, NZ. = *M. 'Purple Creaker'*

**'Purple Creaker'**

Piet Vergeldt Nursery B.V. Website (<http://www.magnoliastore.com>). Accessed 6 April 2018.  
*Nomen nudum*. See 'Purple Cracker'.

**'Purple Dream'**

Otto Eisenhut nursery catalog, p. 2, 1989, Ticino, Switzerland  
*M. ×soulangeana*. *Nomen nudum*. See 'Deep Purple Dream'.

**'Purple Eye'**

Hilliers Man. of Trees and Shrubs, Ed. 2. 1973  
*M. denudata*. Selected by J.C. Williams. Introduced by Robert Veitch and Sons. Flowers white with a purple flush on inside and outside of tepal base. Fragrant. Some have considered this a backcross with *M. ×soulangeana*. Roy. Hort. Soc., Camellias And Magnolias, Conference Report, p, 102, 1950 (As 'Purple-Eyed').

**'Purple Globe'**

Magnolias: A Care Manual, p. 114, 1999  
(*'Iolanthe'* × *soulangeana* 'Rustica Rubra'). Os Blumhardt, New Zealand, 1989. Flowers globe-

shaped, medium purple-pink. Compare 'Star Wars'. = *M. 'Purple Glow'*

'Purple Glow'  
Magnolias: A Care Manual, p. 114, 1999  
Frequent misnomer per Rankin (1999). See 'Purple Globe'.

#### 'Purple Planets'

lunaplant.de website, <http://lunaplant.de>,  
Accessed 10 December 2019  
Selected by Michael Gottschalk. Seedling of unknown Gresham Hybrid. Flowers purple, cup-shaped.

#### 'Purple Platter'

Leafland Nursery Catalog, p. 95, 2015  
(*'Iolanthe' × soulangeana 'Rustica Rubra'*).  
Hybridized by Oz Blumhardt, New Zealand.  
Outer tepals pink, white interior.

#### 'Purple Prince'

News. Amer. Mag. Soc. 12(2): 3, 1976  
(*liliiflora 'Nigra' × 'Lennei'*). Hybridized by Frank Galyon. Flowers with the dark coloration of *liliiflora 'Nigra'* on inner and outer surfaces. 6 tepals, ca. 10 × 8 cm. Flowers globular, similar in shape to 'Lennei'.

#### 'Purple Princess'

Magnolia 20(1) [Issue 37]: 19, 1984  
(*'Darkest Purple' × 'Lennei'*). Frank B. Galyon, Knoxville, Tennessee, USA. Flowers symmetrical, to 8 cm in height, nine tepals, no sepals. Compare 'Darkest Purple', but flowers darker and redder. Was initially registered as 'Melanie', but not published, and changed later at Dr. Galyon's request.= *M. 'Melanie'*

#### 'Purple Queen'

Shibamichi, Akira. Plant variety of Magnolia figo named 'Purple Queen.' Google Patents, 2006.  
<https://www.google.com/patents/US20060101551P1>  
*M. figo* var. *crassipes*. Selected by Akira Shibamichi (Kawaguchi City, Japan). Flowers dark red. Foliage darker than type.

#### 'Purple Saucer'

Pitkin, Arb. Bull. Univ. Wash. 10 (4): 14. 1947  
*M. ×soulangeana*. Flowers large, red-purple on the outside and pastel mauve on the inside.  
Probably = 'Rustica Rubra'.

#### 'Purple Sensation'

Rhododendrons with Camellias & Magnolias 56: 19-20. 2005  
(*liliiflora × 'Lanarth'*). Ian Baldick. Upright, flowering 3-4 years after planting. Compare 'Lanarth'.

#### 'Purple Spotted'

USFS Fact Sheet ST-381, Magnolia macrophylla, October 1994  
*M. macrophylla*. Flowers with purple markings in center.

#### 'Purple Star Power'

Klehm's Song Sparrow Farm and Nursery Website. <http://www.songsparrow.com>.  
Accessed 8 Mar 2018.  
Dennis Ledvina, introduced by Roy Klehm. To 2 × 2 m in 10 years. Flowers purple outside, white inside. Slightly fragrant.

#### 'Purple Star'

Magnolia 50(1) [Issue 97]: 22-23.  
(*'Bjuv' × 'Purple Breeze'*). Hybridized by Philippe de Spoelberch. Single leader with tendency towards fastigate habit, to 6 × 4 m. Young leaves emerge purple-bronze. Firm, fragrant flowers dark red-purple outside, lighter inside, 20 cm diameter.

#### 'Purple and White'

Dirr, Manual of Woody Landscape Plants, p. 698, 2009  
*M. ×soulangeana*. Compare 'Lennei'.

#### 'Purple'

Kelsey & Dayton, Stand. Pl. Names, Ed, 2, p. 376. 1942  
*M. liliiflora*. In Standardized Plant Names (1942) Kelsey and Dayton adopted the rule that "species and natural varieties only are entitled to

latin or botanical names, and that all hybrids ... horticultural varieties, and the like should receive suitable English or common names". This is inconsistent with the ICNCP (Article 21.6) allows for cultivar epithets in latin form when established prior to 1 January 1959. For this reason, the cultivar epithets published by Kelsey and Dayton are moved to synonymy. See *M. liliiflora* 'Nigra'.

**'Purple'**

Kelsey & Dayton, Stand. Pl. Names, Ed. 2, P. 377. 1942

*M. ×soulangeana*. In Standardized Plant Names (1942) Kelsey and Dayton adopted the rule that "species and natural varieties only are entitled to latin or botanical names, and that all hybrids ... horticultural varieties, and the like should receive suitable English or common names". This is inconsistent with the ICNCP (Article 21.6) allows for cultivar epithets in latin form when established prior to 1 January 1959. For this reason, the cultivar epithets published by Kelsey and Dayton are moved to synonymy. See *M. ×soulangeana* 'Rustica Rubra'.

**'Purpliana'**

Sawada, Natl. Hort. Mag. 29: 56. 195

*M. ×soulangeana*. Flowers reddish-purple. 9 tepals. Early flowering. Plant cultivated at Overlook Nurseries, Crichton Station, Mobile, Alabama.

**'Purpurascens'**

Wada, Jap. Gard. Treas. p. 36, Hakoneya Nurs., Numazu-Shi, Japan, circa 1925

*M. grandiflora*. Flowers white, tinted pink at the base.

**'Purpurascens'**

Stapf, Bot. Mag. 152: T. 9116. 1927

*M. sprengeri* var. *diva*. See 'Diva'.

**'Purpurascens'**

Eisenhut Nursery Website.

<http://www.eisenhut.ch/>. Accessed 9 Mar 2018. (*denudata* × 'Diva'). See 'Eternal Flames'.

**'Pygmaea'**

Bosse, Vollst. Handb. Blumeng., Ed. 2, 2: 464. 1841.

*M. virginiana* var. *australis*. Dwarf. Leaves evergreen; medium size, brownish beneath. Flowers: large. Compare var. *pumila*. Uncertain as to the extent of cultivation.

**'Pyramidata'**

Nehrling, My Garden in Fla. 103. 1944.

*M. grandiflora*. Pyramidal, dense.

**'Pévé Paula'**

lunaplant website, <http://lunaplant.de>, Accessed 10 December 2019

Dwarf form, from witches broom of 'Rustica Rubra'.

**'Qinfang Hanxiao'**

IDS Yearbook 2013, p. 52

China. Evergreen, red flowers.

**'Qingxin'**

Magnolia 53:2 [Issue 104]: 11, 2018.

*M. sieboldii* subsp. *sieboldii*. Selected by Yaling Wang at Shenzhen Fairy Lake Botanical Garden in 2001. Flowers with 15-25 tepals persisting into May or July (Shenzhen, China) with a fragrance similar to *Magnolia ×alba*.

**'Quarry Wood'**

Bentley, Jour. Roy. Hort. Soc. 73: 266, Fig. 97. 1948

*M. wilsonii*. From seeds sent in 1939 from Armytage Moore ("Rowallane," Co. Down.) to W. Bentley (Quarry Wood). Was exhibited at Tree & Shrub Competition in Chelsea show circa 1948, with doubts cast over its identity as *M. wilsonii*. *M. sinensis* was growing nearby at Rowallane, and suspected as the pollen parent. This plant is also mentioned in Bean, and used as the illustration for *M. wilsonii* in Johnstone. No evidence this plant saw a commercial release, and probably lost to cultivation.

**'Queen Caroline'**

Magnolia 20(1) [Issue 37]: 19, 1984

*M. campbellii*. Flowers rich red-purple on the

outside, paler inside when fully opened. To 23 cm diameter.

**'R. Veitch'**

The Garden 93: 241, 1926.

*M. denudata*. Flowers larger, rounder than type. Shown by Colonel Stephenson Clarke, Borde Hill Garden, West Sussex.

**'R20-1'**

Magnolia 39(2) [Issue 76]:11, 2004 (*sieboldii* × *macrophylla*). Hybridized by August Kehr. Leaves large, elongate. Flowers pure white with ring of reddish stamens, ca. 40 cm diameter. Distributed by Fairweather Gardens in the early 2000s. Used in "20-1" likely represents a tentative name for a selection which Dr. Kehr did intend to introduce (Row 20, Plant 1). However, it has appeared in publication and is commonly applied to the plant, so is accepted here as the *de facto* name for the selection.

**'Railway'**

Eisenhut Nursery Website.  
<http://www.eisenhut.ch/>. Accessed 9 Mar 2018.  
*M. laevifolia*. Hardy selection.

**'Randy'**

Dudley & Kosar, Morris Arb. Bull. 19: 28. 1968.  
(*liliflora* 'Nigra' × *stellata*). US National Arboretum. Erect to columnar. Flowers red-purple and erect in bud, opening to cup-shaped flowers, ca. 12 cm diameter, with 9-11 tepals ca. 7 × 2 cm. Sterile triploid. U.S. Natl. Arb. #28346.

**'Raspberry Fun'**

Magnolia 29(2) [Issue 56]: 25, 1994.  
*M. ×loebneri* ('Leonard Messel' × OP). Selected by Ferris Miller, 1987. Compare 'Leonard Messel', but faster growing, branches more zigzagged, flowers darker, and more (to 16-18), wider tepals.

**'Raspberry Ice'**

Gresham, Morris Arb. Bull. 13: 48. 1962.

(*liliflora* × *veitchii*). Gresham hybrid. Flowers bell-shaped, with a red-violet base, shading to white at the top. 12 tepals.

**'Raspberry Ripple'**

lunaplant website, <http://lunaplant.de>, Accessed 10 December 2019  
Large, cup-shaped flowers, raspberry-rose with stripe at the base.

**'Raspberry Swirl'**

Magnolia 27(1) [Issue 51]: 26, 1991 ('Darkest Purple' × 'Diva'). Frank Galyon, Knoxville, Tennessee. Multi-trunked tree. Flowers very dark purple. Average 11 tepals.

**'Raven'**

Millais Nurseries Website,  
<https://www.rhododendrons.co.uk/>, Accessed 10 Jan 2019  
*M. liliflora*. Selection from Korea. Fragrant.

**'Ravenswood'**

Magnolias: A Gardener's Guide. P. 201. 2000.  
*M. virginiana* var. *virginiana*. Small, multi-stemmed, very fragrant. Selected from the Ravenswood Park Swamp between Gloucester and Manchester, Massachusetts.

**'Rebekka's Perfume'**

Burncoose Nurseries Website.  
<http://www.burncoose.co.uk>. Accessed 8 Mar 2018.  
(*soulangiana* 'Amabilis' × 'Mark Jury'). Michael Gottschalk. With slightly weeping side branches. Flowers large, star-shaped, white, with a pink blush to the exterior. Very fragrant.

**'Red As'**

Duncan & Davies Nurseries Catalog, p. 17, 2004 ('Pickard's Beauty' × 'Vulcan'). Ian Baldick, New Zealand. Upright, compact habit with purple-red flowers. Robinson (2005) lists the accepted epithet as 'Red as Red' with a note it was previously called 'Red as'. However, a New Zealand Garden Journal article in 2013 (16(1):28) lists the selection as 'Red as', noting it is "sometimes incorrectly known as 'Red as



Red'. = *M. 'Red as Red'*

**'Red Baron'**

Magnolia 36(2) [Issue 70]: 20, 2001. [As 'Red Barron'] (*acuminata* × 'Big Dude'). Dennis Ledvina. Compare 'Big Dude', but flowers deeper red, smaller height, and hardier (to USDA Zone 4).

**'Red Beauty'**

Callaway, The World of Magnolias, p. 174, 1996  
Tall, shapely tree. Flowers almost scarlet red. Large and reportedly "everblooming". First propagated in 1968.

**'Red Buddha'**

Magnolia 35(2) [Issue 67]: 1-13, 2000  
*M. delavayi*. Kunming Botanic Gardens circa 2000. From seedlings. Distinguished from type based on tepals colored pure red save for the base.

**'Red Eye'**

Eisenhut Nursery Website.  
<http://www.eisenhut.ch/>. Accessed 9 Mar 2018.  
*M. sieboldii* subsp. *sieboldii*. Selected by Vance Hooper. Darker red stamens than type. Compact habit. Compare 'South Korea'.

**'Red Flare'**

lunaplant website, <http://lunaplant.de>, Accessed 10 December 2019  
(*liliflora* × 'Vulcan'). Vance Hooper, 1990.  
Flowers red-purple. Floriferous as a young plant.

**'Red Head'**

Dirr, Manual of Woody Landscape Plants, p. 698, 2009  
*M. ×soulangeana*. Compare 'Lennei'.

**'Red Lady'**

lunaplant website, <http://lunaplant.de>, Accessed 10 December 2019  
('JURmag1' × 'Joe McDaniel'). Michael Gottschalk. Flowers bright reddish-pink. Vigorous.

**'Red Lion'**

Burncoose Nurseries Website.  
<http://www.burncoose.co.uk>. Accessed 8 Mar 2018.  
(*campbellii* × *liliflora*). Compare 'Star Wars', but flowers larger and branches with drooping habit.

**'Red Lucky'**

Burncoose Nurseries Catalog, p. 53, 2011  
*M. ×soulangeana* See 'Hongjixing', which translates to english as "lucky red star".

**'Red Tip'**

Dirr, Manual of Woody Landscape Plants, p. 685, 2009  
*M. grandiflora*. Origin unknown. Per Dirr (2009), new growth bronzy-red.

**'Red as Red'**

Rhododendrons with Camellias and Magnolias 56:20, 2005  
See 'Red As'.

**'Red'**

Arnoldia 20: 26. 1960.  
*M. stellata*. K. Sawada, Overlook Nurseries, Crichton Station, Mobile, Alabama, raised in 1946. Flowers with outside of tepals dark purplish red, inside white. To 10 cm diameter. Compare *M. stellata* 'Rubra'.

**'Red'**

Plant Buyers Guide, Ed. 5, p 169. 1949  
*M. ×soulangeana* probably = *M. ×soulangeana* 'Rustica Rubra', perhaps *M. denudata* 'Sawada's Pink'.

**'Reder Than'**

Newsletter of the American Magnolia Society, 14(2):24, 1978  
Was registered by D. Todd Gresham, Santa Cruz, California, 3 Oct. 1966, but listed by McDaniel (1979) as the former name of 'Heaven Scent.' See 'Heaven Scent'.

**'Reflexa'**

A. & E. Kay, Pl World Fla. 33. 1933.

*M. grandiflora*. Dense. Older leaves reflexed and pointed, rusty-brown beneath. Flowers strongly lemon scented, inclined to double.

**'Reflorescens'**

Pampanini, Bull. Soc. Tosc. Ort.41: 141. 1916.  
*M. liliiflora*. Flowers dark purple, large.  
Reblooming August-September.= *M. liliiflora*  
'Louis Van Houtte'

'Resembles' [Under Review]

Magnolien und Tulpenbäume, p. 124, 2020  
Phil Savage cross selected by James Gossler.  
Flowers pink at base, grading to white. 7-8  
tepals, 12-15 cm. Appears to be a tentative  
name. Likely a sister seedling (if not synonym)  
of 'Marjory Gossler'.

**'Richeneri'**

Ellwanger & Barry, Descr. Cat. p. 35. 1886,  
Rochester, N. Y.  
*M. ×soulangeana*. Flowers with soft purple  
exterior, small, abundant.

**'Ricki'**

Dudley & Kosar, Morris Arb. Bull. 19: 29.  
1968.  
(*liliiflora* 'Nigra' × *stellata*). Flowers red purple,  
emerging from slender erect buds. When open,  
flowers to ca. 15 cm diameter, with 10-15  
contorted tepals. Sterile triploid. U. S. Natl. Arb.  
#28347.

**'Ridgecrest Green'**

Magnolia 28(1) [Issue 53]: 16, 1992.  
*M. virginiana* var. *australis*. Selected by Larry  
Lowman, Ridgecrest Nursery, Wynne, Arkansas  
from a seedling purchased from Tom Dodd  
Nursery. Typical habit, to ca. 5 × 2m in 8-10  
years. Hardy, flowers typical. Probably  
originated along the Gulf Coast of southern  
Alabama or Mississippi.

**'Riegel'**

Dirr, Manual of Woody Landscape Plants, p.  
685, 2009  
*M. grandiflora*. Introduced by Tom Dodd, Jr.  
Compact. Compare 'Little Gem', but less

fastigate. Potential *M. virginiana* hybrid.

**'Ripples'**

Dirr, Manual of Woody Landscape Plants, p.  
685, 2009  
*M. grandiflora*. Leaf margin wavy.

**'Riveting Rosie'**

Cutting Edge Plants Website,  
<http://cuttingedgeplants.com>, Accessed 28  
March 2020  
('Colossus' × *insignis*). Selected by Mike Dirr  
from a Dennis Ledvina Cross. Introduced by  
Cutting Edge Plants ca. 2018. Flowers resemble  
*M. sieboldii* but bright pink. Compare 'Oyama  
Rose'. A trademark is claimed to this epithet, so  
it cannot be applied to this cultivar. The source  
also references 'Seductive Pink', but makes it  
clear this was a temporary name.

**'Riviera Moonrise'**

Magnolia 52(2) [Issue 101]. 2017: 33.  
*M. loebneri* ('Merrill' × OP). Selected by Patrick  
Vetling, Wyoming, Minnesota, USA.  
Floriferous. Flowers soft-pink, fading to white.  
12 cm diameter, with 35 tepals 2 cm in width.  
Fully bud hardy in USDA Zone 3b/4a.

**'Roamer'**

IDS Yearbook, p.129, 2011  
('Diva' × [Unlisted, maybe OP]). Hybrid  
seedling from Western China. Growing at  
Roamer House circa 2012.

**'Rob Bayly'**

Magnolia Grove Website.  
[http://www.magnoliagrove.co.nz/index.php/nz-  
raised-magnolia-collection](http://www.magnoliagrove.co.nz/index.php/nz-raised-magnolia-collection). Accessed 8 Mar  
2018.  
*M. campbellii*. Compare 'Cook Splendour', but  
flowers larger and with hint of purple.

**'Robert Reich'**

Magnolia 20(1) [Issue 37]: 19, 1984.  
*M. grandiflora*. Leaves: Large, leathery, ca 45 ×  
15 cm. Flowers white, large.

**'Robert's Dream'**

Rhododendrons with Camellias and Magnolias 53:22, 2002

*M. ×proctoriana*. Upright habit. Flowers pink, fading to white. Young leaves pale green with copper blush.

#### 'Robin'

RHS Rhododendrons with Camellias and Magnolias 58: 2007, 16-20.  
(*'Star Wars' × 'Forrest's Pink'*). Hybridized by John Carlson, Selected by Tim Thornton. Floriferous. Flowers deep pink towards tepal base, grading towards pale pink or white at apex.

#### 'Rogów'

Piet Vergeldt Nursery B.V. Website (<http://www.magnoliastore.com>). Accessed 6 April 2018.

*M. kobus*. Tepals with stripe of pink-purple to outside. Originated as seeds from *M. stellata* rec'd from Cluj-Napoca Botanical Garden (Romania) but thought to be *M. kobus*.

#### 'Rohrbach'

Check List of the Cultivated Magnolias, 1994, p. 55

*M. stellata*. H.A. Hesse before 1960. Introduced into the United States by the U.S.D.A. (Pl. No. 265266). Flowers pink, with buds remaining pink at anthesis.

#### 'Romance'

lunaplant website, <http://lunaplant.de>, Accessed 10 December 2019

(*'Pickard's Sundew' × 'Vulcan'*). Flowers cup-shaped, crinkled tepals, bright pink outer tepals with darker base.

#### 'Romina's Pink'

Eisenhut Nursery Website. <http://www.eisenhut.ch/>. Accessed 9 Mar 2018. (*×soulangeana 'Rustica Rubra' × 'Iolanthe'*). Michael Gottschalk. Compare *'Rustica Rubra'*, but flowers darker, with white interior, and twice the size.

#### 'Rose King'

Burncoose & South Down Nurseries Catalog, p.

40, 1988, Gwennap, Redruth, Cornwall  
*M. stellata*. See *'King Rose'*.

#### 'Rose Marie'

Magnolia 43(1) [Issue 83]: 20-27, 2008  
(*'Pink Surprise' × 'Daybreak'*). Dennis Ledvina. Columnar, to ca. 4 × 2.5 m in 10 years. Flowers Vivid rose outside, medium pink inside. 9 tepals. Late season, flowering 1-2 weeks later than *M. ×soulangeana* and for as long as 1 month. Sister seedling of *M. 'Pink Charm'*.

#### 'Rose Quartz'

Piet Vergeldt Nursery B.V. Website (<http://www.magnoliastore.com>). Accessed 6 April 2018.  
(*'Lennei' × 'Blushing Belle'*). Dennis Ledvina. Flowers pale pink. Narrow habit.

#### 'Rose Superbe'

Piet Vergeldt Nursery B.V. Website (<http://www.magnoliastore.com>). Accessed 6 April 2018.

*M. ×soulangeana*. See *'Pickard's Rose Superb'*.

#### 'Rose'

Plant Buyers Guide, Ed. 5. 169. 1949  
*M. ×soulangeana* See *M. ×soulangeana 'Rose'*.

#### 'Rosea F.V.'

Otto Eisenhut Nursery Catalog, p. 3, 1989, Ticino, Switzerland  
*M. stellata*. Flowers: Double, pink. 32 tepals. "Rosea Fine Variety". See *'Jane Platt'*.

#### 'Rosea Grandiflora'

Pucci, Bull. Soc. Tosc. Ort.12(6): 166. 1907  
*M. ×soulangeana*. *'Lennei'* seedling with large, pink and white flowers. For Pampanini, Bull. Soc. Tosc. Ort.41: 141 (1916), this = *M. liliiflora 'Reflorescens'*, though this is doubtful due to this selection's reported origin as a *'Lennei'* seedling.

#### 'Rosea Jane Platt'

Eisenhut Nursery Website. <http://www.eisenhut.ch/>. Accessed 9 Mar 2018.  
*M. stellata*. See *'Jane Platt'*.

**'Rosea Massey'**

Pickard, Magnolia Gardens List, p. 10. 1970, Canterbury, Kent, England  
*M. stellata*. Flowers white flushed rose.= *M. stellata* 'Massy Rosea'

**'Rosea'**

S. Arnott, The Garden 55: 316. 1899  
*M. stellata*. Flowers buds pink, flowers fade to white.= *M. stellata* 'Pink'

**'Rosea'**

Pampanini, Bull. Soc. Tosc. Ort.40: 201. 1915.  
*M. ×soulangeana*. Flowers white with center carmine-red. Large. Fragrant (as *M. denudata*). = *M. ×soulangeana* 'Rose'

**'Rosea'**

Eisenhut Nursery Website.  
<http://www.eisenhut.ch/>. Accessed 9 Mar 2018.  
*M. ×proctoriana*. Photos depict flowers with 10 white tepals with pink base and pink stripe running ca. halfway up midrib. Not established. Per article 21.11, cultivar epithets exclusively in Latin are prohibited after 1958.

**'Roseanne'**

Magnolia 43(1) [Issue 83]: 20-27, 2008 ('O'Neill' × 'Norman Gould'). Dennis Ledvina. Leaves semi-glossy, heavy texture. Flowers with 6 or 7 tepals, rich lavender outside, lighter pink inside. Tepals very broad, retain upright form. Fertile tetraploid.

**'Rosemoor'**

Piet Vergeldt Nursery B.V. Website (<http://www.magnoliastore.com>). Accessed 6 April 2018.  
*M. grandiflora*. Selected at Rosemoor Garden, Devon, England. Compact, smaller than type.

**'Roseo-Grandiflora'**

Pucci, Bull. Soc. Tosc. Ort.32: 66. 1907  
*M. ×soulangeana* ('Lennei' × OP). Flowers large, white and rose.

**'Rosy Cheeks'**

Magnolia 28(1) [Issue 53]: 16, 1992.

(*obovata* × *wieseneri*). Phil Savage, Bloomfield Hills, Michigan, USA, 1979. Straight, symmetrical, evenly branched tree, single leader; bark gray-brown twigs reddish brown. Flowers pink, 8 white inner tepals, 4 rich pink outer tepals. Stamens crimson. Fragrance as *M. ×wieseneri*.

**'Rotundifolia Minor'**

Bouche & Bouche, Blumenzucht2: 716, 1855  
*M. grandiflora*. *Nomen nudum*.

**'Rotundifolia'**

Page, Page's Prodromus p. 37. 1817, Southampton, England  
*M. grandiflora*. Leaves round, very thick, ovate to rotund. Flowers globose before expanding. Cultivated by Cels, Cat. p. 23 (1817), in Paris, France.= *M. grandiflora* 'Ferruginea-Praecox'; = *M. grandiflora* 'Roundleaf'

**'Rouged Alabaster'**

Gresham, Morris Arb. Bull. 13: 48, fig. 42. 1962 ('Lennei Alba' × *veitchii*). Peduncles gray-villous, perules hirsute, dark brownish-black. Flowers rose-pink, flared to 30 cm diameter. Tepals 15 × 10 cm.

**'Roundleaf'**

Kelsey & Dayton, Stand. Pl. Names, Ed. 2, P. 376. 1942  
*M. grandiflora*. In Standardized Plant Names (1942) Kelsey and Dayton adopted the rule that "species and natural varieties only are entitled to latin or botanical names, and that all hybrids ... horticultural varieties, and the like should receive suitable English or common names". This is inconsistent with the ICNCP (Article 21.6) allows for cultivar epithets in latin form when established prior to 1 January 1959. For this reason, the cultivar epithets published by Kelsey and Dayton are moved to synonymy. See *M. grandiflora* 'Rotundifolia'.

**'Rowan'**

Piet Vergeldt Nursery B.V. Website (<http://www.magnoliastore.com>). Accessed 6

April 2018.

('Pickard's Ruby' × 'Early Rose'). John Carlson, 2002. Flowers with 6 tepals. Color intermediate between parents.

#### 'Royal Alma'

New Zealand Garden Journal, 2013, Vol. 16(1): 28.

('Burncoose' × 'Vulcan'). Selected by Ian Baldick, New Zealand. Flowers violet purple.

#### 'Royal Crown'

Gresham, Morris Arb. Bull. 13: 48, figs, 39-41. 1962

(*liliiflora* × *veitchii*). Flowers dark red-violet. Buds 14 × 5 cm. 12 tepals, the outermost reflexed, giving the effect of a crown.

#### 'Royal Flush'

Gresham, Morris Arb. Bull. 13: 48. 1962.

('Lennei Alba' × *veitchii*). Flowers with inner tepal base dark red-violet.

#### 'Royal Purple'

Magnolia Grove Website.

<http://www.magnoliagrove.co.nz/index.php/nz-raised-magnolia-collection>. Accessed 8 Mar 2018.

Peter Cave (New Zealand). Small, upright, slender habit. Flowers rose-purple.

#### 'Royal Robes'

Fine Gardening. no. 167. (2016) p 57

*M. figo* var. *crassipes*. Upright pyramidal. Flowers dark burgundy, to 2". Profuse flowering.

#### 'Royal Splendor'

Piet Vergeldt Nursery B.V. Website

(<http://www.magnoliastore.com>). Accessed 6 April 2018.

('Pink Royalty' × 'Daybreak'). Dennis Ledvina. Flowers outside intense reddish pink, inside lighter pink. 9 tepals, pointed. Bloomed as a 2 m seedling; very floriferous, many lateral flower buds prolong bloom for as long as one month.

#### 'Royal Star'

Treseder, Magnolias, p. 116, 1974

*M. stellata* ('Waterlily' × OP). Originated at John Vermuelen's Nursery on Long Island, New York, USA (1947). Introduced 1955. Flowers with 25-30 tepals, 7-10 days later than typical *stellata*.

#### 'Royal Tapestry'

Klehm's Song Sparrow Farm and Nursery Website. <http://www.songsparrow.coM>. Accessed 8 Mar 2018.

('Woodsmen' × 'Pink Surprise'). Dennis Ledvina hybrid selected and introduced by Roy G. Klehm. Upright, ca. 5m × 2m in 10 years. Flowers reddish purple to greenish purple at base. 6 tepals. Flowering late-season, slightly fragrant.

#### 'Rubra'

Wada, Jap. Gard. Treas. p. 37, Hakoneya Nurseries, Numazu-Shi, Japan, circa 1925

*M. stellata*. Flowers deep rosy pink flowers, ultimately fading. Imported from Japan about 1925. There is another form of this which was raised in Boskoop, Holland, by Messrs. Kluis before 1948.= *M. stellata* 'Halleana Rubra'; = *M. stellata* 'Red Star'

#### 'Rubra'

Jour. Calif. Hort. Soc. 6: 239, 241 (1945)

*M. ×soulangeana*. Red flowers, Grown by California Nursery Co. of Niles, California in 1890. Predates 'Rustica Rubra', and not now identifiable.

#### 'Rubra'

*M. ×veitchii* See 'Veitchii Rubra'.

#### 'Ruby Rose'

Magnolia 20(1) [Issue 37]: 19, 1984.

*M. dawsoniana*. California seedling. Flowers: Darker and larger than type, to 28 cm diameter.

#### 'Ruby'

M. P. Borlase, Rhod. with Cam. & Mag. 41: 61. 1988

*M. ×soulangeana*. *Nomen nudum*. See 'Pickard's Ruby'.

**'Ruby'**

Rare Find Nursery Catalog, p. 51, 2003  
Large, ruby-red flowers. Specifically noted as distinct from 'Pickard's Ruby', but described as 'Ruby' derived from 'Picture' (p. 35), which is consistent with the parentage of 'Pickard's Ruby'. Potentially two selections were sold under this name. These probably = 'Pickard's Ruby' or 'Rustica Rubra'. See 'Pickard's Ruby'.

**'Rud'**

Piet Vergeldt Nursery B.V. Website (<http://www.magnoliastore.com>). Accessed 6 April 2018.  
([*acuminata* × 'Picture'] × [*acuminata* × *sargentiana*]). Anders Blomqvist, from open pollinated seed provided by Dennis Ledvina. Flowers purple and white.

**'Ruff'**

Magnolias: A Gardener's Guide. P. 149. 2000.  
*M. grandiflora*. Leaves colored much like 'Satin Leaf'. Propagated in Oregon and Washington.

**'Rugosa'**

Bosse, Vollst. Handb. Blumeng., Ed, 2, 2: 465. 1841  
*M. grandiflora*. Leaves rugose, (wrinkled).

**'Rujuan'**

Magnolia 53:2 [Issue 104]: 11, 2018.  
(*'Yellow Bird'* × *'Hongyuanbao'*). Selected by Jing Wang in 2014. Flowers 9-lobed, outer surface orange to red, grading to yellow-red or yellow-green at base. Inner surface light red. Flowering late March to April (Xi'an, China).

**'Russet'**

Van Rensselaer, Jour. Calif. Hort. Soc. 27: 95-97 (1966)  
*M. grandiflora*. Introduced 1966. Leaves orange-brown tomentose underneath.

**'Rustica Flore Rubro'**

Aberconway, Jour. Roy. Hort. Soc. 65: 71. 1940.  
*M. ×soulangeana*. *Nomen nudum*. As *M. rustica* 'Flore Rubro' in D. W. in Gardening Illustrated

33: 449. 1911 ?. See *M. ×soulangeana* 'Rustica Rubra'.

**'Rustica Rosea'**

H. B. Bauman, Harrisburg, Illinois, in Newsl. Amer. Magnol. Soc. 7 (1): 4. 1970.  
*M. ×soulangeana*. So similar (to 'Rustica Rubra') that it is difficult to differentiate between them. See *M. ×soulangeana* 'Rustica Rubra'.

**'Rustica Rubra'**

(Boskoop ex Nicholson, Flora & Sylva 1: 17, T. facing p. 16. 1903  
*M. ×soulangeana*. Seedling of 'Lennei', but flowering earlier. Flowers large, bell-shaped. All tepals flushed deep rose.= *M. ×soulangeana* 'Purple Saucer'; = *M. ×soulangeana* 'Purple'; = *M. ×soulangeana* 'Red'; = *M. ×soulangeana* 'Rustica Flore Rubro'; = *M. ×soulangeana* 'Rustica Rosea'; = *M. ×soulangeana* 'Rustica'; = *M. denudata* 'Rustica'

**'Rustica'**

de Candolle, Reg. Veg. Syst. 1: 4530 1817  
*M. acuminata*. Leaves narrower, less developed than typical of species. Sent to Lyon from Paris in 1777.

**'Rustica'**

Pampanini, Bull. Soc. Tosc. Ort.40: 201. 1915  
*M. denudata*. See *M. ×soulangeana* 'Rustica Rubra'.

**'Rustica'**

Wister, Swarthmore Plant Notes, Ed. 3, 1 (1): 87 (1955-56)  
*M. ×soulangeana*. See *M. ×soulangeana* 'Rustica Rubra'.

**'Ruth'**

Rhododendrons with Camellias & Magnolias 56: 20. 2005  
(*'Lanarth'* × *'liliiflora'*). Ian Baldick, New Zealand. Flowers large, purple, cup shaped. Though established prior to the *M. ×loebneri* selection, that plant is registered under the name 'Ruth' with a statutory registration authority must

be accepted (Article 27.5). 'Ruth' cannot be established for this plant.

**'Ruth'**

The Tree Book, p. 286, 2019

*M. ×loebneri*. North Dakota State University. Dense tree to 5 × 3m. Flowers white, ca. 11 cm diameter. 11-13 tepals. Very hardy, to USDA Zone 3b.

**'Saint George'**

Pickard, Magnolia Gardens, 1967, Canterbury, Kent, England

*M. grandiflora*. Amos Pickard. Similar to 'Lanceolata', but, more vigorous. Leaves broader, more russet beneath. Flowers creamy-white. Tepals 22-25. Fragrant.

**'Saint Mary'**

W. B. Clarke & Co., Catalog 1940-41, San Jose, California

*M. grandiflora*. Leaves with conspicuously deep brown lower surface. Origin before 1930 at Glen St. Mary Nursery, Glen St. Mary, Florida from a seedling of Joseph Vestal & Son, Little Rock, Arkansas.= *M. grandiflora* 'Glen Saint Mary'

**'Salicifolia Hartwegii'**

Leroy, Cat. p. 65. 1856, Angers, France

*M. grandiflora*. = *M. grandiflora* 'Hartwegus', which = *M. grandiflora* 'Angustifolia'. See *M. grandiflora* 'Angustifolia'.

**'Salicifolia'**

Page, Page's Prodromus p. 37.1817, Southampton, England

*M. grandiflora*. See *M. grandiflora* 'Angustifolia'. = *M. grandiflora* 'Hartwegus'; = *M. grandiflora* 'Salicifolia Hartwegii'.

**'Salicifolia'**

Bosse, Vollst. Handb. Blumeng., Ed. 2, 2: 464. 1841

*M. virginiana* var. *australis*. Leaves evergreen, narrow, willow-like. Cultivated at Liege, Belgium. See *M. virginiana* var. *australis* 'Angustifolia'.

**'Samson et Delilah'**

Callaway, The World of Magnolias, 1992

*M. campbellii*. Flowers pink. Possibly of French origin. Cultivated at Strybing Arboretum.

**'Samuel Sommer'**

American Nurseryman, May 15, 1961, P. 97

*M. grandiflora*. Growth erect, sturdy. Leaves large, very glossy and prominently veined above, rusty-brown hairy beneath. Flowers: To 36 cm diameter, tepals 12, in 3 whorls of 4.

**'San Jose'**

Pickard, Magnolia Gardens List, P. 6 (1970), Canterbury, Kent, England

*M. grandiflora*. *Nomen nudum*. No description and epithet already in use for a *M. ×soulangeana* selection. Not established.

**'San Jose'**

W. B. Clarke & Co., Catalog 1940, San Jose, Calif.

*M. ×soulangeana*. Vigorous. Flowers rosy-purple, nearly as deeply colored as 'Lennei', white lightly flushed pink. Early flowering. Largest of the light colored *soulangeana* forms. Fragrant. Originated about 1938.

**'San Marino'**

Gossler Farms Nursery, 1971 Plant List (1970)

*M. grandiflora*. Introduced 1970. Low habit. Leaves ruffled with light tomentum.

**'Sandling Park'**

RHS Rhododendrons, Camellias and Magnolias Vol 61. 2010

*M. wilsonii*. From Sandling Park near Folkstone, Kent, UK. Flowers larger than type with extra tepals, lightly stained pink. To 6m.

**'Sangreal'**

Callaway, Dorothy J. The World of Magnolias, p. 225, 1994.

(*soulangeana* × *veitchii*). Gresham hybrid (JG#10, LA#88) selected by John Allen Smith, Magnolia Nursery, Chunchula, Alabama, USA. Vigorous, floriferous. Flowers large, red-purple. 9 tepals, 9-10 cm long.

**'Santa Cruz'**

*M. grandiflora*. Leaves abundant, dark green, leaves 18 × 8 cm, elliptic-acute. Flowers white, to 23 cm diameter, 22 tepals. Unregistered, unpublished. Probably= 'Exmouth'.

**'Santa Rosa'**

Woodlanders, Inc., Nursery Catalog, p. 27, 1990-91, Aiken, South Carolina

*M. virginiana* var. *australis*. Bob McCartney. Very cold hardy. Holds foliage better than 'Henry Hicks' and similar cultivars though the winter.

**'Sara Gladney'**

Magnolia 17(1):15, 1981

*M. macrophylla*. Selection of the all-white flowered form native in Gloster Arboretum of the John James Audubon Foundation at Gloster, Mississippi. Slightly earlier flowering.

**'Sara Koe'**

Magnolia [Issue 97]: 24-25.

('Galaxy' × *campbellii*). From hand pollinated seed by Mr. Magaki distributed through MSI Seed Counter (1991/9). Tree to ca. 6 × 8 m. Large erect flowers deep pink to purple, overall similar to 'Star Wars' but starting darker and ending paler. Flowering mid-late April (Belgium). Named for Sara Koe, an English Magnolia lover who died in 1995 from progressive supranuclear palsy (PSP).

**'Sarah's Favourite'**

Eisenhut Nursery Website.

<http://www.eisenhut.ch/>. Accessed 9 Mar 2018.

Gresham hybrid (JG#2) introduced by J. Allen Smith. Flowers large, purple exterior white interior. Named for Sarah Gladney of the Gloster Arboretum.

**'Sarasa'**

Treseder, Magnolias, p. 164, 1974

See 'Osaka'.

**'Sasquatch'**

Dirr, Manual of Woody Landscape Plants, p.

686, 2009

*M. grandiflora*. Habit twice as wide as tall.

**'Satellite'**

Magnolia 20(1) [Issue 37]: 19, 1984

*M. virginiana* var. *australis*. Single stemmed tree with lateral branches arranged diffusely to eliminate the normal whorled appearance of the species. Selected from seedlot No. NA 31021 collected in 1968 in Tennessee.

**'Satin Beauty'**

Dirr, Manual of Woody Landscape Plants, p. 686, 2009

*M. grandiflora* ('Satin Leaf' × 'Empire State'). J.C. McDaniel. Leaves large, glossy.

**'Satin Leaf'**

Jacobson, AL. North American Landscape Trees. P. 326. 1996.

*M. grandiflora*. Large, elliptic leaves with long petioles and impressed veins. Deep red-brown tomentum to leaf lower surface. Selected from a native tree in Tallahassee, Florida. First propagated by Southern States Nursery Co., MacClenny, FL, before 1950; later by Jack O. Holmes Nurseries and others at Tampa, FL.

**'Satisfaction'**

Burncoose Nurseries Catalog, p. 53, 2011

*M. ×soulangeana*. Flowers large, red-pink outside, white inside. Fragrant.

**'Savage Splendor'**

Magnolia 43(1) [Issue 83]: 20-27, 2008

('Fertile Myrtle' × 'Dark Diva'). Phil Savage hybrid selected by Tim Savage and Dennis Ledvina. Flowers red, ca. 5 in diameter. Late flowering, typically avoiding frosts.

**'Sawada'**

Louisiana Nurseries Catalog, 1994-1996, p. 87

*M. denudata* See 'Sawada's Cream'.

**'Sawada's Cream'**

Magnolia 28(1) [Issue 53]: 16, 1992.

*M. denudata*. Tepals of the opening flower buds bright butter yellow. Fruits are profuse, bright



crimson in color, with heavy seed set. Despite earlier publication of 'Swada' in reference to this epithet (Gossler Farms Nursery Catalog, p. 14, 1988-89, Springfield, Oregon, "creamy-yellow flowers"), this was almost certainly an error, with 'Sawada's Cream' better reflective of existing usage.= *M. denudata* 'Sawada'; = *M. denudata* 'Swada'

#### 'Sawada's Pink'

Callaway, Dorothy J. The World of Magnolias, p. 139, 1994.

*M. denudata*. Slight pink tinge to flowers. Obtained by Phil Savage from nurseryman K. Sawada of Mobile, Alabama.

#### 'Sayonara'

Jour. Roy. Hort. Soc. 89: Fig. 129 (1964), photo called *M. Sayonara*

('Lennei Alba' × *veitchii*). Arching habit. Flowers large, white, of good substance, base rose-pink, flowering late-season. Globular, not constricted at base. Description appears in Newsl. Amer. Mag. Soc 12(2), 8, 1979.

#### 'Scented Pearl'

Warners Nurseries Website.

<http://warners.com.au/our-plants/plant/michelia-yunnanensis-scented-pearl>. Retrieved 2018-02-13.

*M. laevifolia*. Evergreen, flowers white, slightly fragrant.

#### 'Scented Silver'

Magnolia 27(1) [Issue 51]: 26, 1991.

*M. stellata* ('Green Star' × OP). Selected in 1973. Flowers completely white without any tint of color.

#### 'Schlosspark Kronberg'

lunaplant.de website, <http://lunaplant.de>, accessed 2019 December 10

*M. acuminata* var. *acuminata*. Propagules from large specimen outside the rose garden of Schlosshotel Kronberg, Kronberg im Taunus, Hesse, Germany. Lunaplant.de was selling circa 2019.

#### 'Schluerp Bhutan'

Magnolien und Tulpenbäume, p. 181, 2020  
*M. liliiflora*. Seedling from Bhutan. Pale pink flowers.

#### 'Schwanensee'

lunaplant website, <http://lunaplant.de>, Accessed 10 December 2019

Gresham Hybrid. Flowers large, white. = LA 121, JG 21.

#### 'Scituate'

Cistus Nursery Mail Order Catalog, p. 90, Spring 2010

*M. grandiflora*. Narrow habit, smaller than type. Leaves with rusty pubescence to underside. Selected from a tree in Scituate, Massachusetts.

#### 'Seiju'

Gardiner. Magnolias: A Gardener's Guide, p. 109, 2000

*M. acuminata* var. *acuminata*. Nakamura selection. Flowers iridescent blue-green, opening to reveal bright yellow inner tepals.

#### 'Select No 3'

Dirr, Manual of Woody Landscape Plants, p. 686, 2009

*M. grandiflora*. Introduced by Select Trees, Oconee County, GA. Cold hardy. Vigorous. Per Article 21.19, this epithet could not be established due to use of #. Article 35.8 allows establishment if replaced with abbreviation "No".

#### 'Select Pink'

Dirr, Manual of Woody Landscape Plants, p. 701, 2009

*M. stellata*. Nakamura. Flowers deep pink. Compare 'Chrysanthemumiflora'.

#### 'Selection'

Eisenhut Nursery Website.

<http://www.eisenhut.ch/>. Accessed 9 Mar 2018.  
*M. obovata*. Goteborg Botanical Garden. Hardy form collected from Iwate Prefecture, N. Honshu, Japan. Not established. Per Article 21.17, use of "selection" prohibited in cultivar

epithet after 1995. Does not appear to have been intended for cultivar status.

**'Semi-Plena'**

Aberconway, Jour. Roy. Hort. Soc. 65. 1940.  
*M. sieboldii* subsp. *sieboldii*. *Nomen nudum*.  
Kalleberg (1989) described a plant from Eisenhut, which had ca. 18 tepals, longer than type.

**'Semiplena'**

bosse, vollst. Handb. Blumeng. 2: 465. 1841  
*M. grandiflora*. Semi-double flowers.

**'Semperflorens'**

Dammann & Co., Prix-Courant No. 48, p. 28.  
1890, Naples, Italy  
*M. grandiflora*. *Nomen nudum*.

**'Semperflorens'**

Bosse, Vollst. Handb. Blumeng., Ed. 2, 2: 464.  
1841  
*M. virginiana*. Everblooming. Cultivated in Liege, Belgium; Compare *M. semperflorens* (Kempshall, Gard. Chron. III, 39: 381. 1906).

**'Sempervirens'**

W. T. in Floricultural Cabinet 2: 140. 1834  
*M. virginiana*. Leaves smaller leaves than those of *M. ×thompsoniana*; sub-evergreen.

**'Sentinel'**

Eisenhut Nursery Website.  
<http://www.eisenhut.ch/>. Accessed 9 Mar 2018.  
Gresham hybrid. Flowers large, purple-red.  
Vigorous.

**'Serenade'**

Magnolia 35(2) [Issue 68]: 18, 2000.  
(*'Lennei'* × *'Jon Jon'*). Selected by Dr. August Kehr, 1996. Mid-sized tree to 3m in 10 years. Flowers white, to 20 cm diameter.

**'Serene'**

Otto Eisenhut Nursery Catalog, p. 5, 1989,  
Ticino, Switzerland  
(*liliiflora* × *'Mark Jury'*). Fastigiate, flowers: Deep purple.

**'Setsuko'**

Eisenhut Nursery Website.  
<http://www.eisenhut.ch/>. Accessed 9 Mar 2018.  
(*campbellii* × *soulangeana*). Magaki (Japan).  
Flowers pink, 23 cm diameter, 12 tepals, opening flat.

**'Shady Grove No. 4'**

Jacobson, AL. North American Landscape Trees, p. 327. 1996  
*M. grandiflora*. Introduced by Shady Grove Nursery (Orangeburg, SC). Habit broad, open, horizontal branching.

**'Shady Grove No. 6'**

Jacobson, AL. North American Landscape Trees, p. 327. 1996  
*M. grandiflora*. Introduced by Shady Grove Nursery (Orangeburg, SC). Vigorous. Strong central leader.

**'Shag'**

News. Amer. Mag. Soc. 9(2): 13. 1973  
*M. acuminata* var. *acuminata*. Large tree on South Main Street, Princeton, Illinois circa 1973, with old outer bark almost as shaggy as in shagbark hickories.

**'Shi Banchi Rosea'**

Junker's Nursery Website,  
<http://www.junker.co.uk>, Accessed 2019 Jan 10  
*M. stellata*. Compare *'Chrysanthemumiflora'*, but flowers darker.

**'Shibamichi'**

Plant Lovers Guide to Magnolias, p. 91, 2016  
*M. foveolata*. Selected by Akira Shibamichi, Shibamichi Nursery, Saitama, Japan. Flowers cream-yellow, red anthers. Flowering in mid-spring, sometimes as early as late winter.

**'Shipmast'**

lunaplant website, <http://lunaplant.de>, Accessed 10 December 2019  
(*'Miss Honeybee'* × *'Helen Fogg'*). Phil Savage.  
Yellow Flowers with light pink base. Fastigiate.

**'Shiraz'**

Rhododendrons, Camellias & Magnolias 63: 20, 2010

Trade designation for the cultivar registered as 'Vulden'. See 'Vulden'.

**'Shirley Curry'**

Callaway, Dorothy J. The World of Magnolias, p. 225, 1994.

(*coco* × *grandiflora*). S. Christopher Early, Atlanta, Georgia, USA, 1985. Vigorous tree. Leaves intermediate in size, shiny on top, rufous on the lower surface. Flowers intermediate in size between the flowers of the parents. Seed coats are bright red and ornamental. This plant most closely resembles *M. grandiflora* in its general appearance.

**'Shirley's Perfume'**

New Zealand Garden Journal, 2013, Vol. 16(1): 28.

('Diva' × *cylindrica*). Ian Baldick, New Zealand. Spreading. Flowers pink. Fragrant. Rare Find Nursery has listed one parent as 'Pegasus'.

**'Showy'**

Kelsey & Dayton, Stand. Pl. Names, Ed. 2, p. 377. 1942.

*M. ×soulangeana*. In Standardized Plant Names (1942) Kelsey and Dayton adopted the rule that "species and natural varieties only are entitled to latin or botanical names, and that all hybrids ... horticultural varieties, and the like should receive suitable English or common names". This is inconsistent with the ICNCP (Article 21.6) allows for cultivar epithets in latin form when established prior to 1 January 1959. For this reason, the cultivar epithets published by Kelsey and Dayton are moved to synonymy. See *M. ×soulangeana* 'Spectabilis'.

**'Sidbury'**

Hilliers Man. of Trees and Shrubs, Ed. 2. 1973

*M. campbellii*. Medium-sized to large tree, vigorous. Flowers at a younger age than *M. campbellii*. Raffillii group; occurred prior to 1946 at Sidbury Manor, Devon.

**'Siddharta'**

lunaplant.de website. <http://www.lunaplant.de/>. Accessed 9 Mar 2018.

('Paul Cook' × 'Eskimo'). Hybridized by Michael Gottschalk. Upright habit. Flowers white to pale pink (dark pink towards inner tepal base).

**'Silk Road'**

Rhododendrons, Camellias & Magnolias 63: 21, 2012

(*tripetala* × *pruhonica*). Dennis Ledvina. Flowers white, narrow tepals. Moderately fragrant.

**'Silver Cloud'**

Hogan, Trees for All Seasons, 2008, p. 181  
*M. doltsopa*. Duncan & Davies (New Zealand). Flowering at young age. Fragrant. See also RHS Rhododendrons, Camellias and Magnolias Vol 61. 2010.

**'Silver Parasol'**

Arnoldia 41(2): 70-77, 1981.

*M. ×pruhonica* (*obovata* × *tripetala*). Leaves usually alternate, but those on older shoots crowded into false whorls. Outer 3 tepals reddish-green, the inner 6 (or 9) tepals creamy white. 8 to 10 inches across, tepals 9 (occasionally 12).

**'Silver Savage'**

Dirr, Manual of Woody Landscape Plants, p. 686, 2009

*M. grandiflora*. Introduced by Head-Lee Nursery. Cold hardy.

**'Silver Tip'**

Magnolia 20(1) [Issue 37]: 19, 1984.

*M. grandiflora*. Tall, upright. Large, dark glossy green leaves with silver-grey undersides.

**'Simple Pleasures'**

RHS Rhododendrons, Camellias and Magnolias Vol 63. 2012

(*liliflora* × 'Norman Gould'). Dennis Ledvina. Flowers lavender-pink. Mid season. Slightly fragrant. Tetraploid.

**'Simpson's Hardy'**

Magnolia 46(2) [Issue 90]: 58-61, 2011  
*M. grandiflora*. Flowers white. Hardy form surviving over 60 years at the Simpson Nursery Company, Vincennes, Indiana, USA.

**'Sir Harold Hillier'**

Burncoose Nurseries Catalog, p. 53, 2011  
(*campbellii* × OP). Hybrid with at least one parent the white-formed *M. campbellii*. Originated at Chyverton, Cornwall, UK. (Nigel Holman). This appears to be the same plant sometimes distributed as 'Harold Hillier' in New Zealand.

**'Skyland's Best'**

Magnolia 20(1) [Issue 37]: 19, 1984  
*M. acuminata* var. *subcordata*. Leaves dark green, flowers yellow to 15 cm. Two crops: early spring and late summer.

**'Slankard'**

Dirr, Manual of Woody Landscape Plants, p. 685, 2009  
*M. grandiflora*. Cold hardy selection originating in Illinois.

**'Slavin's No 44'**

Piet Vergeldt Nursery B.V. Website (<http://www.magnoliastore.com>). Accessed 6 April 2018.  
*M. proctoriana*. Flowers small, outstanding fragrance. Per Article 21.19, this epithet could not be established due to use of #. Article 35.8 allows establishment if replaced with abbreviation "No". 'Bernie Slavin #44' per Luc de Jonghe. Cuttings from John Weagle, but not sure if originator.

**'Slavin's Snowy'**

Morris Arb. Bull. 12: 19 (1961).  
*M. proctoriana*. Small, vigorous tree. Branchlets glabrous, green to purple. Buds densely white pubescent, flowers white flushed pink at the base. Tepals 6-9, obovate, 8-9 cm. Named for Bernard H. Slavin of the Rochester Parks Department. *M. ×proctoriana* per Gardiner (2002).

**'Sleeping Beauty'**

Fairweather Gardens Nursery catalog, p. 63, Fall 1999.  
(*Miss Honeybee* × *Sundance*). August Kehr. Flowers yellow. Remains fully dormant for 3–4 weeks after other Magnolias have flowered and leafed out. Some years in spring it appears dead because of its completely delayed growth.

**'Small Flowered Soulangeana'**

Swarthmore Plant Notes, Ed. 3, 1 (1): 86. 1955-56.

*M. ×soulangeana*. See 'Lilliputian'.

**'Smith Fogle'**

Dirr, Manual of Woody Landscape Plants, p. 686, 2009  
*M. grandiflora*. Introduced by Brailsford. Leaves elongated and slightly twisted.

**'Smitty'**

Magnolia 23(2): 4, 1988  
*M. grandiflora*. Introduced by Shady Grove Nursery, Orangeburg, South Carolina. Flowers 20-28 cm diameter.

**'Snow Angel'**

Nurseries Caroliniana Website, <https://nurcar.com/>, Accessed 10 Jan 2018  
*M. laevifolia*. Introduced by Bobby Green, Fairhope, Alabama prior to 2013. Compact, about half the height of type. Fragrant. 'Jenkins' is a potential synonym. Per a conversation in 2019, it was unclear to Bobby Green as to whether 'Jenkins' or an unnamed seedling was sent to Nurseries Caroliniana.

**'Snow Bouquet'**

Magnolia 51(1) [Issue 99]. 2016:32.  
*M. platypetala*. Selected by Dick Figlar from seedling received from Michael Dirr. Hardy form flowering profusely at Magnolian Grove Arboretum (Pickens, South Carolina, USA) after low temperatures resulted in cold damage to all other *M. maudiae* types in the collection.

**'Snow Dove'**

Magnolia Grove Website.

<http://www.magnoliagrove.co.nz/index.php/nz-raised-magnolia-collection>. Accessed 8 Mar 2018.

(*maudiae* × *doltsopa*). From rootstock seedling at Auckland Botanic Gardens. Rounded, white flowers. Sweet, spicy fragrance.

#### 'Snow Goose'

RHS Rhododendrons with Camellias and Magnolias 2007, 16-20.

(*veitchii* × *soulangeana*). Hybridized by Tim Thornton. Compare 'Avocet', but flowers purer white.

#### 'Snow White'

Otto Eisenhut Nursery Catalog, p. 5, 1989, Ticino, Switzerland (*denudata* × *salicifolia*). See 'Wada's Snow White'.

#### 'Snow White'

Magnolia 46(1) [Issue 89]:27, 2011  
*M. laevifolia*. Greenhills Propagation Nursery, Australia. Compact.

#### 'Snowbird'

Cistus Nursery Catalog Fall 2012, p. 51, 2012  
*M. laevifolia*. Nevin Smith. Compact habit, abundant flowering. From seedlings collected in Kunming, China.

#### 'Snowdrift'

Magnolia 20(1) [Issue 37]: 19, 1984  
*M. ×loebneri*. Flowers larger than *M. stellata*, 12 tepals per flower.

#### 'Soft Spring Cheers'

Klehm's Song Sparrow Farm and Nursery Website, <http://www.songsparrow.com>, Accessed 10 Jan 2019  
(*'Woodsman'* × *'Pink Surprise'*). Dennis Ledvina hybrid selected by Roy Klehm. To 4 × 2 m in 10 years. Flowers cream and green, deep purple at base. 6 tepals.

#### 'Solar Flair'

Fairweather Gardens Nursery Catalog, p. 63,

Fall 1999.

(*'Woodsman'* × *'Gold Star'*). Flowers yellow, heavily textured. Blooms late enough that its flowers open in spite of repeated frosts and freezes.

#### 'Sonnenkind'

lunaplant.de website. <http://www.lunaplant.de/>. Accessed 9 Mar 2018.  
See 'Golden Gift'.

#### 'Sonnleiten'

Magnolia 36(2) [Issue 70]: 20, 2001  
(*liliflora* *'Nigra'* × OP). Selected by Dr. Gunther Pardatscher. Single-stemmed tree to ca. 3 × 2 m in 7 years. Leaves 22 × 12 cm. Flowers deep red with lighter interior. Compare 'Nigra', but flowers slightly larger and appearing a week earlier.

#### 'South Korea'

Eisenhut Nursery Website.  
<http://www.eisenhut.ch/>. Accessed 9 Mar 2018.  
*M. sieboldii* subsp. *sieboldii*. Upright habit, hardy, dark red stamens. Fragrant.

#### 'Southern Belle'

Eisenhut Nursery Website.  
<http://www.eisenhut.ch/>. Accessed 8 Mar 2018.  
(*sieboldii* × *pruhonica*). August Kehr. Multi-stemmed habit. Flowers white, red stamens, appearing with the leaves.

#### 'Southern Charm'

Head, R.H., et al. Magnolia tree named 'Southern Charm.' Google Patents, 2001.  
<https://www.google.com/patents/USPP13049P2>  
Bob Head. Compact, upright habit. Dark green glossy leaves. Vigorous.

#### 'Southern Lights'

Dirr, Manual of Woody Landscape Plants, p. 686, 2009  
*M. grandiflora*. Flowering May-June and sporadically through remainder of summer. Fragrant.

#### 'Southern Red'

New Zealand Garden Journal, 2013, Vol. 16(1): 28.

('Pegasus' × 'Vulcan'). Ian Baldick, New Zealand.

### 'Speciosa Nova'

Baumann, Cat. p. 12. 1842, Bollwiller & Mulhouse, France

*M.* × *soulangeana*. Cultivated by Van Der Vis & Co., Boskoop, Holland; *nomen nudum*.

Uncertain as to difference from 'Speciosa'.

### 'Speciosa'

van Geel, Sert. Bot., Cl. XIII, T. 1832

*M.* × *soulangeana*. Upright. Flowers nearly white, somewhat purple; Flush of color somewhat streaked, extends higher on tepal, 10 × 5 cm. One of the latest flowering *M.*

× *soulangeana*. From Belgian and French nurserymen, about 1825-1830. = *M.*

× *soulangeana* 'Late *Soulangeana*'; = *M.*

× *soulangeana* 'Striped Saucer'; = *M.*

× *soulangeana* 'Striped'

### 'Spectabilis'

Mouillefert, Traite 119. 1891

*M.* × *soulangeana*. Flowers: White, large, lasting until May. = *M.* × *soulangeana* 'Showy'

### 'Spectrum'

Magnolia 20(1) [Issue 37]: 19, 1984

(*liliflora* 'Nigra' × 'Diva'). W.F. Kosar, US National Arboretum, 1962. Upright, oval habit. Compare 'Galaxy' (sister seedling) but larger flowers.

### 'Spiced Spumoni'

Klehm's Song Sparrow Farm and Nursery Website. <http://www.songsparrow.com>.

Accessed 8 Mar 2018.

Hybridized by Brooklyn Botanic Garden.

Upright, ca. 3 m in 10 years. Flowers green and ivory with pink streaks.

### 'Spring Beauty'

Dendroflora. 8: 73, 1971

*M.* × *soulangeana* ('Lennei' × 'Lennei Alba'). Den Ouden, 1971. Large flowers, purple-pink

exterior with white interior.

### 'Spring Dawn'

Rare Find Nursery Catalog, p.31, 2020

*M. zenii*. Randall Kobetich. Flowers consistently with pink exterior, cream interior. Flowering as early as February (Delaware, USA).

### 'Spring Hill'

Magnolia 23(2): 4, 1988.

*M. grandiflora*. Introduced by Magnolia Nursery, Chunchula, Alabama.

### 'Spring Joy'

Gossler Farms Nursery Catalog, p. 15, 1988-89, Springfield, Oregon

('Royal Star' × 'Wada's Memory'). Flowers pure white, to 15 cm diameter.

### 'Spring Peppermint'

Klehm's Song Sparrow Farm and Nursery Website. <http://www.songsparrow.com>.

Accessed 8 Mar 2018.

Dennis Ledvina hybrid introduced by Roy G. Klehm. To ca. 3m × 2m in 10 years. Flowers pale pink with lavender-red stripes. Fragrant.

### 'Spring Petticoats'

Klehm's Song Sparrow Farm and Nursery Catalog, p. 55, 2015

*M.* × *loebneri* ('Leonard Messel' × 'White Rose').

Dennis Ledvina hybrid introduced by Roy G. Klehm. To ca. 5 × 3 m in 10 years. Flowers white and soft pink, 28 tepals.

### 'Spring Rite'

Morris Arb. Bull. 13: 49. 1962

('Lennei Alba' × *veitchii*). Flowers generally white, with the faintest rose-pink base staining.

### 'Spring Royalty'

Klehm's Song Sparrow Farm and Nursery Website. <http://www.songsparrow.com>.

Accessed 8 Mar 2018.

('Holland Red' × 'White Rose'). Dennis Ledvina hybrid selected and introduced by Roy Klehm. To 5 × 3m in 10 years. Flowers deep purple-red outside, ivory inside. 6 tepals. Strong fragrance.

**'Spring Snow'**

J. C. McDaniel, Newsl. Amer. Magnol. Soc. 7 (1): 2, figs 1-2. 1970.

*M. ×loebneri*. Flowers pure white, 15 tepals, each ca. 8 × 4 cm. Fragrant. Was cultivated as 'Illinois' by several American institutions, likely a temporary name.

**'Spring Song'**

Blue Skin Nurseries & Cafe Website, <http://www.blueskinnurseries.co.nz/>, Accessed 2019 Jan 10

*M. ×loebneri*. Blueskin Nurseries. Flowers pure white or greenish, fragrant.

**'Springfield'**

Dirr, Manual of Woody Landscape Plants, p. 686, 2009

*M. grandiflora*. Leaf margins fused.

**'Stalwart'**

McClintock, Gard. Jour. 12: 22 (1962).

*M. grandiflora*. Crown dense, pyramidal habit, twice as tall as wide. Flowers with attractive pink sheaths on the slender leaf-buds.

**'Star Bright'**

Treseder's Nurseries Catalog, p. 5, circa 1965, Truro, Cornwall, England

*M. ×loebneri*. Introduced by Tom Dodd Nurseries, Semmes, Alabama. Vigorous. Flowers resemble *M. stellata*.

**'Star Wars'**

Callaway, Dorothy J. The World of Magnolias, p. 225, 1994  
(*campbellii* × *liliiflora*). Oswald Blumhardt, New Zealand, 1970's. Habit comparable to *M. campbellii*, with a strong central leader. Flowers bright pink, darker than 'Early Rose'. Outer tepals rolled inward. Flowering for almost a month. Fertile.

**'Starbright'**

Magnolia Grove Website, <http://magnoliagrove.nz>, Accessed 28 March 2020

('Silver Cloud' × *laevifolia*). Pyramidal habit, branches horizontal. Flowers white. Fragrant. Though unlikely to be confused with *M. ×loebneri* 'Star Bright', the epithet should be considered already in use and cannot be established for this selection.

**'Starburst'**

lunaplant.de website, <http://lunaplant.de>, accessed 2019 December 9  
(*cylindrica* × 'Genie'). Vance Hooper. Hybridized 2006. Flowers red-purple. Inner tepals recurved.

**'Stardust'**

Rhododendrons with Camellias and Magnolias 54:47, 2003  
See 'Pickard's Stardust'.

**'Stark White'**

McClintock, Jour. Calif. Hort. Soc. 23: 36. 1962.  
*M. campbellii*. Flowers white. Cultivated by Dr. John Stark of Oakland, California. Original plant from W. B. Clarke & Co. of San Jose, California from seed of Ghose & Co. of India. Callaway (1996) lists as 'Stark's White'.

**'Starlite'**

Dirr, Manual of Woody Landscape Plants, p. 701, 2009  
*M. stellata*. Pink in bud, opening to white. Uncertain as to distinctness from species.

**'Stellar Acclaim'**

Rhododendrons with Camellias and Magnolias 54:47 2003  
(*acuminata* × OP). Spreading tree, ca. 6m height. Leaves dark green, to ca. 20 × 13 cm. Flowers pale yellow with rose-flushed base, to 20 cm diameter. Some potential distribution as R15-23. Listed 2000 in McCracken's Web Catalog.

**'Stellar Gem'**

Carter, G. "Cherry, magnolia blooms announce spring". New Zealand Herald. 16 Aug 2017. Available online: <https://www.nzherald.co.nz/wanganui-chronicle>

('Star Wars' × 'Genie'). Vance Hooper, Taranaki, New Zealand. Introduced 2017. Compact, upright habit as in 'Genie', purple-pink pointed flowers reminiscent of 'Star Wars'.

#### 'Stellar Ruby'

Camellia Forest Nursery Website.  
[https://www.camforest.com/product\\_p/ts-msr3g.htm](https://www.camforest.com/product_p/ts-msr3g.htm). Accessed 8 Mar 2018.

*M. figo* (*figo* var. *skinneriana* × *figo* var. *crassipes*). Bill Smith. Selected for use as a screening plant. Vigorous. Flowers small, pink to dark pink.

#### 'Stephanie'

Magnolia 40(1) [Issue 77]: 25-26, 2005  
*M. grandiflora*. Steven Alex Zalany, Sheffield Village, Ohio, USA. Leaves with very light indumentum to lower surface ca 17 × 7 cm. Flowers typically to 18cm diameter, 9 tepals. Fragrant.

'Strawberries and Cream' [Under Review]  
Magnolia 37(2) [Issue 72] (2002)  
(*denudata* × 'Diva'). Carl Ferris Miller. Named 2001-2002. From seedling gifted by Karl Flinck. Uncertain as to exact characteristics.

#### 'Strawberry Fields'

New Zealand Garden Journal, 2013, Vol. 16(1): 28.  
(('Pegasus' × 'Vulcan')). Ian Baldick, New Zealand. Upright columnar, red flowers.

#### 'Strawberry Shake'

lunaplant website, <http://lunaplant.de>, Accessed 10 December 2019  
(('Purple Globe' × 'Joe McDaniel')). Michael Gottschalk. Flowers pale purple-pink, cup-shaped, dense. Long flowering duration.

#### 'STRgra'

Strauss, E.V., and P.A. Strauss. Magnolia Plant Named 'STRgra.' Google Patents, 2003.  
<https://www.google.com/patents/USPP13851>.  
*M. grandiflora*. Hybridized by E.V. and P.A. Strauss in Uki, New South Wales, Australia.

Dwarf, early flowering, flowering period 6 months. Fragrance lemony.

#### 'Striata'

Pampanini, Bull. Soc. Tosc. Ort.40: 154. 1915  
*M. acuminata* var. *subcordata*. Rose striations to tepals.

#### 'Striata'

Pampanini, Bull. Soc. Tosc. Ort.40: 233. 1915.  
*M. virginiana*. *Nomen nudum*.

#### 'Striata'

Loddiges, Catalogue, Ed. 13, p. 25, 1823  
*M. ×soulangeana*. Leaves elongate, acute. Possibly =*M. ×soulangeana* 'Speciosa'.

#### 'Stricta'

Pampanini, Bull. Soc. Tosc. Ort.40: 202. 1915.  
*M. denudata*. See *M. ×soulangeana* 'Stricta'.

#### 'Stricta'

Le Bon Jardinier 1833: 734. 1833  
*M. grandiflora*. Erect pyramidal habit with narrow leaves. See 'Exmouth'.

#### 'Stricta'

Mouillefert, Traite 119, 1891  
*M. ×soulangeana*. Pyramidal, narrower than the type. Erect branches. = *M. denudata* 'Stricta'

#### 'String of Pearls'

Fairweather Gardens Nursery Catalog, p. 67, 2008  
(('Wada's Form' × [*cylindrica* [Krossa Form] × *M. denudata*])). Phil Savage. To 2.5 × 1.5 m in 10 years. Flowers white, 9 tepals in 3 whorls. Outer three reduced and pure white, inner six large with light pink base. Flowers form along stems.

#### 'Striped Saucer'

Pitkin, Arb. Bull. Univ. Wash. 10 (4): 14. 1947.  
*M. ×soulangeana*. Flowers white with purple shading (striping). See *M. ×soulangeana* 'Speciosa'.

#### 'Striped Spice'



Magnolia 29(2) [Issue 56]: 25, 1994  
*M. ×soulangeana* (*liliiflora* × OP). Flowers as typical save for a distinct red-purple strip along the length of the tepals. 9 tepals, ca. 10 × 5 cm. Flowering a few days later than most *M. ×soulangeana*. Distinct spicy fragrance.

**'Striped'**

Kelsey & Dayton, Stand. Pl. Names, Ed. 2, P. 377. 1942

*M. ×soulangeana*. In Standardized Plant Names (1942) Kelsey and Dayton adopted the rule that "species and natural varieties only are entitled to latin or botanical names, and that all hybrids ... horticultural varieties, and the like should receive suitable English or common names". This is inconsistent with the ICNCP (Article 21.6) allows for cultivar epithets in latin form when established prior to 1 January 1959. For this reason, the cultivar epithets published by Kelsey and Dayton are moved to synonymy. See *M. ×soulangeana* 'Speciosa'.

**'Strybing Clone'**

Eisenhut Nursery Website.  
<http://www.eisenhut.ch/>. Accessed 9 Mar 2018.  
*M. dawsoniana*. Flowers pink, large, long tepals. Callaway (1996) also lists as clone. See 'Strybing'.

**'Strybing Compact'**

Magnolia 48(2) [Issue 94], 2013  
*M. laevifolia*. Introduced by Strybing Arboretum. Compact, shrubby, to 1.5 × 1 m in 20 years. Flowers creamy white, tepals green streaked toward apex, to 8 cm. Late March to late April.

**'Strybing White'**

McClintock, Jour. Calif. Hort. Soc. 23: 31, photo, 34 (1962)  
*M. campbellii*. Eric Walther, Strybing Arboretum, San Francisco, California, United States. Flowers white, to 30 cm diameter. Tepals erect, not reflexed. From seed imported from Ghose & Co. India in 1940.

**'Strybing'**

Otto Eisenhut nursery catalog, p. 3, 1989, Ticino, Switzerland  
*M. dawsoniana*. Flowers with large, long, pink, tepals. = *M. dawsoniana* 'Strybing Clone'

**'Stubbs Purple'**

Eisenhut Nursery Website.  
<http://www.eisenhut.ch/>. Accessed 9 Mar 2018.  
*M. figo* var. *crassipes*. Compact, hardier than species. Flowers purple, fragrant.

**'Subrotunda'**

L. H. Bailey, Hortus 381. 1930.  
*M. grandiflora* = *M. grandiflora* 'Subrotundifolia'.

**'Subrotundifolia'**

Koch, Hort. Dendr. 5. 1853  
*M. grandiflora*. Dwarf, dense growing. Leaves thick, large and obtuse; rounded, glossy, light green. Flowers large. = *M. grandiflora* 'Subrotunda'

**'Suede'**

Jacobson, AL. North American Landscape Trees, p. 327. 1996  
*M. grandiflora*. Origin unknown. Compare 'Russet', but leaves larger.

**'Suishoren'**

Rhododendrons with Camellias and Magnolias 56: 22, 2005  
(*denudata* × *stellata*). Nakamura. Flowers white, upright. To 13 ft (4m). = *M. 'Nakamura 8 Suishoren'*

**'Suishoreu'** [Under Review]

Dirr, Manual of Woody Landscape Plants, p. 698, 2009  
*M. ×soulangeana*. Introduced by Nakamura. Pink-flowered. Would appear to = 'Suishoren', but that selection has white flowers and is *stellata* × *denudata*, not *×soulangeana*. Confusion also present in Eisenhut description and Heerdegen and Eisenhut (2019), where listed as "*denudata* × *stellata*?".

**'Sulphur Cockatoo'**

Gresham, Morris Arb. Bull. 13: 49. 1962.  
(*'Lennei Alba'* × *'veitchii'*). Flowers pale yellowish to cream, especially at the base of the outermost tepals, 6 inner tepals stained blue-violet at the base. Tepals reflex horizontally at maturity.

**'Summer Lady'**

lunaplant website, <http://lunaplant.de>, Accessed 10 December 2019  
(*'Pickard's Ruby'* × *'Apollo'*). Michael Gottschalk. Small tree, flowers large, bright purple-pink. Some remontancy into summer.

**'Summer Rose'**

Piet Vergeldt Nursery B.V. Website (<http://www.magnoliastore.com>). Accessed 6 April 2018.  
(*'Summer Lady'* × *'Genie'*). Marc Günther, Offenburg.

**'Summer Snowflake'**

Cistus Nursery Catalog Fall 2011, p. 81, 2011  
*M. laevifolia*. Introduced by Cistus Nursery before 2011. Compact habit. Flowers larger and more numerous than type.

**'Summer Solstice'**

Rhododendrons with Camellias and Magnolias 47: 76, 1995  
(*'globosa'* × *'obovata'*). Chance seedling selected by Maurice Foster (Sevenoaks, Kent, UK), with pollen parent suspected as pink form of *Magnolia obovata*. Flowers globe shaped, 10 cm diameter, deep pink exterior, white interior. Fragrant.

**'Sun Ray'**

Magnolia 31(1) [Issue 59]: 18, 1996.  
(*'Sundance'* [induced polyploid]). August Kehr, 1996. Colchicine-induced polyploid of *'Sundance'*, creating a decaploid (2n=10x). Compare *'Sundance'*, but larger leaves, thicker stems, and flowers slightly larger and deeper yellow. Offered by Fairweather Gardens circa 2008.

**'Sun Spire'**

Magnolia 35(2) [Issue 68]: 18, 2000.  
(*'Woodsman'* × *'Elizabeth'*). August Kehr. Very distinct fastigate growth habit. Flowers deep yellow, late-season. Hardiness: Zones 5-8.

**'Sun Sprite'**

Dirr, Manual of Woody Landscape Plants, p. 69, 2009.  
(*'Woodsman'* × *'Elizabeth'*). August Kehr. Sister Seedling to *M. 'Sun Spire'* Flowers dark yellow, purple base. An unofficial name per McCracken (Dirr 2009), though plant has been available for sale by Reimer Nurseries and lunaplant ca. 2019.

**'Sunburst'**

Magnolia 35(2) [Issue 68]: 18, 2000  
(*'Woodsman'* × *'Gold Star'*). August Kehr, 1997. Somewhat upright tree. Flowers deep yellow.

**'Sundance'**

Magnolia 21(2) [Issue 42]: 12, 1986-7.  
(*'acuminata'* × *'denudata'*). Flowers: Barium yellow; tepals R.H.S. yellow 10B outside, yellow 10C-D inside. 20 cm diameter. Propagates easily from cuttings. Grown from seed purchased from seed counter of The Magnolia Society, provided by J. C. McDaniel.

**'Sunrise'**

Burncoose Nurseries Catalog, p. 54, 2011  
Flowers white with red at tepal base, extending in a line to apex. Not established. This name was against the wishes of the introducer. See *'Lv Xing'*.

**'Sunrise'**

Song Sparrow Farm and Nursery Website, <http://www.songsparrow.com>, Accessed Jan 20, 2020  
(*'acuminata'* × *'White Rose'*). Dennis Ledvina. Hardy, compact. Description on Song Sparrow website references "goblet-shaped white blooms with distinctive red flares", but accompanying photo shows pale yellow flower with ca. 15 tepals. Probably = *'Canary Charm'*. Both selections have the same parentage and very similar photographs on the Song Sparrow Nursery website. Potentially, sister seedlings

with 'Sunrise' perhaps more compact). See 'Canary Charm'.

**'Sunsation'**

Magnolia 35(2) [Issue 68]: 18, 2000 ('Woodsman' × 'Elizabeth'). August Kehr. Selected 1997, introduced 2000. Height: 10'. Spread: 6'. Habit: Deciduous, vigorous, narrow upright. Flowers: Deep yellow. 6-7". Appearing late, but before leaves. Full sun. Hardiness: 5-9. This hybrid is extremely upright growing, making it ideally suitable for small gardens and street trees. Highly recommended. Sister seedling to 'Sun Spire' but grows faster. = *M.* '18-60'

**'Sunset Swirl'**

Magnolia 43(1) [Issue 83]: 20-27, 2008 ('Pink Royalty' × 'Daybreak'). Dennis Ledvina. Flowers pink, colors similar to *M.* 'Daybreak' but with excellent form that matures to a flat pinwheel, no floppiness.

**'Sunset'**

H. H. Hume, Morris Arb. Bull. 12: 16. 1961. *M. grandiflora*. Leaves elliptic, upper surfaces variegated, splashed with light yellow, lower surfaces tomentose, yellowish green. A wild seedling from Glen Saint Mary, Florida.

**'Suntown'**

Piet Vergeldt Nursery B.V. Website (<http://www.magnoliastore.com>). Accessed 6 April 2018. (*acuminata* × ['Fertile Myrtle' × 'Picture']). Selected and raised by Anders Blomqvist from seed received from Dennis Ledvina. Flowers intense yellow.

**'Super Star'**

Callaway, Dorothy J. The World of Magnolias, p. 162, 1994. *M.* × *loebneri*. Ray Bracken, Piedmont, South Carolina. Fast growing tree (1-2 m) per year, producing a rounded canopy. Flowers white, to 15 cm diameter with 11-16 narrow tepals. A chance seedling discovered and named by Ray Bracken of Piedmont, South Carolina. Compare

'Merrill', but faster growth rate.

**'Superba Rosea'**

Dirr, Manual of Woody Landscape Plants, p. 698, 2009 *M.* × *soulangeana*. Introduced by Tom Dodd Nurseries, Semmes, AL before 1964. Flowers bright pink, late-season. Not established due to latin cultivar epithet after 1958 (Art 21.11). Probably = 'Pink Alba Superba'.

**'Superba'**

Ellwanger & Barry. Descr. Catalogue 2: 4. 1855 *M. virginiana*. *Nomen nudum*. Apparently a seedling.

**'Superba'**

Robert Buist, Descr. Cat. Hardy Trees P, 22. 1854, Philadelphia *M.* × *soulangeana* From J. Cels, Montrouge, France per Mouillefert, Traite 119 (1891), who considers this the same as 'Alexandrina' and 'Norbertii'. This seems unlikely as 'Norbertii' is a distinct dwarf selection. Potentially synonymous with a selection carrying the name 'Alexandrina', though further research into that complex would be necessary to clarify.

**'Susan'**

Dudley & Kosar, Morris Arb. Bull 19: 26. 1968 (*liliflora* 'Nigra' × *stellata* 'Rosea'). Flowers red-purple, from erect buds. 6 weakly clawed tepals. Mid-season. A sterile triploid. U.S. Natl. Arb. #28350.

**'Susanna Van Veen'**

Otto Eisenhut nursery catalog, p. 6, 1989 (*sargentiana* × *sprengeri*). Flowers large brilliant rose-red, without purple shading. Buds furry and decorative. Early season.

**'Suzette'**

Callaway, Dorothy, J. The World of Magnolias, p. 103, 1994. *M. grandiflora*. See 'Opal Haws'.

**'Swada'**

Gossler Farms Nursery Catalog, p. 14, 1988-89,

Springfield, Oregon

*M. denudata* See 'Sawada's Cream'.

**'Swansong'**

Pan Global Plants Website

(<http://www.panglobalplants.com>). Accessed 3 Apr 2018.

*M. ×loebneri*. Maurice Foster, Kent. Late Flowering.

**'Swarthmore Sentinel'**

Magnolia 44(1) [Issue 85]: 18-20, 2009

*M. denudata*. Originated from seed at Beijing Botanical Garden donated to the JC Raulston Arboretum, with a resulting plant gifted to the Scott Arboretum of Swarthmore College in 1987. Narrow, upright habit.

**'Swede Made'**

Magnolia 52: 20. 2017.

*M. ×wieseneri*. Flowers spoon-shaped, 15-20 cm diameter. Vigorous, hardy, prolonged flowering. Very fragrant.

**'Sweet Love'**

Rhododendrons, Camellias & Magnolias 63: 24, 2012

(*sieboldii* × 'Oriental Charm'). Dennis Ledvina. Fastigiate. Flowers large, white, up to 12 large tepals. Roots from softwood cuttings easily.

**'Sweet Merlot'**

Burncoose Nurseries Catalog, p. 54, 2011 ('Sweet Simplicity' × 'JURmag1'). Vance Hooper, New Zealand. Flowers deep pinkish-red outside, pale pink inside. Globe shaped, to ca. 6 × 4 m. Second sister seedling of 'Cameo'. = *M. 'Early Red'*

**'Sweet Rose'**

Eisenhut Nursery Website.

<http://www.eisenhut.ch/>. Accessed 9 Mar 2018. ('Sweet Simplicity' × 'JURmag1'). Vance Hooper. Photos on Eisenhut Website depict flowers with 10 wide dark purple-pink tepals.

**'Sweet Simplicity'**

Eisenhut Nursery Website.

<http://www.eisenhut.ch/>. Accessed 9 Mar 2018.

*M. ×soulangeana*. Small flowered dwarf form. Tepals slightly pointed, white interior. Fragrant.

**'Sweet Sixteen'**

Magnolia 20(1) [Issue 37]: 19-20, 1984.

('Lennei Alba' × *veitchii*). Gresham hybrid (JG#16, LA#57). Large oval-shaped tree. 13 cm long flower buds are produced in quantity; flowers open to wide cups.

**'Sweet Summer'**

Magnolia 27(1) [Issue 51]: 26, 1991.

*M. grandiflora*. Frank Galyon, Knoxville, Tennessee. Flowers large; 9 to 12 tepals. Initially suspected as hybrid with *M. virginiana* (*M. virginiana* var. *australis* × *M. grandiflora* 'Samuel Sommer'), though flow cytometry by Parris (2011) indicates pure *M. grandiflora*.

**'Sweet Valentine'**

RHS Rhododendrons, Camellias and Magnolias Vol 61. 2010

('JURmag1' × 'Sweet Simplicity'). Hybridized by Vance Hooper (New Zealand). Flowers rose-purple, tulip-shaped.

**'Sweetheart'**

Gardiner. Magnolias: A Gardener's Guide, p. 264, 2000

('Caerhays Belle' × OP?). Small to medium-sized tree, more upright than 'Caerhays Belle'. 12 broad tepals, deep rich pink outside, pale pink inside.

**'Sybille'**

Magnolia 53:2 [Issue 104]: 9, 2018.

('White Giant' × 'Leda'). Hybridized by Philippe de Spoelberch (Belgium) in 2000 and introduced ca. 2010. Flowers white, measuring 30 cm diameter when open. 9 wide tepals.

**'Symmes Select'**

Magnolia 23(2): 3, 1988

*M. grandiflora*. Compact. Leaves dark green with slightly undulating margins and heavy brown indumentum.

**'Syracuse'**

Magnolia 29(2) [Issue 56]: 26, 1994  
*M. acuminata* var. *acuminata*. Selected by Richard B. Figlar, Pomona, New York. Flowers smaller than typical. Selected primarily to provide genuinely hardy genetic material for magnolia breeders. Form is typical *M. acuminata* except that the leaf margins have virtually no undulations.

**'Tardiflora'**

Le Bon Jardinier 1833: 734. 1833  
*M. grandiflora*. *Nomen nudum*.

**'Tensaw'**

Dirr, Manual of Woody Landscape Plants, p. 704, 2009  
*M. virginiana* var. *australis*. Introduced by Tom Dodd III. Upright habit. Leaves tiny, <5 cm in length. Twigs pubescent. Compare 'Appalchee', 'Cahaba', 'Coosa', and 'Perdido'. Uncertain as to distinctions between selections.

**'Tetraploid Nr. 1'**

Otto Eisenhut Nursery Catalog, p. 3, 1989, Ticino, Switzerland  
*M. stellata*. *Nomen nudum*. Not established. Probably a temporary name for a tetraploid seedling of unknown origin.

**'The Parson's Choice'**

Klehm's Song Sparrow Farm and Nursery Website. <http://www.songsparrow.coM>. Accessed 8 Mar 2018.  
(*'Holland Red'* × *'White Rose'*). Dennis Ledvina hybrid, introduced by Roy G. Klehm. To 2.5m in in 10 years. Flowers purple-red outside, ivory inside. 6 tepals. Fragrant.

**'Theodora'**

Burncoose Nurseries Website.  
<http://www.burncoose.co.uk>. Accessed 8 Mar 2018.  
(*'Dark Shadow'* × *'Maurice Foster'*). Maurice Foster. Flowers goblet-shaped, purple.

**'Thomas Messel'**

Otto Eisenhut Nursery Catalog, p. 3, 1989,

Ticino, Switzerland

*M. sprengeri* var. *sprengeri*. Diva selection. Flowers white.

**'Thompsoniana'**

Nederlandsche Flora & Pomona, p 132 (+ pl. 43), 1879  
*M. ×thompsoniana*. For the original clone first referenced as *M. virginiana* var. *major* circa 1808, later deemed a hybrid and named for the introducer, Archibald Thompson. Per Gardiner (2000) the plant is fragrant, but with an ungainly habit.

**'Thousand Butterflies'**

Burncoose Nurseries Catalog, p. 54, 2011 (*veitchii* × *denudata*). Os Blumhardt. Upright, flowers pink.

**'Tiantian'**

Magnolia 53:2 [Issue 104]: 12, 2018. (*balansae* × *figo*). Ya-ling Wang (Xi'an Botanical Garden) 2001. 4-5m. Flowers with six tepals, 2 whorls of 3. Tepals creamy-white or pale yellow with pale-green outer base. Flowering between January-May (Shenzhen, China), with highest concentration in first two months.

**'Tiffany'**

Otto Eisenhut Nursery Catalog, p.3, 1989, Ticino, Switzerland  
(*soulangiana* × *veitchii*). Gresham hybrid. Tepals white with pink flush at base.

**'Tikitere'**

Magnolia Grove Website.  
<http://www.magnoliagrove.co.nz/index.php/nz-raised-magnolia-collection>. Accessed 8 Mar 2018.  
(*'Apollo'* × *'Vulcan'*). Vigorous, rounded habit. Flowers pink, abundant, wind hardy.

**'Tina Durio'**

Magnolia 20(1) [Issue 37]: 20, 1984 (*veitchii* × *'Lennei Alba'*). Gresham hybrid introduced by Ken Durio, Louisiana Nurseries (LA#75). Flowers pure white, to 30 cm

diameter, resembling *M. campbellii*. 9-12 broad tepals, with a small amount of pink at the base.

#### 'Tinkerbelle'

Eisenhut Nursery Website.  
<http://www.eisenhut.ch/>. Accessed 9 Mar 2018.  
*M. ×soulangeana* ('Sweet Simplicity' × 'Cameo'). Vance Hooper, New Zealand.  
Compact, columnar. Flowers dark reddish-purple.

#### 'Titan'

Eisenhut Nursery Website.  
<http://www.eisenhut.ch/>. Accessed 9 Mar 2018  
*M. ×brooklynensis*. Flowers large, yellow-green exterior, pink-yellow interior.

#### 'TMGH'

Strickland, T.J. Southern Magnolia Tree Named 'TMGH'. Google Patents, 2000.  
<https://www.google.com/patents/USPP11612>.  
*M. grandiflora* ('Hasse' × OP). Chance seedling in Bulloch County, Georgia, US. selected by Thomas Strickland in 1993 for strongly upright habit and lustrous dark green leaves with medium brown indumentum.

#### 'Todd Gresham'

Magnolia 20(1) [Issue 37]: 20, 1984  
(*veitchii* × *soulangeana* 'Rustica Rubra').  
Gresham hybrid introduced by Ken Durio, Louisiana Nurseries (JG#1, LA#78, G66#1).  
Fast growing. Flowers reddish-lavender. 9 broad tepals with white inner surface and faint pink highlights, to 25 cm diameter.

#### 'Todd's Forty-Niner'

Callaway, Dorothy J. The World of Magnolias, p. 225, 1994  
('Rouged Alabaster' × 'Royal Crown'). Todd Gresham, Santa Cruz, 1964. Flowers dark purple in bud, lighter in color when open. Outer 4 tepals are reflexed at anthesis, red-purple outside and lighter toward the tips; inside of tepals translucent white; inner 8 tepals are held erect. 12 tepals. Selected after Gresham's death from hybrids he sent to Tom Dodd Nurseries, Semmes, Alabama. Named by Bill Dodd in

1986. This was the forty-ninth cross made by Gresham in 1964.

#### 'Toju'

Dirr, Manual of Woody Landscape Plants, p. 698, 2009  
*M. ×soulangeana*. Selected by Nakamura Nurseries. Flowers: Clear pink.= *M. 'Nakamura 5 Toju'*

'Tom Dodd seedling #4' syn  
Gardiner, Magnolias, pp. 40-41, 1989  
*M. ×soulangeana*. See 'Dodd No 4'.

#### 'Tomentosa'

Le Bon Jardinier 1833: 734. 1833  
*M. grandiflora*. Leaves ovate-elongate, red-brown lanuginose-tomentose beneath.

#### 'Tommy's Fragrant Heaven'

Magnolia 43(1) [Issue 83]: 20-27, 2008  
(*O'Neill* × *Pegasus*). Hybridized by Dennis Ledvina, selected by Olav Kalleberg. Slow growing, dense. Flowers upright, white flushed with purple giving pink appearance.

#### 'Tonia'

Piet Vergeldt Nursery B.V. Website  
(<http://www.magnoliastore.com>). Accessed 6 April 2018.  
(*veitchii* × *liliiflora*). Flowers with dark pink exterior, white interior. Compare 'Royal Crown'. Potentially a name used for one of Gresham's unregistered hybrids.

#### 'Topaz'

Dirr, Manual of Woody Landscape Plants, p. 686, 2009  
*M. grandiflora*. Pyramidal.

#### 'Tor'

Eisenhut Nursery Website.  
<http://www.eisenhut.ch/>. Accessed 9 Mar 2018.  
*M. ×gotoburgensis*. Hybridized by Tor G. Nitzelius, former dendrologist at Botanical Garden, Gothenburg, Sweden. Formerly referred to as "Clone 2".= *M. gotoburgensis* 'Clone 2'

**'Toro'**

Klehm's Song Sparrow Farm and Nursery  
Website. <http://www.songsparrow.coM>.  
Accessed 8 Mar 2018.  
(*acuminata* × 'Picture'). Hybridized by Phil  
Savage, Introduced prior to 2002. Large flowers,  
light cream-pink with red streaking.

**'Touch of Class'**

Magnolia 40(1) [Issue 77]: 20, 2005  
(*liliiflora* 'Nigra' × *soulangeana* 'San Jose').  
Vance Hooper, Duncan & Davies Nurseries,  
New Plymouth, Taranaki, New Zealand.  
Estimated 6-8 m height at maturity. Upright and  
multi-branched. Flowers rich purple, blending  
into a light purple, with distinctive creamy-white  
tepal margins; inner tepal surfaces are creamy-  
white with wine-purple staining at base.  
Typically nine tepals forming a goblet shape; 12  
× 7 cm. Light, fruity fragrance.

**'Touch of Pink'** [Under Review]

Eisenhut Nursery Website.  
<http://www.eisenhut.ch/>. Accessed 9 Mar 2018.  
*M. maudiae*. Evergreen shrub, flowers tinged  
pink. Callaghan and Png (2013) refer to a 'Touch  
of Pink' which is a *doltsopa* × *figo* hybrid. Also  
listed in Rhododendrons with Camellias and  
Magnolias 56: 22, 2005 as bushy evergreen  
shrub with flowers to 7m.

**'Tranquility'**

McCracken's Nursery Web Catalog, 2000  
(*acuminata* × OP). Mature height to 5m.  
Rounded habit. Leaves wavy, cupped upward,  
maturing to 15 cm. Flowers pale golden yellow  
with slight rose blush at base, to 20 cm diameter.  
Some distribution possible as "R15-20".

**'Trelissick'**

Eisenhut Nursery Website.  
<http://www.eisenhut.ch/>. Accessed 9 Mar 2018.  
Seedling of *M. campbellii* in cultivation at  
Caerhays and perhaps elsewhere in Cornwall.  
Flowers not quite pure white. Also as 'Trelissick  
Alba'.

**'Trewgainton Pale Form'**

Treseder's Nurseries Catalog, p, 1, circa 1965,  
Truro, Cornwall, England  
*M. campbellii*. Flowers large, delicate shade of  
pink. Not established. Per article 21.16, "form"  
is prohibited in cultivar epithets published after  
1958. See 'Handsome Gift'.

**'Treseder'**

Callaway, Dorothy J. The World of Magnolias,  
p. 120, 1994.  
*M. delavayi*. Offered by Louisiana Nursery,  
Opelousas, Louisiana in 1990 with "More tepals  
than typical." Callaway (1994) also lists an *M.*  
*salicifolia* selection with the same epithet.  
Confusion between these two selections (a  
deciduous Yulania-type and a large-leaved  
evergreen) would be generally unimaginable.  
Neither appear to be widely published or  
distributed, and there is little evidence either  
remain in cultivation today. Additionally, the  
description is sufficiently vague to warrant  
confusion with *M. delavayi* 'Multitepal', also  
offered by Louisiana Nursery that year.  
Presumably this was a plant received directly or  
indirectly from Treseder's Nurseries, though the  
origin is unclear. Not established.

**'Treseder'**

Callaway, Dorothy J. The World of Magnolias,  
p. 164, 1994  
*M. salicifolia*. Compact; conical. Originated at  
Treseder's Nurseries, Cornwall, England.  
Callaway (1994) also lists an *M. delavayi*  
selection with the same epithet. Confusion  
between these two selections (a deciduous  
Yulania-type and a large-leaved evergreen)  
would be generally unimaginable. Neither  
appear to be widely published or distributed, and  
there is little evidence either remain in  
cultivation today. Priority is difficult to establish  
as both appear to have been published at the  
same time. My preference is to accept *M.*  
*salicifolia* 'Treseder' as the description is more  
precise, less easily confused with similar  
cultivars, and the cultivar epithet better  
represents this selection, having definitively  
originated at Treseder's Nurseries.

**'Treve Holman'**

Magnolia 20(1) [Issue 37]: 20, 1984  
(*campbellii* × *sargentiana*). Fast growing tree.  
Flowers deep rose-pink with red-purple shading.

**'Trewithen Dark Form'**

Johnstone, Asiatic Magnol., T. Opp. p, 47, 1955)  
*M. campbellii*. Flowers very deep rose to rose-  
red outside, paler pink to rose-pink inside. Per  
article 21.16, "form" is acceptable in cultivar  
epithets published prior to 1958.

**'Trewithen Light Form'**

Johnstone, Asiatic Magnol. Fig. 3 facing p. 50.  
1955)  
*M. campbellii*. Flowers rose-pink outside, paler  
pink inside which deepens towards tepal  
margins. Flowers open nearly flat. Per article  
21.16, "form" is acceptable in cultivar epithets  
published prior to 1958.

**'Trewithen'**

Johnstone, Asiatic Magnol. Fig. 11. 1955  
*M. liliiflora*. Flowers outside dark carmine,  
inside pale rose. Very large, to 12 cm. long.

**'Triumphans'**

Bosse, Vollst. Handb. Blumeng., Ed. 2, 2: 467.  
1841  
*M. ×soulangeana*. Flowers with tepals red on  
exterior at base and along midribs. Compare  
'Rustica Rubra'.

**'Tropicana'**

Magnolia 52(1) [Issue 100]. 2017: 23.  
(*Fertile Myrtle* × *Diva*). Spreading habit,  
height ca. 4 m in 13 years. Flowers yellow,  
mixing with pink towards the base. Flowers  
mid-late April with some flowers still appearing  
until mid-May (St Austell, UK). Winner of Best  
in Show Magnolia Cup at RHS Rhododendron,  
Camellia, and Magnolia show at Rosemoor  
(2014).

**'Tulsa'**

Magnolia 25(1) [Issue 47]: 20, 1989.  
*M. grandiflora*. Flowers to 20 cm diameter.  
Raised from a batch of seeds collected at the

Tulsa Rose Garden in Tulsa, Oklahoma in 1974;  
First flowers were produced in 1988.= *M.*  
*grandiflora* 'Winchester'

**'Twiggy'**

Magnolia 49.95 (2014)  
(*elegantifolia* × OP [probably *figo*]). Richard  
Figlar. Pyramidal, densely branched, ca. 4m ×  
3m in 13 years. Flowers: Nearly white with  
slight pink/purple picotee. Mild fragrance  
similar to "tart banana". Very slender twigs.  
Sparse flower production.

**'Twinflower'** [Under Review]

lunaplant.de website, <http://lunaplant.de>,  
accessed 2019 December 10  
*M. acuminata* var. *subcordata*. Twin-flowered  
form sold by lunaplant.de circa 2019. Source  
tree in Unterprenstätten, Styria, Austria.  
Uncertain if distinct from Lavelle's 'Biflora' of  
the late 19th century.

**'Two Stones'**

Callaway, Dorothy J. The World of Magnolias,  
p. 160, 1994.  
*M. stellata*. Selected by August Kehr,  
Hendersonville, North Carolina. Polyploid form  
induced by colchicine treatment. Compare *M.*  
*stellata*, but larger in all characters, including  
flowers.

**'Tyler James'**

New Zealand Garden Journal, 2013, Vol. 16(1):  
28.  
(*First Flush* × *Caerhays Belle*). Ian Baldick,  
New Zealand. Flowers large, creamy, with slight  
pink tinge.

**'U.S.L. Variegated'**

Dirr, Manual of Woody Landscape Plants, p.  
686, 2009  
*M. grandiflora*. Leaves yellow-gold variegated.

**'Ula'**

Rhododendrons, Camellias & Magnolias 61: 14-  
15, 2010  
(*Caerhays Belle* × *soulangeana* 'Alba'). Ian  
Baldick, New Zealand. Flowers bright pink, late.



**'Ultimate Yellow'**

Magnolia 31(1) [Issue 59]: 18, 1996.  
(*brooklynensis* × *acuminata*). J.C. McDaniel hybrid selected by Harry Heineman, Scituate, Massachusetts, in 1991. Flowers yellow with slight green, open-cupped form to 15 cm diameter. 6 tepals. Flowering before the leaves are half-expanded. Strict interpretation of the code could prevent establishment of this epithet as use of the word "ultimate" suggests that no superior yellow magnolia will be named or introduced. However, the selection is already registered and use of the current name would preserve existing usage.

**'Umberto I'**

Bull. Soc. Tosc. Ort.7: 318 (1882)  
*M. grandiflora*. Reflorescent, flowering without interruption.

**'Undulata'**

Buist. Catalogue 8: 48. 1844, Philadelphia, Penn  
*M. grandiflora*. Leaves with undulated margins. Flowers typical. Probably imported from Leroy of Angers, France. Millias (1927) listed as broad leaved form with wavy margins.= *M. grandiflora* 'Longifolia Undulata'.

**'Unicolor'**

Lavallee, Arbe Segrez. 8. 1877  
*M. kobus*, *Nomen nudum*.

**'Upright Silversmith'**

Magnolia 51 [Issue 98]: 41-42. 2015  
*M. virginiana* var. *australis*. Bill Smith. Multi-trunked, somewhat upright.

**'Urbana'**

Check List of the Cultivated Magnolias, 1994, p. 83-84  
*M. ×thompsoniana*. J.C. McDaniel, 1960. Multi-stemmed, arching shrub. Leaves and flowers comparable to *M. tripetala*. Compare 'Thompsoniana', but hardier. Sterile. Type tree in Urbana, Illinois, USA. See also data in Illinois Research, p. 8-9, Fall 1966. Listed on Magnoliastore ca. 2018.

**'Ursula Grau'**

Van Veen, Piet, Robin Notes in Magnolia 29(1) [Issue 55]: 27, 1994.  
*M. sieboldii* subsp. *sinensis*. Flowers with 17 sepals. 3 weeks ahead of *M. sinensis*; repeats in August. Fragrant. Looks like a semi-double camellia.

**'Vairano'**

Magnolia Grove Website.  
<http://www.magnoliagrove.co.nz/index.php/nz-raised-magnolia-collection>. Accessed 8 Mar 2018.  
Hybridized by Os Blumhardt, named in Switzerland (Eisenhut). Mid-sized, rounded. Slight fragrance.

**'Valley Splendour'**

Magnolias: A Gardener's Guide, p. 134, 2000.  
*M. dawsoniana*. Flowers deep pink, in masses. second half of march (Southern England).

**'Van Houttei'** [Under Review]  
Millais, Magnolias 242 (1927)

*M. ×soulangeana*. Pampanini (1916) listed in synonymy with *M. liliiflora* 'Reflorescens', though this is questionable as at least one of the selections moved into synonymy was a 'Lennei' seedling.

**'Van Veen'**

Otto Eisenhut Nursery Catalog, p. 5, 1989, Ticino, Switzerland.  
*M. salicifolia*. Leaves bamboo-like. Flowers white, fragrant.

**'Van-Houttei'**

Pampanini, Bull. Soc. Tosc. Ort.41: 106 (1916)  
*M. grandiflora*. *Nomen nudum* in Todaro, Index Sem. Horti Reg. Bot. Panormitani, p. 24, 1888, Panormi, Italy), ex Pampanini, Bull. Soc. Tosc. Ort.41: 106 (1916).

**'Vance Hooper'**

Piet Vergeldt Nursery B.V. Website (<http://www.magnoliastore.com>). Accessed 6 April 2018.

Flowers burgundy red, cream inside.

**'Variegata'**

Bean, Trees & Shrubs 2: 67, 1914

*M. acuminata* var. *acuminata*. Leaves handsomely blotched with golden yellow. This must be the same as *M. acuminata* var. *aurea* of Nicholson in 1683.

**'Variegata'**

W. D. in The Garden 73: 432. 1909

*M. grandiflora*. Leaves marked with yellow. Compare 'Foliis Variegatis' (marked white).

**'Variegata'**

*M. obovata*. Appears on a Shibamichi Magnolia list dated 11/2005, but without description does not meet criteria for establishment. Not established. Additionally, cultivar epithets cannot be comprised entirely of Latin after 1958.

**'Variegata'**

Nakai, Fl. Sylv. Kor. 20: 120. 1933

*M. sieboldii* subsp. *sieboldii*. Leaves variegated white. As forma of *M. parviflora*. Mt. Chiisan, Korea.

**'Variegata'**

Meehan's Monthly 6: 173. (1896)

*M. tripetala*. Leaves golden. On the grounds of Senator J. D. Cameron, Harrisburg, Penn, USA.

**'Variegata'**

Dirr, Manual of Woody Landscape Plants, p. 704, 2009

*M. virginiana* var. *australis*. Leaves with cream to yellow mottled variegation. Not established due to use of Latin epithet.

**'Variegata'**

Hort. Walraad ex Schelle in Beissner et Al., Handb. Laubholz-Benennung 99. 1903

*M. ×soulangeana*. *Nomen nudum*.

**'Variegata'**

Ellwanger & Barry, Descr. Catalogue, p. 4. 1855

*M. acuminata* var. *acuminata*. Seedling with silvery-blotched foliage. = *M. acuminata* var.

*acuminata* 'Foliis Variegatis'

**'Veerle'**

Magnolia 44(1) [Issue 85]: 18-20, 2009

*M. campbellii*. Selected by Theo Kuijpers (Heythuysen, the Netherlands). Spontaneous seedling, exceptionally hardy surviving temperatures of -4 F (-20 C). Listed as 'Verle', incorrectly.

**'Vegetable Garden'**

Dirr, Manual of Woody Landscape Plants, p. 690, 2009

*M. ×loebneri*. Introduced by Camellia Forest Nursery. Compact, floriferous. Flowers comparable to *M. stellata*.

**'Veitch Clone'**

Treseder's Nurseries Catalog, circa 1973, P. 3, Truro, Cornwall, England

*M. campbellii*.

**'Veitch's Form'**

Johnstone, Asiatic Magnol. 98, 101. 1955

*M. salicifolia*. Leaves ca. 9 × 4 cm, ovate-elliptic, apex acuminate, base broadly cuneate, 10 vein pairs. Per article 21.16, "form" is acceptable in cultivar epithets published prior to 1958.

**'Veitchii Rubra'**

Madlinger, Bull. W. C. Paul Arb. 1. 1960

(*veitchii* × *soulangeana* [likely]). Potentially originated at W.B. Clarke Nursery, San Jose, California before 1960, as *M. ×veitchii* 'Rubra'. Flowers wine-red in bud, fading to bright pink as they open. Frank Galyon claimed this represented a ×*soulangeana* cultivar, McDaniel (1973) believed this to be a *veitchii* × *soulangeana* hybrid, suggesting a provisional listing of 'Veitchi Rubra'. However, neither 'Veitchii Rubra' nor 'Rubra' can be established as a cultivar epithet, as article 21.11 prohibits cultivar epithets comprised entirely of Latin after 1 January 1959. = *M. ×veitchii* 'Rubra'.

**'Veitchii'**

Treseder's Nurseries, List, p. 8, circa 1965,

Truro, Cornwall, England)

*M. ×veitchii*. Original pink clone. With priority over 'Peter Veitch', though 'Peter Veitch' best preserves existing usage. See 'Peter Veitch'.

#### 'Velvet & Cream'

Cistus Nursery Catalog Fall 2011, p. 64, 2011 *M. laevifolia*. New Zealand. Buds velvety, flowers fragrant, cream colored. Leaves smaller than type.

#### 'Velvet Cascade'

Cistus Nursery Catalog, p. 90, Spring 2014 *M. laevifolia*. Eric Sannor. Introduced ca. 2014. Habit, slightly weeping. Flowers white, fragrant.

#### 'Velvet Cloak'

Cistus Nursery Mail Order Catalog, p. 90, Spring 2010 *M. figo* var. *crassipes*. Flowers deep red. Compare 'Port Wine', but inner tepals red as opposed to cream.

#### 'Venus'

lunaplant.de website, <http://lunaplant.de>, accessed 2019 December 9 ('Pickard's Ruby' × 'JURmag1'). Michael Gottschalk. Selected ca. 2017. Flowers reddish-pink, 14-16 cm diameter. Long flowering duration, up to 12 days.

#### 'Vera'

Loudon, Arb. Frut. Brit. 1: 262. 1838 *M. grandiflora*. *Nomen nudum*. Cultivated in Horticultural Society of London's Garden, 1834.

#### 'Verban'

Arb. Bull. Univ. Wash. 10 (4): 14. 1947 *M. ×soulangeana* See *M. ×soulangeana* 'Verbanica'.

#### 'Verbanica'

Leroy, Cat. p. 79. 1873, Angers, France *M. ×soulangeana*. Slow-growing. Late-flowering. Flowers with entire outside deeper pink, inside pure white. 11 × 5 cm = *M. ×soulangeana* 'Pelton'; = *M. ×soulangeana* 'Verban'

#### 'Vico Multipetal'

Eisenhut Nursery Website. <http://www.eisenhut.ch/>. Accessed 9 Mar 2018. *M. sargentiana*. Sir Peter Smithers. Flowers pale pink. 24 tepals. *M. sargentiana* var. *robusta* (seedling B). Must = 'Multipetal'. See 'Multipetal'.

#### 'Victoria'

L. H. Bailey, Hortus 381. 1930. *M. grandiflora*. Leaves very red-rusty on lower surface. From Victoria, British Columbia, Canada.

#### 'Villa Carlotta'

Magnolien und Tulpenbäume, p. 132, 2020 *M. figo* var. *crassipes*. Flowers creamy-yellow with purple rim appearing from early spring through summer.

#### 'Villa Taranto'

lunaplant website, <http://lunaplant.de>, Accessed 10 December 2019 *M. dawsoniana*. Propagules from a large *M. dawsoniana* growing at Villa Taranto, Lake Maggiore, Italy.

#### 'Vin Rouge'

Louisiana Nurseries Catalog, 1994-1996, p. 98 (*liliiflora* × *veitchii*). Young leaves bronzy-red, veins and stipules red. Flowers dark wine-red, heavy-textured. Likely a Gresham hybrid of limited distribution.

#### 'Virginia Watson'

Magnolia 28(1) [Issue 53]: 17, 1992. (*virginiana* × *wieseneri*). Phil Savage, Bloomfield Hills, Michigan, 1980. Habit similar to but more spreading than typical *M. virginiana*. Leaves similar to *M. virginiana* but broader. Flowers pure white; stamens bright crimson, as in the pollen parent. 8 tepals. Strong, pleasant fragrance intermediate between the parents. Flowers are borne upright at the end of the twig, cup-shaped.

#### 'Voungii'

Regel, Cat, Pl, Hort. Aksakov., p. 88. 1860  
*M. grandiflora*. *Nomen nudum*.

**'Vulcan'**

Rhod. with Cam. & Mag. 44: 51, 1992.  
(*campbellii* × *liliiflora*). Small tree. Flowers large, brilliant ruby-red. Floriferous, precocious.

**'Vulcan's Forge'**

lunaplant website, <http://lunaplant.de>, Accessed 10 December 2019  
(*'Star Wars'* × *'Vulcan'*). Hybridized by Michael Gottschalk, Selected by Phillipe de Spoelberch and Koen Camelbeke. Early flowering with large, bright pink flowers.

**'Vulden'**

Magnolia 40(1) [Issue 77]: 17, 2005.  
(*denudata* × *'Vulcan'*). Vance Hooper, Duncan & Davies Nurseries, New Plymouth, Taranaki, New Zealand. Upright when young, rounded with age. Height estimated to 10 m. Flowers burgundy-red, fading to lilac purple towards the tips. Inner tepals muted purple. Tepals ca. 11 × 6 cm. Early flowering. Fruity fragrance. = *M. 'Shirazz'*.

**'W.B. Clarke'**

J. Clarke Nursery Co., wholesale price list 1965-66, p. 14  
*M. salicifolia*. Fast growing, upright. Flowers white, fragrant. Profuse bloomer.

**'Wada'**

Gossler Farms Nursery Catalog, p. 14, 1988-89, Springfield, Oregon  
*M. denudata*. Flowers smaller than type, similar to *'Pristine'*, but has the same number of tepals as *M. denudata*. Seems distinct from *'Wada's Japanese Clone'*.

**'Wada's Arboreal Form'**

Otto Eisenhut Nursery Catalog, p. 3, 1989, Ticino, Switzerland  
*M. stellata*. *Nomen nudum*. Eisenhut website lists as *kobus*. Not established. Per article 21.16, "form" is prohibited in cultivar epithets published after 1958.

**'Wada's Clone'**

Treseder's Nurseries Catalog, circa 1973, p. 13, Truro, Cornwall, England  
*M. virginiana*. Broad-leaved. Flowers at a young age.

**'Wada's Form'**

Kammerer, Morton Arb. Bull. 34: 22, 1959  
*M. kobus*. Not established. Per article 21.16, "form" is prohibited in cultivar epithets published after 1958. See *'Wada's Memory'*.

**'Wada's Japanese Clone'**

Callaway, The World of Magnolias, 1994, p. 139  
*M. denudata*. Introduced by K. Wada, Hakoneye Nurseries, Japan. Flowers pure white, late season.

**'Wada's Memorial'**

Kruessmann, Index Tremontensis P. 75. 1970, Dortmund Botanic Garden, Germany  
*M. kobus*. See *'Wada's Memory'*.

**'Wada's Memory'**

Arb. Bull. Univ. Wash. 22: 20  
(*kobus* × *salicifolia*). Introduced in 1940. Erect, dense, compact habit. Young leaves tinged red. Flowers white, to 18 cm diameter, drooping. To 7" diameter. Flowers drooping. = *M. denudata* *'Japanese'*; = *M. kobus* *'Wada's Form'*; = *M. kobus* *'Wada's Memorial'*

**'Wada's Picture'**

Savage, Newsl. Amer. Magnol. Soc. 2 (1): 2, 3 (1965)  
*M. denudata*. See *'Picture'* (×*soulangeana*).

**'Wada's Snow White'**

Magnolia 20(1) [Issue 37]: 20, 1984  
(*denudata* × *salicifolia*). Hybridized and introduced by Koichiro Wada. Vigorous. Flowers produced at an early age. Pure white, fragrant. A variegated sport of this apparently exists and is under evaluation by Magnoliastore. = *M. 'Snow White'*.

'Wakehurst Seedling' [Under Review]

Jour. Roy. Hort. Soc. 73: 353. 1948.

*M. sprengeri* var. *diva*. Exhibited by Sir Henry Price, Wakehurst Place, Ardingly, Sussex, England. Flowers pink inside, purple outside. Occasionally listed as 'Wakehurst' (see Callaway (1996), RCM 2010), but prefer 'Wakehurst Seedling' to avoid conflict with *M. campbellii* selection.

'Wakehurst'

Hilliers Man. of Trees and Shrubs, Ed. 20 1973.

*M. campbellii*. Compare 'Charles Raffill' but darker flowers. Raffillii group.

'Warm Fuzzies'

Cistus Nurseries Catalog Spring 2014, p. 67, 2014

*M. laevifolia*. Introduced ca. 2013. Upright, dense. Dark hairs to leaves, stems, buds.

'Washington Arboretum Clone'

Treseder's Nurseries Catalog, p. 2, circa 1965, Truro, Cornwall, England

*M. acuminata* var. *subcordata*. Likely seedlings from Washington Arboretum. No description. Not established (Art 27.1).

'Washington Park Clone'

Callaway, Dorothy J. The World of Magnolias, p. 149, 1994.

*M. dawsoniana*. Flowers deep red. Broad tepals. Originated at the Strybing Arboretum, San Francisco, California. Based on the name either Washington Park Arboretum or Washington Park near Hoyt Arboretum must have played some role in the selection or distribution of this selection.

'Waterlily' [Under Review]

Kammerer, Morton Arb. Bull. 14: 23 (1939) and 15: 24 (1940)

*M. stellata*. Pyramidal, more upright, bushy, twiggy, faster growing than *stellata*. Flowers creamy white, upright, later than typical *M. stellata*. Per Treseder, the second cultivar to receive this name. For Jacobson, one of four clones. 'Water Lily' Hilliers Man. of Trees and

Shrubs, Ed. 2. 1973 is potentially a distinct clone with larger flowers and more tepals.

'Watermelon'

lunaplant.de website, <http://lunaplant.de>, accessed 2019 December 9 ('Caerhays Belle' × 'Genie'). Vance Hooper. Flowers large, reddish-pink, to 20cm diameter.

'Wayside Apricot'

Piet Vergeldt Nursery B.V. Website (<http://www.magnoliastore.com>). Accessed 6 April 2018.

('Diva' × OP). Flowers white and yellow, hint of apricot.

'Wedding Vows'

RHS Rhododendrons, Camellias and Magnolias Vol 63. 2012

('Woodsmen' × 'Big Dude'). Dennis Ledvina. Fastigiate. Large, ivory-white flowers with long, trailing tepals.

'Werrington'

Hilliers Man. of Trees and Shrubs, Ed. 2. 1973 *M. campbellii*. Flowers dark lilac-purple or magenta, to 25 cm diameter, 12-14 tepals. From the same Forrest collection as 'Lanarth'.

'Westonbirt Diva'

Magnolia 49(2) [Issue 96] (2014): 42-46 Seedling from original Wilson introduction of *M. sprengeri* var. *diva* 'Diva' at Caerhays Castle. Dark pink flowers, lighter and more purple to the interior. Was propagated by Magnoliastore circa 2005 as "Sir George Holford" prior to registration. = *M. sprengeri* 'Westonbirt'

'Westonbirt'

Piet Vergeldt Nursery B.V. Website (<http://www.magnoliastore.com>). Accessed 6 April 2018.

*M. sprengeri*. See 'Westonbirt Diva'.

'Whispering Pink'

Klehm's Song Sparrow Farm and Nursery Website, <http://www.songsparrow.com>, Accessed 2019 Jan 10

Dennis Ledvina, introduced by Roy Klehm.  
Rounded, ca. 3 × 3m in 10 years. Flowers with  
rose-pink stripe. 16 tepals. Fragrant.

**'White Caviar'**

Warners Nurseries Website.  
<http://warners.com.au/our-plants/plant/magnolia-white-caviar>. Retrieved  
2018-02-13.  
(*figo* × *laevifolia*). Compact, rounded shrub.  
Fragrant.

'White Clone' [Under Review]

Treseder's Nurseries Catalog, p. 10, circa 1973,  
Truro, Cornwall, England  
*M. sargentiana*. Flowers iridescent pearly white.  
Unsure if distinct from 'White'.

**'White Elegance'**

Piet Vergeldt Nursery B.V. Website  
(<http://www.magnoliastore.com>). Accessed 6  
April 2018.  
*M. kobus*. *M. Maeno*. Flowers larger than typical  
for species.

**'White Ensign'**

Magnolia 52(2) [Issue 102]: 11, 2017  
*M. globosa* (*globosa* × OP). William  
Gueterbock, Dorset, UK. Flowers of weeping  
habit and size typical of *M. globosa*, but tepals  
colored white to pale pink with red rim.

**'White Flounces'**

Magnolia 31(1) [Issue 59]: 18, 1996.  
*M. sieboldii* subsp. *sieboldii*. Harry Heineman,  
Scituate, Massachusetts, USA, 1991, from a  
seedling at the Arnold Arboretum. Flowers  
double, opening flat to 10 cm diameter, 16-24  
tepals.

**'White Giant'**

Otto Eisenhut Nursery Catalog, p. 3, 1989,  
Ticino, Switzerland  
*M. ×soulangeana* ('Picture' × OP). From Wada,  
Japan. Vigorous. Flowers white, slightly flushed  
pink.

'White Lips'

Magnolia 31(1) [Issue 59]: 18-19, 1996  
See 'Leda'.

**'White Mystery'**

Eisenhut Nursery Website.  
<http://www.eisenhut.ch/>. Accessed 9 Mar 2018.  
(*denudata* × *veitchii*). Arboretum Wespelaar,  
gifted from Karl Flinck (Sweden). Flowers  
white, with base light rose-pink.

**'White Rose'**

Magnolia 25(1) [Issue 47]: 20, 1989  
*M. ×loebneri* ('Ballerina' × OP). Flowers  
average 22 tepals, 4 × 2 cm, remaining firm,  
flaring upward and outward, never becoming flat  
or droopy.

'White Saucer'

Arb. Bull. Univ. Wash. 10 (4): 14. 1947  
*M. ×soulangeana*. See *M. ×soulangeana* 'Alba'.

'White Star'

Westbury Rose Co., Spring 1958 Catalog. p. 6,  
Westbury, Long Island, N.Y.  
*M. stellata*. See *M. stellata* 'Halleana'.

**'White Stardust'**

Rare Find Nursery Catalog, p. 45, 2016.  
*M. ×loebneri*. From Tom Dodd Nursery,  
Alabama. Purple new growth.

**'White'**

Treseder's Nurseries Catalog, P. 6, circa 1965,  
Truro, Cornwall, England  
*M. sargentiana*. Flowers: Fade to pure white.  
Uncertain if distinct from 'White Clone'.

'White'

Iufer Landscape Co., Nursery List, 1961, Salem,  
Oregon  
*M. stellata*. *Nomen nudum*. Probably = *M.*  
*stellata*.

'White'

Kelsey & Dayton, Stand. Pl. Names, Ed. 2, P.  
377. 1942  
*M. ×soulangeana*. In Standardized Plant Names  
(1942) Kelsey and Dayton adopted the rule that

"species and natural varieties only are entitled to latin or botanical names, and that all hybrids ... horticultural varieties, and the like should receive suitable English or common names". This is inconsistent with the ICNCP (Article 21.6) allows for cultivar epithets in latin form when established prior to 1 January 1959. For this reason, the cultivar epithets published by Kelsey and Dayton are moved to synonymy. See *M. ×soulangeana* 'Alba'.

#### 'Whitesides Largest'

Magnolien und Tulpenbäume, p. 266, 2020  
*M. virginiana* var. *australis*. Bill Smith. Large, evergreen form. Sometimes as 'Whiteside Giant'.

#### 'Whopper'

Magnolia 17(1):15, 1981  
*M. macrophylla*. J.C. McDaniel. Selected late 1970's in Urbana, IL. Flowers with 3 sepaloid tepals and 12 petaloid tepals measuring up to 20 × 13 cm. Purple ring to throat of flower.

#### 'Wildcat'

Gardiner. Magnolias: A Gardener's Guide, p. 260, 2000.  
*M. ×loebneri*. Selected by Larry Langford, Gibson, Tennessee, USA from a batch of *Magnolia kobus* var. *borealis* seed sent by William Seidl of Wisconsin, USA. Flowers soft pink. 52 tepals measuring 10-12.5 cm across. Flowering at the same time as other cultivars of *M. ×loebneri* and over a six-week period. Flowers resemble pompom chrysanthemums.

#### 'William Watson'

Magnolia 31(1) [Issue 59]: 19, 1996.  
(*wieseneri* × *obovata*). Sir Peter Smithers. Chance seedling of *M. ×wieseneri*, probably pollinated by a nearby *M. obovata*. Leaves and flowers larger than the seed parent.

#### 'Willowleaf Bay' acc

Magnolia 28(1) [Issue 53]: 17, 1992.  
*M. virginiana* var. *australis*. Narrower leaves than typical of species, densely clustered near the ends of the branches, giving the tree a more refined foliage texture.

#### 'Willowwood'

Blackburn, Gard. Jour. 2: 44. 1952  
*M. ×loebneri*. Flowers: to 7" across; tepals 11-14. Flowers abundantly. Type tree at Willowwood Arboretum, Gladstone, New Jersey, USA.

#### 'Wim Rutten'

Magnolia 49(1) [Issue 95] (2014): 40.  
(*Forrest's Pink* × *Marilyn*). Selected by Philippe De Spoelberch. Seed originated from MSI seed exchange 1996#13. Upright oval ca. 8 m in 17 years. Tepals beetroot purple at base, becoming grey-purple when fully open, to 19 cm. Named for Wim Rutten (1940-2006) founder of magnoliastore.com.

#### 'Winchester'

Dirr, Manual of Woody Landscape Plants, p. 686, 2009  
*M. grandiflora*. See 'Tulsa'.

#### 'Windsor Beauty'

lunaplant website, <http://lunaplant.de>, Accessed 10 December 2019  
*M. salicifolia*. British selection. Floriferous. Clean foliage.

#### 'Winelight'

Otto Eisenhut nursery catalog, p. 2, 1989, Ticino, Switzerland  
(*soulangeana* × *veitchii*). Gresham hybrid (JG#15, LA#129) selected by John Allen Smith, Chunchula, Alabama, USA. Flowers with 9 thick tepals to ca. 13 cm in length, reddish purple at the base, becoming lighter at the tip. Flowering later than most Gresham hybrids.

#### 'Wisley Star'

Magnolias in Art and Cultivation, p. 158, 2014  
*M. kobus*. Per Pam Hayward (pers. comm. 2019), very definitely marketed as 'Wisley Stardust'. See 'Wisley Stardust'.

#### 'Wisley Stardust'

Dirr, Manual of Woody Landscape Plants, p. 701, 2009

*M. kobus*. E.K. Janaki Ammal, from colchicine induced *M. kobus* seedlings. 15 tepals, straplike, crinkled. Tepal number/shape suggests similarity to *M. stellata* (as listed in Dirr 2009) or *M. ×loebneri*. = *M. kobus* 'Wisley Star'

#### 'Wood Dance'

Eisenhut Nursery Website.  
<http://www.eisenhut.ch/>. Accessed 9 Mar 2018.  
(['Woodsman' × 'Lennei'] × ['Woodsman' × 'Sundance']). Flowers pale pink, tinged yellow towards base.

#### 'Woodlawn'

Callaway, Dorothy J. The World of Magnolias, p. 81, 1994.  
*M. tripetala*. Flowers larger than average, fruits exceptionally large. Original tree in Woodlawn Cemetery, Urbana, Illinois, USA.

#### 'Woodsman'

J. C. McDaniel in Plants and Gardens 30 (1): 75-76  
*M. ×brooklynensis*. Hybridized by J. C. McDaniel at Urbana, Ill. Flowering later than *M. ×soulangeana*. Fertile hybrid. Hardier plant with larger flowers compared to *M. liliiflora*.

#### 'Workman'

Magnolia 20(1) [Issue 37]: 20, 1984  
*M. grandiflora*. Compact, to 6 × 4.5 m in 25 years. Leaves small, 15 × 8 cm, wavy edges, light brown indumentum. Flowers white, stamens red at base, 10-11 tepals to 8 × 5 cm.

#### 'Wyoming No. 25'

*M. ×soulangeana*. *Nomen nudum*. Appears on correspondence between Carl E. Kern Jr., Jack Fogg, and Todd Gresham, but is unpublished and unregistered. No further information. Likely a temporary selection lost to cultivation.

#### 'Xiangfei'

Journal of China Flower & Penjing 2017, 8:16-17  
('Xinhanxiao' × *guangdongensis*). Hybridized and selected by Wang Jing (Palm Eco-Town Development Co., LTD). Large shrub to small

tree. Flowers white with light red base, fragrant, 6-7 cm in diameter.

#### 'Xiangxue'

Magnolia 53:2 [Issue 104]: 13, 2018.  
('Xinhanxiao' × *guangdongensis*). Hybridized by Qiang-min Zhao (Palm Eco-Town Development Co, LTD) in 2012. Small tree or large shrub. Flowers with 10-12 tepals, 3.5 cm in length. Flowers fragrant, most profuse in January and March, with remontancy until summer or autumn.

#### 'Xiaoxuan'

Magnolia 52(1) [Issue 100]. 2017: 22.  
('Waterlily' × 'Xinhanxiao'). Semi evergreen shrub, compact, to 1.5-2m in height with similar spread. Flowers cup-shaped, 9-10 tepals, outside red-pink with darker base (RHS 55B). Flowering late spring to early autumn (Shenzhen, China).

#### 'Yaeko'

Burncoose Nurseries Website.  
<http://www.burncoose.co.uk>. Accessed 8 Mar 2018.  
('Anne Rosse' × *liliiflora*). Tetsuo Magaki. Flowers reddish-purple, large, 9-12 tepals.

#### 'Yandong'

Magnolia 53:2 [Issue 104]: 13, 2018.  
('Lv Xing' × 'Lamp'). Hybridized by Ya-ling Wang (Xi'an Botanical Garden). Small, compact tree. Flowers cup-shaped, ca. 11.5 cm in diameter with 20-26 tepals. White with reddish-pink base. Late march to early April (Xi'an, China).

#### 'Yellow Bird'

Magnolia 17(2): 30, 1981  
('Evamaria' × *acuminata* var. *subcordata*). Compact, upright yellow flowers. Flowering with leaves, but earlier than typical for *M. acuminata*.

#### 'Yellow Buddha'

Magnolia 35(2) [Issue 67]: 1-13, 2000  
*M. delavayi*. Kunming Botanic Gardens ca. 2000. From seedlings. Distinguished from type



based on six yellow inner tepals and three green outer tepals.

#### 'Yellow Fever'

Magnolia 20(1) [Issue 37]: 20, 1984 (*acuminata* × *denudata*). Large, upright. Flowers with light pink flush on outside of the tepals, fading to ivory cream as they open. Before foliage. Fragrant.

#### 'Yellow Garland'

Magnolia 21(2) Issue 42]: 12, 1986-7. (*acuminata* × *denudata*). David Leach, Ohio, USA. Flowers yellow with yellow-green midrib. 6 tepals.

#### 'Yellow Joy'

Dirr, Manual of Woody Landscape Plants, p. 679, 2009  
Selected by Pat McCracken. Sister seedling of 'Butterflies'. Flowers lighter yellow in color.

#### 'Yellow Lantern'

Magnolia 21(2) [Issue 42]: 12, 1986-7. ('Miss Honeybee' × 'Alexandrina'). Phil Savage. Upright, symmetrical tree, with a single leader. Flowers clear, even lemon yellow, without green striping, appearing well before leaves. Flowers as large and long-lived as 'Alexandrina' and retaining the 'tulip' shape until they shatter. Mag. Art. Cult lists seed parent as *M. acuminata* var *subcordata* 'Trade Form', as does Rhododendrons with Camellias and Magnolias 43: 24, 1991.

#### 'Yellow River'

Piet Vergeldt Nursery B.V. Website (<http://www.magnoliastore.com>). Accessed 6 April 2018.  
Chinese introduction. Flowers yellow. Fast growing, shrubby form. See 'Fei Huang'.

#### 'Yellow Sea'

Dirr, Manual of Woody Landscape Plants, p. 679, 2009 (*denudata* × *acuminata*). Carl Ferris Miller. Compare *M. 'Elizabeth'*, but slower growing.

#### 'Yellow-Green No 1'

Dirr, Manual of Woody Landscape Plants, p. 679, 2009

*M. acuminata*. Introduced by Louisiana Nursery. Sister seedling to *M. 'Green Beret'*. As 'Yellow Green #1'. Symbols are prohibited in cultivar epithets (Art. 21.19). Use of "No" as replacement for "#" is acceptable (Art 35.8).

#### 'Yoda'

KiwiFlora Website, <http://kiwiflora.com>, Accessed 9 December 2019  
Vance Hooper, New Zealand. Compact, upright tree. Flowers pale pink to pure white with darker base. Compare 'Star Wars', but smaller.

#### 'Yuanbaobao'

Magnolia 52(1) [Issue 100]. 2017: 21. ('Hongyuanbao' × *soulangeana*). Selected by Zhejiang A&F University Nurseries. Shrubby tree with erect flowers intermediate between parents, dark purple-red on outside, lighter on the inside. Flowering early march for 3-4 weeks (Hangzhou, China).

#### 'Yuchelia' [1] *Incertae sedis*

Magnolia 24(2) [Issue 46]: 10, 1989 ('Miss Honeybee' × figo). Phil Savage. Closely resembles *Magnolia acuminata* var. *subcordata* parent, though lacks sepals, instead exhibiting greenish reduced sepaloid tepals. Distinct from the 'Yuchelia' of European literature ca. 2016. At least three distinct selections or groups have used the cultivar epithet 'Yuchelia': Yellow-flowered plants referable to 'Miss Honeybee' [1]; a little documented cross with one plant later named 'Moonchimes' [2], and a clone with flowers referable to 'Daybreak' [3]. The first two resulted from Phil Savage breeding projects in the mid-late 1980's as intersectional hybrids between Sect. Yulania and Sect. Michelia. Savage (1989) listed these both under the name "× Yuchelia", apparently as a novel temporary name not intended to serve as either a nothogenus or cultivar epithet. The origin of the third is disputed, though often attributed to Savage. An undated Louisiana Nurseries Catalog (circa 1995-1997), p. 248, lists what

must be unnamed seedlings of this same cross: '2-B', '4-D', and '6-F'. The former had not flowered, whereas the latter two were described as having yellow flowers.

'Yuchelia' [2] *Incertae sedis*  
Magnolia 24(2) [Issue 46]: 10, 1989  
(*soulangeana* 'Brozanni' × *doltsopa*). The less common of Phil Savage's two "× Yuchelia" crosses. "Yuchelia" was not presented or intended as a cultivar epithet for this selection. At least one resulting plant was named and sold by Louisiana Nurseries in the mid 1990's (see 'Moonchimes'). Per Dick Figlar (pers. comm, 2019) it seems unlikely that this would = the 'Yuchelia' referable to 'Daybreak', as offspring between *M. ×soulangeana* 'Brozanni' and *M. doltsopa* likely would not inherit much pink flower pigment, nor would they be likely to be triploid.

'Yuchelia' [3]  
Rhododendrons, Camellias & Magnolias, p. 157, 2016  
([Purported] 'Miss Honeybee' × *M. figo*). Compare 'Daybreak', but with creamy color to inner tepals. Triploid. Parentage and origin disputed due to stark contrast with "Yuchelia" referable to 'Miss Honeybee' (See 'Yuchelia' [1]). Believed to have originated from Phil Savage's cross of *M. acuminata* var. *subcordata* × *M. figo* in the late 1980s. 'Yuchelia' should not be established as a cultivar epithet for this selection due to the ease of confusion with two other Phil Savage *Yulania* × *Michelia* intersectional hybrids often utilizing the same name.

**'Yujin Hanxiao'**  
IDS Yearbook 2013, p. 52  
China. Evergreen, red flowers.

**'Yunshang'**  
Magnolia 53:2 [Issue 104]: 14, 2018.  
(*Xinhanxiao* × *laevifolia*). Hybridized by Dan-feng Yan (Palm Eco-Town Development Co, Ltd). Evergreen shrub or small tree. Flowers white with yellow-green base, 5-7 cm in diameter. Flowering February to March (Guangdong, China) with remontancy from June-August.

**'Zeal'**  
lunaplant website, <http://lunaplant.de>, Accessed 10 December 2019  
(*Pegasus* × *Darjeeling*). John Gallagher.  
Flowers clear light-pink, 14-15 tepals.

**'Zhuanzhuan'**  
Magnolia 53:2 [Issue 104]: 14, 2018.  
(*compressa* × *laevifolia*). Selected at Shenzhen Fairy Lake Botanical Garden in 2007. Large evergreen shrub or small tree to 3-4 m. Flowers cream to pale yellow, fragrant, 5-6cm diameter, 9 tepals. Feb-Mar (May) in Shenzhen, China.

**'Ziyun'**  
Magnolia 53:2 [Issue 104]: 15, 2018.  
(*Lv Xing* × *liliflora*). Hybridized by Ya-ling Wang (Xi'an Botanical Garden). Compact tree to 3-4m. Flowers 9-10 cm in diameter, consisting of 9-10 tepals: 3 sepaloid (green, reduced) outer 6-7 petaloid (white with purple-red midrib and base). Flowering late march to early April (Xi'an, China).

## Appendix I: List of Unpublished and/or Unregistered Cultivar Epithets

Representing cultivar epithets known to be in use, but not meeting criteria for establishment or publication, generally due to lack of publication of sufficient description in publically accessible, widely distributed media.

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- 'Agneta': JL Soderberg. Listed on Luc de Longe's anthology, 2020. before fully opening resembling a banana fruit. Limited introduction into US and cultivated at Morris Arboretum, Holden Arboretum, and US National Arboretum.
- 'Ajeral': *M. grandiflora*. Selected from a tree in Bokrijk Arboretum. Hardy form, ornamental bark. 'Banane Flambée': Piet Vergeldt Nursery B.V. Website (<http://www.magnoliastore.com>). Accessed 6 April 2018. ('Woodsmen' × 'Pink Surprise'). Dennis Ledvina.
- 'Alba Trewithen': Piet Vergeldt Nursery B.V. Website (<http://www.magnoliastore.com>). Accessed 6 April 2018. *M. campbellii*. Apparently a white flowered selection. Distinct from either *M. campbellii* Trewithen type described in Johnstone. RHS lists as *M. campbellii* (Alba group) Trewithen. 'Barbara': ('Double Diamond' × OP). 29 tepals. Fruity fragrance. Listed on Luc de Longe's anthology, 2020.
- 'Alfa': Piet Vergeldt Nursery B.V. Website (<http://www.magnoliastore.com>). Accessed 12 July 2018. *Nomen nudum*. 'Beauregard': John Carlson. Small, upright tree. Flowers white, 7-8 tepals. Unpublished data, Luc de Jonghe, circa 2015.
- 'Ando': (*acuminata* × 'Norman Gould'). Selected by Jonny Andresen from Dennis Ledvina's cross. Listed on Luc de Longe's anthology, 2020. 'Bella Bella': (*liliiflora* × 'Leonard Messel'). Distributed by Joe Harvey, Victoria, BC, Canada during the 2020 Magnolia Society Seed Counter.
- 'Andreana': Botanic Garden, Copenhagen, Denmark, 1962. *M. ×soulangeana*. 'Beysdorfer': *M. grandiflora*. Sold by Rare Find Nursery circa 2007.
- 'Annie': Jonny Andresen. Listed on Luc de Longe's anthology, 2020. 'Bicentennial': International Dendrology Society. Yearbook. 2008, p 48-49. UMN Plant Info.
- 'April Snow': Piet Vergeldt Nursery B.V. Website (<http://www.magnoliastore.com>). Accessed 6 April 2018. *M. ×loebneri*. *Nomen nudum*. 'Big Bertha': *M. ×loebneri*. Selected by Carl Ferris Miller, raised from seed provided through the 1978 American Magnolia Society Seed Counter. Flowers pink, 10 cm diameter, 12-16 tepals. Compare 'Leonard Messel', but larger tree (to 5 m) with broader spread.
- 'Atlanta': *M. grandiflora*. Sold by McCracken's Nursery circa 2007. 'Big Floppy': ('Daybreak' × 'Gorgeous'). Appears in listing of cultivars growing at Frandatorp, Karlskrona originating from seed provided by either Dennis Ledvina or Phil Savage. Distinct from 'Floppy' (= 'Prince Charming') based on parentage.
- 'Awsa': J.L. Soderberg. Listed on Luc de Longe's anthology, 2020. 'Bill': Witches broom from USA. Bill Smith? Listed on Magnoliastore Price List dated 4-12-19.
- 'Ban Kwang': *M. floribunda*. Listed on Luc de Longe's anthology, 2020. 'Banana': Tiecheng Cui, Xi'an Botanical Garden, before 1995. Flowers upright, curving slightly

'Black Velvet': Piet Vergeldt Nursery B.V. Website (<http://www.magnoliastore.com>). Accessed 6 April 2018. *Nomen nudum*. At one point this was apparently offered by Magnoliastore. lunaplant.de was selling in very limited quantities in 2019, suspecting this tree was of US origin. Source is potentially Camellia Forest Nursery.

'Boguslow': ('March til Frost' × 'Genie'). Janus Radecki ca. 2019. Listed on Luc de Longe's anthology, 2020.

'Bridal Bouquet': *M. floribunda*. Tony Avent. From seed collected at Kunming Botanical Garden in 1996. Only winter-hardy seedling from the lot.

'Broad Leaf': *M. virginiana*. UMN Plant info.

'Brooklyn': International Dendrology Society. Yearbook. 2005. p 61. UMN Plant Info.

'Brother Tom': ('Lanarth' × 'Vulcan'). Ian Baldick, 2016. Listed on Luc de Longe's anthology, 2020.

'Buksenwhite': (*yuyuanensis* × *sieboldii*). Bill Smith. Bok 20120326. Listed on Luc de Longe's anthology, 2020.

'Caerhays Clone': Treseder's Nurseries Catalog, Circa 1973, p. 5, Truro, Cornwall, England. *M. denudata* Eisenhut lists a 'Caerhays' stating pure white flowers, but photos depict pink flowers. C. Williams was unaware of this plant in 2019.

'Camille': Rhododendrons, Camellias & Magnolias 62:60, 2011. ('Pegasus' × OP). Nigel Holman. 15 yr 'Pegasus' seedling. Described as "growing very differently" than its parent, but no specifics given.

'Caradoc': P.H.M.-Revue Horticole. no. 463. (2004) p 25-26. *M. grandiflora*. Listed on UMN Plant Info.

'Carolina Everblooming': *M. grandiflora*. Distributed by Dick Figlar, ca. 2014.

'Carolina Giant': *M. grandiflora*. Distributed by Dick Figlar 2013-2016.

'Chalcedony': (*campbellii* × OP). Maurice Foster, 2016. Foliage variegated but unstable. Listed on Luc de Longe's anthology, 2020.

'Charlie Looping': *M. biondii*. Unpublished data, Luc de Jonghe, circa 2015.

'Cherry Lips': *M. lotungensis* Selected by Botanic-Treasures, Antwerpen, Belgium ca. 2017. Hardy to Zone 7 (Belgium), red new foliage.

'China Doll': Magnolia 21(1) [Issue 79]: 17, 2006. *M. denudata*. Cultivated unsuccessfully at Powell Gardens. No further information.

'Chindit': Piet Vergeldt Nursery B.V. Website (<http://www.magnoliastore.com>). Accessed 6 April 2018. *M. dawsoniana*. Maurice Foster. NGP 82100.

'Chollipo': *M. zenii*. Flowers white. Distinct from *M. stellata* selection of same name. Selection from Chollipo Arboretum, Republic of Korea.

'Chopollipo': Piet Vergeldt Nursery B.V. Website (<http://www.magnoliastore.com>). Accessed 6 April 2018. (*obovata* × *veitchii*). *Nomen nudum*. These seems dubious as these two species are not known to cross. This is likely a spelling error for "Cholipo".

'Christine': Piet Vergeldt Nursery B.V. Website (<http://www.magnoliastore.com>). Accessed 6 April 2018. *M. grandiflora*. *Nomen nudum*.

'Coastal Gem': *M. grandiflora*. Also as 'Coastal', some distribution in the Florida Panhandle but little information available.

'Cook': Piet Vergeldt Nursery B.V. Website (<http://www.magnoliastore.com>). Accessed 6 April 2018. Origin in England. Described on Magnoliastore as typical seedling of *robusta* × *mollicomata*.

'Cook's Broom': Eisenhut Nursery Website. <http://www.eisenhut.ch/>. Accessed 9 Mar 2018. *Nomen nudum*.

'Copperhead': UMN Plant Info listing.

'Coppertop': Woodlanders, Inc., Nursery Catalog, p. 27, 1990-91, Aiken, South Carolina. *M. grandiflora*. *Nomen nudum*.

'Cottage Purple': Mark Jury? Unpublished data, Luc de Jonghe, circa 2015.

'Cow Trough': Gresham. Flowers white, large, 12-tepals with slight light pink base. Unpublished data, Luc de Jonghe, circa 2015.

'Cream Tilkin': Jef Van Mulder. Compare 'Pink Tilkin', but more fastigiata and with cream-white flowers.

'Crystal Cup': White petals with red "flames". Unpublished data, Luc de Jonghe, circa 2015.

'Curlew': ('Big Dude' × OP). Tim Thornton. Listed on Luc de Jonghe's anthology, 2020.

'Curley Cew': Sold by Veke Nursery ca. 2018. Photos depict pink Yulania-type with 6-9 tepals. No further information. Came across a photo on the Veke Nursery instagram page.

'Cylindrica': *M. × soulangeana*. Introduced by Upper Bank Nursery, Media, PA circa 1940. A few plants were cultivated at the Arnold Arboretum in Jamaica Plain, Massachusetts under this name. No description available. May be a seedling of *M. cylindrica*.

'Dark Cru': ('Blood Moon' × 'Claret Cup'). Maurice Foster. Flowers dark red-purple, cup-shaped. Listed on Luc de Jonghe's anthology, 2020.

'Dark Prince': *M. grandiflora*. Tom Krenitsky ca. 2016.

'Dermot O Neill': (Pam Hayward, pers. comm). Mount Congreve at Kilmacurragh. Raised in 1961 by the late garden director, Herman Dool. Rich pink flowers, broad ovate tepals.

'Distinct': Dennis Ledvina per Tom Trzebiatowski Jr. Complex hybrid including 'Encore', 'Alexandrina', and 'White Rose'.

'Diva Simpson Form': Eisenhut Nursery Website. <http://www.eisenhut.ch/>. Accessed 9 Mar 2018. *M. sprengeri* var. *diva*. New Zealand. No description. Not established. Per article 21.16, "form" is prohibited in cultivar epithets published after 1958.

'Diva Trengwainton': Eisenhut Nursery Website. <http://www.eisenhut.ch/>. Accessed 9 Mar 2018. *M. sprengeri* var. *diva*. *Nomen nudum*.

'Don's Surprise': Don Kleim. Name appeared on Berekelyhort.com, circa 2005. Unpublished data, Luc de Jonghe, circa 2015.

'Douglas Cook': (*liliiflora* × *stellata* 'Rosea'). Douglas Cook (Founder of Eastwoodhill Arboretum). Unpublished data, Luc de Jonghe, circa 2015.

'Dr Almandoz': ('Little Geisha' × 'Felix Jury'). Jose Almandoz. Listed on Luc de Jonghe's anthology, 2020.

'Dr Callies': *M. × soulangeana*. Caerhays. Listed on Luc de Jonghe's anthology, 2020.

'Dream Weaver': *M. doltsopa*. Foliage glaucous, flowers semi-double. "mattheus bot image". Listed on Luc de Jonghe's anthology, 2020.

'Early Bird': *M. × loebneri*. Chollipo Arboretum. Listed on Luc de Jonghe's anthology, 2020.

'Early Lucky': Piet Vergeldt Nursery B.V. Website (<http://www.magnoliastore.com>). Accessed 6 April 2018. White/pink flowering. Compact. Found between shipment of 'Red Lucky' (unregistered, unpublished cultivar maybe = 'Hongjixing') from China by Piet Vergeldt.

'Elizabeth Variegated': Variegated sport of 'Elizabeth' on offer by Rare Find Nursery ca. 2014-2018. Uncertain as to origin.

'Emiliana': ('Athene' × 'Black Tulip'). Jose Almandoz. Listed on Luc de Longe's anthology, 2020.

'Empire Mine': Inventory of the Saratoga Horticultural Research Foundation Collection 1938-2008, Davis, CA, USA. *M. grandiflora*.

'Exbury': Derenne, Jean-Louis, and Jean-Francois Grossin. Une Collection Francaise De Magnolia. Arboretum des Grandes Bruyeres. Paris: Verlhac Editions, 2012. *M. grandiflora*.

'Fairy Lime': Limey white with pink edges. Listed on Luc de Longe's anthology, 2020.

'Fancy Dancer': *M. ×loebneri*. ('Ballerina' × OP). Selected by Tom Horner, Waterford, WI ca. 1980s. Raised from seed provided by Magnolia Society Seed Counter ca. 1976. Broad, spreading form. Flowers white, semi-double, but not floppy.

'Farar': *M. virginiana*. Bucholz Nursery. Unpublished data, Luc de Jonghe, circa 2015.

'Fiona': *M. laevifolia*. Leafland.nz. Compact, upright. Small star-like flowers. Listed on Luc de Longe's anthology, 2020. Unpublished. Likely cannot be established since 'Fiona' was previously established for a *campbellii*-type selection.

'Foothills': *M. grandiflora*. McCracken's Nursery ca. 2009.

'Fragrant Mysery': *M. laevifolia*. Bulk Nursery. Listed on Luc de Longe's anthology, 2020.

'Fragrant Picotee': (*laevifolia* × *figo*). Camellia Forest Nursery ca. 2016. Flowers cream-colored, dark rim to exterior. Listed on Luc de Longe's anthology, 2020.

'Fredelies': *M. ×loebneri*. Jef van Meulder. Listed on Luc de Longe's anthology, 2020.

'Freiburg Botanical Garden': lunaplant.de website, <http://lunaplant.de>, Accessed 10 December 2019. *M. grandiflora*. Propagules from the large specimen of *M. grandiflora*. at

the Freiburg Botanical Garden. Lunaplant was selling circa 2019.

'Frida': Jonny Andresen. From a Ledvina cross of unknown origin. Listed on Luc de Longe's anthology, 2020.

'Furry Uok': *M. floribunda*. Fragrant. Seedling from N. Vietnam.

'Gardenia': UMN Plant Info listing.

'Gladys Carlson': ('Early Rose' × *liliiflora* 'Nigra'). John Carlson.

'Gloria': ('Little Geisha' × 'Vairano'). Listed on Luc de Longe's anthology, 2020.

'Grayswood': Piet Vergeldt Nursery B.V. Website (<http://www.magnoliastore.com>). Accessed 6 April 2018. *M. ×loebneri*. Photos on magnoliastore depict typical *loebneri* with low tepal count.

'Green Gem': *M. grandiflora*. on UMN Plant Info.

'Guardian': (*tripetala* × *wieseneri*). Dennis Ledvina, 2011. Fragrant. Listed on Luc de Longe's anthology, 2020.

'Guillemineau': IDS Yearbook, p. 194, 2018. *M. laevifolia*. Photo but no description in IDS Yearbook. Growing at Arboretum du Cimetiere Parc, Nantes, France circa 2018.

'Gwen Baker': Junker's Nursery Listing. *M. wilsonii*. Semi-double.

'HDVN Select': *M. virginiana*. At Atlanta Botanical Garden ca. 2019 (20150716, 20151083). Likely selection by Hanging Dog Valley Nursery (Murphy, NC).

'Hajnal': Moga Garden Center Website, <https://www.moga.eu/>, Accessed 30 March 2020. *M. kobus*. *Nomen nudum*.

'Harlequin': lunaplant.de website, <http://lunaplant.de>, Accessed 10 December 2019. *Nomen nudum*.

'Heidelberg': *M. campbellii*. Possibly referring to Heidelberg Hill at SFBG, where a large *M. campbellii* stands.

'Hella Doyle': *M. campbellii* (*campbellii* × OP). Congreve, 2015. Listed on Luc de Longe's anthology, 2020.

'Hillcrest Selection': Arboretum Bokrijk. Not established. Per Article 21.17, use of "selection" prohibited in cultivar epithet after 1995.

'Hillier': Piet Vergeldt Nursery B.V. Website (<http://www.magnoliastore.com>). Accessed 6 April 2018. *M. biondii*. *Nomen nudum*.

'Ho Gilbert': Hybridized by Nakamura. Potentially = "Nakamura HO"?

'Holly': (*liliflora* 'Nigra' × *acuminata*). John Carlson. Listed on Luc de Longe's anthology, 2020.

'Hong Xia': Tiecheng Cui, Xi'an Botanical Garden, before 1995. Flowers pink. Profuse flowering in spring followed by 3-4 remontant events with bloom ca. 10% of peak. Limited introduction into US and cultivated at Morris Arboretum, Holden Arboretum, and US National Arboretum.

'Hongyuanbao': *M. liliflora*. Parent of 'Yuanbaobao' and other recent crosses from China. Sometimes listed as selection of *M. ×soulangeana*, but chromosome count of  $2n=4x=76$  (Wang, Y. 2004. *Acta Phytotaxonomica Sinica* 43(6)) would suggest *M. liliflora*.

'Horstmann No Biondi': Eisenhut Nursery Website. <http://www.eisenhut.ch/>. Accessed 9 Mar 2018. *M. salicifolia*. *Nomen nudum*.

'Ice Queen': *M. campbellii* (*campbellii* × 'Mount Pirongia'). Vance Hooper, 2018. White flowers, classic "cup and saucer" form. Listed on Luc de Longe's anthology, 2020.

'Isenberg': *M. grandiflora* listing on UMN Plant Info.

'Ivory Jade': UMN Plant Info listing.

'James Comber': Piet Vergeldt Nursery B.V. Website (<http://www.magnoliastore.com>). Accessed 6 April 2018. *M. campbellii*. Origin at Wisley Gardens. Likely in reference to James Comber, ex Nymans. (as 'James Coomber').

'James Coomber': *M. sprengeri*. Peter Catt. Per Luc de Jonge, from the tree at Nymans, Sussex named after the head gardener. Unpublished data, Luc de Jonge, circa 2015.

'Jan Ravensberg': Congreve, 2015. Listed on Luc de Longe's anthology, 2020.

'Jenkins': *M. laevifolia*. Bobby Green. Shrubby form, dark green foliage. Unpublished data, Luc de Jonge, circa 2015.

'Joachim': Piet Vergeldt Nursery B.V. Website (<http://www.magnoliastore.com>). Accessed 6 April 2018. No description. Saucer magnolia type depicted in photos.

'Joe Williams': (*officinalis* var. *biloba*' × 'Joe's Gift'). John Carlson. Unpublished data, Luc de Jonge, circa 2015.

'Joenschke Evergreen': ('Colossus' × *insignis*). Jef van Mulder, 2015, from a Dennis Ledvina cross. Listed on Luc de Longe's anthology, 2020.

'Johjon': Jef van Mulder. Referable to *M. kobus*, though flowers colored pink as 'Leonard Messel'. Listed on Luc de Longe's anthology, 2020.

'Joker': Piet Vergeldt Nursery B.V. Website (<http://www.magnoliastore.com>). Accessed 6 April 2018. ('JURmag1' × 'Titan'). Michael Gottschalk.

'Judy Carlson': Piet Vergeldt Nursery B.V. Website (<http://www.magnoliastore.com>). Accessed 6 April 2018. *Nomen nudum*.

'Julia': *M. laevifolia*. Camellia Forest, ca. 2008.

'Keith Parris': ('Shibamichi' × 'Gail's Favorite'). From a 2010 cross. Some distribution as "Dozen Eggs Magnolia", but per conversation with Dr. Parris in 2020, 'Keith Parris' is the chosen cultivar epithet.

'Kittiwake': Piet Vergeldt Nursery B.V. Website (<http://www.magnoliastore.com>). Accessed 6 April 2018. ('Betty Jessel' × 'Albatross'). Tim Thornton.

'Klauwenhof Rosea': *M. stellata*. Jef van Mulder. Listed on Luc de Jonge's anthology, 2020.

'Klein': *M. grandiflora*. Tom Krenitsky was growing circa 2015. Apparently seedling of 'Edith Bogue'.

'Knee High': *M. laevifolia*. Selected by Glyn Church, Woodleigh Garden, New Plymouth, NZ. Habit: Dwarf; rounded. Leaves: Mid green, willow-like. Flowers: Velvety bud; white cup-shaped flowers. Petite. Very drought tolerant; full sun to part shade.

'Koganei': *M. obovata*. Likely referencing a plant in Koganei, a city near Tokyo, Japan. Appears on a Shibamichi Magnolia list dated 11/2005, potentially meeting criteria for publication depending on extent of distribution, but without description does not meet criteria for establishment. Not established.

'Kousious': Caerhays. Listed on Luc de Jonge's anthology, 2020.

'Lady Irene Congreve': *M. campbellii*. From open pollinated seed of *M. campbellii* at Mount Congreve at Kilmacurragh, Waterford, southern Ireland. Buds deep pink, opening to rose-pink flowers with 12 tepals. Flowers large, 25-33 cm diameter. Per Jim Gardiner, 2019.

'Lady of Spain': (*soulangeana* 'Brozonii' × 'Diva'). Dennis Ledvina, unregistered Phil Savage hybrid. Unpublished data, Luc de Jonghe, circa 2015.

'Lamellan Pink': Plantentuin Esveld Website (<http://www.esveld.nl>). Accessed 6 April 2018. *Nomen nudum*.

'Lamellen Surprise': *M. sprengeri*. Magenta-pointed tepals. Unregistered seedling. Unpublished data, Luc de Jonghe, circa 2015.

'Lamellen': Eisenhut Nursery Website. <http://www.eisenhut.ch/>. Accessed 9 Mar 2018. *M. campbellii*. Superb form distinct from original Cornish *M. campbellii*.

'Lamp': Tiecheng Cui, Xi'an Botanical Garden, before 1995. Tepals wide, flowers lamp shaped, especially just before fully opening. Limited introduction into US and cultivated at Morris Arboretum, Holden Arboretum, and US National Arboretum.

'Langschlafer': Eisenhut Nursery Website. <http://www.eisenhut.ch/>. Accessed 9 Mar 2018. *M. campbellii*. *Nomen nudum*.

'Late Purple': Piet Vergeldt Nursery B.V. Website (<http://www.magnoliastore.com>). Accessed 6 April 2018. Vance Hooper? *Nomen nudum*.

'Leach Rosea': *M. kobus*. Beaver Creek was apparently selling circa 2005 (per OGA Plant Locator 2005).

'Leanne': *M. grandiflora*. ('Bracken's Brown Beauty' × 'Dearing Street'). Tom Krenitsky. Selected for indumentum and structure. Named for Leanne Kenealy, who propagated the plant circa 2019.

'Leeanne': ('Livingstone' × OP?). Ian Baldick, 2016. Listed on Luc de Jonge's anthology, 2020.

'Lemon Mist': *M. stellata*. Berekelyhort.com, circa 2005. Unpublished data, Luc de Jonghe, circa 2015.

'Leonard's Genie': Eisenhut Nursery Website. <http://www.eisenhut.ch/>. Accessed 9 Mar 2018.



Photos on Eisenhut website depict pale pink flowers, ca 9 tepals.

'Lewxwood': *M. acuminata* on UMN Plant Info, no description or citation.

'Lexington': *M. liliiflora*. Powell Gardens. Narrow tepals. Listed on Luc de Longe's anthology, 2020.

'Liberty': NM Pro. vol 22, no. 4. (2006) p 12. UMN Plant Info.

'Little Form': Eisenhut Nursery Website. <http://www.eisenhut.ch/>. Accessed 9 Mar 2018. *M. kobus* *Nomen nudum*. Photos on website depict nondescript *M. ×loebneri* or similar. Dwarf? Not established. Per article 21.16, "form" is prohibited in cultivar epithets published after 1958.

'Livia': ('Melon Sky' × 'Ruth'). Klaus Bodzsar, 2019. Listed on Luc de Longe's anthology, 2020.

'Losely': *M. stellata*. UMN Plant info.

'Loving Cup': ('Sundew' × 'Vulcan'). Gottschalk. Listed on Luc de Longe's anthology, 2020.

'Loving Memories': *M. ×foggii*. B.E. Sligh. Flowers white, bud caps rusty brown. Listed on Luc de Longe's anthology, 2020.

'Luke': *M. laevifolia*. Tom Krenitsky. Listed on Luc de Longe's anthology, 2020.

'Luscious': ('Miss Honeybee' × *sargentiana*). Phil Savage. Rare find nursery, circa 2012.

'Maggie Mae': ('Colossus' × 'Kay Parris'). Kevin Parris. A compact, mostly evergreen form with flowers having a highly diminished gynandrophore. The flowers resemble a large gardenia.

'Magnificent': *M. grandiflora*. McCracken's Nursery, ca. 2016.

'Mang Goaten': Piet Vergeldt Nursery B.V. Website (<http://www.magnoliastore.com>). Accessed 6 April 2018. *Nomen nudum*.

'Margaret Bloomquist': UMN Plant Info. Dorothy Spengler, Durham, NC.

'Mariaje': Jose Almandoz, 2016. Listed on Luc de Longe's anthology, 2020.

'Maripi': ('Felix Jury' × 'Caerhays Belle'). Listed on Luc de Longe's anthology, 2020.

'Martha': ('Galaxy' × 'Red Baron'). Sara Brenne, 2016. Listed on Luc de Longe's anthology, 2020.

'Mary Bee': (zenii × OP). John Gallagher. Large flowers, fragrant. Listed on Luc de Longe's anthology, 2020.

'Mary Chalice': Piet Vergeldt Nursery B.V. Website (<http://www.magnoliastore.com>). Accessed 6 April 2018. *Nomen nudum*. Photos depict large white flowers with pink base to inner tepals.

'May Ball': ('Spectrum' × OP ['Sundew?']). Maurice Foster. Listed on Luc de Longe's anthology, 2020. (= 'Spring Ball').

'May Queen': *M. ×soulangeana*. *Nomen nudum*. per letter from David G. Leach to John M. Fogg, Jr. Dated 20 December 1961. Also listed by the late D. Todd Gresham, Santa Cruz, California.

'May till Frost': Derenne, Jean-Louis, and Jean-Francois Grossin. Une Collection Francaise De Magnolias. Arboretum des Grandes Bruyeres. Paris: Verlhac Editions, 2012. *M. acuminata* Would presumably = 'March til Frost', though that is not selection of *M. acuminata*. I have been unable to locate this reference to verify.

'McCracken's Bronze Leaf': *M. grandiflora*. Distributed by McCracken's Nursery ca. 2007.

'McCracken's Variegated': *M. denudata* Sold by Rare Find Nursery ca. 2014-2016.

'Melody': Jim Rumbal.

'Midsummer Dream': (*virginiana* × 'Kay Parris'). Steve Bennett. Listed on Luc de Longe's anthology, 2020.

'Mikaela': Piet Vergeldt Nursery B.V. Website (<http://www.magnoliastore.com>). Accessed 6 April 2018. *Nomen nudum*. Photos on magnoliastore depict saucer-type with pale pink flowers, richer towards base.

'Mini Mouse': IDS Yearbook 2013, p. 52. *M. laevifolia*. Callaghan and Png (2013) list as recent introduction in America but do not provide description. Suspect this reference is confusing the *liliiflora* selection of the same cultivar epithet ('Minnie Mouse'). If not, it is invalid as the former has priority.

'Miss Geneva': *M. grandiflora*. Woodlanders, ca. 2016.

'Morning Glow': Caerhays. Listed on Luc de Longe's anthology, 2020.

'Moustiers': Derenne, Jean-Louis, and Jean-Francois Grossin. Une Collection Francaise De Magnolia. Arboretum des Grandes Bruyeres. Paris: Verlhac Editions, 2012. P. *M. ×loebneri*.

'Mozart': *M. grandiflora*. Tom Krenitsky, 2016.

'Mr. Green Genes': *M. grandiflora*. Cultivated at Moore Farms Botanical Garden, 2015.

'Mt. View': Inventory of the Saratoga Horticultural Research Foundation Collection 1938-2008, Davis, CA, USA.

'My': lunaplant.de website, <http://lunaplant.de>, Accessed 10 December 2019. Jonny Andresen, Norway.

'Märtha': lunaplant.de website, <http://lunaplant.de>, Accessed 10 December 2019. *Nomen nudum*.

'Nakamura 2': Derenne, Jean-Louis, and Jean-Francois Grossin. Une Collection Francaise De Magnolia. Arboretum des Grandes Bruyeres. Paris: Verlhac Editions, 2012. P. Nakamura hybrid. Flowers pale pink, wide tepals.

= 'Fukuju' per Lunaplant.de, though Eisenhut listing suggests "Nakamura HO" = 'Fukuju'.

'Nakamura 6': Derenne, Jean-Louis, and Jean-Francois Grossin. Une Collection Francaise De Magnolia. Arboretum des Grandes Bruyeres. Paris: Verlhac Editions, 2012. P. Nakamura hybrid. Flowers dark pink, wide tepals, interior white. *M. ×soulangeana*?

'Nakamura HO Fukuju': Eisenhut Nursery Website. <http://www.eisenhut.ch/>. Accessed 9 Mar 2018. Flowers pale pink, cup-shaped. Would appear to = 'Fukuju' based on listing, but Lunaplant.de suggests "Nakamura 2" instead = 'Fukuju'. See also Magnolias and their allies, p. 225, 1998.

'Narubi Fox': Piet Vergeldt Nursery B.V. Website (<http://www.magnoliastore.com>). Accessed 6 April 2018. *M. grandiflora*. *Nomen nudum*. Probably = 'November Fox'.

'New River': ('Anita Figlar' × *fraseri*). Kevin Parris, 2010 cross. Pollen collected from *M. fraseri* at New River Bridge, West Virginia, US. Budwood sent to Heritage Seedlings for distribution.

'Nigra Compact': Eisenhut Nursery Website. <http://www.eisenhut.ch/>. Accessed 9 Mar 2018. *M. liliiflora*. *Nomen nudum*.

'Noel': *M. grandiflora*. McCracken's Nursery ca. 2015.

'Nordmark': Yahoo Group inquiry from Olav Kalleberg.

'Norseman': Inventory of the Saratoga Horticultural Research Foundation Collection 1938-2008, Davis, CA, USA.

'Opal Beach': *M. grandiflora*. Sold by Panhandle Growers, FL. In collections of LSU AgCenter circa 2019.

'Origami': Eisenhut Nursery Website. <http://www.eisenhut.ch/>. Accessed 9 Mar 2018.

('Sweet Valentine' × 'Genie'). Vance Hooper. Unpublished data, Luc de Jonghe, circa 2015.

'PRN Select': *M. stellata*. Selected by Rich Hesselein ca. late 1980s from a block of seedling *M. stellata* at Crosswicks Farms. Precocious flowering, floriferous, and vigorous. Dense branched habit, ca. 20' × 15' in 30 years.

'PWS Pink': Akira Shibimichi. Evergreen Michelia-type. Atlanta Botanical Garden. Flowers not pink.

'Painters Palette': ('Sunsation' × 'Pink Charm'). Dennis Ledvina per Tom Trzebiatowski Jr.

'Par Star': *Magnolia* 46(1) [Issue 89]:27, 2011. New Zealand or Australian origin michelia type. No further information.

'Paradise Perfection': IDS Yearbook 2013, p. 52. *M. laevifolia*. Callaghan and Png (2013) list as recent introduction in Australia but do not provide description. Unpublished data, Luc de Jonghe, circa 2015 - Cherry introduction, compact form, dense foliage, floriferous.

'Parish Tree': Eisenhut Nursery Website. <http://www.eisenhut.ch/>. Accessed 9 Mar 2018. *M. virginiana*. *Nomen nudum*.

'Pat's Variegated': *M. grandiflora*. Luc de Jonghe listed as an *M. denudata* selection from Broken Arrow Nursery, though there is an *M. grandiflora*. selection at the Bartlett Tree Research Lab and Arboretum carrying the same name.

'Petite': *M. tripetala*. From a plant in Harry Heineman's garden (Scituate, MA). Uncertain as to origins. Was once distributed via Magnolia Society International seed counter. Propagules at Atlanta Botanical Garden ca. 2019 (20161031, 20160567, 20160674).

'Phetteplace': *M. wilsonii*. Flowers larger than type. Unpublished data, Luc de Jonghe, circa 2015.

'Pickens Pearl': *M. grandiflora*. Bob Head.

'Pine Level': *M. ×soulangeana*. Sold by Camellia Forest, ca. 2007.

'Pink Axelle': *M. globosa*. Botanic Treasures ca. 2017. Pink rim to inner tepals, ca. 12 tepals total. Listed on Luc de Longe's anthology, 2020.

'Pink Ball': Piet Vergeldt Nursery B.V. Website (<http://www.magnoliastore.com>). Accessed 6 April 2018. *Nomen nudum*.

'Pink Bouquet': (*laevifolia* × 'Bubbles'). 2019. Flowers white and pink, soft fragrance. Listed on Luc de Longe's anthology, 2020.

'Pink Champaign': NZ hybrid listed on [lunaplant.de](http://lunaplant.de). Uncertain as to introducer, or if this is a spelling error for "champagne". "Champaign" would likely reference material originating from JC McDaniel.

'Pink Glory': (*kobus* × *soulangeana*). Marcinkiewicz, 1987. Powsincie Arboretum. Listed on Luc de Longe's anthology, 2020.

'Pink Heaven': (*acuminata* × 'Galaxy') × 'Daybreak'. Dennis Ledvina. Compare 'Daybreak', but more fertile. Unpublished data, Luc de Jonghe, circa 2015.

'Pink Ice': ('Koban Dori' × 'Genie'). Vance Hooper. Upright. Clear pink flowers. Per Lennarth Jonsson, offered 2020 by Bielicki Nursery, Poland. Listed on Luc de Longe's anthology, 2020.

'Pink Moon': (*sieboldii* × *insignis*). Bill Smith. Bok 20120247. Listed on Luc de Longe's anthology, 2020.

'Pink Pastel': Appears in listing of cultivars growing at Frandatorp, Karlskrona originating from seed provided by either Dennis Ledvina or Phil Savage.

'Pink Perfume': ('Deep Purple Dream' × 'JURmag1'). Gottschalk. Sister of 'Antje Zandee'. Listed on Luc de Longe's anthology, 2020.

'Pink Pom Poms': ('Pink Kobus' × 'Black Beauty'). Tom Trzebiatowski Jr. Flowers uniform pink, many tepals floppy. Listed on Luc de Longe's anthology, 2020.

'Pink Powder Puff': *M. stellata* listed without description in 1974-1975 wholesale price list of Tom Dodd Nurseries, Semmes, Alabama.

'Pink Tart': (*acuminata* × 'Picture'). Dennis Ledvina, 2004. Unpublished data, Luc de Jonghe, circa 2015.

'Plena': Future Gardens Garden Store Website, <https://www.futuregardens.pl/>, Accessed 2019 Jan 10. *M. sieboldii* subsp. *sieboldii* Semi-double. Cannot be established due to use of Latin.

'Pollux': [lunaplant.de](http://lunaplant.de). Picture only. Compare 'JURmag1' tulip or 'Genie'.

'Practically Magic': Listed on Magnoliastore Price List dated 4-12-19.

'Pretty Lee': Zie gardening express. Unpublished data, Luc de Jonghe, circa 2015.

'Pretty Pink': New Zealand Garden Journal, 2013, Vol. 16(1): 28. Ian Baldick, NZ.

'Princess Cinderella': *M. laevifolia*. Plantmark, 2016. Upright shrub. Flowers creamy-white with yellow stamens. Listed on Luc de Longe's anthology, 2020.

'Princess Cleopatra': (*figo* × "mag parperfect" [sic]). Plantmark, 2016. Flowers creamy-white with pink blush. J Robb+C452. Listed on Luc de Longe's anthology, 2020.

'Purple Drop': *M. figo*. Auckland Botanical Garden. Listed on Luc de Longe's anthology, 2020.

'Purple Haze': *M. laevifolia*. Devil Mountain Nursery. Pyramidal. Flowers large, white with purple blush. Listed on Luc de Longe's anthology, 2020.

'Purple Rocket': *M. ×soulangeana*. 2018. Upright habit. Flowers large. Listed on Luc de Longe's anthology, 2020.

'Pévé Wildcat Variegated': Piet Vergeldt Nursery B.V. Website (<http://www.magnoliastore.com>). Accessed 6 April 2018. Flowers: White.

'R.S. Moore': Inventory of the Saratoga Horticultural Research Foundation Collection 1938-2008, Davis, CA, USA. *M. grandiflora*. "variegated".

'Ramme': ('Helen Fogg' × [*acuminata* var. *subcordata* × 'Diva']). Tommy Ahnby, 2012. Unpublished data, Luc de Jonghe, circa 2015.

'Rebecca': ('Lennei Alba' × OP). New Zealand.

'Reinau': *M. sieboldii* subsp. *sieboldii*. Olav Kalleberg. Chance Seedling. 2016. Listed on Luc de Longe's anthology, 2020.

'Renate': Piet Vergeldt Nursery B.V. Website (<http://www.magnoliastore.com>). Accessed 6 April 2018. Gunther Nogrsek?

'Resembles': Magnolien und Tulpenbäume, p. 124, 2020. Phil Savage cross selected by James Gossler. Flowers pink at base, grading to white. 7-8 tepals, 12-15 cm. Appears to be a tentative name. Likely a sister seedling (if not synonym) of 'Marjory Gossler'.

'River Rose': *M. biondii*. Unpublished data, Luc de Jonghe, circa 2015.

'Robert Barker': Robert Barker, MO, USA. Sold by Rare Find Nursery ca 2007. Outer tepals yellow, inner tepals pink.

'Rodica': Piet Vergeldt Nursery B.V. Website (<http://www.magnoliastore.com>). Accessed 6 April 2018. *Nomen nudum*. *campbellii* type?

'Roger Luce': *M. denudata*. Phil Savage. Fragrant. Unpublished data, Luc de Jonghe, circa 2015.

'Roland': Per Lennarth Jonsson, offered 2020 by Bielicki Nursery, Poland.

'Rose of Spring': (*campbellii* × 'Iolanthe'). Maurice Foster, 2016. Listed on Luc de Longe's anthology, 2020.

'Rosea': Plantentuin Esveld Website (<http://www.esveld.nl>). Accessed 6 April 2018. *M. salicifolia*. *Nomen nudum*.

'Roslyn': lunaplant.de website, <http://lunaplant.de>, Accessed 10 December 2019. ('*Rustica Rubra*' × OP?). New Zealand.

'Round Leaf': *M. laevifolia*. Compact leaves, rounded habit. Listed on Luc de Longe's anthology, 2020.

'Ruby Star': ('*Vulcan*' × *liliiflora*). Mark Jury, 2004, Flowers wine-red, tepals strap shaped. Unpublished data, Luc de Jonghe, circa 2015.

'Rudolph': *M. stellata*. Ethan Guthrie. Representing propagules from a locally known *Magnolia stellata* growing on Historic Green St, Gainesville, GA in front of the restaurant "Rudolph's". Original tree has died, but selection occasionally distributed locally.

'Rudy Haag': (*stellata* × *liliiflora* 'Nigra'). Rudy Haag, Yew Dell Botanical Garden. Listed on Luc de Longe's anthology, 2020.

'Samaya': *M. dawsoniana*. Mikinori. Listed on Luc de Longe's anthology, 2020.

'Sandy': ('*Jermyns*' × 'Caerhay's Surprise'). John Carlson. Dwarf. Flowers with 5-13 tepals. Scent similar to *M. salicifolia*. Unpublished data, Luc de Jonghe, circa 2015 (or 'Sandy Carlson?').

'Sarah Bernhardt': UMN Plant Info. Camellia Forest?.

'Scarlet Beauty': lunaplant.de website, <http://lunaplant.de>, Accessed 10 December 2019. *Nomen nudum*.

'Scented Gem': *M. denudata* John Gallagher. Very fragrant. South Korean origin. Listed on Luc de Longe's anthology, 2020.

'Seagrove': *M. grandiflora*. Sold by Panhandle Growers, FL. In collections of LSU AgCenter circa 2019.

'Semmes': *M. grandiflora*. Sold by McCracken's Nursery ca. 2015. Likely from Dodd Nursery, Semmes, AL.

'Serendipity': (*laevifolia* × *figo* var. *skinneriana*). Bobby Green. Cold Hardy hybrid. Some distribution under M05-004.

'Shanti': ('*Pickard's Sundew*' × '*Vulcan*'). Michael Gottschalk. Listed on Luc de Longe's anthology, 2020.

'Shi Banchi Rosea': *M. stellata*. Compare '*Chrysanthemumiflora*'. Listed on Luc de Longe's anthology, 2020.

'Shine': *M. grandiflora*. Woodlanders, circa 2016.

'Slim': Piet Vergeldt Nursery B.V. Website (<http://www.magnoliastore.com>). Accessed 6 April 2018. *Nomen nudum*.

'Smiling Face': Rhododendrons with Camellias and Magnolias 56: 22, 2005. *M. figo*. "The clone usually grown in China".

'Snowflake': *M. ashei*. Vance Hooper. Multitepal. Listed on Luc de Longe's anthology, 2020.

'Sonia Dobner': Piet Vergeldt Nursery B.V. Website (<http://www.magnoliastore.com>). Accessed 6 April 2018. ('*Atlas*' × '*Star Wars*').

'Sophisticated Lady': ('*Pegasus*' × '*Diva*'). Magnolia Forest, Alnarp.

'Southern Pride': *M. grandiflora*. Dense habit, broad, undulate foliage, medium green, rusty tomentose on back sides on new leaves losing most of the hairs (80%) by the time they fully expand. Fairly typical flowers but not a heavy

bloomer. JC Raulston acquired this at the 1995 Southern Plant Conference, though the specific origins are unknown. McCracken's Nursery was selling ca. 2012.

'Splish Splash': *M. insignis*. Plant Delights Nursery. Listed on Luc de Longe's anthology, 2020.

'Starke Beauty': *M. grandiflora*. cultivated at JC Raulston Arboretum, Moore Farms Botanical Garden ca. 2014-2019.

'Strawberries and Cream': Magnolia 37.72 (2002). (*denudata* × 'Diva'). Carl Ferris Miller. Named 2001-2002. From seedling gifted by Karl Flinck. Uncertain as to exact characteristics.

'Strybing Strain': *M. doltsopa* on UMN Plant info.

'Sue': Arrowhead Alpines, Fowlerville, Michigan.

'Sunshine': ('Serenade' × 'Golden Endeavor'). Ian Baldick, 2010. Flowers bright yellow. Unpublished data, Luc de Jonghe, circa 2015.

'Super Sweet': *M. virginiana* var. *australis*. Kevin Parris. Unpublished name referencing a fine *M. virginiana* var. *australis* (Texas/Louisiana form) growing on the campus of Spartanburg Community College.

'Susquehanna': *M. grandiflora*. Cultivated at Charles R. Keith Arboretum, Moore Farms Botanical Garden ca. 2015-2019.

'Sweet Deborah': Ian Baldick, 2015. "Managed to knock out the largeness gene from *acuminata*". Listed on Luc de Longe's anthology, 2020.

'Sweet Kay': ('Kay Parris' × 'Super Sweet'). Kevin Parris.

'Sweety': ('Diva' × OP). Ian Baldick, 2015. Sweetly fragrant. Listed on Luc de Longe's anthology, 2020.

'Sylwek': *M. liliiflora*. Tomsak. Listed on Luc de Longe's anthology, 2020.

'Take One': *M. cylindrica*. Pieter Zwijnenburg. Unpublished data, Luc de Jonghe, circa 2015.

'Tall Pink': ('King Rose' × OP). Tom Krenitsky, 2014. Listed on Luc de Longe's anthology, 2020.

'Tamara Korshuk': ('Lennei' × OP). Remontant flowering. Listed on Luc de Longe's anthology, 2020.

'Taylor's Willowleaf': *M. grandiflora*. Sold by McCracken's Nursery ca. 2007.

'Telefoonpaal': Piet Vergeldt Nursery B.V. Website (<http://www.magnoliastore.com>). Accessed 6 April 2018. Picture only (no description). Upright, pink flowering saucer type.

'Teresa': *M. grandiflora*. Woodlanders, ca. 2016.

'The Oracle': Michelia-type. Leaves rounded, upright habit, flowers large cream. New Zealand introduction per Callaghan & Png (2013).

'The Spira': Eisenhut Nursery Website. <http://www.eisenhut.ch/>. Accessed 9 Mar 2018. *Nomen nudum*. Photos on Eisenhut depict a *M. kobus* or *M. salicifolia* type with a pink midrib on the base of the outer tepal.

'Thumbelina': Vance Hooper. Unpublished data, Luc de Jonghe, circa 2015.

'Tjeppe Talsma': ('JURmag1' × 'J.C. Williams'). Michael Gottschalk from an Egbert Talsma cross?. Listed on Luc de Longe's anthology, 2020.

'Tony': *M. grandiflora*. Arrowhead Alpine? Hardy ca. 2009.

'Top Drawer': Piet Vergeldt Nursery B.V. Website (<http://www.magnoliastore.com>). Accessed 6 April 2018. *M. sprengeri*. *Nomen nudum*.

'Transformation': ('Alexandrina' × 'Red Baron'). Dennis Ledvina per Tom Trzebiatowski Jr. Not published. Could not be established. Per Article 21.17, after 1995, the word "transformed" cannot be used in a cultivar epithet.

'Trelissick Alba': *M. campbellii*. Seedling of *M. campbellii* var. *alba* in cultivation at Caerhays and perhaps elsewhere in Cornwall. Flowers not quite pure white. Unpublished data, Luc de Jonghe, circa 2015.

'Trenzwainton': Eisenhut Nursery Website. <http://www.eisenhut.ch/>. Accessed 9 Mar 2018. *M. campbellii* F2 from Kew's Surprise. Likely distinct from 'Handsome Gift' (= 'Trenzwainton Pale Form'), potentially the darker plant described by Treseder (1978), but an F2 from Kew's Surprise likely would have been a young plant at that time.

'Trenzwaiton Glory': *M. sargentiana*. Unpublished data, Luc de Jonghe, circa 2015.

'Trewidden Belle': (*sargentiana* × 'Lanarth'). Flowers large, deep purple. Unpublished data, Luc de Jonghe, circa 2015.

'Triple Play': Song Sparrow, ca. 2019.

'Twinflower': lunaplant.de website, <http://lunaplant.de>, accessed 2019 December 10. *M. acuminata* var. *subcordata*. Twin-flowered form sold by lunaplant.de circa 2019. Source tree in Unterpremstätten, Styria, Austria. Uncertain if distinct from Lavelle's 'Biflora' of the late 19th century.

'Twinkle Twinkle': *M. laevifolia* ('Jenkins' × OP). Kevin Parris. Compact form (4' and 7' wide in 10 years).

'Uniquely Yours': *M. laevifolia*. Wairere Nursery, 2016. Listed on Luc de Longe's anthology, 2020.

'Universal': Inventory of the Saratoga Horticultural Research Foundation Collection 1938-2008, Davis, CA, USA. *M. grandiflora*.

'Valentine's Torch': *M. campbellii*. Michael White, 2016. Flowers cream-colored with pink flush to inner tepal. Cultivated at Mount Congreve ca. 2020. Listed on Luc de Longe's anthology, 2020.

'Valerius Red': *M. insignis*. Hardy, pink-red flowers. From a tree growing at a private garden in Germany. Distributed 2018 by Botanic-Treasures, Antwerpen, Belgium.

'Vanilla Milkshake': (*tripetala* × *obovata*). Denis Ledvina. Fragrant. Listed on Luc de Longe's anthology, 2020.

'Variegata': *M. kobus*. Shibamichi Magnolia List, 11/2000.

'Variegata': *M. stellata*. Shibamichi Magnolia List, 11/2005.

'Variegated': Eisenhut Nursery Website. <http://www.eisenhut.ch/>. Accessed 8 Mar 2018. *M. denudata* Seedling from Parco Botanico Eisenhut.

'Vivi': (*cylindrica* × 'Pink Delight'). JL Soderberg, 2020. Listed on Luc de Longe's anthology, 2020.

'Vosyka': Piet Vergeldt Nursery B.V. Website (<http://www.magnoliastore.com>). Accessed 6 April 2018. Photo only. No description.

'Voycika': *M. × soulangeana*. Bulk boskoop. Unpublished data, Luc de Jonghe, circa 2015. = Voyska?.

'Wagner': *M. grandiflora*. Bob Adams. Found in Columbus, Indiana, USA in a strip between highway and sidewalk. Hardy, surviving without foliar damage in temperatures as low as -15 F. Leaves smaller than typical.

'Watercolour': Piet Vergeldt Nursery B.V. Website (<http://www.magnoliastore.com>). Accessed 6 April 2018. *M. sprengeri*. *Nomen nudum*.

'Weeping Girl': (*stellata* × *liliiflora*). Unpublished data, Luc de Jonghe, circa 2015.

- Per Koen Camelbeke on 24 Jan 2019:  
"Pendulous lower br; not *M. ×proctoriana*  
'Slavins Snowy'; probably seedling stock; looks  
like DeVos/Kosar hybrid; flowers pointed".
- 'White Clone': Treseder's Nurseries Catalog, p.  
10, circa 1973, Truro, Cornwall, England. *M.*  
*sargentiana*. Flowers iridescent pearly white.
- 'White Swan': *M. kobus*. SGGW Rogow, 2018.  
Listed on Luc de Longe's anthology, 2020.
- 'White Triumph': Moga Garden Center Website,  
<https://www.moga.eu/>, Accessed 30 March  
2020. *M. denudata*. *Nomen nudum*.
- 'White Waterlily': Piet Vergeldt Nursery B.V.  
Website (<http://www.magnoliastore.com>).  
Accessed 6 April 2018. *M. stellata*. Compare  
'Waterlily', but higher tepal count per flower? Or  
flowers pure white?
- 'Willowleaf': *M. laevifolia*. Bobby Green circa  
2005-2007. Leaves narrower than type. Per Mr.  
Green in 2019, only a few plants were grown  
and propagated. It performed well in Zone 8  
soils, but not in containerized production  
situations. Appeared on Piet Vergeldt Nursery  
B.V. Website (<http://www.magnoliastore.com>).  
Accessed 6 April 2018. Uncertain if this is the  
same plant due to sparse distribution.
- 'Woodpecker': ('Star Wars' × 'Forrest's Pink').  
Tim Thornton. Unpublished data, Luc de  
Jonghe, circa 2015.
- 'Xin Hanxiao': Per Jing Wang, natural  
intergeneric hybrid on Southern border of China  
named by Sichuan Academy of Forestry.
- 'Yellow Greenbird': Hillier 1997-0095.  
Unpublished data, Luc de Jonghe, circa 2015.
- 'Yu Deng': *M. denudata*. Seed parent of 'Hong  
Yu'. No further information.
- 'Yunn Fiona': *M. laevifolia*. Leafland.nz. Small  
creamy white starry flowers. Listed on Luc de  
Longe's anthology, 2020. Probably shorthand for  
"yunnannensis Fiona" to *separate* from the  
campbellii type of Wills.
- 'Yunrui': IDS Yearbook 2013, p. 52. (*laevifolia*  
× *figo* var. *crassipes*). Kunming Institute of  
Botany.
- 'Yunxia': IDS Yearbook 2013, p. 52. (*laevifolia*  
× *figo* var. *crassipes*). Kunming Institute of  
Botany.
- 'Yunxin': IDS Yearbook 2013, p. 52. (*laevifolia*  
× *figo* var. *crassipes*). Kunming Institute of  
Botany.
- 'Yunxing': IDS Yearbook 2013, p. 52. (*laevifolia*  
× *figo* var. *crassipes*). Kunming Institute of  
Botany.
- 'Zamfira': ('JURmag1' × 'Ian's Red'). Klaus  
Bodzsar, 2019. Listed on Luc de Longe's  
anthology, 2020.



## Appendix II: List of Excluded Cultivar Epithets

Representing cultivar epithets published or similarly known to be in use, but not considered to represent cultivars, generally representing treating botanical varieties or formae as cultivars without sufficient documentation of cultivation, seedling forms without distinct characteristics, or common names or spelling errors mistaken for cultivars.

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'Arborea': Wada, Jap. Gard. Treas. p. 36, Hakoneya Nurseries, Numazu-Shi, Japan. *M. stellata*. Described as "a hybrid with *M. kobus*". Does not appear to be a distinct cultivar. Likely = *M. ×loebneri*, potentially = *M. kobus* var. *borealis*.

'Arborescens': *M. kobus*. Cultivated in 1961 by D. Todd Gresham, Santa Cruz, California and David G. Leach, Brookville, Pennsylvania), In reply to the questionnaire sent by John M. Fogg, Jr. This probably = *M. kobus* var. *borealis*, which is arborescent, but not currently recognized as a distinct lower taxa of *M. kobus*.

'Argentea': Pursh ex de Candolle, Reg. Veg. Syst. 1: 452. 1817. *M. virginiana*. Leaves: Oblong, glaucous white silky hairy beneath. Probably = var. *australis*.

'Biloba': Rehder & Wilson in Sargent, Pl. Wilson. 1: 392. 1913. *M. officinalis*. Leaves profoundly emarginate to bilobed, sinus 2-3 cm deep. Cultivated at Kiukiang, Kiangsi, China. Found by Wilson. Individuals with a degree of lobing to the leaf apices occur naturally where this species is cultivated. Callaway (1996) listed as a cultivar in accordance with article 21.5. However, treatment as a botanical variety is likely more appropriate considering current understanding of the genus. Per Dick Figlar (Pers. comm. 2019), there is sufficient morphological and geographical evidence to support var. *biloba*.

'Borealis': Callaway, The World of Magnolias, p. 156, 1996. *M. kobus*. Callaway (1996) uses this to describe northern, hardy forms of the species supposedly more vigorous and larger growing than the type. Due to the variability within *M. kobus*, I think it better to refer to these as a forma or consider them within the variability of the species.

'Caerhays Alba': *M. campbellii*. Per C. Williams in 2019, referencing four *M. campbellii* var. *alba* from wild-collected seed at Caerhays with differences in habit and flower morphology compared to most named seedlings. var. *alba*.

'Caerhays Clone': Treseder's Nurseries Catalog, p. 1, Circa 1965, Truro, Cornwall, England. *M. campbellii*. Flowers: Deep pink. From the late 1960's into the early 1970's, Treseder Nurseries sold two "clones" of *M. campbellii*: 'Caerhays Clone', with deep pink flowers, and 'Caerhays White Clone', with white flowers and large leaves. Callaway (1996) lists both. These were likely seedlings or otherwise indistinct forms hardly distinguishable from the species. Similar forms are apparently sold today, with listings on the Eisenhut website circa 2018-2019 for "Caerhays" or similar names. Some confusion or variability appears to be present, as the description for one form describes flower color as "Ivory White" though images show varying degrees of pink. With the lack of more detailed descriptions, it seems appropriate to exclude these from the current treatment. See also 'White Form' (Jour. Roy. Hort. Soc. 76: 218. 1951), referencing a white-flowered *M. campbellii* growing at Caerhays from seed acquired from India.

'Caerhays Clone': Treseder's Nurseries Catalog, Circa 1973, p. 7, Truro, Cornwall, England. *M. obovata* *Nomen nudum*. Treseder (1978) does not list. Callaway (1994) lists, but provides no description. Without a description, this must be rejected as not published per Article 27.1. Per C. Williams, the original *M. obovata* at Caerhays died in 2018.

'Caerhays Seedling': Piet Vergeldt Nursery B.V. Website (<http://www.magnoliastore.com>). Accessed 6 April 2018. Savill Gardens. C.

Williams had no idea what this name was referencing circa 2019.

'Caerhays White Clone': Treseder's Nurseries Catalog, Circa 1973, p. 4, Truro, Cornwall, England. *M. campbellii*. Flowers cup-shaped, 12 tepals. Eisenhut website lists flower color as "Ivory White" though images show varying degrees of pink. See 'Caerhays Clone'.

'Caerhays': Treseder's Nurseries Catalog, Circa 1973, p. 4, Truro, Cornwall, England. *M. campbellii*. Leaves: Very large. Flowers: White. Treseder was offering seedlings of the plant at Caerhays without distinct characteristics. Not considered a cultivar. See note under 'Caerhays Clone'.

'Candida': Pampanini, Bull. Soc. Tosc. Ort.41: 139. (1916). *M. liliiflora*. Flowers white, appearing with leaves. The typical form of the species. Pampanini's description is puzzling as it appears to reference a white flowered form ("fiori candidi"). The description also indicates this is typical of the species, but white flowered forms of *M. liliiflora* are not known to occur. I am probably not translating the Italian description correctly, and this is likely just referencing the typical *M. liliiflora*.

'Concolor': Siebold & Zuccarini, Abh. Math.-Phys. Kl. Akad. Wiss. Muenchen 4 (2): 187. 1845. *M. obovata*. Leaves green both above and beneath. Botanical variety treated as cultivar. The variety is largely considered synonymous with the species, and there are few to no references of cultivated selections utilizing this name.

'Dwarf Form': Callaway, Dorothy J. The World of Magnolias, p. 77, 1994. *M. virginiana*. An Oliver Freeman collection from Coastal North Carolina cultivated at U.S. Natl. Arb (#7780). Listed by Callaway (1994), but this epithet cannot be established due to use of the word "form" (Art. 21.16). The US National Arboretum currently treats this as an unnamed dwarf plant as opposed to a cultivar.

'Famalipana': Piet Vergeldt Nursery B.V. Website (<http://www.magnoliastore.com>). Accessed 20 August 2018. Likely misspelling for *Magnolia tamaulipana*.

'Florida Strain': Louisiana Nurseries Catalog, 1994-1996, p. 87. *M. fraseri* var. *fraseri* From southernmost natural stand of the species. Per Art 21.17, must reject as not established due to use of word "strain". Must = *M. fraseri* var. *pyramidata*. var. *fraseri* is not known in Florida or at low elevations at time of writing.

'Hammarö': Eisenhut Nursery Website. <http://www.eisenhut.ch/>. Accessed 8 Mar 2018. *M. sieboldii* subsp. *sieboldii*. From the garden of Anders Blomqvist, Hammarö, Sweden. Seedlings or other propagules from this plant have been sold in Europe by Eisenhut, Tommy Ahnby, and others. Though a fine specimen, it lacks distinguishable characteristics and was not intended for cultivar status. Additionally, this epithet is already in use for another of Mr. Blomqvist's selections.

'Henan': Eisenhut Nursery Website. <http://www.eisenhut.ch/>. Accessed 9 Mar 2018. *M. biondii*. Likely a seed collection from Henan province that saw some distribution in Europe. Uncertain as to origin or differences from typical species.

'Honey Crown': Rhododendrons with Camellias and Magnolias 54:i 2003. Listed in the plate adjacent to p. 16. Per Koen Camelbeke and Philippe de Spoelberch in 2020, "Honey Crown" was the name for a group of seedlings resulting from a cross of 'Miss Honeybee' × 'Gold Crown'. It does not refer to a specific cultivar. See 'Daphne', 'Green Bee', and 'Olivia' for published, registered cultivars resulting from this cross.

'Honogi': Parmentier, Bull. Sci. Franc. & Belg. 27: 195, 254, 336. 1896. *M. macrophylla* Originated in Japan. The name 'honogi' or 'honoki' is Japanese for *M. hypoleuca*. Common name, not a cultivar. = *M. obovata*.

'Louisiana Evergreen': Dirr, Manual of Woody Landscape Plants, p. 704, 2009. *M. virginiana*.

Compact. Flowering spring - fall. Evergreen. Likely a seedling form. Must = var. *ludoviciana*, currently considered synonymous with var. *australis*.

'Lu Shan': Piet Vergeldt Nursery B.V. Website (<http://www.magnoliastore.com>). Accessed 6 April 2018. (*denudata* × *cylindrica*). Phil Savage, 1970. Habit: Upright, vigorous, small to medium size tree. This is likely in reference to the Lu-Shan Botanical Garden distribution of *Magnolia cylindrica* (late 1960's?) grown by Krossa and others into the mid 1970's. McDaniel (1974) theorized these as hybrids with *M. denudata*. Likely not in reference to or intended as a specific cultivar.

'Lutea': Handb. Laubholzbenennung 100. 1903. *M. fraseri* var. *pyramidata*. Not representing a clonal form, though cream-colored buds have been observed on this species in cultivation in Western Europe.

'Major': *M. grandiflora*. *Nomen nudum* from Jack Fogg's card file. No further information. Probably intended as *M. virginiana* [*glauca*] *major* Sims. (Bot. Mag., XLVII, t. 2162, 1824), a synonym of *M. ×thompsoniana* (See del Tredici 2007).

'Northern Strain': Louisiana Nurseries Catalog, 1994-1996, p. 87. *M. fraseri* var. *fraseri*. From northernmost stand of the species. Per Art 21.17, must reject as not established due to use of word "strain". Likely not in reference to a specific form.

'Oscar': Piet Vergeldt Nursery B.V. Website (<http://www.magnoliastore.com>). Accessed 6 April 2018. ('Big Dude' × self). Koen Camelbeke. One of his first crosses, and per communication in 2019 "nothing special and should be ignored all together".

'Parkman': *M. ×soulangeana*. Cited in error from the catalog of Stephen Hoyt's Sons Co., New Canaan, Connecticut, which listed *Malus parkmanii* instead of *Magnolia*.

'Parviflora': van Houtte, Cat. #265: 112. 1896, Ghent, Belgium. *M. grandiflora*. Erroneously cites a figure: The Garden of 8 December 1893, not found. Probably = *M. acuminata* 'Maxima'. As cultivar of "*M. maxima*".

'Purpurea': *M. liliiflora*. Flowers wholly purple outside, very deep purple towards the base of the petals. Larger than the type. Layritz, Arb. Bull. Univ. Wash. 10 (4): 11 (1947), says that it comes from China. W. B. Clarke, Arb. Bull. Univ. Wash. 11 (1): 23 (1948), says it is nothing but plain *M. liliiflora*.

'Purpurea': (Madlinger, Bull. W. C. Paul Arb. 1. 1960. *M. ×soulangeana*. Flowers purple outside, creamy white inside. Per Wyman, *Arnoldia* 20: 28 (1960), Probably a name applied to mediocre seedlings.

'Red Star': *M. stellata*. According to W. C. Borchers, President, this is merely W. B. Clarke's name for *M. stellata* 'Rubra' and therefore not a distinct cultivar.

'Rosea': Eisenhut Nursery Website. <http://www.eisenhut.ch/>. Accessed 9 Mar 2018. *M. kobus*. As "Phil Savage Selection. Flowers tinged pink." Photos look referable to much of what was labeled as *Magnolia stellata* 'Rosea' at The Morton Arboretum circa 2016, which I suspect were largely seedlings. Flowers resemble *M. kobus* save for a certain degree of a pink midrib towards the base of the outer tepal. If this was a Phil Savage plant he could have been using a similar source as the Morton. Hardly distinct and of little merit. Not established. Per article 21.11, cultivar epithets exclusively in Latin are prohibited after 1958.

'Snow Flurry': IDS Yearbook 2013, p. 52. *M. laevifolia*. Callaghan and Png (2013) list as recent introduction in New Zealand but do not provide description. I believe this is a working name for a series of Mark Jury seedlings, eventually leading to Fairy Magnolia® White and does not refer to a specific selection.

'Soulcamp': Plantentuin Esveld Website (<http://www.esveld.nl>). Accessed 6 April 2018.

*Nomen nudum*. Per McDaniel (1978), "the Soulcamp hybrids" is in reference to a three progeny of a cross by Charles P. Raffill at Kew in 1943, likely *M. campbellii* × *M. soulangeana* 'Lennei'. Ca. 1978, a plant at Lanarth at Cornwall was 15 ft in 25 years with a shrub-like habit. The plant sold by Esveld likely traces its origin to Raffill's hybrids, though without a description this cannot be determined.

'Texas Strain': Dirr, Manual of Woody Landscape Plants. 2009 (693). *M. fraseri* var. *pyramidata* Flowers white, fragrant. From western limits of distribution (East Texas). Most likely in reference to seedlings from the Newton and Jasper County, Texas populations of the species. Additionally, must reject as not established due to use of word "strain" (Art 21.17).

'Trade Form': *M. acuminata* var. *subcordata*. Per conversation with Jim Gardiner in 2020, this was a name used by Phil Savage to indicate the commonly available form of *M. acuminata* var. *subcordata* used in his crosses (as opposed to 'Fertile Myrtle' or 'Miss Honeybee'). It does not appear to have specific characteristics. Not established. Per article 21.16, "form" is prohibited in cultivar epithets published after 1958.

'Weatherby': Callaway, Dorothy J. The World of Magnolias, p. 85, 1994. *M. macrophylla* Selected at Louisiana Nursery, Opelousas, Louisiana, for exceptional flower quality. Listed in Magnolias: A Gardener's Guide. P. 160. 2000. As *M. macrophylla* var. *ashei* 'Weatherley'. I am of the opinion that this was not a distinct cultivar and the name emerged following confusion of the botanical authority for *M. macrophylla* var. *ashei* (Weatherby) with a cultivar epithet at Louisiana Nursery. See also advertisement from Salter Tree Farm (Madison, FL) in Magnolia 17(1):6, 1981 which lists a "Magnolia *ashei* (Weatherby)." Additionally, young plants of *M. macrophylla* var. *ashei* are known to flower profusely, which would be consistent with the description of "exceptional flower quality".

Probably = seedlings of *M. macrophylla* var. *ashei*.

'White Form': Jour. Roy. Hort. Soc. 76: 218. 1951. *M. campbellii*. Flowers: large, tepals 12, cream, obovate, 5" long, 3" wide. Stamens purplish-rose. Raised from seed sent from India; plant originated at Caerhays Castle, Cornwall, England. Presented as "White form F.C.C.", not as a cultivar.