

Hatch's Cultivars of Woody Plants 2018-2020



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HALESIA

Halesia carolina = *H. tetraptera*



Halesia diptera var. *magniflora* is stunning on a blue-skied day. The New Ornamentals Society, the former sponsor of this book, and now part of the new organization CULTIVAR.ORG, covering both new and old material, did a series of postcards and greeting cards with this picture shot at the Raulston Arboretum. A number were given to the Director of JCRA at the time for note-writing to patrons. It's fair to say this one image and set of cards along made about \$800.00 over several years and that helped keep the research going during some rough times. Magniflora for magnifunding!

Halesia diptera var. *magniflora* Godfrey ('Magniflora')

ht: 30 ft. tall x 25 ft. wide

ha: globose, sometimes multi-stemmed

fd: to 1.25 in. long – larger than var. *diptera*

bt: Dr. Ranney of NC State Univ. reports that it blooms 1–2 weeks later than var. *diptera*.

geo: from woodland, upland habitats – var. *diptera* is more based on flood plains.

aw: RHS AM 1976

Halesia monticola = *H. tetraptera* var. *monticola*

Halesia tetraptera var. *monticola* 'Arnold Pink'

ht: 40–60 ft. tall x 35–55 ft. wide in about 40 years

ha: pyramidal, strong central leader, maintain lower limbs with age

fc: rose pink

fd: corolla (bells) to 0.75 in. long

afc: yellowish

ch: 5

or: Arnold Arboretum from a batch of seedlings raised from seed collected there.

in: Arnold Arb. c. 1997

HALE001 – *Halesia tetraptera* (*carolina*) CRUSHED VELVET™ 'JFS-PN2Legacy' (J.F. Schmidt) – 20 ft. tall x 15 ft. wide, ovoid, more compact and slightly more narrow, finer textured branching. Leaves rich bluish-green, smaller dimensions, textured, and waxy, hence the trademarked name.

Halesia tetraptera f. *dialypetala*

ft: corolla divided or cut nearly to the base.

Halesia tetraptera 'Jersey Belle' (11/6)

ha: uniform, neat, not irregular as seedlings

bk: striated, similar to the showiest of seedlings
afc: yellow (as good seedlings)
prop: vegetative
or, so: www.princetonnurseries.com, their own selection, as *H. carolina*

Halesia tetraptera 'Meehanii'
ht: 12 ft.
ha: globose
fd: smaller than species typical, having a shorted pedicel also
fq: very floriferous
ft: corolla more cup-shaped
ls: more rugose, highly textured surface
ll: slightly smaller than species typical
or: Meehan Nursery, Germantown, PA USA as seedling

Halesia tetraptera 'Rosea' (var. *rosea*)
fc: pink, varying from light to medium shades, depending on the clone involved. Dirr reports
fc: reports having two clones, one light pink and one much richer in pigments

Halesia tetraptera 'Rosy Ridge' (4/2008)
ht: 25 ft. tall x 30 ft. wide
fc: corolla clear pink
fd: corolla 0.75 in. wide
so, in, or: www.hawksridgefarms.com, their own clone found at a creek near their farm



'Silver Splash' in two views at the place of its origination, the famous Tyler Arboretum of Pennsylvania.

Halesia tetraptera 'Silver Splash'
lc: mottled and sectored silvery white and yellow, chimera 30–60% of chimera and very bright. As variegated deciduous trees
lc: go this is a true, bright winner. Some shoots almost all white.
fc: it must flower fairly well given the number of fruit we saw on the above plants in June.
or: Tyler Arb., Media PA USA 1992 as branch sport
lsp: I was delighted to finally see this bold, strong variegated tree at the Tyler Arb in June 2005. One thinks of white-mottled sports of
lsp: major trees as weak, often lightly marked novelties, deemed for nothing but a curious note here or there. This plant has not only
lsp: a large, clean white chimera but a strong disposition. It fruited well so it must flower well too. It's a wow tree and no collector's novelty.
li: Dirr, M.A. 1998. *Man. Woody Land. Plts. Stipes.* p. 414

Halesia tetraptera 'Tyler's Variegata' (5/8)
lc: "new growth edged in gold"
so: www.rockydalegardens.com (online catalog, their description above)
ns, id: clearly THE variegated clone from Tyler Arboretum is 'Silver Splash'. But
ns, id: this description is quite unlike the mottled (not marginated), never gold 'Silver Splash'.

Halesia tetraptera 'UConn Wedding Bells' ('Wedding Bells')
ht: 15–20 ft. – apparently typical
ha: globose – apparently typical
lc: glossy green
fq: more profuse blooming
ft: corolla (bells) open wider than species typical
ch: 4b
royalty: 0.50 per plant (1997)
ns: the name UConn is the standard abbreviation for the university of origin.
or: Dr. Mark Brand, Univ. of Connecticut, Storrs CT from a notable specimen
or: found in Columbus OH
so: Dr. Brand 860–485–2930
li: *American Nurseryman* December 15, 1997: page 30.

Halesia tetraptera var. *monticola* (variegated selections) ('Variegata' invalid) (4/01)
lc: dark green with 0.5 in. ring of light green inside the margin. Houtman's plant with a cream submarginal ring (later pale and greyish) appears to the same clone seen in Europe?
or: Scott Arboretum PA USA
ns: these are not the bright, very widely marginated 'Yellow Blush'
so: *Rare Find Nursery*
li: Houtman, R. 2004. *Variegated trees and shrubs: an illus. encyclop.* Timber Press p. 151, with color photo

Halesia tetraptera var. monticola 'Vestita'

lv: more distinctly pubescent than var. monticola

fd: Bean reports than one selection had larger, shower flowers but some of the variety of course

fd: are not so distinct. The RHS AM 1958 stock did have larger, more ornamental flowers.

fc: Hillier reports this larger-flowered RHS clone also has some pink tints to the white.

ns: this name is used for the improved, larger flowered variant of this naturally occuring entity.

Halesia tetraptera var. monticola 'Yellow Blush' (2/5)

lc: broadly margined bright yellow, some leaves up to 85% chimera with a narrow green center, others less chimera, green reversions very common

or: Andre van Nignatten, Zundert, Netherlands 2003

li: Houtman, R. 2004. Variegated trees and shrubs: an illus. encyclop. Timber Press p. 151, with color photo

X HALIMIOCISTUS

x Halimiocistus 'Ebhals' ICE DANCER (TM)

ha: compact, spreading. Said to be more compact than existing cultivars

ld: evergreen

lc: "intensely cream variegated leaves in spring"

fq: more floriferous than most hybrids

fc: white

pat: PPAF

ch: USDA 5–6

x Halimiocistus 'Ingwersenii'

ha: globose to mounded

fc: pure white

bt: very long period of bloom, often May to September

x Halimiocistus wintonensis 'Merrist Wood Cream'

ht: 3 ft. tall x 3 ft. wide

ha: low, spreading

fc: cream to light yellow with wine red spots at petal bases.

lc: grey-green

or: Merrist Wood Horticultural College c. 1970

HALOCARPUS

This new genus, coined in 1982 by Quinn incorporates portions of Dacrydium. I refer Halocarpus bidwillii to the traditional name Dacrydium bidwillii until further evidence is given.

HAMIMIUM

Hamimium lasianthum 'Concolor' (f. concolor hort. ex Bean)

fc: corolla lacking the common dark blotch

in, or: likely of various origins. Bean says it dates from the

in, or: early part of the 1900's. He says some plants are

in, or: traceable to Hugh Farmar in 1948 who selected

in, or: seedlings based on Sierra de Estrela, Portugal and

in, or: later had them distributed by Notcutts Nurseries.

ch: more cold hardy, at least in the Farmar/Notcutt intro.

Hamimium lasianthum 'Hannay Silver'

ht: 1.5m tall – species 0.7–1.0m tall

ha: more vigorous than species typical

fc: corolla yellow, not blotched

fd: larger than species typical

fq: more floriferous

lc: greyish-green to silvery-green, very showy

Haminium lasianthum 'Sandling'

fc: corolla with large, crescent-shaped markings, distinct and showy.

HAMAMELIS

General Studies

li: deBelder. 1969. Journ. RHS 94: 85.

li: Grootendorst, H.J. 1980. Hamamelis evaluation report. Dendroflora

li: no. 17. [an English translation has been in circulation]

li: Lane, C. 2005. Witch Hazels. Timber Press. (a monumental and

li: truly impressive work. The quality of the descriptions, photos, and

li: evaluations are all consistantly high. It is one of very few recent

li: works that is truly international in scope. A remarkable book and

li: one of the best horticultural monographs in the last three decades.)

OROC has provided the following recent cultivar additions to this and other projects:

HAMA001 Hamamelis 'Foxy Lady' – flower tepals vark ruby red to dark violet-red, one of the darkest reds known in the genus (May 2015). Selected by Chris Lane.

HAMA002 Hamamelis virginiana 'Lemon Lime' (Rare Find Nurseries) – leaves very finely striped, speckled, and thinnly sectored in typical green, lime green, chartreuse and light yellow, about 50% chimera and thus highly colorful.

HAMA003 Hamamelis vernalis ORANGE SUNRISE™ (Song Sparrow Nursery) - 5-6 ft. tall (10 years), flowers abundant, very fragrant, tepals orangish-gopld, calyx a contrasting dark red. Leaves in dark red shades in fall. Roy Klehm selection.

HAMA004 Hamamelis GRAPE FIZZ™ 'KLMNN' (Song Sparrow Nursery) - 5 ft. tall x wide (1o years). Flower tepals an unusual lavender-purple. Leaves with gold colors in fall. Roy Klehm selection

HAMA005 – Hamamelis vernalis PURPLE PRINCE™ 'KLMKK' – 7–10 ft. tall x 6–8 ft. wide (10 years), erect, vigorous.. Flower tepals deep rosy lavender, appearing a lavender-purple to violet from a distance. Leaves green, becoming orange and red shades in fall, dropping cleanly before next spring's floral show. Or: Roy Klehm, introduced www.songsparrow.com, accessed 4.6.2016

HAMA005 – Hamamelis vernalis RUSTIC RUBY™ 'GROY' – 7 ft. tall x 6 ft. wide (10 years), form more compact than species typical. Flowers "rich brick red".Or, so: Selected by Roy Klehm, propagated on own roots, [http://www.songsparrow.com/catalog/plantdetails.cfm?ID=4968&type=WOODY_&pagetype=plantdetails&plant_name=Hamamelis%20vernalis%20Rustic%20Ruby%3Csup%3ETM%3C/sup%3E%20\(%27GROY%27\)](http://www.songsparrow.com/catalog/plantdetails.cfm?ID=4968&type=WOODY_&pagetype=plantdetails&plant_name=Hamamelis%20vernalis%20Rustic%20Ruby%3Csup%3ETM%3C/sup%3E%20(%27GROY%27)), accessed 5.10.2017

HAMA006 – Hamamelis 'Winter Champagne' – 15–18 ft. tall x wide, large shrub to small tree, flower tepals yellowish-orange, blooming mid fall into winter. Cross of H. virginiana x H. vernalis, showing glaucous undersides on leaf below, these glabrous. Or: Brotzman before 2011.

Hamamelis virginiana 'Phantasm' – flower tepals yellow, very numerous, covering the tree, darker and earlier (by up to 2 weeks) than 'Harvest Moon', also narrower and more crimped than it.

HAMAMELIS – GENERAL HYBRIDS

Hamamelis 'Amethyst' (H. vernalis 'Brotzman Purple')(7/5)

fc: corolla reddish-purple tinged violet, calyx dark purplish-red, overall light purplish-red

ff: spicy scent

ns, or: Tim Brotzman, OH USA early 1980's as H. vernalis 'Sandra' x ?, named by Don Shadow 2003

ns: not of the parent for H. x intermedia

eval: unique for it's purplish and violet tones. It has mildew problems however but this

eval: unique color will no doubt be bred into future clones.

Hamamelis 'Danny' (7/5)

fc: corolla dark red with paler red tips, calyx purplish–red, overall dark red

ff: spicy scent

ns, in: de Belder 1983, named for their son . Proably H. vernalis x ?.

Hamamelis 'Dishi' (7/5)

fc: corolla yellowish–orange with red base halfway up, calyx dark red, overall bronze orange–red

ff: strong spicy scent

in: de Belder 2003

ns: the name is Slovenian for "fragrant"

eval: flower quality is average to lower but the rich spicy aroma has real merit

Hamamelis 'Doerak' (7/5)

fc: corolla yellow, calyx light red tinged green, overall golden–yellow

ff: sweet scent

or, in: Wim van der Werf as seedling 1980, introduced 1991

eval: notable for lovely color but dead leaf retention can be severe.

Hamamelis 'Fire Blaze' (7/5)

fc: corolla red with yellowish–orange tips, calyx bright red, overall bronze–orange

ff: spicy scent

bt: late season

in:de Belder 1993

eval: valued for late orange display and spicy aroma.

Hamamelis 'Firecracker'

so: [source \(Elk Mountain\)](#)

Hamamelis 'Girard Orange'

fc: corolla light yellow tinged red at base and tips, calyx bright red, overall light orange

ff: faint scent

afc: purple to red shades

or, in: Peter Girard, Girard Nur., OH USA c. 1980, named 1990, obtained from Dutch nursery stock

or, in: he open–pollinated and grew this from that seed.

Hamamelis 'Kim'

fc: corolla dark red with light red tips, calyx dark red, overall clear medium red

ff: strong aroma as H. vernalis

in: de Belders gave to Wardje de Clerck, he named for his daughter in 1983

Hamamelis 'Lansing'

fc: corolla bronze–red, calyx red, overall dark bronze–red

ff: faint scent

or, in: Wim van der Werf from 'Brevipetala' probably crossed to H. vernalis.

Hamamelis 'Rochester' ('Rochester Superba', H. mollis superbum)

fc: corolla light orange with red base, calyx light red, overall bronze–orange

ff: strong spicy scent

bt: very early, sometimes seen in December in the UK

or, in: Rochester Parks, NY USA, named by Richard Fennichia c. 1960

eval: notable for very early color and spicy scent. Mildew can be an issue in some places.

eval: if one wants to breed for rich spicy aromas this is one clone to include.

HAMAMELIS X INTERMEDIA

Hamamelis x intermedia 'Adonis' = 'Ruby Glow'

Hamamelis x intermedia 'Adieu'

fc: corolla yellow tinged red at the base, calyx light red tinged green, yellow overall

eval, bt: notable for later flower and slightly twisted petals. However, Chris Lane

eval, bt: states it "not of the first order and unlikely to become popular outside of

eval, bt: large collections".

or: deBelder 1992

Hamamelis x intermedia 'Advent'

fc: corolla clear yellow, calyx red

fd: corolla to .75 in. long – larger

afc: yellow

or: Hillier Nur. UK

Hamamelis x intermedia 'Agnes' (7/5)

ht: 4m tall x 9m wide (original tree)

ha: a bold, spreading plant

fc: corolla dark red, calyx purplish–red, appearly dark red overall

ff: unscented

in: deBelder 1996

Hamamelis x intermedia 'Alexander' (7/5)

ht: 2.5m tall x 2.5m wide

ha: slower, semi–dwarf

fc: corolla orange–red, calyx greyish–red, overall dark orange

in: van Heijningen 1995

eval: a good bold, smaller plant but apparently fungus prone. Lane also

eval: says that is tends towards biennial flowering.

Hamamelis x intermedia 'Allgold'

ha: globose with upright limbs

lc: darker green

fc: bright yellow with calyx reddish–brown. It is slightly darker yellow

fc: than parent H. mollis.

fd: petals 15–16mm long

fs: petals distinctly curled and undulate

bt: January to February

or: Hillier & Sons Nursery UK c. 1973

Hamamelis x intermedia 'Amanon' (7/5)

fc: corolla light yellow, calyx light red, overall pale yellow as 'Pallida'

eval: Lane says it was intended as improvement over 'Pallida' but

eval: proves to be less floriferous and weakly scented.

in: van Heijningen 2001

Hamamelis x intermedia 'Andrea' (7/5)

fc: corolla yellow with reddish base, calyx drk red, overall golden

ff: faint scent

eval: Royal Boskoop Hort. Soc. rated it with 1 star but it is still very new so

eval: it may prove better in other regions.

in: van der Werf 2002

Hamamelis x intermedia 'Angelly'

fc: corolla light yellow, calyx greenish

ff: slight scent

fd: 0.6–0.9 in. – large

eval: one of the better new cultivars

or: Van Heijningen, Netherlands

Hamamelis x intermedia 'Antoine Kort' (7/5)
fc: corolla clear red, calyx purplish-red, overall bright red
ft: petals very twisted
ff: nice scent
in: Kalmhout Arb. 2002
eval: one of the better new reds. Worth a trial anywhere.



'Aphrodite' at the Raulston Arboretum. It is the color of golden-orange in sunlight, a medium orange in shade.

Hamamelis x intermedia 'Aphrodite'
fc: corolla orangish-red, calyx reddish-purple, overall dark orange
in: van Heijningen 1985
eval: very unique and appealing color, "breakthrough" according to Lane.



'Arnold Promise' was one of the first "super floriferous" clones introduced. That pale, primrose yellow is never out of fashion in spring.

Hamamelis x intermedia 'Arnold Promise'
ha: vase-shaped with denser branching than most other yellows
ht: 2-3m
fc: light Primrose yellow - hence seeming brighter than dark golden cvs.
fc: Calyx is brown to green.
fd: petals 16-18mm long
bt: March - distinctly later than most other golden cvs.
ff: scented a slightly odd scent that Grootendorst describes as 'sour'
ac: yellow and orange and red shades
or: Arnold Arboretum of Jamaica Plain MA c. 1963 as H. mollis seedling
or: from Wilson's 1905 introduction. Male parent is believed to be
or: an adjacent plant of H. japonica 'Zuccariniana'.
rai: superior to H. japonica 'Zuccariniana'. It is later than most other
rai: golden clones and does not compete with them in this respect.

Hamamelis x intermedia 'August Lamken'
so: [wholesale source](#) (Firma C. Esveld)

Hamamelis x intermedia 'Aureolin' = 'Ripe Corn'



'Aurora' must be viewed up close to appreciate the reddish of the calyx.

Hamamelis x intermedia 'Aurora'

fc: corolla yellow with reddish base, calyx purplish-red, overall bicolor of red and yellow, hence an aurora
fd: petals 30mm long x 2mm wide – one of the largest among hybrids

in: van Heijningen 1985

eval: notable for very huge flowers, the interesting aurora of colors but retains lots of dead foliage too.

Hamamelis x intermedia 'Barmstedt Gold'

ha: distinctly upright with limbs at a rigid oblique angle

fc: bright Aureolin yellow with a purple to red calyx.

fd: to 22mm long – much longer than most other cultivars. To 2mm wide.

fs: petals distinctly upright at the base and bent at the apex

rai: quite distinct in long petals and upright branching.

or: selected c. 1975 by Joh. Hachmann in the garden of Heinrich Bruns of

or: Oldenburg Germany.

Hamamelis x intermedia 'Bernstein' ('Selektion Orange')

fc: corolla straw yellow tinged red half the lower length, calyx light red, overall light orange

ff: unscented

in: Hachmann 1999

eval: one of the better modern oranges but without a scent.

Hamamelis x intermedia 'Birgit'

fc: corolla reddish-purple, calyx dark purple, overall dark red

ff: faint scent

in: de DeBelder 1986

eval: one of the best dark red out there. Worth it for contrast alone.

Hamamelis x intermedia 'Böhlje's Feuerzauber' (7/5)

fc: corolla yellow tinged red, calyx purplish-red, overall light red

ff: faint scent

in: Böhlje, Westerstade, Germany c. 1977

eval: it resembles a lighter, more bicolored version of the old 'Feuerzauber'

Hamamelis x intermedia 'Bonny Brook' = H. mollis 'Bonny Brook'?

so: [source \(Dave's Nursery\)](#)

ns: there is also a cultivar called H. mollis 'Donny Brook' (see below). Dirr states this name is

ns: a synonym of 'Molly Brooks'.

Hamamelis x intermedia 'Boskoop'

fc: cadmium yellow

fq: floriferous, usually blooming all at once

or: presumably a Boskoop Holland nursery or organization.

Hamamelis x intermedia 'Brandis' ('Brandes')

fc: corolla yellow with purplish-red base, calyx reddish-purple, overall bright yellow

ff: unscented

in: Helmers 1985 from a plant by Heinrich Bruns

ns, id: Lane reports his plant differs from others he has seen so it may be mixed up already.

so: [wholesale source \(Firma C. Esveld\)](#)

Hamamelis x intermedia 'Carmine Red'

ha: upright and strong

fc: reddish orange

fd: petals about 2cm long

fs: often distinctly twisted and curled compared to other clones

ac: yellow according to Dirr – Greer says red-orange!

or: Hillier Nur. UK

so: Greer Gardens 1-800-548-0111

Hamamelis x intermedia 'Citronella' (7/5)

fc: corolla light yellow, calyx light red, overall light yellow

ff: unscented

in: de Belder 2002

Hamamelis x intermedia 'Copper Beauty' = 'Jelena'

Hamamelis x intermedia 'Copper Cascade'

ha: not really cascading such much as spreading, mounded like a cutleaf Japanese maple.

fc: corolla yellowish-orange with red base, calyx reddish-purple, overall bronze-red

ff: faint odor

in: de Belder 1993

eval: "not of the first rank" per Lane but the habit gets attention and surely has

eval: for breeding work.

Hamamelis x intermedia 'Cyrille' (7/5)

fc: corolla yellow tinged red halfway from base up, calyx dark red, overall yellow and red bicolor

ff: faint scent
in: de Belder 2002
eval: one of the good new bicolors but it must be seen very close range to appreciate it.



'Diane'

Hamamelis x intermedia 'Diane'

ha: broadly upright – not overly distinct habit
fc: coppery red – superior to 'Ruby Glow' according to Dirr. Petals
fc: fade to a less red shade. Calyx is purplish–red.
ac: yellow to orange to red shades
fd: petals 15–25mm long and 1.5–2.0mm wide
ff: slight scent
bt: slightly later than 'Feuerzauber'
or: Kalmthout Arboretum (Belgium) c. 1969 by R. de Belder
fd: Dirr reports that foliage is more persistent in his observation
rai: Of the long–petalled red cultivars it is the most red. The persistent
rai: foliage is a negative.
so: Greer Gardens 1–800–548–0111
so: Roslyn Nur., 211 Burrs Lane, Dix Hills, NY 11746 (\$3.00) 516–643–9347

Hamamelis x intermedia 'Docrah'

ns: a listed name. Please send description, history to society office.

Hamamelis x intermedia 'Double Gold' (7/5)

fc: corolla light yellow, calyx green tinged dark red, overall light yellow
ff: faint odor
lc: medium green with medium yellow margins becoming more cream margined in time
in: van Gemeren, Netherlands 1996
eval: notably for being a variegated clone. It is not double–flowered but instead a double
eval: dose of gold, one in the foliage and one in the flowers.

Hamamelis x intermedia 'Early Bird'

fc: corolla light yellow, calyx dark red, overall dark yellow
ff: unscented
bt: very early – the first hybrid to bloom according to Lane (2005)
in: de Belder 1984

Hamamelis x intermedia 'Early Bright' = H. mollis 'Early Bright'

Hamamelis x intermedia 'Feuerzauber' ('Magic Fire')('Fire Charm')

ha: broadly globose and usually vigorous
fc: bright orange red petals – more red than 'Ruby Glow'
fd: petals 15–16 (18) mm long and 1.5mm wide
ff: slightly scented – others report a rich scent (?)
fs: petals twisted
bt: early among reds – often January to February

Hamamelis x intermedia 'Frederic' (7/5)

fc: corolla golden–yellow tinged red at base, calyx dark purplish–red, overall orange blend
ff: unscented
afc: noteworthy for yellow, orange, and red shades – very reliable according to Lane
in: de Belder 2000
eval: Lane says it "continues to impress" after years of trialing

Hamamelis x intermedia 'Friesia'

fc: corolla red, calyx purplish–red, overall red blend
ff: unscented
in: Sanstede, Germany c. 1975 from a Heinrich Bruns plant
eval: Lane states the habit is "not very good", the flowers "dull", and the petals stay
eval: too curled to presented themselves very well.

Hamamelis x intermedia 'Georges' (7/5)

fc: corolla light red with more bronze tip, calyx dark purplish–red, overall bright red
ff: unscented
afc: dark red, orange, and yellow shades – can be very showy
in: de Belder 1999
eval: Lanes quotes Tim Brotzman, OH USA as rating among the best for fall foliage

Hamamelis x intermedia 'Gimborn's Perfume'

ff: nicely scented
fc: yellow
li: Int. Dendrol. Soc. Year. 1989: 7
or: von Gimborn Arb.

Hamamelis x intermedia 'Gingerbread' ('Fiery Orange')

fc: corolla dark orange tinged red at base, calyx dark purplish–red, overall clear dark orange
ff: faint odor
in: de Belder 1995
eval: Lane expects good things for it on account of the clear but rich orange color and good full habit.

Hamamelis x intermedia 'Glowing Embers' ('Iwado') (7/5)

fc: corolla golden–yellow with red base, calyx dark purplish–red, overall bronze–orange
ff: faint scent
ns, in: Chris Lane named 1999 from plant by Kochiro Wada, Japan. It has been called 'Iwado' but

ns, in: as a later homonym of an H. mollis clone from the same nursery. Lane was forced to give ns, in: this deserving clone a distinct and new name.
eval: good rich colors but can be frost sensitive in some area

Hamamelis x intermedia 'Golden'
fc: clear yellow blushed dark pink, golden overall
fd: petals 2cm long
ft: twisted and curved petals
or: Henry Hohman, Kingsville Nursery, MD USA c. 1963
ns: seemingly an invalid name as the code refuses "simple descriptive adjectives". Yet it was named ns: before those guidelines were defined. Thus it may be "grandfathered in" as reasonably valid.
id: it may be lost to gardens. The USNA lost their plant in the late 1970's according to Lane from id: Canker.

Hamamelis x intermedia 'Harlow Carr' (7/5)
fc: corolla light golden–yellow with redder base, calyx bright but dark red, overall dark golden
ff: faint scent
in, or: Harlow Carr (RHS garden) labeled incorrectly as 'Copper Beauty'. Chris Lane obtained it in, or: and subsequently distributed it via John Bond, Great Windsor Park.
eval: it resembles the very good 'Barmstedt Gold'; but with more curly petals. That said, the eval: RHS of Boskoop gave it but 1 star.

Hamamelis x intermedia 'Harry'
fc: corolla yellowish–orange, calyx greyish–purple, overall light orange
ff: faint scent
in: de Belder 1988 from Hemelrijk selection
eval: Lane describes it among the 100 variants at Hemelrijk as being "the top plant for visual display"
eval: if not scented so well as 'Pallida'

Hamamelis x intermedia 'Heinrich Bruns' (7/5)
fc: corolla straw yellow tinged red from base to middle, calyx purplish–red, overall light orange–red
ff: unscented
ns, in, or: Heinrich Bruns early 70's under H. x intermedia 'Orange Glow', a later homonym of ns, in, or: of H. vernalis 'Orange Glow', requiring a new name. Chris Lane renamed it in 2003

Hamamelis x intermedia 'Hiltingbury'
fc: coppery orange
ac: orange to red shades

Hamamelis x intermedia 'Improved Winter Beauty'
fc: as 'Winter Beauty'
fq: more floriferous than parent cultivar
or: F2 of 'Winter Beauty'

Hamamelis x intermedia 'Iwado' = 'Glowing Embers'

Hamamelis x intermedia 'James Wells'
fc: corolla golden yellow
fq: much more abundant – stems may almost be hidden by the blooms
ff: well scented

Hamamelis x intermedia 'Jeremy Wells' = 'James Wells'?



'Jelena' ('Copper Beauty') is a wonderful shade and is always splendid among the gold and yellow clones.

Hamamelis x intermedia 'Jelena' ('Copper Beauty')
ha: vigorous but often with open branching – less dense
fc: bronze orange (Jasper red) with a yellow margin to each petal.
fc: Calyx is purple to red.
fs: twisted and often with a distinct groove
fd: petals to 20mm long and 1.5–2.0mm wide – large
bt: very early – often starting in December
rai: perhaps the best early orange but the habit is too open and needs
rai: corrective pruning when very young.
or: R. de Belder of Kalmthout Arboretum in Belgium c. 1955

Hamamelis x intermedia 'John' (7/5)
fc: corolla golden–yellow tinged red at base, calyx bright red, overall golden–orange
ff: unscented
ns, in: de Belder 1996, named for their friend John Schnieder

Hamamelis x intermedia 'Kurt's Select' ('Kort's Select?')
fc: corolla yellow and dark red

Hamamelis x intermedia 'Lansing'
so: [wholesale source](#) (Firma C. Esveld)

Hamamelis x intermedia 'Limelight'
fc: corolla "acid yellow", calyx bright purplish–red, overall light yellow, not exactly lime green
ff: unscented
in: de Belders 1984
eval: notable for the very light yellow color but Lane states it is inferior to those just a bit darker

Hamamelis x intermedia 'Livia' (7/5)
fc: corolla dark red, calyx purplish–red, overall rich carmine–red with less fading than some others
ff: richly scented
bt: very long bloom period
in: de Belders 1993
eval: noteworthy for a long bloom session and per Lane "the best red cultivar raised to date" (2005).
eval: Lane quotes Tim Brotman in reporting it has some foliage blight in his trials.

Hamamelis x intermedia 'Luna'
fc: corolla light yellow with dark red base

fd: 0.8 in. long

Hamamelis x intermedia 'Molly Brooks' see 'Bonny Brook' above



'Moonlight' is very pale, almost washed out but it too has a role in a group of multi-colored shrubs selected from the diversity of this genus.

Hamamelis x intermedia 'Moonlight'

ha: broadly globose – moderate in vigor

fc: light sulphur yellow with a brownish-red calyx

fd: petals 16–18mm long

ff: distinctly scented

bt: moderately early – beginning in January – later than 'Arnold Promise'

rai: can replace H. mollis 'Pallida'. Leads up to 'Arnold Promise' and

rai: planted together they both provide a long color show.

or: Hillier & Sons Nur. UK c. 1970

Hamamelis x intermedia 'New Red'

fc: corolla dark red becoming more orange to brown with maturity

Hamamelis x intermedia 'Nina'

fc: light yellow by some reports, others says dark yellow

fd: petals 12mm long and 1mm wide – floss-like and thin. Grootendorst

fd: notes that Krussman was in error when he stated a 27mm length.

or: Lange of Denmark c. 1953

Hamamelis x intermedia 'Ninotchka' (7/5)

fc: corolla clear light yellow, calyx light red, overall very pale yellow

ff: strong, sweet scent per Lane

in: de Belders 2002

eval: worth trials if only for the rich sweet aroma.

Hamamelis x intermedia 'Old Copper'

fc: corolla light orange tinged red throughout, calyx dark purplish-red, overall dark bronze-red

ff: unscented

fd: petals 18mm x 1.5mm long – rather small

or, in: Heinrich Bruns, Germany c. 1970, introduced by Chris Lane 1998

eval: despite the small petal dimensions, the rich color impresses as with 'Jelena' (but darker) and

eval: by the extreme floriferous quality.



'Orange Beauty' is a classic and rightfully so. The overall color of fresh orange juice makes it wonderful

Hamamelis x intermedia 'Orange Beauty' ('Orange')

ha: broadly globose with some limbs overhanging

fc: very dark golden yellow to orange-yellow. Calyx brownish-green to

fc: brownish-red with age.

fd: petals 16–18mm long

bt: mid-season – February to March and persisting for many weeks

lc: often tinged bronze in summer – a good ID notes says Grootendorst
rai: later than all H. mollis for dark golden color.
so: Roslyn Nur., 211 Burrs Lane, Dix Hills, NY 11746 (\$3.00) 516-643-9347

Hamamelis x intermedia 'Orange Encore' (7/5)
fc: corolla dark golden-yellow, calyx brownish-red, overall light orange
ft: flowers may not always open fully
ht: very late
lc: new growth often tinged dark red, showy
afc: dark reddish-purple and red shades, often very showy
in: Brotzman, Madison, OH 1995
eval: leaves appear during the end of the flowering – messing up the display
eval: but the color of the new growth and fall color are unique and wonderful.
eval: this is one of those clone better suited to breeding than widespread sales.

Hamamelis x intermedia 'Orange Peel'
fc: corolla yellowish-orange, calyx greyish-purple, overall clear orange
ff: nice sweet scent
lc: new growth tinged orange, somewhat showy
in: de Belders 1988
eval: nice new leaf color, a clear orange color with scent. Unfortunately
eval: the petals can remain curled and not always giving a full show.

Hamamelis x intermedia 'Ostergold' (7/5)
fc: corolla golden-yellow, calyx bright red, overall rich golden yellow
ff: unscented
bt: late season
in: Bohlje c. 1977

Hamamelis x intermedia 'Parasol' (7/5)
ha: spreading, branchlets semi-pendulous, in time like a parasol shape very much
ha: like their 'Copper Cascade'
fc: corolla straw yellow tinged red at base, calyx dark red, overall light red to gold-red blend
ff: unscented
in: de Belders 1995
eval: another good and interesting habit of value for breeding. Flowers are quite third rate.

Hamamelis x intermedia 'Primavera'
fc: bright but darker shade of yellow than typical. Some purple at base.
fd: petals 15-20mm long and 1.4-1.8mm wide
fs: scarcely twisted but often bent into arc
ff: not usually scented
bt: Between H. mollis and 'Westerstede' according to Groot.
or: R. de Belder of Kalmthout Arboretum in Belgium c. 1969

Hamamelis x intermedia 'Ripe Corn' ('Aureolin') (7/5)
fc: corolla yellow, calyx reddish-purple, overall bright yellow
ff: faint scent
in: de Belders 1995

Hamamelis x intermedia 'Robert' (7/5)
fc: corolla light red tinged bronze at the apex, calyx bright red, overall rich reddish-orange
ff: sweet aroma
afc: red to yellow and orange shades
ns, in: de Belders 2000, named for Robert de Belder
eval: one of the better red-orange clones for scent as well as fall color. A must for any
eval: witch hazel garden.

Hamamelis x intermedia 'Rubin'
fc: corolla red, calyx reddish-purple, overall clear medium red
ff: faint scent
in: Bohje c. 1967
eval: Royal Boskoop Hort. Soc. gave it a rare 3 stars. Lane also loves it. This is
eval: an essential red for any serious collection.

Hamamelis x intermedia 'Rubinstar' (7/5)
fc: corolla clear red, calyx purplish-red, overall medium red
ff: unscented
afc: bright red shades, often quite showy
in: Helmers, Germany 1980
eval: second rate flowers combined with superior fall colors. I'd breed it but not grow it.

Hamamelis x intermedia 'Rubra'
fc: corolla red fading more orange
fd: corolla 0.75 in. long

Hamamelis x intermedia 'Ruby Glow' ('Flavo-purpuracens Superba', 'Adonis')
ha: narrowly erect but thin branches
fc: dull brown-red (Jasper Red) with brown to yellow margins – appears
fc: dark red from a distance – more muddy up close.
fd: petals 10-15mm long and 1.0mm wide (thin)
bt: February
rai: 'Feuerzauber' is longer-petalled and redder and 'Diane' is larger.
rai: This was the first near red and has no merit in modern gardens.
or: Kalmthout Arboretum of Belgium c. 1946

Hamamelis x intermedia 'Sarah'
fc: corolla yellow tinged reddish-purple at the base, calyx purple, overall yellow tinged red in a blend
ff: rich nice scent
afc: yellow tinged orange and red, showy at times
or, in: de Belders 1987, introduced by Chris Lane 1995
eval: Lanes remarks that it's one of the few yellowy clones to have red autumn shades. The scent is good too.

Hamamelis x intermedia 'Savill Starlight' (7/5)
fc: corolla light yellow, calyx green tinged dark red, overall light yellow
ff: unscented

ns, in: Savill Gardens, England as seedling, perhaps of *H. japonica* 'Zuccariniana' x *H. 'Pallida'*, named by John Bond 1994,

ns, in: introduced by Chris Lane to trade.

Hamamelis x intermedia 'Sister Jelena' ('Jelena's Sister')(7/5)

fc: corolla greyish–orange, calyx greyish–purple, overall dark to medium orange

ff: faint scent

in: de Belder 1998

eval: "not worthy of naming" per Lane. Leaf retention can make it ugly.

Hamamelis x intermedia 'Spanish Spider' (7/5)

fc: corolla straw yellow with reddish tips, calyx red, overall red and yellow bicolor, a sort of "Spanish orange"

fc: from a long distance

ff: unscented

fd: petals 26mm long x 1mm wide – exceedingly long, reminding some of spider legs and the whole flower

fd: like an orange spider.

in: Antoine Kort, Kalmhourt Arb. 2001, named by the Arboretum's Scientific Committee

Hamamelis x intermedia 'Strawberry and Cream'

fc: corolla reddish–purple with light yellow tips, calyx purple, overall red and yellow bicolor

ff: faint odor

or: de Belder 1986, introduced by C. Lane 1990

eval:

Hamamelis x intermedia 'Sunburst'

ha: vase–shaped, vigorous

fc: corolla lemon yellow, calyx dark red

fq: very floriferous

ff: unscent – a major flaw to be sure

or: Veerman, Boskoop, Netherlands

Hamamelis x intermedia 'Swallow Hayes' (7/5)

fc: corolla medium yellow with reddish base, calyx dark red, overall light to medium yellow

ff: medium strong scent

in: Pat Edwards, UK from a Dutch plant incorrectly labeled as 'Pallida'

eval: inferior to true 'Pallida' but renamed for nomenclatural reasons

Hamamelis x intermedia 'Treasure Trove' (7/5)

fc: corolla bright yellow with red base, calyx dark red, overall dark golden–yellow

ff: unscented

in: de Belder 2002 from Hemelrijk garden

eval: one of the better golds for modern trials

Hamamelis x intermedia 'Twilight' (7/5)

fc: corolla yellow with red tints on most of surface, caslyx purplish–red, overall a mix of red and bicolored

fc: flowers, medium red from long distance

ff: unscented

in: Wim van der Werf 1997

Hamamelis x intermedia 'Vensa' = 'Vezna'

Hamamelis x intermedia 'Vesna' ('Vezna')

ha: slightly ascending

fc: bronze margined yellow becoming orange–yellow. Calyx purplish–red.

fc: Grootendorst notes it starts like 'Jelena' and ends up being

fc: closer to 'Orange Beauty'

fd: petals 20–22mm long (huge)

fs: petals slightly bent and barely twisted

bt: early – often from January to February

ns: it is listed various places as 'Vezna' and 'Vesna'. Lane states 'Vesna' is correct.

or: R. de Belder of Kalmthout Arboretum in Belgium c. 1970

Hamamelis x intermedia 'Westerstede'

ha: upright and usually vigorous

fc: bright canary yellow – darker than 'Arnold Promise' among late yellows

fc: Calyx is red to brown.

fd: petals 14–16mm long

ff: slight scent

fs: petals distinctly upright with only a slight twist

bt: February to March – later than most

rai: Grootendorst says it is best described as functioning like a late

rai: version of *H. mollis*. It is darker yellow than 'Arnold Promise'.

or: H. Helmers of Germany c. 1977

Hamamelis x intermedia 'Wiero' (7/5)

fc: corolla yellow, calyx yellowish–green, overall light yellow

ff: faint scent

bt: late season

ns, in: Wim van der Werf 1989, named for his father

eval: valuable for very light flowers and late presentation.

Hamamelis x intermedia 'Wiltonii'

ns: a listed name. Please send description, history to society office.

Hamamelis x intermedia 'Winter Beauty'

fc: dark golden yellow to orange–yellow with a reddish base. Calyx brown.

bt: very early – can start in December – before 'Orange Beauty'

fd: petals 15–18mm long

ch: less cold hardy than 'Orange Beauty' according to Grootendorst.

rai: Grootendorst says 'Orange Beauty' is better due to cold hardiness

or: Wada of Japan c. 1962

Hamamelis x intermedia 'Wiro'

ns: a listed name. Please send description, history to society office.

Hamamelis x intermedia 'Zitronenjette'

ns: a listed name. Please send description, history to society office.

HAMAMELIS JAPONICA

Hamamelis japonica 'Arborea' (var. *arborea* (Mast.) Gumbleton, *H. arborea* Ottolander ex Masters)

ha, ht: larger, stronger, to 4m tall and wide, not usually arboescent in fact!

ha, ht: It is usually quite horizontal in branching with age.

fc: petals yellowish–orange, calyx reddish–purple, overall a good gold

ff: weak scent

fq: floriferous, in dense clusters

in: Siebold ot Holland 1862 as variety. It was sold early by Ottolander of Boskoop and

in: Cripps in the UK.

aw: RHS FCC 1881 as shown by Veitch

ns, id: beside it not being arborescent in many cases, other clones are

ns, id: vigorous too. The great W.J. Bean said of var. *arborea*: "This is not

ns, id: a well–marked variety". He further notes that Veitch's stock was

ns, id: more narrow in leaf, having less–crumpled flowers), and more golden–yellow

ns, id: petal color than what Masters first described. It is likely Veitch's stock was

ns, id: their own import from Japan and not of Siebold's same stock.

Hamamelis japonica 'Brentry'

afc: rich golden–yellow

fc: petals light sulfur yellow, calyx dark red,

ff: unscented

or: Hillier Arboretu, Brentry section

Hamamelis japonica var. *bitchiuensis* (Makino) Ohwi

lv: light brown trichomes above and below, not glabrous below

lv: at maturity as with var. *japonica*

fd: petals shorter than var. *japonica*

fc: petals lighter yellow than var. *japonica*

Hamamelis japonica 'Canary Yellow'

fc: petals light yellow, calyx dark red, bright to light yellow

ff: unscented

bt: later than most clones of the species

or: Jelena deBelder

Hamamelis japonica var. *japonica* f. *flavopurpurascens* (Makino) Rehd.

ht: 2m tall x 3m wide

lc: bronze–tinged new growth

afc: yellow, orange, and red shades

fc: corolla light yellow marked and tinged red near the base, calyx

fc: dark purplish–red, muddled brownish–red overall, bicolored up close

id, ns: Chris Lane (2005) reports that most trade plants under this

id, ns: are likely 'Rubra'

or, in: Japan in wild, first brought to the west about 1919. It occurs

or, in: in Oshima, Musashi, and Mutsu among other places.

Hamamelis japonica var. *megalophylla* (Koidzumi) Kitamura

ll, lw: to 15cm long and 10cm wide – larger than var. *japonica*

fc: very light creamy–yellow, paler than some var. *japonica*

Hamamelis japonica var. *obtusata* Matsumura

ls: more obovate to obovate–orbicular

lv: some glabrous below as var. *japonica* – unlike var. *bitchiuensis*

fc: light yellow, not red marked

ns, id: Bean places this name with the red–tinged var. *flavopurpurascens* but

ns, id: ideally it represents only a leaf shape form.

Hamamelis japonica var. *obtusata* f. *discolor* (Nakai) Ohwi

ls: as the variety (see above)

lc: distinctly powderly white below,

Hamamelis japonica var. *obtusata* f. *flavopurpurascens* Makino

ls: as the variety

fc: petals yellow tinged red at base, calyx dark red

ns, id: this is a separate form from the f. *flavopurpurascens* under

ns, id: the typical variety. In effect these are both red–tinged variants

ns, id: from the wild, a gene which expresses under both leaf shape varieties.

Hamamelis japonica var. *obtusata* f. *incarnata* (Makino) Ohwi

fc: petals all red, not just red–tinged as f. *flavopurpurascens*

Hamamelis japonica 'Paleface'

fc: petals light yellow, calyx dark red,

ff: unscented

or: John Bond from plant at Savill Garden, Windsor Great Park, apparently

or: from an understock sucker of a *H. mollis* graft obtained in Boskoop 1970's

Hamamelis japonica 'Pendula' provisional Latin name

ht: 1m tall x 3m wide if trained erect

ha: weeping mound

fc: petals light yellow, calyx dark red

ff: weak scent

ns, in, or: Floriade 1990 in Holland, from Japanese stock of unclear origin.

ns, in, or: It likely needs a vernacular, valid name

Hamamelis japonica f. *flavopurpurascens* 'Rubra' ('Zuccariniana Rubra')

fc: petals yellow with red base, calyx purplish–red, bicolored up close

ff: faint scent

ns, id: the botanical form is variable in amount of red pigment. Some authors

ns, id: including Bean include 'Rubra'; with this botanical form or variety. Lane

ns, id: maintains a distinction by reading his paragraphs they cannot be sorted

ns, id: out on the basis of his description.

or: Chenault Nursery, France before 1915

Hamamelis japonica 'Sulphurea'

fc: corolla yellow, calyx reddish

ff: slight sweet odor

fd: larger than species typical, petals to 18mm long

ft: more highly crinkled, given a nice, textured look

or: J.R. Russell Nursery, Surrey, England before 1958 when RHS AM given

Hamamelis japonica 'Superba'

fc: petals yellow, calyx red to purple

or: probably Siebold to Holland 1800's, we know for sure that

or: Kort grew it about 1939.

Hamamelis japonica 'Zuccariniana'

ht: 15 ft.

fc: corolla golden yellow, almost always lacking red pigments, calyx

fc: is yellowish-green (very odd in this species)

bt: later than most of the above clones.

afc: yellow, often showy

HAMAMELIS MOLLIS



'Brevipetala' is short-tepalled to be sure but it is bright in all it's part.

Hamamelis mollis 'Brevipetala'

ht: more upright than species typical

fc: corolla dark yellow, often tinged red at the base

fq: very floriferous

fd: corolla 0.6 in. long

ff: generally well-scented

lv: less pubescent than species typical of gardens

afc: fall foliage often persistant, brown, and not showy

Hamamelis mollis 'Coombe Wood' (incorrectly as 'Coombewood')

ha: wide spreading – Grootendorst says limbs are brittle – not a good shape

ls: oval

fc: darker yellow with purplish-red inside

fd: petals 17–18mm long – longer than species typical

bt: February or a bit later than species typical

ff: well scented

or: Veitch (UK) c. 1918 from seed collected by Maries around 1879. The

or: Veitch nursery was Coombe Wood.

rai: the flat spreading habit is a major flaw.

ns: The cv. name should be spelled as two words since the nursery as so named.

Hamamelis mollis 'Donny Brook'

fc: golden yellow

fq: very floriferous

or: Dr. Brian Mulligan, Univ of Washington WA USA

Hamamelis mollis 'Early Bright'

bt: mid-January in PA or 3–4 weeks earlier than normal

fc: brighter shade of yellow than typical

ht: 4.5m in 37 years

ch: 5

rd: 11 Oct. 1988

or: Andrew Bunting found in Scott Arboretum in 1986

li: Hortscience 24(3): 431

Hamamelis mollis 'Goldcrest'

ha: slightly upright limbs

fc: golden yellow with a slightly red base to each petals

ff: nicely scented

fd: petals to 20mm long (very long) and to 2mm wide.

fs: petals very waxy and curled at the apex

bt: February onwards – a bit later

or: Lord Aberconway of UK c. 1961 from stock introduced by Wilson in 1908

rai: it is essentially a long-petaled and later version of the species

Hamamelis mollis 'Imperialis' (5/8)

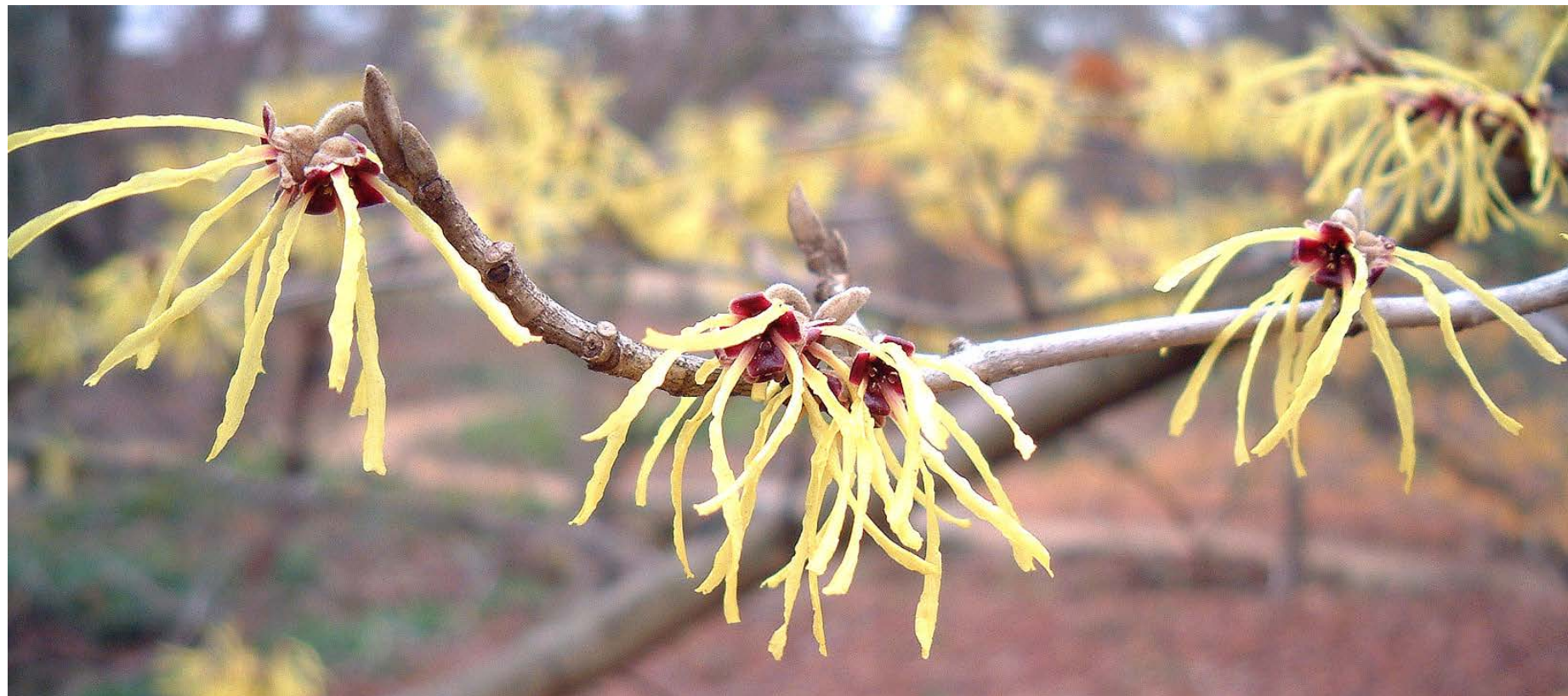
fc: tepals very pale yellow

fd: larger flower in species to date

afc: yellow, colorful later than some clones

or: K. Wada, Japan

ns: Latin form name is not allowable.



'Pallida'

Hamamelis mollis 'Pallida'

fc: corolla light yellow, calyx reddish-purple

fd: corolla 0.75 in. long, narrower than 'Goldcrest'. It has much more of a thread-like look than the

fd: fat-petaled H. x intermedia hybrids.

fq: very floriferous

ff: well scented

bt: often earlier than species typical and most other cultivars.

Hamamelis mollis 'Sunburst'

ha: vigorous and upright

fc: light Mimosa yellow – very close to 'Pallida'. Calyx light red-brown.

fd: petals to 20mm long (much longer) and to 2mm wide.

bt: slightly after 'Pallida' – often from January onwards

or: D. Veerman c. 1967

rai: Grootendorst says the persistent dead foliage is a major flaw

Hamamelis mollis 'Wisley Supreme' (10/00)

ha: large, wide-spreading shrub – wider than species typical

ht: 2.5m tall x 3m wide

fc: petals yellow (RHS 3A) with minor red tinge at base. Calyx maroon (RHS 178A)

fc: light color than species typical

fd: petals 13–15mm long x 1.5mm wide – larger than species typical

ff: "sweetly scented"

bt: earlier than species typical

aw: RHS preliminary commendation 1996

or: selected by Jim Gardiner of the RHS at Wisley in 1995. Registered by Mike Grant.

reg: IRA 1999.

li: RHS. 1998. The Garden 123(1): 41

li: Tebbitt, M.C. 2000. International registration of cultivar name for unassigned

li: woody genera 1999. HortScience 35(4): 548.

HAMAMELIS VERNALIS



The basic species *H. vernalis* at the University of North Carolina Botanical Garden in Chapel Hill. The rich tones of these flowers look perfect against the orangish-brown roof tiles. Expect many species seedlings to arise to this type of height.



A young plant of 'Autumn Embers', giving us a foretaste of the autumnal glory of a large, mature tree.

Hamamelis vernalis 'Autumn Embers'

ha: dense large multistemmed shrub (typical?)

ht: 10–12 ft. tall and wide

lc: dark green

fc: yellow – typical.

afc: becoming bronze and orange with burgundy to rich red and purple shades later. Hints

afc: of yellow may appear. Color can last 3–4 weeks. Superior to 'Sandra'

afc: by all early reports.

or: Roy Klehm from plant in northern IL c. 1995

in: Beaver Creek Nur. of Poplar Grove IL

so: [Klehm](#)

Hamamelis vernalis 'Blue Moon' (11/5)

fc: unusual violet–blue

ld: winter foliage retention low (a good thing)

or: Jorg Kahout, Germany as seedling

id: possibly not a pure H. vernalis per Lane

li: Lane, C. 2005. Witch Hazels. Timber Press. p. 48–69

Hamamelis vernalis f. carnea Rehd. ('Carnea')

fc: corolla red with orange tips, calyx mostly red

fd: corolla 0.5 in. long in one clone

ft: corolla slightly contorted or twisted

geo, or, ns: this variant (various amounts of red pigment) apparently occurs

geo, or, ns: from wild seed. Presently I have no evidence

geo, or, ns: of the trait appearing on trees in the wild. If you know of any, please write.

geo, or, ns: Rehder did not have the cultivar rank and many of his formae are

geo, or, ns: are best treated as cultivars or cultivar groups. If the trait is the wild

geo, or, ns: genebank, the botanical rank of form seems justified for now.

in: US trade since 1950's, perhaps as early as 1930's. It has been mixed with the clone

in: 'Kohankie Red' so what was sold back then is somewhat unclear.

id: some plants sold as 'Carnea' in the central USA are really the clone 'Kohankie Red'.

Hamamelis vernalis 'Christmas Cheer'

bt: November to Christmas, varying with location, closer to Christmas in northern US states. It

bt: is earlier than most known clones.

fc: corolla with yellow tips on red base, calyx carmine–red, appears orange from a distance

in: Gossler Farms Nursery

or: Dr. J.C. McDaniel found in Urbana IL garden of Dr. James Gerdemann before 1975

Hamamelis vernalis f. carnea 'Girard Purple' (11/5)

fc: corolla dark purplish–red, calyx dark purplish–red

ff: spicy scent

or: Peter Girard, Girard Nurseries, OH USA as seedling

li: Lane, C. 2005. Witch Hazels. Timber Press. p. 50.

Hamamelis vernalis 'Holden' (11/5)

fc: corolla golden–yellow, tinged red near the tip, calyx light red, overall orange

ff: spicy scent

or: Bob Marquard found in Lake County OH nursery. Is associated with Holden Arboretum?

li: Lane, C. 2005. Witch Hazels. Timber Press. p. 50–51.

Hamamelis vernalis 'January Pride'

fc: corolla dull yellow, calyx greenish–yellow, medium yellow overall

ff: spicy scent

or: F.G. Meyer, MD USA selection from Missouri Bot. Gard. c. 1979 for January blooming ability

eval: Lane (2005) says the flowering is not spectacular.

Hamamelis vernalis f. carnea 'Kohankie Red' ('Boesger', 'Carnea' in part) (11/5)

fc: corolla reddish–purple, calyx dark purple, overall purplish–red

ff: moderate scent, weaker than some in the species

or: Henry Kohankie, OH USA before 1960

ns: named by Lane (2005) to separate this good clone from ordinary f. carnea Rehd.

li: Lane, C. 2005. Witch Hazels. Timber Press. p. 52–53.

Hamamelis vernalis 'Lombart's Weeping'

ha: distinct pendulous to low–spreading, not always very elegant.

fc: reddish – not very showy compared to red hybrids

ht: 2m in 25 years

wd: 3m in 25 years

lc: distinct blue green

or: Lombarts c. 1954

so: [source \(Elk Mountain\)](#)

Hamamelis vernalis 'New Year's Gold'

fc: corolla light orange, calyx reddish, overall orangish–yellow

ff: very rich spicy aroma

or: Dr. J.C. McDaniel c. 1971 from stock obtained from James Gerdemann

in: Hoogendorn Nurseries, RI USA c. 1978

Hamamelis vernalis 'Orange Glow' (11/5)

fc: corolla orange, calyx light red, overall medium golden–orange

ff: rich spicy scent

or: unknown. Lane (2005) tracked it to Tingle Nursery, MD USA who sold it

or: to the Arnold Arb. in 1963. Tingle is out of business so the research ends

or: with that event. Since Henry Hohman worked and lived nearby and loved

or: this genus, he could also be the original source.

li: Lane, C. 2005. Witch Hazels. Timber Press. p. 54–55.

Hamamelis vernalis 'Orange Spangles' (11/5)

fc: corolla red at base, yellowish–orange tips, calyx bright dark red, overall bronze–orange

ff: strong spicy scent

or: Pat Edwards, Albrighton, England 1997 from understock growth. The suckers flowered

or: and it proved colorful, floriferous, and well–scented.

li: Lane, C. 2005. Witch Hazels. Timber Press. p. 55–56.

Hamamelis vernalis 'Pendula' = 'Lombart's Weeping'?

Hamamelis vernalis f. carnea 'Red Imp'

fc: corolla rich red with orange tips, calyx red

or: Hillier Nur. UK

Hamamelis vernalis 'Sandra'

lc: purple when young becoming green, a major ornamental asset

ac: bright orange red and reliably so

fc: yellow

fd: small and semi–showy

bt: later than species typical, sometimes as late as February

afc: orange and red, variable showiness with climate

or: Hillier Nur. c. 1962

Hamamelis vernalis 'Sashay'

ha: upright, twiggy, suckering, vigorous

fc: corolla orange with reddish base, calyx light red, overall bronzy–orange

ff: well scented, quite spicy and rich

fq: very floriferous with flowers often dense and closely spaced

prop: roots more easily than some species clones

eval: not particularly showy in flower according to Mike Dirr. Paul Cappiello states

eval: it rated in the top 3 of 60 clones studied at the Bernheim Arboretum.

or: Ted Klein, Yewdell KY USA as open–pollinated seedling

Hamamelis vernalis 'Spring Magic' (11/5)

ht: 1m tall x 1m wide

ha: semi–dwarf, subglobose

fc: corolla bronze–orange, calyx brownish–red, overall rust orange

ff: spicy scent

fd: petals just 4mm x 1mm – very small and not terribly bold nor showy.

ll, lw: blades smaller at 65mm x 35mm per Lane (2005)

or: Willowway Nurseries, Avon OH USA as seedling c. 1980

li: Lane, C. 2005. Witch Hazels. Timber Press. p. 58–59

Hamamelis vernalis 'Squib'

fc: corolla mostly yellow, calyx greenish, overall light yellow

ff: light scent, weaker than most

or: Peter Dummer and Roy Lancaster, Hillier Nurseries as seedling

Hamamelis vernalis f. carnea 'Tim's Purple'
fc: corolla purplish-red
fq: blooms 100% at once according to Dirr's trials.

Hamamelis vernalis f. tomentella Rehd.
lv: blades more densely tomentose along veins below, hairs 0.5–1.0mm long – f. vernalis is
lv: slightly tomentose to subglabrous at maturity of the leaf.
geo: recorded from populations in OK and MS USA.

Hamamelis vernalis 'Washington Park' ('Purpurea', H. purpurea) (11/5)
fc: corolla reddish-purple, calyx dark purple, overall dark reddish-purple – a bit more purple and less
fc: red than 'Kohankie Red'
ff: light scent
afc: Lane (2005) says fall color begins 7–10 days later than 'Kohankie Red'.
or: Henry Kohankie, Kingsville Nursery MD USA sold 1952–53 as H. purpurea.
in, ns: named by Lane in 2003 from notable tree at Washington Park Arboretum, Seattle.
li: Lane, C. 2005. Witch Hazels. Timber Press. p. 60.

HAMAMELIS VIRGINIANA

Based on Lane's latest taxonomy, let's begin by understanding how the three main varieties differ:

Traits	var. virginiana (typical variety)	var. henryi Jenne ex C. Lane (H. macrophylla hort. in part not Pursh)	var. mexicana (Standl.) C. Lane (H. mexicana Standl.)
Habit	upright–spreading to subglobose	more upright than var. virginiana	more finely branched, more twiggy than var. virginiana
Corolla dimensions	16mm x 1mm	8mm x 1mm – smaller than var. virginiana. These tiny flowers have little ornamental merit but the variety is of interest for complete collections.	10–15mm x 0.5–1.5mm – slightly smaller than var. virginiana
Corolla color	light to medium yellow, usually a sulphur yellow	light creamy yellow – paler than var. virginiana	light creamy yellow – paler than var. virginiana and much like var. henryi
Bloom Time	mid to later autumn	late autumn to early winter, later overall, known to bloom in November and December in the UK	mid to late autumn in northern gardens, but blooming in late summer in the wild. It is not late as var. henry which is also pale-flowered.
Leaf dimensions	90mm x 65mm wide	70mm x 45mm wide – slightly smaller than var. virginiana. This is one clue that the name H. macrophylla has been misapplied to stock.	70mm x 50mm – slightly smaller than var. virginiana
Leaf vestiture	pubescent becoming glabrous when mature	pubescent becoming glabrous when mature	pubescent, remaining so into summer
Leaf thickness	--	--	thicker than other varieties, as is typical of Mexican variations of North American species.
Geography	northern, midwestern, and southern US states	Florida, coast plains of GA, and AL, generally below the distribution of var. virginiana	known from two small Mexican populations including Neuvo Leon, Sierra Madre Orientale, and S.W. Tamaulipas

Hamamelis virginiana f. rubescens 'Champlin's Red' (5/5)
fc: corolla light red with yellowish tips, calyx green tinged red, overall a medium to light red
fd: corolla 14mm x 1mm
afc: yellow shades
or: Brian Maynard 2002 from plant on roadside near Clayville RI. It was found by Richard Champlin of Jamestown RI
or: and named in his honor.
li: Lane, C. 2005. Witch Hazels. Timber Press. p. 40–41.



'Green Thumb'. JC Raulston Arboretum. April 2006. Let's hear it for more subtle variegates with less bold and more nuanced colors. I'd like to think this kind of "green bicolor variegate" could become more appreciated in our gardens for their subdued, genteel qualities under different light conditions. I really like this plant. It's unique in this genus and the only thing close I know is a variegated Sycopsis with much narrower blades.

Hamamelis virginiana 'Green Thumb' (5/5)
fc: corolla light yellow, calyx light green tinged yellow, pale yellow overall
fd: corolla 10mm x 1mm
lc: margined yellowish-green to lime with darker green center, stable to date. It takes part sun in TN. As seen at JCRA
lc: this what I'd call a "green bicolor", at least in spring. The margins are a lighter green than the center.
lc: New growth is slightly tinged bronze or red but does not contribute much to the overall coloration.
ld: leaves not retained into winter, giving a cleanish look
in, or: Alex Neubauer, Hidden Hollow Nursery, Belvidere, TN USA 2000 as sport, introduced 2003.
li: Lane, C. 2005. Witch Hazels. Timber Press. p. 41.

Hamamelis virginiana 'Harvest Moon' (5/5)
ht: to 6m – perhaps larger than some clones
fc: medium yellow – similar to species
fd: corolla 8–10mm x 1.0–1.5mm – larger than some
fq: much more densely borne along the limbs, giving more color per plant
bt: up to 2 weeks of floral display
lc: new growth reddish-bronze, later green
or: Richard Jaynes 2003 found as understock plant in Hamden CT USA, reportedly a client's yard
in: Richard Jaynes, Broken Arrow Nursery, CT 2005

so: www.brokenarrownursery.com

li: Lane, C. 2005. Witch Hazels. Timber Press. p. 41–42.

Hamamelis virginiana 'Little Susie' ('Little Suzie') (1 /03)
ht: 1.5m tall x 1.5m wide – species is easily 3–6m tall
ha: dwarf, subglobose, internodes very short
fc: bright yellow to light yellow
fq: blooms well even on young nursery plants, it is denser flowering than some large seedlings
ll: to 65mm long – species is 80–90mm at times
or: Harald Neubauer, Hidden Hollow Nursery, TN USA 1992 from seedlings
ns: Chris Lane spells Susie with a "z" but US catalogs use an "s".
so, in: [Broken Arrow Nursery](#) (online catalog 2003)

Hamamelis virginiana f. rubescens 'Mohonk Red' (5/5)
ht: 3m – Lane says it is a larger plant than 'Champlin's Red' but lists both as being 3m tall!?!
fc: corolla medium red, tips later yellowish, calyx light red, overall a medium brick–red shade – the darkest f. rubescens
fc: we have named to date (5/2005).
fd: 18mm x 1mm – longer than most clones of any color
fq: more floriferous
or: Paul Huth, Ranger, Monhonk Nature Preserve, New Paltz, NY USA 1998 from the wild
in: Arnold Arb. to US trade, Chris Lane to UK.
li: Lane, C. 2005. Witch Hazels. Timber Press. p. 43.

Hamamelis virginiana 'Pendula'
ht: 2m tall x 4m wide
ha: spreading, tips semi–pendulous, wider than tall, not a true weeping in the classic sense. One ha: should go with hybrids 'Copper Cascade' or 'Parasol' for a better habit of mushroomy shape.
fc: corolla light yellow, calyx green tinged brown (as species)
fd: corolla 15mm x 0.8mm
or: deBelders, Kalmthout Arboretum c. 1955.
ns: one can assume the name was published before 1959 we have no citation yet.

Hamamelis virginiana var. virginiana f. rubescens Rehd.
fc: corolla light to dark red, tinged red to any degree whereas typical f. virginiana is all yellow
eval: named clones listed here give the best color and appeal.

Hamamelis virginiana 'Tennessee Beauty' (5/5)
fc: light yellow (as species)
fq: flowers very densely and profusely borne
or: Don Shadow, TN USA 2001 as seedling
li: Proc. Int. Plt. Prop. Soc. vol. 5 (2001)
li: Lane, C. 2005. Witch Hazels. Timber Press. p. 44.

Hamamelis virginiana 'November Glow'
ht: 2.5 m tall
ha: upright–spreading, vigorous but densely branched
fc: bright yellow
fd: petals 2cm long, entire flower to 4cm wide– much larger than species typical
ff: unscented
bt: November 1–15 (NJ USA)
fq: 30–35 per branch, clusters of 3–4, more floriferous than species typical
or: William Flemer III, Treesearch, Allentown NJ USA as hybrid c. 1984.
pat: US #12100 on 9/18/01 to originator

HEBE

Please visit www.hebesoc.org for numerous cultivar guides, book lists, and cultural facts from the Hebe Society membership.

Detailed descriptions of some classic and new Hebes come below. For the second volume of Cultivars of Woody Plants, I felt it best to outline some of the better cultivars in terms of their chief ornamental features.

- dwarf or compact – green foliage shades
 - 'Christabel' – 20 x 30cm, dense mound to subglobose, very bright spring green.
 - cupressoides 'Nana' – 12–18 inches, tiny whipcord type in light or bright green, almost like something from a juvenile Thuja clone. Tiny white flowers.
 - 'Emerald Green' – 14 inches, tiny cushion of many decussate olive gren leaves of semi–whipcord form
 - 'Hinerua' – 24 inches, whipcord type with minute yellow–green to olive leaves by the thousands. Tiny white flowers and more than many whipcords.
 - 'Green Globe' – 12 inch globose of loose, bright green foliage, almost Sedum acre–like from a distance.
 - 'Maori Gem' ('Azurens') – 30cm dwarf, decussate stems of tiny oval leaves in bright green. White flower.
 - 'Pluto' – 20 inch tall, dwarf, whipcord type in very bright yellowish–green to bright green, almost like something in Cupressus.
- silvery to blue foliage
 - albicans 'Sussex Carpet' (albicana [prostrate form]) – low spreader, rich silvery–blue leaf of pale color and much beauty.
 - buchananii 'Sir George Fenwick' – 12 inch dwarf, small oval blue leaves. Sparse white flowers.
 - 'Clear Skies' – 24 inches, oval silvery–grey leaf with small heads of lilac flowers
 - glaucophylla 'Clarence' – lanceolate leaves of 2cm in nice greyish–green to silvery–green. Some white flowers but not usually many.
 - pimeleoides 'Quicksilver' – open, arching. Tiny oval leaf in silvery–grey, edged red. Small light mauve flower.
 - pinguilofolia 'Pagei' – spreading mound under 8–12 inches, small grey leaf with dark stems and red tints. White flowers in low quantities but nice.
 - recurva 'Boughton Silver' – compact, rich silvery–blue leaf. RHS AGM 2002.
 - 'Wardiensis' – 10 inches, fine–textured small oval blades in light greyish–blue. White flowers.
 - 'Western Hills' – spreading to subglobose (variable), long lanceolate leaf in pale greyish–blue, red stems add interest. Few flowers.
- purple to reddish foliage
 - 'Amy' – 3 feet, glossy purple leaf becomes greenish–puprle, Lots of violet flowers in small racemes. Purple new growth is wonderful.
 - 'Anomala' – 1m shrub, very richly ringed purple new leaves, more dark green. Sparse whitish flower.
 - 'Black Beauty' – 80cm, very dark, not quite black, purplish foliage. Purple flowers.
 - 'Neil's Choice' – 48 inches, reddish–brown stems of bright bronze–red new growth make a foliage show.
 - PURPLE SHAMROCK 'Neprock' – purple leaf becoming lime margined yellow, very purple in winter. Sparse blue flowers.
 - 'Red Edge' – 24 inches, bluish–green leaf in dusky pink to reddish–rose at first, later more blue gray shades. Light lilac flower.
- golden or yellow to yellow–green foliage, excludes lime or bright green
 - 'Alameda' – 24 inches, golden–green to lime leaf in wide elliptic shade. Gets mildew some places but not all.
 - 'Karo Golden Esk' – 80cm, compact, whipcord foliage in gold to chartreuse
 - lycopodioides 'Peter Pan' – dwarf, whipcord mound, thousands of tiny leaves in yellowish–green. White flowers possible but rare.
 - odora 'New Zealand Gold' – 24 inches, very decussate yellow leaves fade to green suffused and edge yellow, later bright green. White flower.
- variegated foliage
 - andersonii 'Variegata' – wide cream margins
 - 'Bronzy Baby' ('Bronze Baby') – 60cm, lanceolate bluish–green leaf margined pink becoming margined cream to white shade. More bronze in winter.
 - 'Dazzler' – dwarf, compact to spreading, pink new growth becomes green margined cream to blush, nice colors in cold weather.
 - 'Franciscana Variegata' – 60cm, compact, broadly oval–elliptic leaf, dark green with irregular cream to white edge. Short racemes in violet.
 - 'Goldrush' – 35cm, dwarf, light yellow with green center, tiny leaf. Short pink raceme.
 - glaucophylla 'Variegata' – smaller than species, wiry with narrow leaf of greyish–green margined cream
 - 'Heartbreaker' – 50cm, lanceolate leaf dark bluishpgreen margined violet–red at first, later margined blush white. Mauve spikes follow.
 - 'Orphan Annie' – 30cm, lanceolate leaves of 1.5 inches or so, purplish new growth becomes edged cream. Pink flower.
 - 'Pinocchio' – 20 inches tall, speciosa–like look, dark olive–green with large (50–70%) submarginal white rings, margins, and zones, very cheerful.
 - 'Pink Elephant' – 45 x 70cm, compact mound, grey leaves margined yellow tinged pink to red in spring and winter. White flower. The blend of white chimera, pink tips, and greyish–blue center is stunning. Probably H. albicans or a sport from a hybrid of it.
 - 'Silver Dollar' – greyish–green leaf edge cream (pink at first), rich red shades in winter. White flower.
 - 'Snow Wreath' – light green, willow–shaped leaf, edged cream to white. Small white flowers.
 - speciosa 'Variegata' ('Tricolor') – greyish–green with wide cream margin, pink tints in spring and winter. Purple flowers fade to lavender. Some people grow as 'Variegata' which lacks the pink new growth and is only green and white margined.
 - 'Sunstreak' – long lanceolate leaf edged light yellow becoming cream–margined. Lavender–blue flowers. US Patent #146888
- white flowers
 - 'Arthur' – compact, spreader, tiny oval leaf, early show of large white flowers in small clusters.
 - 'Beatrice' – 60cm, glossy lanceolate leaf. Flowers pale lilac but quickly white, functionally a white clone over a long period of months.
 - 'Celine' – 30 x 80cm, spreading to mounded, short white racemes over a glossy leaf.
 - 'Champagne' – 20 inches, dwarf, small olive leaf with purplish tips, near white flowers in wide racemes
 - 'Greensleaves' – dwarf, whipcord type, tiny leaf. Numerous white flowers
 - 'Kew Feather' – 1.5m, open, erect plant, feathery look from the narrow linear–lanceolate blades to 4 inches long, white raceme of some length.
 - 'Lindsay White' ('Lindsayi White') – 1m, concav oval leaf, much as 'Lindsayi' but a white (not lilac) flower.
 - odora 'Summer Frost' – 10cm, dwarf, tiny glossy leaf. Small white racemes but these are abundant at times.
 - parviflora 'Holdsworth' – 1.5m, glossy lanceolate leaf to 1.5 inches, short white raceme
 - stricta 'Cookiana' – compact, dense raceme of white tinged mauve, functionally white–flowered
 - 'White Gem' – 50cm, compact, short white racemes for months
 - 'Wiri Grace' – 4–5 feet, Buddleia–like form, long bright green leaf, 6 inch racemes in white. Very disease resistant.
 - 'Wiri Mist' – 20 x 30 inches, spreading, bright green 1 inch broadly ellkptic leaf, small white heads of flowers
- red to near red flowers

- speciosa 'La Seduisante' – dark glossy leaf, purple tinged at first, bright scarlet–red racemes
- speciosa [red form] – various clones appear from near red to bright violet–red (Veronica type of red)
- pink flowers
 - 'Carnea' – 1.2m shrub, lanceolate medium green leaf to 6cm, small raceme in rich pink (not carnea=flesh pink), fading much whiter.
 - 'Eveline' – 48 inches, subglobose, long lanceolate dark leaf, large racemes in lilac–pink for 2 months
 - 'Gloriosa' ('Pink Pearl') – compact of H. speciosa form, very bright pink flowers in long racemes
 - 'Great Orme' – 1m, lanceolate leaves, long rose–pink raceme
 - 'Hadspen Pink' – smaller, glossy lanceolate leaf is small, light pink racemes with a bit of a curve
 - 'Hobby' – 1m shrub, very wide elliptic–lanceolate leaf to 8 x 3cm, violet–rose spikes.
 - 'Icing Sugar'; – 70cm, compact, lanceolate leaf medium green with red eye, short raceme in pink fading to white
 - 'Karna' – 75cm, pink flowers fade paler
 - 'Linda' – 75cm, glossy bluish–green leaf, large violet–pink racemes for months
 - 'Lindsayi' – 1m, rounded leaf, short pink racemes
 - 'Marie Antionette' – 24 inches, compact, purple tips to new growth, small racemes of violet and blush, overall a light pink
 - 'Nicola's Blush' 24 inches, slow, compact. Light green leaf tinged brown or purple in winter. Nice racemes in light pink fading to white at the base
 - 'Oratio Beauty' – 30 inches, wide green elliptic leaves to 2 inches or so. Fat panicles in light pink fading to white
 - 'Pink Paradise' – 16 inches, compact, medium green leaf, dark pink buds open medium pink, fading paler yet. Very floriferous and long in the show.
 - 'Pink Pixie' – 60cm, compact. small elliptic leaf, red midribs and edges, lots of rose–pink flowers for months.
 - 'Rosie' – 30cm, dwarf, bluish–green leaf to just 1.5cm, many clean pink flowers, long show of blooms
 - 'Watson's Pink' – bright pink spikes for a long period
 - 'Wiri Cloud' – 16 inches, compact, subglobose, 1/2 inch green leaf, medium pink fading to light pink on tips only
 - 'Wiri Dawn' – 18 inches, compact, 1.5 inch dark lanceolate leaf, long racemes of light pink
 - 'Wiri Prince' – 3 feet tall, wide, conical inflorescences in bright pink
- mauve to lilac or lavender or rose–purple flowers
 - 'Baby Marie' – 30cm, spreading to mounded, bright green leaf, floriferous and covered in lilac lilac flowers which fade to white
 - 'Blue Clouds' – mid–sized, dark glossy leaf, long lilac–blue racemes
 - 'Blue Mist' – 24 inches, open spreading mound, lots of pale lilac–blue racemes
 - 'Bracken Hill' – low, compact, small oval leaves in greyish–green, few–flowered inflorescence in bluish–mauve.
 - 'Fairlane' – 30cm, compact, oval light greyish–green leaf to 1.5cm, small raceme of light violet to violet–lilac.
 - 'Hidcote' – large to 6 feet, long lanceolate, willow–like leaf, long racemes in mauve–lilac fading to paler. Mildew prone in some spots.
 - hulkeana 'Sally Blunt' – red–margined leaf, bluish–lavender flowers in large panicles
 - 'Jane Holden' – 1.2m, erect shrub. glossy lanceolate leaf to 3 inches. Long racemes in rose–purple to mauve
 - 'Lavender Lace' ('Boulder Lake') – 1.0–1.5m, erect, open, green lanceolate leaf of 1 inxch, lavender flowers in short racemes fade to white
 - 'Milborne Port' 1.5m, large in time, subglobose, lanceolate leaf to 3 inches, mid–sized racemes of light bluish–mauve, fading paler
 - 'Nantyderry' – 30 inches, globose, medium green lanceolate leaf often margined purple. Abundant light lilac flowers which fade paler.
 - 'Patty's Purple' – 18 inches, neat oliver leaves under 1 inch. Open racemes in lilac with purple parts, effectively light lilac. Nice red stems.
 - 'Polly Moore' – 40cm, compact, 2cm leaf in elliptic–oval shape, lilac–purple flowers fade pale.
 - 'Red Edge' – bluish–grey leaf margined in red, nice pale lilac flowers
 - 'Wingletye – procumbent spreader, bluish–green leaf, dark mauve racemes
 - 'Wiri Image' – 40 nches, dark green 2 inch blades. Very pale lilac–blue flower in short raceme
 - 'Wiri Joy' – 30 inches, compact, dark green lanceolate–linear leaf to 2 inches, racemes in rose–purple to lavender
 - 'Wiri Splash' – 90cm, glossy leaf, lilac flowers for a long time
- blue flowers
 - 'Blue Eyes' – spreading cover, compact. Narrowly oval leaves, dark purple stems. Pale icy blue flower.
 - 'Fragrant Jewel' – 24–36 inches, subglobose, open, long dark leaf to 3 inches, racemes in true blue of 3–4 inches long. Can get mildew in humid areas.
 - 'Margret' – 18 inches, subglobose, compact. True sky blue flowers in small heads.
 - 'MacEwanii' – 60cm, compact, narrowly elliptic–oval grey–green leaf. Light lilac–blue flower is very close to true blue with age.
- violet to purple flowers
 - 'Alicia Amherst' – 4 feet, wide panicles of rich violet, glossy green leaf often tinged red
 - 'Amanda Cook' – 65cm, open, often wider than tall, weekly margined yellow (not effective to me). Best known for short racemes in very dark violet.
 - 'Autumn Glory' – 3 feet, compact, lots of violet–blue flowers in short racemes.
 - 'Beverly Hills' – 1m, compact, bright violet racemes. Can make a good low hedge.
 - 'Daimond' – 1.4cm, large shrub, broadly lanceolate leaf to 3 inches, rose–purple flowers in dense racemes.
 - 'Edington' – 1m, open erect shrub, medium green lanceolate leaf, purplish new growth. Very rich violet–purple flowers in long racemes.
 - 'Gannymede'– 1.4m, tall shrub, wide elliptic leaf to 10cm, violet–purple flowers in large raceme.
 - 'Grethe' – 75cm, compact, glossy leaf, rich purple racemes for a long period.
 - 'Headfordii' –60–100cm, purplish–bue flowers
 - 'Heidi' – 12 inches, dwarf, purple tinged foliage in spring and winter, long racemes in rich violet
 - 'Hielan Lassie' – rich bluish–violet flowers in 7cm racemes, long leaf
 - 'Hlinderwell' – 18 inches, compact, rich violet flowers unique in some respects for upfacing on the raceme
 - 'Inspiration' – dwarf, spreading, violet–purple racemes, glossy leaf
 - 'Longacre' – 80cm, erect shrub, elliptic–oval leaf to 3cm in medium green with purple edge, flowers reddish–purple.
 - 'Sapphire' – erect shrub, leaf tinged red, rose–purple flowers in long spikes – not sapphire blue at all!
 - 'Spring Glory' – spreading, rich dark purple flowers.
 - 'Wiri Charm' – compact, bright rose–purple flowers for months, fade much paler.

Hebe albicans 'Pewter Dome'

ha: dwarf, dome–shaped
 lc: grey–green, pewter–like
 fc: white
 infl: dense inflor.

Hebe albicans 'Pink Elephant'

ha: dwarf, mounded
 lc: deep pink new growth becoming cream and golden in summer.

Hebe 'Alicia Amherst' ('Veitchii', 'Royal Purple')

fc: deep purple
 infl: racemes rather long
 bt: summer

Hebe 'Amy'

ha:
 lc: glossy green tinged purplish above
 ll: 2–3 in.
 fc: reddish–purple
 bt: summer but often repeating later (CA)

Hebe x andersonii 'Variegata'

fc: light mauve fading near white
 lc: margined and splashed cream to white

Hebe 'Autumn Glory'

fc: rich violet
 bt: long show, from summer into fall
 lc: glossy green tinged purple
 eval: one of the best loved cultivars for both it's color and long bloom show.
 aw: RHS AGM 1969

Hebe 'Bowles Hybrid'

fc: mauve

Hebe brachysiphon 'White Gem'

ha: globose, compact
 fc: white

Hebe 'Carl Teschner'

fc: mounded
 ll: small, refined texture

fc: violet with whitish throat. Gives a light purple effect.
aw: RHS AM 1964, AGM 1969

Hebe 'Carnea'

fc: rose–pink fading to near white
infl: long raceme
aw: RHS AM 1925

Hebe 'Coed'

ht: 3–5 ft.
ha: globose
lc: dark glossy green
ll: 1–2 in.
fc: reddish–purple
bt: late spring to fall (CA)

Hebe colensoi 'Glauc'

ha: dense
lc: rich blue–green

Hebe cupressoides 'Boughton Dome'

ha: dense, rounded, dome–shaped, dwarfer than species
fc: light blue
ls: cypress–like

Hebe 'Diamant' = 'La Seduisante'

Hebe x franciscana 'Blue Gem'

ha: compact, mounded
fc: bright blue
ch: more cold hardy than most blues
aw: RHS FCC 1869

Hebe x franciscana 'Variegata'

lc: broadly margined creamy white

Hebe 'Gold Beauty'

ha: upright, dense, probably similar to parent 'Oratio Beauty'
lc: yellow–orange margin (RHS 15C0 on green (RHS 137A)
fc: presumed to be pink and white as parent.
or: spontaneous mutation of 'Oratio Beauty'
li: Jackson, B.E. 1999. Plant Varieties Journal 12(3): 26

Hebe glaucophylla 'Variegata' (H. darwiniana 'Variegata')

lc: cream margined

Hebe 'Gloriosa' ('Pink Pearl')

ha: compact, neat
infl: long raceme
fc: bright pink

Hebe 'Great Orme'

fc: bright pink, fading to near white
infl: long, bottle–brush like raceme something like a Buddleia.
aw: RHS AGM 1961

Hebe 'Hagley Park'

fc: rose–purple
infl: long terminal raceme

Hebe 'Hielan Lassie'

fc: violet–blue
bt: long show, often summer into fall.
lw: narrow blades

Hebe 'First Light'

ns: a new cultivar from Gebr. van Bliet Beheer BV, Netherlands.

Hebe 'Icing Sugar'

fc: nice white and pink flowers

Hebe 'Inspiration'

fc: mauve and purple

Hebe 'Kaipara Beauty'

fc: dark purple and white

Hebe 'La Seduisante' ('Diamant')

fc: bright crimson
infl: large raceme
aw: RHS AM 1897

Hebe 'Lindsayi'

fc: pink
infl: short raceme
ch: valued for cold hardiness in UK

Hebe 'Marjorie'

fc: light violet and white
infl: long raceme
bt: long show, often summer into fall.

Hebe 'Midsummer Beauty'

fc: lavender fading lighter
infl: very long raceme, often spreading and arching in all directions
lc: light green
aw: RHS AM 1960

Hebe 'Mrs. E. Tennant'

fc: light violet
infl: long raceme

Hebe 'Mrs. Winder'

fc: bright blue
lc: purplish, showy
aw: RHS AM 1978

Hebe odora 'Summer Frost'

ha: carpeting, spreading
lc: bright green
fc: white

Hebe 'Oratio Beauty'

fc: pink and white

Hebe 'Orphan Annie' (12/01)

ht: 90cm in 4 years
lc: margined cream, often with the apex entirely in cream (wider than in most marginates). Reddish new growth
ls: narrowly elliptic to linear, quite narrow by hybrid standards.
fc: dark pink
so: bransford.co.uk (online catalog 2001)
photo: [Touch of Class Plants](#)

Hebe 'Patty's Purple'

ht: 3–4 ft.
ha: globose, often very neatly so, usually quite dense
st: rich red, often showy
fc: lilac to bright lavender – other cultivars are much more purple!
lu: popular hedge or as specimen
lc: dark green
dr: resistant to root rot which has felled other cultivars in California and warm climates.

Hebe 'Pearl of Paradise' (12/01)

fc: light pink
so: bransford.co.uk (online catalog 2001)

Hebe pimeloides 'Clear Skies' (2/03)

ht: 1.5 ft. tall x 2 ft. wide
ha: more compact than 'Glaucocaerulea' yet vigorous enough in production
lc: blue–green
fc: lavender–blue
ch: 8
pat: US PPAF
or: Ian Ashton, Lowaters Nursery, Hampshire, England, apparently from 'Glaucocaerulea'
in: [Plant Haven Inc.](#) CA USA 2003

Hebe pimeleoides 'Glaucocaerulea'

fc: light lavender
lc: glaucous blue, very showy

Hebe pinguifolia 'Pagei'

fc: white
fq: floriferous
infl: short raceme, globose or ovoid
lc: glaucous blue, appearing grey–green to silver, looking good with the white flowers
aw: RHS AM 1958, AGM 1969

Hebe 'Pink Pearl' = 'Gloriosa'

Hebe 'Purple Queen'

fc: purple
infl: long raceme
aw: RHS AM 1893

Hebe 'Royal Purple' = 'Alicia Amherst'

Hebe salicifolia 'Spender's Seedling'

fc: white
fq: very floriferous
ff: good scent
aw: RHS AM 1954

Hebe salicifolia 'Variegata'

lc: margined creamy white

Hebe 'Simon Delaux'

ha: globose
fc: crimson
infl: long raceme

Hebe 'Snowdrift'

fc: white
fd: very large

Hebe 'Sweet Kim' (12/01)

ht: 60cm
lc: broadly yellow margined to 50% of surface, new growth often pink
ls: elliptic, distinctly and regularly decussate
fc: white
so: bransford.co.uk (online catalog 2001)

Hebe 'Tricolor'

fc: magenta fading to near white
lc: grey green, margins yellow–white, tinged purple at first. Veins often darker and contrasting

Hebe 'Veitchii' = 'Alicia Amherst'

Hebe 'Wairoa'

fc: white
ls: long, narrow blade.

Hebe 'Wiri Blush'

fc: red
lc: dark green

Hebe 'Wiri Charm'

ht: 3 ft. tall x 3 ft. widefc: mauve and purple

Hebe 'Wiri Dawn'

ha: prostrate
fc: white and pink

Hebe 'Wiri Mist'

ha: compact
fc: white

Hebe 'Wiri Prince'

fc: deep purple

Hebe 'Wiri Spears'

fc: blue and white
ls: larger blades than most cultivars in the series.

Hebe 'Wiri Splash'

lc: light purple tinged

Hebe 'Wiri Vision'

fc: burgu

HEDERA

see separate volume "IvyFile" due to the size of the contents for this genus

HELIOTROPIUM

Heliotropium arborescens 'Album'

fc: white
eval: newer hybrids such as 'White Lady' and 'Netherhall White' are considered superior.

Heliotropium arborescens 'Atlanta'

ha: compact, robust
fc: bright navy blue
tm: cultivar name is registered tm in the US

Heliotropium arborescens 'Black Beauty'

fc: dark purple
ns: listed with the Sunset National Garden Book (1997) – not seen in European literature.

Heliotropium arborescens 'Blue Wonder'

ns: listed name with seedsearch.demon.co.uk

Heliotropium arborescens 'Chatsworth'

ha: robust, stronger, upright
fc: mauve
aw: RHS AGM
so: [Bernwode Plants](#)

Heliotropium arborescens 'Dame Alice de Hales'

ha: robust
fc: lavender pink, not a true clear pink as sometimes stated.
ff: full cherry pie scent
lc: medium green
or: Reads Nursery UK from 'White Lady' x 'Chatsworth'. Named for a former resident of their or: estate house.
so: [Reads Nursery](#)

Heliotropium arborescens 'Dwarf Marine'

ht: 14 in. – about 2 inches shorter than 'Marine'
fc: violet–blue
ff: vanilla scented
prop: seed strain
so: [Thompson and Morgan](#)

Heliotropium arborescens 'Fragrant Blue'

fc: dark blue, especially in cool weather
ff: more fragrant
so: [Wayside Gardens](#)

Heliotropium arborescens 'Fragrant Delight'

fc: rich royal purple with whitish center fading to violet. More intense color than species
fc: typical.
ff: full vanilla scent
so: [White Flower Farm](#) sometimes offered in standard form.

Heliotropium arborescens 'Fragrant White'

fc: white
ns: a listed name. We presume it may have some affinity to 'Fragrant Blue' but this is not
ns: confirmed.

Heliotropium arborescens 'Gatton Park'

ha: more compact
ht: 18 in.
fc: dark rich purple or "mid mauve" by another report.
ff: cherry pie scent

Heliotropium arborescens 'Hybrid Marine' = 'Marine'

ns: the word "hybrid" should not be included in cultivar names.

Heliotropium arborescens 'Iowa'

fc: dark purple
ns: listed with the Sunset National Garden Book (1997) – not seen in European literature.

Heliotropium arborescens 'Lord Roberts'

fc: light lavender
ff: well scented
fq: very floriferous
lc: dark green, sometimes tinged purple
ll: 3 in.
ind: inflor. dense, 3–4 in. wide
so: [Oakland Nurseries](#)

Heliotropium arborescens 'Marine' ('Hybrid Marine')

ht: 16 in.
fc: violet–blue
ff: vanilla type scent. Graham Rice has described it as the "best vanilla scented type from seed".
infl: denser inflorescence
ind: inflor. 4–6 in. wide
lc: dark green
prop: seed strain
so: [Thompson and Morgan](#)

Heliotropium arborescens 'Midnight'

ht: 25–30cm
fc: dark violet
ind: dense inflor.
lc: dark green
prop: F1 hybrid

Heliotropium arborescens 'Mini Marine' = 'Dwarf Marine'?

ht: 15 in.
fc: deep purple
lc: bluish green

Heliotropium arborescens 'Mrs. J.W. Lowther' ('Mrs. Lowther')

fc: lavender blue
ff: good scent
so: [Oakland Nurseries](#)

Heliotropium arborescens 'Nagano'

ha: robust but compact, more compact than 'Atlanta'
fc: darker blue than companion release 'Atlanta'
tm: cultivar name is registered tm in US

Heliotropium arborescens 'Navy'

fc: dark violet blue – supposedly navy blue of course.
ind: larger inflor. than species typical
lc: bright green

Heliotropium arborescens 'Netherhall White'

ha: compact
fc: light pink buds open white
lc: dark green
or: Timothy Clarke as chance seedling
so: [Reads Nursery](#)

Heliotropium arborescens 'P.K. Lowther'

ns: listed separately from 'Mrs. J.W. Lowther' but no description available.
so: [Oakland Nurseries](#)

Heliotropium arborescens 'President Garfield'

ha: compact
fc: medium violet
ind: small inflor. by standards of more modern hybrids
fq: very floriferous
so: [Oakland Nurseries](#)

Heliotropium arborescens 'Princess Marina'

ht: 12 in. as annual, likely taller in time.
ha: compact
fc: dark violet–blue
lc: very dark green leaf with purple tints
prop: seed strain

Heliotropium arborescens 'Regale'

ns: listed name with [seedsearch.demon.co.uk](#)

Heliotropium arborescens 'The Queen'

ha: vigorous
fc: light violet
ff: the most highly scented cultivar known to originator
or: Reads Nursery, Norfolk UK
so: [Reads Nursery](#)

Heliotropium arborescens 'The Speaker'

ns: Oakland Nurseries say it is similar to 'Mrs. J.W. Lowther' and possibly a synonym of it.
so: [Oakland Nurseries](#)

Heliotropium arborescens 'Twilight'

ht: 35–40cm – taller than 'Midnight'
fc: dark violet similar to 'Midnight'
lc: dark green
prop: F1 seed strain

Heliotropium arborescens 'W.H. Lowther' ('W.B. Lowther')

fc: violet
lc: medium to dark green
ind: inflor. 3–4 in. wide

Heliotropium arborescens 'White Lady'

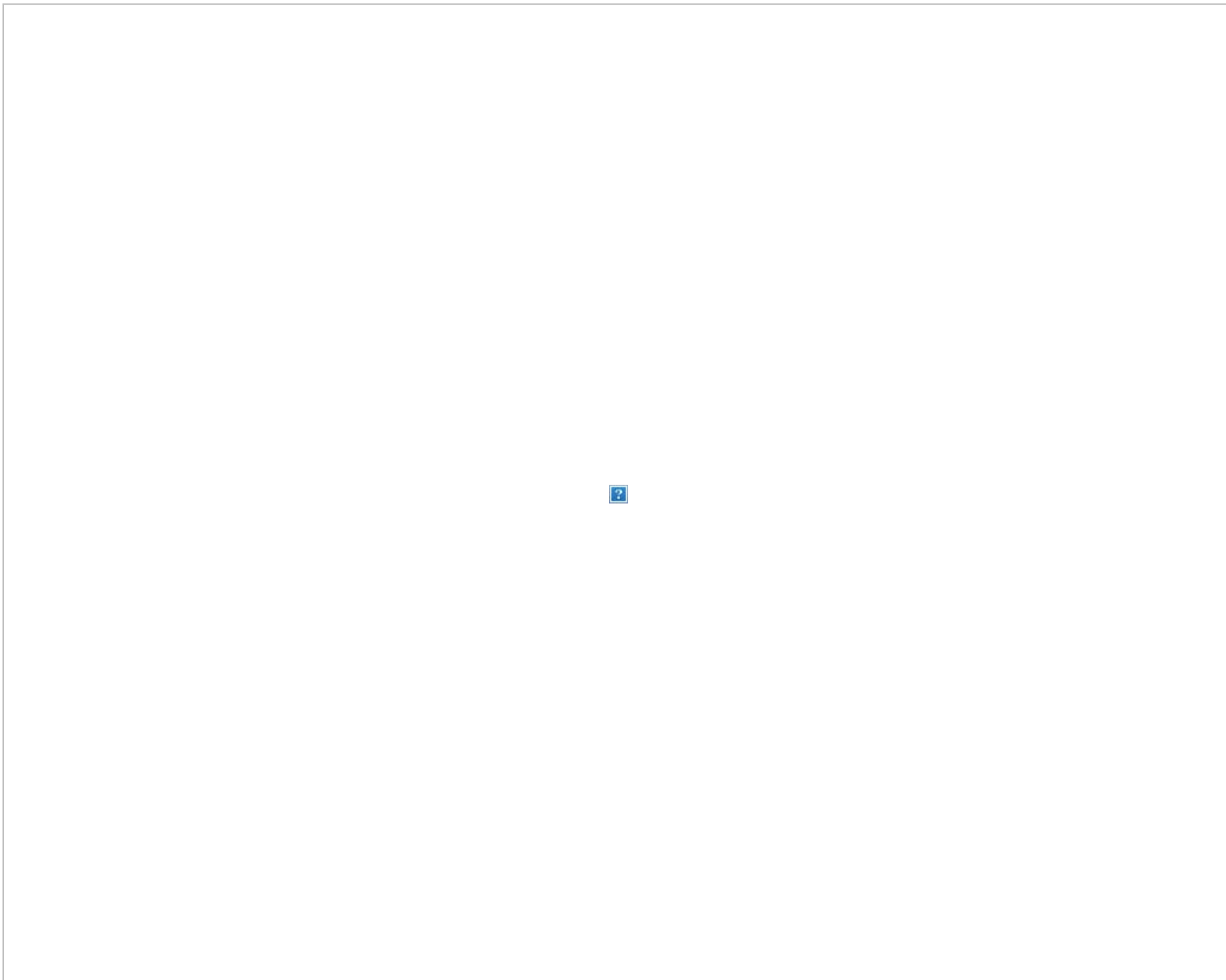
fc: light silver lavender to near pink buds open white. Flowers may be lavender white in cool
fc: shady spots but they tend to bleach white in hot sun.
ff: rich scent, more so than 'Chatsworth'
or: known since Victorian times but still popular today.

Heliotropium arborescens 'White Queen'

fc: presumed to be white.
ns: listed name from Brian Hiley, Surrey UK

Heliotropium peruvianum = H. arborescens

HELWINGIA



Helwingia chinensis. Asiatic Arboretum, Duke Gardens.

Helwingia chinensis [broadleaf form]
ls: wider than some clones
sex: male
so: [Heronswood Nursery](#) (online catalog 2004)

Helwingia chinensis var. crenata
lm: margins crenate – not glandular–spiculate to serrate as in var. chinensis (see photo above for typical teeth)
ls: lanceolate, oblanceolate, to ovate–lanceolate – wider and not as linear–lanceolate as the typical variety
ll, lw: 5–10cm long x 1–4cm wide – typical variety is rarely more than 2cm wide at the most
frc: it is more red in this variety by some reports – however most all variations are black at maturity

Helwingia chinensis [DJHC 695]
ls: narrower type blade
lc: dark green tinged red
frc: greenish–white
sex: sold by Heronswood as unsexed seedlings
so: [Heronswood Nursery](#) (online catalog 2004)

Helwingia chinensis var. chinensis f. oblanceolata S.S. Chien
ls: oblanceolate

Helwingia chinensis f. megaphylla Fang
lt: blades thinner than typical form
ls: broadly lanceolate
ll, lw: 10–17cm long x 2.5–5.0cm wide – a very long blade indeed
frd: to 1cm

Helwingia chinensis [narrowleaf form]
ls: narrower than some clones
sex: female
so: [Heronswood Nursery](#) (online catalog 2004)

Helwingia japonica 'Freckles' (6/5)
lc: speckled in cream
in, so, ph: [Asiatica Nursery](#) (online catalog 2005), with color photo, now closed

Helwingia japonica 'Gold Boat' (7/5)
lc: bright golden–yellow
in, so, ph: [Asiatica Nursery](#) (online catalog 2005), with color photo

Helwingia chinensis PEARLY TWIRLY™ 'Dhhs073' – 5 ft. tall x 4 ft. wide, graceful, leaves much narrower than species (and we have studied numerous clones), broadly linear to linear–lanceolate, new growth light olive green tinged bronze, coming a light to medium olive in summer. Flowers apparently as species. Or: Dan Hinkley. In, Web: <http://www.monrovia.com/our-2018-new-plants-collection/>, accessed 12.27.2017

HEPTOCODIUM

Heptacodium miconoides TEMPLE OF BLOOM™ 'SMHMR' – 6–10 ft. tall x wide. Differs from the species as random seedlings in being more compact and earlier in season to flower. So, in: http://springmeadownursery.com/plants_details.php?id=29280, accessed 10.31.2017

HETEROMELES

Heteromeles arbutifolia 'Davis Gold' (9/2001)
ht: 12 ft.
frc: yellow – species is red
or: Univ. of California, Davis, CA USA
so: [Forest Farm](#)
so: [Native Sons](#)

Heteromeles arbutifolia 'Macrocarpa'
frd: larger than species typical

HIBISCUS SINOSYRIACUS

AND H. SYRIACUS



'Aphrodite' is pink with just the right amount of red marking.



'Jeanne d'Arc' was for years the only white double grown to any real extent.



'Helene' is one of the best white/red bicolors, partly because the red heart extends longer into spike-like red veins.



'Boule de Feu' is a ragged, irregular double but still a nice choice. Note how the old petals fade in chemistry to a true blue!



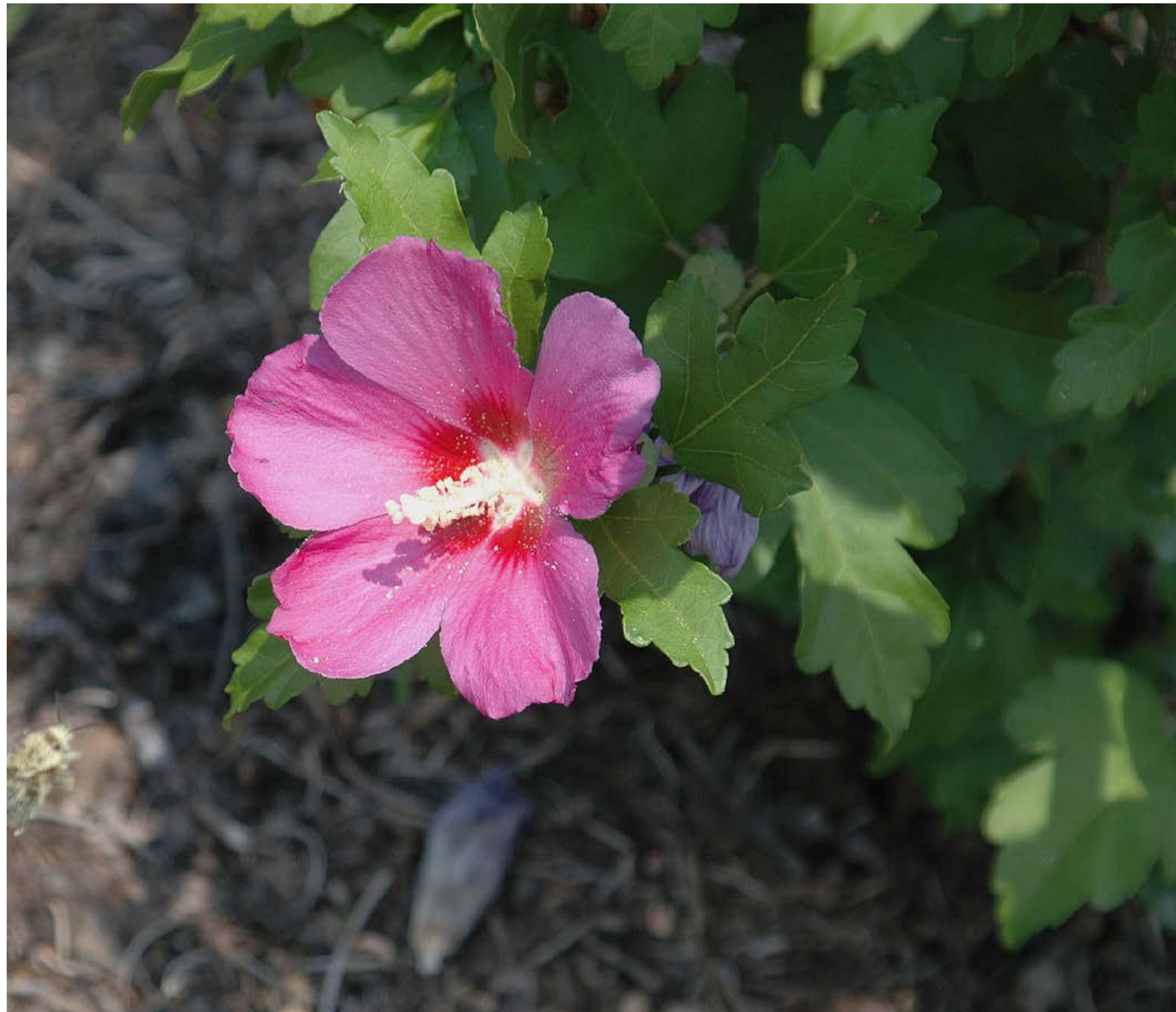
'Collie Mullins' is a nice pink/red bicolor. The petals tend to be a bit irregularly notched and crisped and less wide than others of this color blend.



'Diana' is all white, produces little or no seed to make weedy seedlings, and has a darker leaf than most whites. It's not as floriferous everywhere as it can be other places. Still it's one of the best things to come out of Washington DC from tax money in some decades.



'Gladys Smith' is a another good white/red bicolor, having lots of spiky red veins, very wide and undulate petals which overlap much.



'Violet Satin' is not violet but satiny is real. It more of a violet-pink if anything, nice red eye, and a big white central column

OROC has provided the following recent introductions to this and other projects upon request:

HSYR001 – Hibiscus syriacus PURPLE PILLAR™ 'Gandini Santiago' – 10–16 ft. tall, columnar (officially "pyramidal" per US Plant Patent), neat. Flowers sterile, semi–double, somewhat open–faced to show markings, rich purplish–lavender, heavily marked and streaked red to violet–red, each zone orbicular with 7–12 claw–like or striped projections. Or: US Plant Patent #25568 on May 19, 2015 to Marinus van Aart, Oudenbosch, The Netherlands, as chance seedling found in Girona, Spain 2002. In: www.springmeadownursery.com, accessed 2.28.2016

HSYR002 – Hibiscus syriacus RUFFLED SATIN® 'SHIMCR1' – US Plant Patent #26222

HSYR003 – Hibiscus syriacus LIL' KIM™ 'SHIMRV24' – US Plant Patent #26374

HSYR004 – Hibiscus syriacus PEPPERMINT SMOOTHIE™ 'DS04PS' – 8 ft. tall x 4 ft. wide, dense, freely branched. Leaves dark green, Flowers fully double, petals and petaloides variable in size, somewhat undulate, mix of pale pink and darker pink shades to some near reddish–purple, effectively all pink from a distance but bicolored on close inspection, early season, uniform, floriferous, long bloom period. Or, pat: US# 26551 on March 29, 2016 to Don Shadow, Winchester, Tennessee as open–pollinated cross.

Source, photo: http://www.greenleafnursery.com/index.cfm?fuseaction=plants.plantDetail&plant_id/6138/index.htm, accessed 4.6.2016

HSYR005 – Hibiscus syriacus LIL' KIM™ RED 'SHIMRR38' – 304 ft. tall x wide, compact, erect, vigorous, uniform. Flowers 5.75 cm wide, petals rich rose–pink to reddish–purple, distinct dark red eyezone. Leaves dark green. US Plant Patent #27195 on September 27, 2016 to Kyung Shim, Cheonan–si, Korea as part of a breeding program, cross made 2001, assigned to Spring Meadow Nursery.

In, ph: https://www.greenleafnursery.com/index.cfm?fuseaction=plants.plantDetail&plant_id=7113&typeID=&whichname=genus, accessed 10.5.2016

HSYR006 – Hibiscus syriacus 'Gandini Santiago' – US Plant Patent #25568

HSYR007 – Hibiscus syriacus RASPBERRY SMOOTHIE™ 'DS03RS' – habit dense, compact, freely branching, more compact than 'Notwood3'. Leaves dark green. flowers rich raspberry–pink to pinkish–purple, double, numerous petaloids in center, no eyezone generally visible, long blooming period. Or, pat: US# 27196 on September 27, 2016 to Don Shadow, McMinnville, OR as open–pollinated seedling of unnamed parent 2007. Li: Althea `Raspberry Smoothie` Oklahoma Gardening Show Notes. Jul. 13–14, 2013. <http://www.oklahomagardening.okstate.edu/show-notes/2013/july-13-14--2013-show-notes> (2 pages). cited by US Patent examiner.

HSYR008 – Hibiscus syriacus 'Carpa' – Flower petals violet, double. Leaves broadly margined yellow (10D) in spring or new tips, fading paler (RHS 157D) Or, pat: US# 24965 on October 14, 2014 to Paul Van Der Kroft, Strathroy, Canada as sport of 'Ardens'

HSYR009 – Hibiscus syriacus FRENCH CABERET® PASTEL 'MINDOUB1' (FRENCH CABERET® BLUSH) – stronger, more vigorous plants than old clone 'Leopoldii'. Flowers fully double, informally so, white streaks in shades from violet–red to pale pink, many pinks shades between these, this rich pigment about 10–40% petal surface but variable. Sterile. Or: Corinne Liquiere, Minier Nurseries, France, introduced 2014, widely sold 2015. Ns: the trademarked name is mostly with the world PASTEL in Europe but has been sold as BLUSH in the US, keeping the same 'MINDOUB1' true cultivar name. As the originator uses the PASTEL name, we accept this here as correct.

HSYR010 – Hibiscus syriacus FRENCH CABERET® PURPLE 'MINDOUV5' – flowers fully double, informal, rich violet–purple, fairly uniform in the one color. Eval: improved over old clone 'Souvenir de Charles Breton'. Or: Corinne Liquiere, Minier Nurseries, France, introduced 2015, widely sold 2016.

HSYR010 – Hibiscus syriacus FRENCH CABERET® RED 'MINDOUR1' – flowers fully double, informal, dark violet–red. Or: Corinne Liquiere, Minier Nurseries, France, introduced 2015, widely sold 2016.

HSYR011 – Hibiscus syriacus SUP'HEART® 'Monomb' – flowers white, quite wavy and undulate, more so than most red–eyed whites, small to medium dark red eye to 10% surface or less, diameter quite large Or: Minier Nurseries, 2012.

HSYR012 – Hibiscus syriacus POLLYPETITE™ 'Rosina' – 3–4 ft. tall x wide, dwarf, globose in time. Flower corolla pinkish–lavender. Leaves dark green. Fruit showing "very low seed set". Web, in: <http://springmeadownursery.com/plant/31730>, accessed 3.13.2017

HSYR013 – Hibiscus (syriacus x paramutabilis) WALBURTON'S® ROSE MOON 'WALHIROSMO' 10 ft. tall x 6 ft. wide, robust, upright. Flowers 6–8 in. wide, corolla rich rose–pink, very large violet–red eyezone continuing up into the full petal at 12–15% surface, much larger red eye than most cultivars. Web: <http://planthaven.com/plant/hibiscus-rose-moon/>, accessed 5.1.2017. Or: Walbertons Nursery, UK, <http://www.walberton-nursery.co.uk/walbertons-introductions/>

HSYR014 – Hibiscus syriacus WHITE PILLAR™ 'Gandini van Aart' – 5–8 m tall, narrower than species typical, leaves dark green, flower corolla all white, semi–double. Or: Francesco Gandini. In: 2016. Web: <http://www.grootgroenplus.nl/hibiscus-syriacus-gandini-van-aart-white-pillar-2>, accessed 5.11.2017

The following chart breaks down the clones, very old and new by corolla color and double/single formation.

COROLLA TYPE/COROLLA COLOR	WHITE	LAVENDER/LILAC/MAUVE/LIGHT BLUE	LIGHT PINK	MEDIUM TO DARK PINK	RED/VIOLET-RED	NEAR VIOLET/PURPLE
SINGLE	<p>Albus – white, single</p> <p>Autumn Surprise – cerise eye, belongs to related species H. sinosyriacus</p> <p>Banner – red eye</p> <p>Diana – pure white, no eye, larger bloom, dark shiny leaf, no seeds</p> <p>Dorothy Crane – red eye</p> <p>Gladys Smith – red eye, nice wide and ruffled petals.</p> <p>Helena – near white, red eye, floriferous, little or no seed, huge 5 inch+ size, not always good in the northern states</p> <p>LIL' KIM™ 'Antong Two' (9/6) – 3–5 ft. tall, dwarf, leaves very thick, dark green, flowers white with large red basal marks (to 25% of surface) and not just a eye – more of a red star. Each extra thick flower lasts up to 3 days vs. 1 day for older red–eyed clones. Hybrid from Dr. Shim, S. Korea, intro. c. 2006</p> <p>Monstrosus – red eye, old clone not valuable today</p> <p>Red Heart – red eye, Helena is superior to it, French origin</p> <p>Ruby Glow – very big cerise eye (to 25%),</p>	<p>Blue Bird (Oiseau Bleu) – near sky blue, red eye, huge 5 in. blooms, open widely, French origin, RHS AM, there are good and lousy clones out there so go with Blue Satin™</p> <p>BLUE MARLIN™ 'Baillin' (9/6) – 8–12 (15) ft. tall x 4–5 ft. wide, vigorous, flowers true blue, single. Seedling at Bailey Nurseries with this unique flower color</p> <p>Blue Satin™ – rich lavender–blue, purplish eye, strong, uniform plants\</p> <p>Brendon Springs (3/4) – single, nice clear lavender–purple shade</p> <p>Celestial = Coelestis</p> <p>Coelestis (Celestial) – light blue, smaller 3–4 in. bloom compared to 'Blue Bird'</p> <p>Lilac Queen – light lilac, red eye, belongs to related species H. sinosyriacus</p> <p>Marina – violet–blue, large red center, to 9cm. Intro. 19995. Hillier & Coombes (2002) report it has "better</p>	<p>Blush Satin™ – light pink, very large red eye, strong plants, longer bloom period</p> <p>Hamabo – blush light pink, red to bronze eye, RHS AM, it is not Hibiscus hamabo Sieb. & Zucc., Blush Satin has it beat</p> <p>Minerva – light lavender–pink, huge to 13cm wide, red center, nice textured petals. Triploid from USNA></p> <p>ROSALBANE® 'Minrosa' (12/5) – light pink with violet–red eye, 8cm wide flowers. INRA introduction from Miniers. Also known for more deeply lobed, undulate foliage.</p> <p>Shintaeyang – blush to light pink, dark red eye and veins. Strong plants.</p>	<p>Aphrodite – dark pink, red eye, thick dark leaf, triploid (no seeds)</p> <p>Collie Mullens – purplish–lavender and double by some accounts. The photo above is at occurs in the US trade and the Dawes Arb. – more of a rose–lavender with red eye, and obviously single.</p> <p>Lenny (3/4) – rose–pink, trumpet–shaped, very long bloom period, 1.8m tall x 1.5m wide</p> <p>PINK GIANT® 'Flogi' – 2.5m tall x 1m wide, dark clean pink with red eye. INRA introduction. It's a cross of 'Red Heart' x 'Woodbridge'</p> <p>Rose Satin™ – dark rose–pink, large red eye with showy veining, wide overlapping petals</p> <p>Violet Satin™ – interesting violet–pink, not violet or purple at all, big red eye, clean white central column.</p>	<p>Edna Frances – violet–red, 3 in. blooms, darker eye</p> <p>Rubis – near red</p> <p>Violet Satin™ – violet–red, large darker red eye, darker veins reach a third of the petals and give more interest</p> <p>Woodbridge – rose–red, red eye, large diameter, selected from 'Rubis', RHS AM</p>	<p>RUSSIAN VIOLET® 'Floru' – dark mauve–lilac, very floriferous, 10cm wide flowers. 'Blue Bird' x 'Red Heart'. INRA introduction. Starts a bit later, often in August.</p>

	<p>belongs to related species H. sinosyracus</p> <p>Snowdrift – pure white, Krussman says that leaves distinguish it from Totus Albus</p> <p>Totus Albus – old clone, small by modern standards</p> <p>William R. Smith (W.R. Smith, Rev. W. Smith) – pure white, no eye, nicely crimped petals, 'Diana' replaces it</p>	<p>constitution" than 'Blue Bird'.</p> <p>Mauve Queen – mauve, red eye</p> <p>Meehanii – lilac-mauve, darker eye, lovely cream margined leaf, slower but worth it</p> <p>Minerva – lavender, pink tints, red eye, glossy dark leaf, triploid (no seed)</p> <p>Sky Blue – clear near true blue, long bloom period</p>				
SEMI- TO FULL DOUBLE	<p>Admiral Dewey – old American c. 1900 double, 5cm wide</p> <p>Albus Plenus = Jeanne d'Arc</p> <p>Cicola (3/4) – smallish double, red center</p> <p>Jeanne D'Arc (Albus Plenus, Jean d'Arc) – full white</p> <p>Morning Star (11/6) – showy red center. Source: www.woodlanders.net</p> <p>Speciosus (La Veuve, Speciosus Plenus) – red center, double</p> <p>White Chiffon™ 'Norwoodtwo' – anemone-like, lacy center, up to 11cm wide. Introduced 1997. RHS AGM 2002.</p>	<p>Coeruleus Plenus – violet-blue</p> <p>Lavender Chiffon™ 'Notwoodone' – lavender, reddish veins or spots are base, semi-double center, best double lavender to date (2002)</p>	<p>Bicolor = Lady Stanley</p> <p>Blushing Bride – light pink fades white</p> <p>Carneus Plenus – light pink, smallish red center. Lady Stanley is larger flowered</p> <p>Comte d'Hainut – blush pink. Inferior to newer cultivars</p> <p>Double Pink</p> <p>Elegantissima – light lilac-pink, darker pink and red markings, sem-double, distinct from 'Lady Stanley' but the trades sometimes mixed them together.</p> <p>Lady Stanley (Bicolor) – white with many pink tints, red markings and blotches</p> <p>Leopoldii – white tinged pink, red center. Leaves more cut than Lady Stanley</p> <p>SUGAR TIP™ 'America Irene Scott' (3/8) – light pink, full double, sterile, leaves margined creamy-white on bluish-green. Bred by Sharon Gerlt, Independence, MO USA. The pink double variegate</p>	<p>Amarantus = Roseus Plenus</p> <p>Duc de Brabant – dark reddish-pink, very full, buds dark red</p> <p>Gussie – large diameter, rose pink</p> <p>Hinumaru – pink with cerise eye. anemone type semi-double.</p> <p>Lady Stanley – popular double</p> <p>Ms. Julenne – cream margined leaf</p> <p>Paeoniflorus – lilac-pink, usually is either Puniceus Plenus or Amplissimus in the trade</p> <p>Roseus Plenus – dark violet-pink, less fading, very full double but often sparsely blooming</p>	<p>Amplissimus – red</p> <p>Boule de Feu (Comte de Flandre) dark rose-red, full double, never striped as Duc de Brabant</p> <p>Comte de Flandre = Boule de Feu</p> <p>Duc de Brabant – dark red, often striped white, brownish buds</p> <p>Freedom – single to semi-double, giving both flower types, a newer one from Don Shadow</p> <p>Double Red – probably one of the named clones</p> <p>Lucy – robust plants</p> <p>Puniceus Plenus (Ruber Semiplenus) – large semi-double, earlier</p>	<p>Agnes – mauve-purple, large diameter</p> <p>Amplissimus (Paeoniflorus) – violet-pink fades to violet</p> <p>Ardens – pinkish-purple, earlier bloom</p> <p>Bride – azure or violet-blue</p> <p>Coeruleus Plenus – violet-blue. Violet Double Clair replaced it.</p> <p>Purpureus Variegatus – reddish-lilac, creamy-yellow margined leaf</p> <p>SANCHON YO 'Purple Ruffles' – semi-double, petals ruffles, dark purple, some to 8.5cm wide. Introduced by Notcutts Nurseries, UK 2003.</p> <p>Souvenir de Charles Breton – semi-double, violet, slightly paler than Violet Clair Double</p> <p>Violet Clair Double (Violaceus Plenus) – bluish-purple, semi-double</p>

HIMALYACALAMUS

Himalayacalamus falconeri 'Damarapa'

ht: 10–20, rarely 30 ft.

st: pinkish at first with green stripes, later different shades of orangish-green striped

st: yellow, green striped lavender and silver. Overall, the look of reddish-rose striped green

st: is seen in most exposures. Colors vary widely with plant age and environment.

lc: green with occasional leaves striped lightly in white. These are not true sports.

Himalayacalamus hookeriana 'New Blue' ('Baby Blue')

ht: 6–8 ft. – shorter than some clones

ha: dwarfer, thinner clumps

st: light blue striped and suffused, weaker colors than 'Teaque's Blue'

or, in: seedling origin in the west, traceable so far to Abe Nursery, Carpinteria, CA

or, in: but probably of earlier origins, probably not a single clone.

id, ns: the name 'New Blue' has wrongly been lumped with 'Teaque's Blue', a much

id, ns: larger, thicker-culmed, and richly colored clone.

Himalayacalamus hookeriana 'Teaque's Blue'

ht: 15–20 ft. tall – taller than 'New Blue'

st: thicker culms than 'New Blue', each brightly suffused light powdery blue on young

st: stems, some turquoise and lavender tints may also appear, older stems more olive

st: green. It is more richly colored than 'New Blue'

ll: 6 inches

lc: dark green

or: Bill Teague.

HIPPOPHAE

Hippophae rhamnoides 'Dorana' (5/8)	<p>ha: reduced suckering</p> <p>frq: very fruitful</p> <p>frt: easier picking clone, very high Vit. C content</p> <p>frc: orange</p> <p>so: www.bronandsons.com</p>
Hippophae rhamnoides 'Frugana'	<p>ha: upright, vigorous, often open</p> <p>frc: bright orange</p>
Hippophae rhamnoides subsp. mongolica 'Harvest Moon'	<p>ht: 2m tall</p> <p>ha: compact</p> <p>tsp: very few, soft thorns</p> <p>frd: very large, to 0.8g</p> <p>flavor: sweet-sour, 11–12 Brix sugar</p>

	<p>frc: orange frq: very fruitful or: Bill Schroeder, AAFC-PFRA, Shelterbelt Centre, SK, Canada 2000 in: Canada 2005 li: Tebbitt, M.C. 2005. Int. Reg. of Cult. Names for Unassigned Wood. li: Gen. HortScience 40(6): 1596.</p>
Hippophae rhamnoides 'Hergo'	<p>frc: light orange frt: mid-season crops</p>
Hippophae rhamnoides 'Hikul'	<p>ht: 1-1.5m tall ha: dwarf, very compact, subglobose, shrubby not a tree or: Dafo from N. Jutland, Denmark material in: Europe c. 2000 so: www.bronandsons.com</p>
Hippophae rhamnoides 'Indian Summer'	<p>frc: light orange fq: fruitful, these persisting well. Yields of 4-5kg per tree are recorded. ch: more cold hardy, being the best of the tolerant ones in Canada in: Prairie Farm Rehab. Admin, Indian Head, Sask, Canada 1996 or: introducer received from Morden Station 1963 as cutting lu: proven to be more drought tolerant and cold hardy</p>
Hippophae rhamnoides 'Leikora'	<p>ht: 6 ft. - smaller than seedlings ha: compact, spreading frd: larger than species typical frc: bright orange, persistanting well frq: very fruitful, often bearing fruit clustered all along the stems or: Germany in: Wayside Gardens to US trade c. 1998 eval: proven as both an ornamental and pomological crop. Vitamin C content eval: makes it a good plant for that edible, healthful garden as well as eval: for your bird friends. Needs 'Pollmix' or 'Sprite' for fruitset.</p>
Hippophae rhamnoides subsp. mongolica 'Orange September'	<p>ht: 2m tall ha: compact tsp: very few, soft thorns frd: large to 0.5g, smaller than 'Harvest Moon' flavor: sweet, 13-14 Brix - sweeter than 'Harvest Moon' frc: orange frq: very fruitful or: Bill Schroeder, AAFC-PFRA, Shelterbelt Centre, SK, Canada 2000 in: Canada 2005 li: Tebbitt, M.C. 2005. Int. Reg. of Cult. Names for Unassigned Wood. li: Gen. HortScience 40(6): 1596.</p>
Hippophae rhamnoides 'Pollmix'	<p>ns, prop: a strain of good male pollinators, not a specific clone. Plant 1 of ns, prop: these per every 6 female clones. or: Germany in: Wayside Gardens to US trade c. 1998 sex: male</p>
Hippophae rhamnoides 'Ram Dyreland' (5/2008)	<p>ht: 1m ha: stiff, dense, nearly spineless frc: medium orange to reddish-orange in: DAFO</p>
Hippophae rhamnoides 'Russian Orange'	<p>frc: dark orange frq: very fruitful frd: larger than most clones</p>
Hippophae rhamnoides 'Russian Sunshine' ('Solnechnaya')	<p>frc: yellow frd: very large eval: we have not seen this tried as an ornamental (2002) but doubtless eval: it will be tried.</p>
Hippophae rhamnoides 'Siberian Splendor' ('Prevoshodnaya')	<p>ha: shrub-sized, apparently shorter? frq: very fruitful frc: bright orange flavor: good sweet-tart taste</p>
Hippophae rhamnoides 'Sprite'	<p>ht: 2.5 ft. tall x 2 ft. wide (3 years) later about 5 ft. tall x 5 ft. wide ha: semi-dwarf, denser, compact sex: male, a good compact pollinator lc: gray-green lu: besides a pollinator the size makes it a nice grayish hedge with a lovely lu: fine texture. This clone has good drought and poor soil tolerance. so: Forest Farm</p>
Hippophae rhamnoides 'Star of Altai' ('Chuskaya')	<p>frc: bright orange frd: larger than most clones frq: very fruitful flavor: sweet, very high vitamin C content</p>

HOLBOELLIA

Holboellia brachyandra HEAVENLY ASCENT® 'HWJ1023' - vinous as species, generally to 12 ft. tall if supported, flowers numerous, pure white on contrasting red pedicels, melon-like scent, fruits purple, edible. Or: Dan Hinkley. Web: <http://www.monrovia.com/our-2018-new-plants-collection/>, accessed 12.27.2017

HYDRANGEA

There are about a dozen books that are required reading for Hydrangeophiles but the two most recent are Dirr's HYDRANGEAS FOR AMERICAN GARDENS (with a companion CD with 900 photos) and the van Gelderen's very amazing, photo-clad encyclopedia from a more European perspective; though both authors pay much tribute to clones from the other continent and bestow very much attention to Asian entities as well. Until many years of DNA work is completed and more wild material carefully collected, we will have many unsolved mysteries in this genus.

The critical part of understanding the cultivars is to understanding the species, subspecies, varieties, forms, and hybrid species from which they regularly spring. I'd advise everyone interested in the group to actually read Dr. McClintock's taxonomy (Baileya 4: 165-175 and Proc. Cal. Acad. Sci. 29(5): 147-246) before reading anyone who wishes to either demolish, heavily amend, or accept selected passages from it. While we have learned much in the last 50 years about the wild materials, I am trying to say that not all the recent authors have given her work the respect and attention it merits still today. The separation out of *H. serrata* is about all the experts and popular experts would agree on today in relation to her taxa concepts.

And most all please remember that what is Taxon A in gardens is not the authoritative reference to how Taxon A will be in the wild, especially when one studies only living, garden material and knows nothing of the wild and the herbarium vouchers that Dr. McClintock studied for years. I see much harm and error coming down the road when we define species and subspecies by our limited knowledge of them in few western gardens.

HYDRANGEA ANOMALA



Reportedly subsp. *petiolaris* at the Asian Valley at USNA in DC but I'm inclined to think this is actually subsp. *anomala* with the larger teeth, longer blade ratio, and very sparse sterile florets.

CHARACTER TRAIT/ SUBSPECIES	subsp. <i>anomala</i>	subsp. <i>petiolaris</i>
Height/Habit	12m tall, reportedly less vigorous but it is so rarely grown that the common subsp. <i>petiolaris</i> grown in ideal gardens and well-funded arboreta is sure to be better tended and stronger by the lopsided comparisons.	12–25m tall, a strong, dense canopy on a wall or building in time.
Leaf length	3.0 – 6.0 in. – longer	1.75 – 4.0 in. – shorter
Leaf shape	elliptic–ovate, often a ratio of 2:1 to 1.5:1	broadly ovate to subcordate, usually a ratio of 1:1
Leaf margins	more coarsely serrate	more finely serrate
Sterile sepals	fewer	
Inflorescence shape	loose, less firm and flat, less showy overall than subsp. <i>petiolaris</i>	denser, fuller, flat, more showy
Stamens	9 – 15 – fewer	15 – 22 – more
Geography	Himalayas, W. China	Japan, Kuriles, Sakhalin, Quelpert in S. Korea, Formosa

Hydrangea anomala 'Brookside Littleleaf' ('Brookside Miniature')

ll, ls: smaller, more cordiform leaf

lm: distinctly serrate

fq: non-flowering

ns, id: the true plant is not a *Schizopragma* as sometimes listed. It may be one

ns, id: of several juvenile clones such as 'Cordifolia' and 'Tiliifolia'. All of them

ns, id; need study and comparison in a common trial.

Hydrangea anomala 'Cordifolia'

ls: more cordiform, shorter blade

lm: serrate

Hydrangea anomala Glabra Group 'Crug Coral' (5/2008)

fc: coral pink

or: Crug Farm coll. 1996 in central mts. of Taiwan (BSWJ3117)

Hydrangea anomala 'Furuaziai'

ht: 25 ft.

infl: small fertile flowers in white

or, in: Crug Farm from seed.

Hydrangea anomala Glabra Group (subsp. *glabra*)

ls: elliptic–ovate

infl: lacecap type, 6 inches wide

fc: pinkish

geo: Taiwan near Tapingshan

so: www.crug-farm.co.uk offering BSWJ6804

ns, id: not likely a true subspecies. The clone 'Crug Coral' may belong with it

Hydrangea anomala 'Kasai'

lc: new growth mostly white with green markings, later green with white

lc: tints and some margins

or, in: Seiichi Kasai, Japan. Intro. in US by Hines Nursery

Hydrangea anomala subsp. *petiolaris* 'Kuga Variegated' (1/2003)

lc: new growth cream, pink, and green. Later the leaves become

lc: mottled cream to light yellow with some light yellow margin–

lc: ation. The chimera is mostly RHS 41B becoming 2B, 2C

or: Toshiro Shimizo as sport of variety

pat: US #13247 11/19/02 to originator

in: Hines Nurseries to US trade

Hydrangea anomala subsp. *petiolaris* MIRANDA 'Firefly'

lc: dark green with wide gold margins, sometimes intruding to

lc: 1/3 into the blade. Some leaves 40% variegated.

fd: inflor. to 10 in. wide

or: Daniel Benercik Jr. of Chanticleer, Wilmington DE USA

pat: US#11038

in: Terra Nova Nur., Canby OR USA 2000

Hydrangea anomala 'Qualpartensis'

ll: smaller blade

lm: serrate, crinkled



'Tiliifolia' is perhaps not a valid name nor a valuable one but of this I am certain: the blades or more ovate, subcordate, wider at the base than some material under the subspecies name. Perhaps the rank of Tilialeaf Group would be in order but for now I'll leave to the *Hydrangea* experts to sort out. Perhaps this epithet is just more typical of the shorter-bladed subspecies *petiolaris* to those more used to *subsp. anomala*. Still I think it can be identified when presented at least as an extreme in leaf shape.



Same plant as above from the Raulston Arboretum. The great guru also grew one in the Lathhouse garden and both of these remain as of today (5.18.2008).

Hydrangea anomala subsp. *petiolaris* 'Tiliifolia'

ls: broadly ovate to long-cordiform, perhaps a bit more elongated than 'Brookside Littleleaf', quite
lc: like some *Tilia* leaves. But then again the subspecies is supposed to of this shape anyhow! Is this
lc: name just a reference to a *tilia*-leaved entity of *H. anomala* for people who knew *T. anomala* with
lc: it's long leaves first?

lc: medium to dark green, moderate gloss

lm: densely serrate

fq: flowers unlike 'Brookside Littleleaf' and some of the persistently juvenile, short-bladed forms

lsp: widely known from stock at the JC Raulston Arboretum (photos from 2 plants above)

or: unknown, possibly from a Korean population. The stock offered by Crug Farm as BSWJ8497

or: was collected on Ullungdo Island in Korea. The name *H. tiliifolia* which the RHS refers to

or: the subspecies is based on *H. Leveille* in *Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg.* 8: 282 of 1910. *Hydrangea*

or: expert Dr. McClintock annotated *Leveille*'s isosytype at Harvard as subsp. *petiolaris* in 1956. In

or: any case we do have the Crug Farm clone and the Raulston clone(s).

Hydrangea anomala subsp. *petiolaris* 'Skyland Giant' (5/2008)

fd: larger inflo. to 12 in. wide

ft: lacecap type

so, in: www.songsparrow.com

Hydrangea anomala subsp. *yakushima*

geo: Yakushima Island, Japan

Hydrangea anomala subsp. *anomala* 'Winter Glow'

ht: 60 ft.

ld: evergreen

lc: green, purplish in winter, glowing in fact. The blade

lc: is more rugose and textured than normal per Crug' online photos.

fc: "coral-green"

or, in: Crug Farm from Sikkim (BSWJ2411)

so: www.crug-farm.co.uk

li: Dirr, M.A. 2004. *Hydrangeas for Amer. Gard.* Timber Press. p. 26

HYDRANGEA ARBORESCENS

Character/ Taxon	subsp. arborescens var. oblonga	subsp. arborescens var. arborescens	subsp. discolor	subsp. radiata
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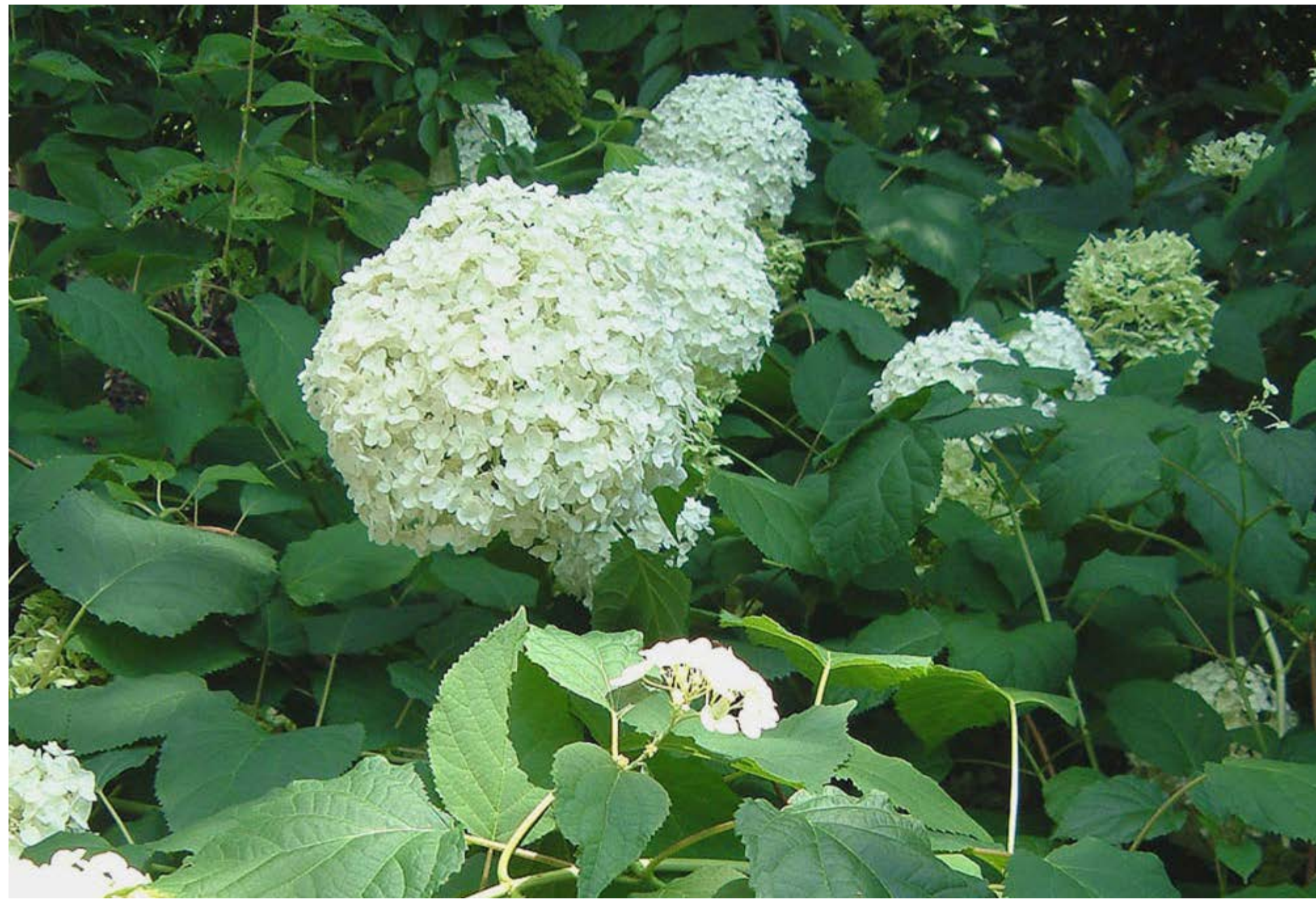
leaf shape	narrowly ovate to elliptic-oblong	broadly ovate to oval	broadly ovate to oval	broadly ovate to oval
leaf base	rotund to cuneate, that is is narrower than others	rotund to cordate	rotund to cordate	rotund to cordate
leaf vestiture	glabrous except slightly pubescent on veins below or just in their axils	glabrous except slightly pubescent on veins below or just in their axils	slightly to moderately downy below, often greyish. Never bright white or thickly felted as subsp. radiata. Also having wart-like projections under a microscope	densely felted white below, usually darker green above



The species of a sort in one of the mop-head forms. The typical species is more of a lacecap is shown in the plate below from Curtis' Botanical Magazine of 1799, showing just a single sterile floret.



Hydrangea arborescens 'Annabelle'	<p>ht: 4 ft.</p> <p>fd: corymbs 10-12 in. wide – much larger than species typical</p> <p>fc: greenish in bud opening to white</p> <p>ft: inflor. very symmetrical compared to 'Grandiflora'</p> <p>bt: 10-14 days after 'Grandiflora', often lasting several weeks. It</p> <p>bt: occasionally reblooms very lightly in the fall.</p> <p>in: Dr. J.C. McDaniel IL USA as selection</p> <p>aw: Georgia Gold Medal 1995, RHS AM</p> <p>eval: perhaps the best of the huge white hydrangeas but such</p> <p>eval: excess is not to everyone's taste nor in scale with everyone's</p> <p>eval: garden! If such a huge wonder is required this is your choice.</p>
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'Annabelle' in all her abundance.

<p>Hydrangea arborescens BELLA ANNA™ 'PIIHA-I' (10/10)</p>	<p>lc: dark green fc: rich magenta-pink, appears to be fc: slightly more intense in color than Ranney's fc: INVINCIBELLE SPIRIT. ft: mophead, essentially a pink version of ft: 'Annabelle' in: Bailey Nurseries, MN USA or: Plant Introductions Inc. or: (ie. Mark Griffith, Mike Dirr, or: and Jeff Beasley), bef. 2009 pat: US# 21227</p>
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Hydrangea arborescens BELLA RAGAZZA® LIMETTA 'NCHA8'
 ht: 75cm tall, said to be the first true dwarf 'Annabelle' type
 ha: subglobose, durable strong stems
 fc: buds a pale lime green becoming a greenish-white with time, then fading a deeper lime again
 or: Dr, Tom Ranney, North Carolina State University
 aw: KVBV-Keuring Plantarum 2018, Gold Medal

<p>Hydrangea arborescens 'Eco Pink Puff'</p>	<p>fc: sepals light pink or: Don Jacobs, Eco Gardens GA USA li: Dirr, M.A. 1998. Man. Woody Land. Plts. Stipes. p. 437</p>
<p>Hydrangea arborescens 'Bounty'</p>	<p>ht: 3-4 ft. ha: stems strong, less flopping than 'Annabelle' after storms fc: white ft: mostly sterile, mop-headed shaped head fd: slightly smaller than 'Annabelle'</p>
<p>Hydrangea arborescens 'Grandiflora' ('Hills of Snow')</p>	<p>ht: 4-6 ft. tall – sometimes grafted high on the stock to be a tree ha: stems often too weak to support the flower load, especially ha: after a heavy rain with wind. ft: mostly sterile flowers infl: more ovoid to globose compared to the flatter 'Sterilis' fd: corymbs 6-8 in. wide – much larger than species typical fc: greenish buds open white ns: so popular is this plant, nurserymen call it simply "AG" or: OH USA from wild in: US to England c. 1907 when the RHS gave it the AM aw: RHS AM 1907, AGM 1969 eval: 'Annabelle' has proven superior (though later blooming) in eval: in all trials we know about.</p>
<p>Hydrangea arborescens 'Green Knight'</p>	<p>fc: white fading to dark green ft: mophead type or: Louisiana Nursery li: Dirr, M.A. 1998. Man. Woody Land. Plts. Stipes. p. 437</p>



Hydrangea arborescens 'Hass Halo', one of the superior, lace type types in this species. This setting against the multicolored stone wall could hardly be finer.

<p>Hydrangea arborescens 'Hayes Starburst' (2/2004)</p>	<p>ht: 3-4 ft. – shorter ha: compact, globose in time fc: white ft: multi-petaled, double, sterile lc: glossy dark green ls: oval lm: undulate, pleasant so or: Hayes Jackson, Anniston AL USA as seedling photo, web: nobleplants.com (online website 2004), now removed eval: this clone has the advantage of being both semi-dwarf and interesting in flower</p>
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<p>Hydrangea arborescens 'Highland Lace'</p>	<p>ha: strong stems, supported heads well ft: mostly sterile flowers, these being lace-like overall fd: smaller than 'Annabelle', giving a refined lacy appearance or: Mike and Bonnie Dirr found in wild in southern Appalachians li: Dirr, M.A. 1998. Man. Woody Land. Plts. Stipes. p. 437</p>
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<p>Hydrangea arborescens INCREDBALL™ 'Abetwo' (10/2010), the original clone</p>	<p>st: stronger than 'Annabelle', causing less st: breakage and flopping fc: cream buds open near white ft: mophead, essentially a much larger ft: 'Annabelle', having 3-4x as many flowers fd: head to 10 in. wide or more</p>
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INCREDBALL™ RUBY with it's elegant multiplicity of colors from blush to medium pink to hot pink and then to cerise-ruby.

<p>Hydrangea arborescens INVINCIBELLE™ SPIRIT 'NCHA-1' (10/10)</p>	<p>lc: dark green fc: buds rich magenta-pink, opening a fc: clear medium-light pink ft: mophead, essentially a pink ft: version of 'Annabelle' or: Dr. Tom Ranney, Mountain Horticultural or: Crop Res. Ext. Center, NC State University</p>
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Hydrangea arborescens INVINCIBLE® WEE WHITE 'NCHA5'
 ht: 12-30 in. tall x wide (5 years)
 ha: said to be first true dwarf 'Annabelle' type
 ft: mophead, dense, mounded, similar to 'Annabelle'
 or: Dr. Tom Ranney, North Carolina State University

Hydrangea arborescens LIME RICKEY™ 'SMNHALR'
 ht: 1m tall
 ha: upright, outwardly spreading, mounded, strong, sturdy stems
 lc: dark green

ft: mophead
 fc: light green sterile flowers
 or, pat: US# 28858 on 9 January 2018 to Tim Woods, Spring Lake, Michigan, cross of var. radiata
 or, pat: and 'Pink Pincushion' 2007, selected 2011

Hydrangea arborescens MAGICAL PINKERBELL™ 'KOLPINBEL'
 ht: 1m tall x 2.4m wide
 ha: strong stems, holding inflor. erect, stronger than 'NCHA1'
 ft: globose
 fc: light pink, darker shade than parent 'NCHA1'
 or, pat: US Patent# 29579 on 7 August, 2018 to Peter Kolster, Boskoop, The Netherlands, cross in 2010 of
 or, pat: 'NCHA1' x 'Abetwo'

Hydrangea arborescens subsp. discolor 'Pink Pincushion'	ht: 4 ft. tall x 5 ft. wide fc: pink buds open to "fertile white tuft" with some white sepals or, in, so: <u>Wilkerson Mill Gardens</u> as subsp. selection from wild li: Wilkerson Mill Gardens Fall 2002–Spring 2003 Catalog: 2
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Hydrangea arborescens 'Ryan Gainey' (4/2006)	ht: 3–4 ft. tall x 5 ft. wide ha: compact, dense, yet vigorous fc: white ft: lacecap fq: very floriferous or: derived from species x 'Grandiflora' ns: named for the noted landscape architect, an advocate for this genus in modern designs. Source: <u>Waysidegardens.com</u> (online catalog 2006)
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Hydrangea arborescens subsp. radiata 'Samantha'	ht: 3–5 ft. ft: mophead–type, slightly informal due to mildly undulating bracts fc: greenish buds open white tinged lime green. fc: finally nearly all white lc: silvery below, very showy as is the variety or: Clarence Towe found in garden near or: Walhalla SC. Named for or: the garden owner's granddaughter so: <u>Wilkerson Mill Gardens</u> li: Wilkerson Mill Gardens Fall 2002–Spring 2003 Catalog: 2 eval: a very promising clone it is comes eval: from the best subspecies for leaf color eval: and indeed one of the finest leaves in the eval: genus.
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'Samantha'

Hydrangea arborescens subsp. discolor 'Sterilis' ('Grandiflora Alba', 'American Everblooming',	ht: 6–8 ft. tall ft: mostly sterile flowers fd: heads to 7.5 in. wide bt: earlier than 'Grandiflora', perhaps by weeks or bt: a month. 'Annabelle' is usually 7–10 later than bt: 'Grandiflora' so one could imagine the three bt: used in succession for 3 periods of peak flowering. lc: greyish below as in var. discolor infl: more flat than 'Grandiflora' ns: it is not var. oblonga f. sterilis ns: (Torr. & Gray) St. John which ns: has that variety's distinct leaf shape. or: Mrs. Mary Kelley, Ohio, found in the wild, or: some rocky hills of western Pennsylvania or: prior to 1903
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American "Everblooming" Hydrangea

Botanically, *HYDRANGEA ARBORESCENS STERILIS*

HIS New American Hydrangea is believed to be the most beautiful hardy flowering shrub introduced during the last twenty years. It was found growing wild in the rocky hills of Western Pennsylvania several years ago, and finally was introduced into Central Ohio by Mrs. Mary Kelley when she removed from Pittsburg many years ago. From this introduction numerous plants have been grown and planted in that locality, so that many plants are now growing three to eight years old, and blooming profusely from early June till toward Autumn frosts. The illustration on the front page is from a photograph of a three-year-old plant taken June 18, 1906. At this writing, the old and popular Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora, which up to now has been one of the most popular flowering shrubs, has not opened a single panicle of bloom, while the new form has been in magnificent bloom for more than two months.

The plant, which attains a height of five or six feet, with near the same breadth, is of far more graceful habit than the old form; with large trusses of beautifully formed flowers of dazzling whiteness, rendering this a plant of peerless beauty. It seems to thrive in various soils, and when fully exposed to the sun as well as in partial shade.

The introducer has been studying this Hydrangea carefully for three seasons, and is convinced that it is an ornamental plant of the greatest value. It is unquestionably a sport from our native *Hydrangea arborescens*, found in rocky cliffs from New York to Iowa.

The original plant is growing most thrifflly, and the stock on the market has been grown from that plant, or its direct descendants. It has often withstood 30 degrees below zero or lower without injury to bud or shoot.

Those who have had it longest in cultivation call it "Everblooming," to distinguish it from *Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora*, which is grown in the same locality; and "American Everblooming" would be exceedingly appropriate, as well as eminently descriptive.

The profusion of bloom of this new Hydrangea is very unusual. There have been counted 100 good trusses on one plant—trusses 7½ inches in diameter and under.

The flowers, when cut, keep in good condition a long time. This feature will make the plant especially useful to florists.

Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora has been very popular for thirty years or more, and millions of plants have been delivered to pleased customers the world over, and sales were never larger than at the present time.

We are confident the new variety will be equally popular, for both ornamental planting and for cut flowers.

We have a large stock of plants in nursery for fall delivery.

Strong Plants, 2 to 3 feet, \$4.25 per dozen; \$35.00 per 100
Strong Plants, 15 to 20 inches, \$3.50 per dozen; \$25.00 per 100
Strong Plants, 8 to 12 inches, \$2.00 per dozen; \$15.00 per 100

THE E. Y. TEAS CO. :: CENTERVILLE, INDIANA

Notes and Comments

These "Notes and Comments," by William Falconer, Superintendent of Schenley Park, Pittsburg, Pa., are worthy of careful attention. Mr. Falconer is one of the foremost horticulturists in the country.

(From the New York Weekly Florist's Exchange of August 14, 1904.)

NEW HYDRANGEA.—James Semple is a retired Pittsburg florist, and now living at Avalon, a suburb of Allegheny. He is the Semple of China Aster fame, a canny old Scotchman, and as wealthy as Ceresus. But, retired as he is, he cannot give up his love for flowers and pattering among plants. He and John A. Shafer, former secretary of our Botanical Society, were out in the woods one summer day a year or two ago, and there discovered, growing wild, a plant of our every-day native Hydrangea—*H. arborescens*—with large heads of sterile blossoms (in common talk we say "double flowers"), as big and full and perfect as our ordinary Otaksa, and of a pure white color. His keen, practical eye at once saw its merit as a garden plant, and his business sagacity that there was money in it.

So he secured every morsel of it, brought it home to his garden and planted it, and he is now propagating it. In a year he expects to have a thousand plants of it and sell them at \$5 a plant! I advised him to sell it in a lump to a novelty man for \$1,000, but he treated my proposition with disdain. I forgot he didn't need the money. You bet, were it mine, I'd take a thousand for it, but then, you see, that's where I'm short in business, hence lean in purse, and he is long-headed in trade and full in pocket.

BUT THIS HYDRANGEA is a mighty fine thing. It comes into bloom the first week in June and lasts in good flower well through July, and is as hardy as a dandelion. It thrives in open sunshine or in partial shade. The wild, or typical form, is in bloom now, and in great abundance in our rocky woods.

HE GUARDS IT WITH JEALOUSY.—Mr. Semple had a bunch of it at our last Florists' Club meeting, and while we all handled it, every bit had to move back to its original owner, and when the meeting was nearing the end every bunch and every bloom, as well, got wrapped up securely to return to Avalon. When Ernest Ludwig wanted a head of bloom for a buttonhole, he got a refusal instead; and John Jones wanted a piece of a bunch of flowers without any wood, that he might compare it at home with Thomas Hogg and other sorts, but he couldn't get even a floret. Then down fell my spirits to the zero point, for I intended asking for a whole plant (!) for my experimental garden, but I didn't. Semple's Hydrangea, however, is an excellent shrub and new to me.

WILLIAM FALCONER.

'Sterilis' is something of a mystery for the name is rarely used today. It is apparently an improvement of the known *H. paniculata* 'Grandiflora' imported from Japan or at least an early-flowering clone to be used with it. The scan above and below appeared in the 1906 Catalog of E.Y. Teas of Centerville, Indiana. It is apparently earlier in bloom than 'Grandiflora' from Teas' and Mr. Falconer's observations.



American "Everblooming" Hydrangea

BOTANICALLY, *HYDRANGEA ARBORESCENS STERILIS*

Called also

"Snowball Hydrangea," "Hills of Snow," "Grandiflora Alba," etc.

We use the name under which it has been known in one considerable locality for fifteen years, as both descriptive and appropriate:

American "Everblooming" Hydrangea

Hydrangea arborescens subsp. radiata Terry Greer' (5/8)	ft: "double", cauliflower-like heads and domes so: www.brokenarrownursery.com
Hydrangea arborescens WHITE DOME™ 'Dardom' (8/3, cultivar name added 10/10)	ha: vigorous lc: rich green infl: dome-shaped, lacy appearance. More details needed. so, in: Song Sparrow (online catalog 2003)

HYDRANGEA ASPERA

'Anthony Bullivant' – vigorous, subglobose, an improved clone likely derived from subsp. sargentiana.

'August Abundance' (Kawakamii Group) – lavender-purple flowers, floriferous, blooming early August. From S. Cross Highway, Taiwan. Source: [Crug Farm](#) (online catalog 2004), their own introduction

'Grandiflora Villosa' – 6 feet tall, flowers violet-blue and white. Foliage quite villose.

'Elegant Sound Pavillion' (5/8) – 8 feet tall, nearly pure white mophead, sometimes tinged ivory or pink, foliage notably "velvety long and narrow". Dan Hinkley got from Sichuan Province 1998, named for the Buddhist temple of this name. Source: www.heronswood.com



'Hot Chocolate' is one of the hotter, newish cultivars. Looks like someone spike my cocoa with a pit of port wine.

Kawakamii Group (*H. kawakamii* Hayata) – variable entity, in gardens is usually tall to 15 feet, in some gardens smaller to 6 ft., sterile lavender-purple to dark purple (usually on the darker side), fertile ones with white bracts, leaves very large to 12 in. long. Late season. There are now some good named clones, described above and below this entry. It is somewhat intermediate between Villosa Group and subsp. sargentiana in leaf traits.

'Macrophylla' – Growth often leggy and unkempt, leaves larger than species typical, blades of 10–12 in. long are known in the species. It is a confused taxon and perhaps worthless name today though still offered in the trade. One modern example has blue-mauve fertile flowers and white sterile ones. RHS AGM 2002. At least some plants seem to have affinity to subsp. strigosa though others clearly do not have those hairs.

'Mauvette' (Villosa Group) – subglobose heads to 15cm wide, both flower types mauve, fading to greyish–pink. Source: www.crug-farm.co.uk

'Peter Chappell' – Habit 5 ft. tall and wide, larger heads (6–8 inches wide) in all white (both fertile and sterile), leaves 6 in. long x 2 inches wide (favoring subsp. sargentiana).

subsp. robusta (Hook. & Thomp.) McClintock ('Robusta') – plants strong, robust, blades larger (to 5 in. long), broadly ovate to cordiform, distinctly serrate. It is close to subsp. sargentiana but more serrate and slightly shorter in the foliage.

'Rocklon' – 5–6 ft. tall, leaves very dark green, leaves about 10 in. long, leaves narrower (elliptic), inflorescence to 12 in. wide, fertile flowers pink in bud becoming mauve–blue, steriles off white, rather late display. Dirr says "not much to recommend this cultivar".

'Rosthornii' – fertile flowers bluish–purple, sterile ones white in counts of 4 to 5.

'Rowallane' – a good British clone.

'Sam McDonald' – 6 ft. tall x 6 ft. wide, leaves about 8 in. lonh, fertile flowers mauve, sterile flowers whitish to pale mauve, fairly floriferous. Source: www.panglobalplants.com

subsp. sargentiana (Rehd.) McClintock (H. sargentiana Rehd., var sargentiana) – as cultivated: often tall and leggy, reaching 10–12 ft., fertiles bluish to purple (Bean says "deep rosy–lilac"), steriles white to blush, very pubescent bluish–green leaves, blades sometimes lightly undulate, leaves 6–10 inches long x 3–7 in. wide, broadly elliptic to ovate (much wider than Villosa Group plants). Flower heads very large at 5–7 inches wide. The hairs over the plant are a strange, thick, mossy tangle of hairs and bristles. Usually blooms before the Villosa Group and its clones. E.H. Wilson introduced it from central China (Hupeh) in 1907–8. Bean says of it's use in the UK: "not often seen in good condition", saying it needs rich soil and a sunny spot without any crowding or root competition.

'September Splendor' (Kawakamii Group) – bright purple flowers, blooming in September (UK) after 'August Abundance'. From Taroko, Taiwan. Source: [Crug Farm](http://www.crug-farm.co.uk) (online catalog 2004), their own introduction

'Spinners' – a listed name. Description needed.

subsp. strigosa (Rehd.) McClintock – as cultivated: slower than var. aspera and var. sargentiana, leaves below covering in short, stiff hairs (not thick and mossy as var. sargentiana), flowers in white and lilac shades. Garden examples tend to be later blooming (September and October) and less cold hardy than var. aspera (species typical) and many of it's clones. Bean notes that examples in Kew Herbarium show a bloom period from months June to October. E.H. Wilson brought it from China in 1907 or 1908.

'Taiwan Pink' ('Taiwan') – 2m tall x 3m wide, sterile rays 2.0–2.3cm wide, pink (RHS 62A, D), and toothed. Fertile flowers light purplish–pink (RHS 70D), stamens blue (RHS 92A), heads 20cm or more wide. Maurice Mason raised from Taiwanese seed .RHS AM 1998. Often sold under the simple name 'Taiwan', such place names are best avoided.

'Velvet and Lace' (Villosa Group)(H. villosa Hillier and others, not Rehd.) – flower heads to 22cm wide, fertile flowers purplish–blue, sterile ones light mauve and nodding, often 4–5 in number and these serrated, leaves narrower, acuminate, to 21cm. Named by Hillier & Sons, UK for a clone of Villosa Group.

Villosa Group (H. villosa Rehd.) – a variant of typical var. aspera: more refined, smaller habit (6–8 ft.), more spreading than sme clones, leaves and inflorescences smaller, leaves narrower (narrowly ellliptic to broadly lanceolate), many parts densely villose (blades greyish below), flowers overall lilac–blue to mauve with serrated sepals. Introduced from western China in 1908. 'Velvet and Lace' is a named clone of this type.

HYDRANGEA HETEROMALLA

Hydrangea heteromalla 'Bellevue' (5/8)

ht: 3m

fc: creamy–white

lw: 20–30cm wide – large

infl: sparse lacecap

so: www.esveld.nl

Hydrangea heteromalla 'Bretschneideri' (Bretscheiderni Group, H. bretschneideri Dipp., H. pekinensis hort. ex Bean)

ht: 8–10 ft.

ha: medium vigor among the clones, smaller than 'Jermyn's Lace'

bk: exfoliating in chestnut brown – a triat not seen in species typical as first seen in the west or even today in modern clones

ls: oblong to ovate

ll, lw: 3–5 in. long x 1.0–2.25 in. wide

lv: weakly hairly below

infl: corymb of 4–6 in. wide – much smaller than the modern clones

ch: more cold hardy than most intros, thriving even at Morton Arboretum IL USA

eval: perhaps best for breeding hardiness and a nice bark, Dirr remarks that it is not as vigorous or

eval: showy as either 'Jerymn's Lace' or 'Snowcap'

or, in: Dr. Bretscheider coll. near mts. of Peking, China, sent to west c. 1882, thus one of the longest known clones

Hydrangea heteromalla 'Crug Farm'

ft: lacecap, more sterile flowers than typical

in: Crug Farm, UK

Hydrangea heteromalla 'Fan Si Pan'

ht: 3m

st, pet: reddish, showy

fc: white lacecap

ls: long ovate

lv: rough hairs

lc: bronze new growth

or, so: [Crug Farm](http://www.crug-farm.co.uk), collected from Fan Si Pan, Vietnam

Hydrangea heteromalla 'Gidie' (5/8)

ht: 3.0–3.5m

infl: larger, more flat lacecap

fc: white, fading to pink and red tints

so: www.esveld.nl

Hydrangea heteromalla 'Krista'

ht: 5 ft.

ft: lacecap

fc: creamy–white

Hydrangea heteromalla 'Jermyns Lace'

ht: 15 ft.

ha: one of the more vigorous, strong clones around today

ft: lacecap

fc: white steriles turning a nice pink

or: Hillier & Sons, England, grown originally under var. xanthoneura

ns: named for Jermyn's House, home of Sir Harold Hillier and location of the gardens there.

Hydrangea heteromalla 'June Pink' (5/8)

ht: 4–5m – larger. One source reports 6m in time!

fc: white becoming pink

lw: 10–20cm wide

so: www.esveld.nl

Hydrangea heteromalla 'Long White'

ht: 3m (10 years), others say 4.5m (larger)

infl: very elongated, not flat, large

so: www.esveld.nl

Hydrangea heteromalla 'Krista'

ht: 2.5m

ha: vigorous, erect

infl: conical lacecap

fc: creamy–white, becoming pinkish

afc: red to purple, showy

or: P. Zwijnenburg 1990

ns: named for Krista Bontan
afc: rich red in fall

Hydrangea heteromalla 'Morrey' ('Morrey's Form' invalid name)
ht: 10–15 ft.
ha: more spreading than some, especially 'Snowcap', shorter than 'Jermyn's Lace' on average
lc: brighter green than some clones
ft: lacecap
infl: to 8 in . wide
fc: 4 sterile flowers in white, slightly curled

Hydrangea heteromalla 'Nepal Beauty'
ht: 2.5m
ns: an improved clone in all white, an open inflor.

Hydrangea heteromalla 'Snowcap' (H. robusta)
ha: superior vigor to random seedlings, a trait it shares with 'Jermyn's Lace'
ls: cordiform, wider than some clones
ft: lacecap
infl: 8–10 in. wide, wider than some clones
fc: 4 sterile flowers in white. Hillier & Coombes (2002) say the florets "remain creamy–white" while Dirr
fc: states they may in fact become pink to purplish–pink.
bt: slightly after 'Jermyn's Lace', another Hillier product
in: Himalayas
or: Hillier & Sons, England, originally as H. robusta but has nothing to do with H. aspera var. robusta.
eval: one of the best clones for general use, proven to be drought, wind, and sun tolerant at Hilliers.

Hydrangea heteromalla f. xanthoneura = species typical by reports.
ns, id: while technically a synonym of the species to botanists, in the trade often a larger 6m plant goes
ns, id: under this name, a dome–shaped lacecap with very large sterile florets in white. This is
ns, id: not unusual in the woody garden world to have a particular clone take on a botanical name and
ns, id: represent it as a definable, very distinct, even superior clone. The other named clones here
ns, id: seem to cover all the merits of this one (particularly 'Krista') so a rename of the popular clone
ns, id: here is not warranted in my opinion. A late report adds bronze fall color to the popular clone here.

Hydrangea heteromalla f. xanthoneura 'Wilsonii'
ns: the final place of this name is unclear as the variety is now considered part of the ordinary species.
ns: I cannot local a clone in catalogs or collection lists called 'Wilsonii'

Hydrangea heteromalla 'Yalung Ridge'
lc: reddish new growth, showy
pet: reddish, showy
ft: lacecap
infl: to 7 in. wide – much smaller than 'Snowcap' for example
fc: sterile light pink, later whitish – the opposite color progression of most others!
bt: early among the named clones
or: Tony Shilling intro. from Nepal

HYDRANGEA INVOLUCRATA



The species from an old plate in Annals of the Society of Botany of 1646. Just to think the U.S. would not exist for another 130 years when this plate was published.

Hydrangea involucrata BLUE BUNNY™ 'Wim Rutten' (10/10)
ft: lacecap
fc: fertiles light blue, sterile medium periwinkle blue
bt: reliable annual blooming
or: Wim Rutten, Netherlands

Hydrangea involucrata [dwarf form from Crug]
ht: 1m tall x 1.5m wide
fc: purplish–pink lacecap
so: www.crug-farm.co.uk

Hydrangea involucrata 'Hortensis' ('Tama Danka')
fc: most flowers creamy–white, opening to white tinged pink, especially pigmented near the margins, greenish in fall
ft: most flowers double with undulate margins
infl: loose, open, just 3–7 sterile flowers each
ls: broadly ovate
lb: cordate
or, in: Japan. Known in the UK since about 1906.
aw: RHS AM 1956, AGM 2002

Hydrangea involucrata 'Multiplex'

ls: broadly elliptic
 ft, fc: fertile flowers lilac-pink, steriles with multiple
 ft, fc: sepals ("double")
 or: Japan
 so: www.crug-farm.co.uk

Hydrangea involucrata 'Plena'
 fc, ft, inflor: much as 'Hortensis' but a Lacecap with many more sterile flowers.

Hydrangea involucrata 'Viridescens'
 ht: 1m
 fc: fertile ones purplish-pink, steriles light green
 or: Japan gardens, reportedly collected in Yakushima Island
 so: www.panglobalplants.com

Hydrangea involucrata 'Tokudanka'
 ht: 1m
 fc: light pink
 ft: lacecap, doubled sterile florets
 or: Japan
 eval: Pan Global says it is stronger and "less miffy"
 eval: than similar 'Hortensis'
 so: www.panglobalplants.com

HYDRANGEA MACROPHYLLA and HYDRANGEA SERRATA

are found in two separate volumes due to their size

HYDRANGEA PANICULATA

Literature	li: IIsink, L.K.J. 1988. Dendrologische notities. Hydrangea paniculata li: en de cultivars. Groen 44(10): 36-37.
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Hydrangea paniculata 'Angel's Blush'
 ht: 8-12 ft., tall x 6-10 ft. wide
 ft: lacecap, panicle long-lasting, to 10 in. long
 fc: mostly white, aging a rosy-red

Hydrangea paniculata 'Big Ben' (5/3)	fc: fades to fuchsia pink, bright and showy web: arborealis.nl (online catalog 2003)
Hydrangea paniculata 'Bombshell' (10/10)	ha: compact infl: panicles nearly infl: round with age, infl: more regular shape than infl: 'White Moth' ft: numerous steriles, ft: elliptic fc: steriles white with fc: pink eye, becoming fc: rose-pink when mature fq: floriferous pat, or: US# 21008 on May pat, or: 25, 2010 to Alex pat, or: Scoemaker, Boskoop, pat, or: as sport 2003 of pat, or: 'Grandiflora'



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BOBO®, one of the improved modern clones with massive panicles that have some green but open to a lovely creamy-white. Image copyright owned by and courtesy of www.provenwinners.com

Hydrangea paniculata 'Bridal Veil'	ha: semi-drooping, graceful form ft: sepals highly incised, showy fd: sepals to 1.5 in. wide - larger or: de Belders 1990 as 'White Moth' selection
	ht: 6.5 ft. in many years

Hydrangea paniculata 'Brussels Lace'

ha: dense, globose, compact
fc: off-white later marked pink (sterile), yellow-cream (fertile),
ft: lace-like effect
or: deBelders 1975 as 'Unique' seedling



'Brussel's Lace' is a more "natural" cultivar, having as mix of steriles and fertiles, with large inflorescences but not overly developed in terms of extra size, doubleness, etc.

Hydrangea paniculata 'Burgundy Lace'

ht: 8-10 ft.
fc: blush white fading to pink, finally mauve or lilac (sterile).
fc: Needs sun and coolish temps for best color. Hot summers
fc: can rob it of color as can too much shade.
fd: sepals 1.2-1.6 in. wide - much larger
infl: panicle conical 8-10 in. long, 6 in. wide
or: deBelders as 'Unique' seedling



CANDELABRA™ has a charm that some of the others do not possess.

Hydrangea paniculata 'Dart's Little Dot' (5/2003)

ht: 1.2m - dwarf
fd: inflor. smaller and in scale with the plant
or: Darthuizer Nurseries
web: arborealis.nl (online catalog 2003)

Hydrangea paniculata 'Dharuma'

hgt: 3-4 ft. tall x 2ide

ft: lacecap

fc: white at first, aging to rose shades

Hydrangea paniculata 'Dolly' (5/2008)

ht: 5 ft. tall x 7 ft. wide
fc: white becoming greenish, showy

Hydrangea paniculata 'Everest'

fc: sepals white fading to pink shades (sterile)
infl: denser panicle than species typical
lc: dark green

Hydrangea paniculata 'Fire & Ice'

ht: 3-4 ft. tall x wide

ft: lacecap

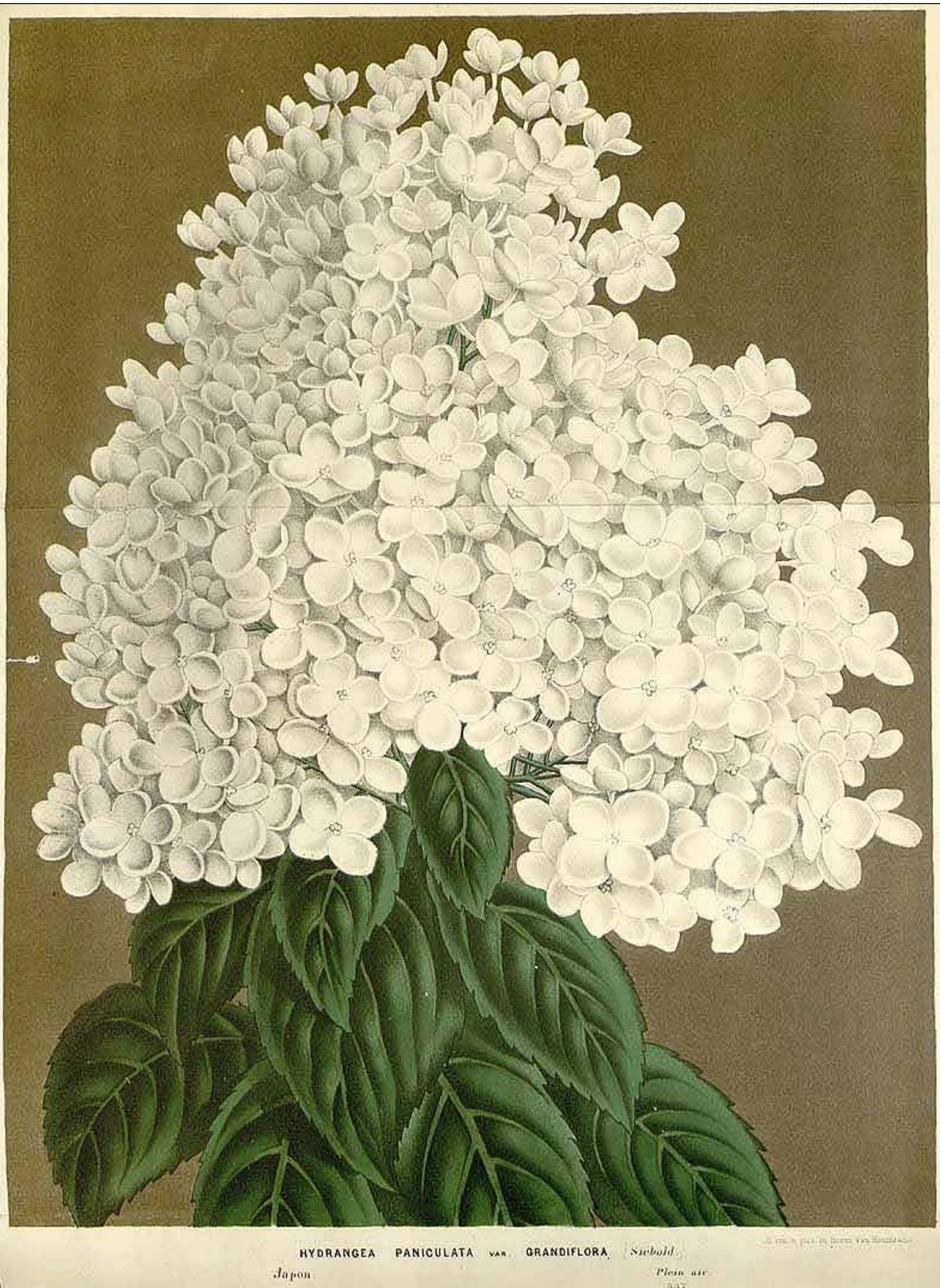
fc: opens creamy-white, fading to pink by mid summer, rich red later



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FIRELIGHT™ is a powerhouse of massive, reddish-pink blooms which fade darker and more red at times, the new flowers a pale, almost blush pink. There can be several shades of this agreeable palette of pink at one time.

<p>Hydrangea paniculata 'Floribunda'</p>	<p>ht: 12-16 ft. fc: sepals white aging to pink (sterile) fd: sepals 0.6-0.75 in. wide ft: even mix of sterile and fertile flowers, steriles less numerous ft: than more newer clones and the species typical. Sepals broadly ft: elliptic to suborbicular. infl: conical panicle, 12-18 in. long, 4-6 in. wide lc: dark green or: Japan aw: RHS AM 1953 li: Regal. 1867, Gartenflora 16: t. 530</p>
<p>Hydrangea paniculata 'Grandiflora' ('PeeGee', 'P.G.')</p>	<p>fc: sepals off-white, fading to pink to mauve ft: nearly all sterile flowers infl: panicle pyramidal, 8-18 in. long, 6-12 in. wide - much larger ns: known in the nursery trade as 'P.G.' or "PeeGee" for short in: western gardens c. 1845 or: Japan in: to western gardens c. 1870</p>



HYDRANGEA PANICULATA var. GRANDIFLORA, Siebold. Japon. Plain air. 1845.

'Grandiflora' was dated here previously as introduced from Japan about 1862 but this plate from van Houtte in Flore de Serres dates it to at least 1845. A doubt any artist today do do a finer piece than this.

1898] MEEHANS' MONTHLY—GENERAL GARDENING. 119

HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA.— Few kinds of plants have given more pleasure to flower-lovers than *Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora*. It is easy to manage, flowers when young, is remarkably showy with age, and holds on to its beauty for a long time. The flowers are slow in withering, and hence the plant is a favorite with those who grow flowers for decorative uses. The plants in the illustration are but two years planted, though the individuals themselves are about four years old. The photo was taken in the garden of Mr. John G. Bullock, near Philadelphia. The original species, *Hydrangea paniculata*

CLEAN POTS.—The inside cleansing of pots previous to use is work done only by those who have found by experience that such little details pay in the long run. The advantages are not always visible, but a little reasoning brings confidence that good results are only accomplished as a rule by thorough work. Water always takes the easiest course, therefore, hard soil clinging to the sides of pots will always be passed by water and will always remain more or less hard. That is so much less soil for the young roots, for they will not penetrate the hard soil. Then there is another important consideration: it is necessary that

HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA.

The infamous "PeeGee" in an early Meehan Nursery guide of 1898.

Hydrangea paniculata 'Great Star'
 ht: 6-7 ft. tall x wide
 ft: large, star-like shape
 fc: creamy-white

<p>Hydrangea paniculata 'Greenspire'</p>	<p>fc: sepals greenish-white, fading to light pink tints with green ft: sterile and fertile flowers infl: panicle 12 in. long, 8 in. wide or: de Belders 1975 as 'Unique' seedling</p>
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'Greenspire' on a young plant. Mature plants are larger and fuller.

<p>Hydrangea paniculata 'Kyushu' (Snow Mountain')</p>	<p>ht: 15–20 ft. tall x 10 ft. wide, a massive plant in time ha: vigorous, erect fc: white and green blend ft: sterile and fertile flowers, fewer steriles than newer clones lc: brighter green, slightly glossier – one of the best for foliage or: Collingwood Ingram from seed obtained in Kyushu, Japan. The or: modern clone was selected by the deBelders of Belgium.</p>
<p>Hydrangea paniculata LIMELIGHT™ 'Zwijnenburg'</p>	<p>ht: 6–8 ft. fc: sepals light lime–green to yellowish–green, very unique and showy. It our short fc: experience with this plant, you need a plant of 2–3 years or older for good color. fc: young plants, especially in hot bleaching sun will be a disappointing ordinary cream. or: Pieter Zwijnenburg Jr. as hybrid pat: PPAF eval: in my opinion one of the greatest new flowering shrubs (of any genus) eval: in the last few decades. At a large size it almost defines being real, eval: so floriferous, and green. so, in: Spring Meadow Nurseries c. 2001 to US trade</p>



LIMELIGHT is not only one of the most interesting Hydrangeas of recent years but perhaps one of the most important new shrub releases of the 20th century. As you can see from this young plant in a trial bed, it does require some training and shaping to get a good look from the branching.



LIMELIGHT even closer. Those warm white, cream, and pale green shades are spectacular and blend so elegantly up and down the head. This clone has become one of the most popular and praised flowering, deciduous shrubs of the 1920's.



LAVA LAMP FLARE™ is one of the brightest of the so-called "red" clones. I believe the red margins seen here are largely unique to it.

Hydrangea paniculata 'Little Lamb' (8/2003)

ht: 6–8 ft.
 infl: much as 'Grandiflora' but smaller and refined, actually
 infl: resembling "dancing lambs" (without the
 infl: aid of liquid refreshment)
 or: deBelders
 so, in: [Spring Meadow Nurseries](#) (online catalog 2003)



LITTLE LIME™ is a less vigorous, shorter version of LIMELIGHT and with a more rounded head of flowers too.



© Proven Winners® ColorChoice®

LITTLE QUICK FIRE™ has a quality all it's own. Note that the sterile florets at this stage are bicolored with a much darker center and one gets bronze notes in the panicle too. The foliage is deeply texture. Image copyright owned by and courtesy of www.provenwinners.com

<p>Hydrangea paniculata MAGICAL FIRE 'Bokraplume' (10/10)</p>	<p>fc: white fading to rich fuchsia-pink fc: to magenta-rose, some purple tints pat, or: US# 12302 on Sept. 21, 2010 to pat, or: Kees Kraan, hybrid pat, or: 2003.</p>
<p>Hydrangea paniculata MAGICAL MOONLIGHT 'Kolmagimo' (10/10)</p>	<p>ha: upright, strong stems fc: greenish-white, infl. apex most green bt: longer blooming period infl: larger than 'Grandiflora', broadly pyramidal infl: panicle about 28cm tall x wide, up to 650 sterile infl: flowers per head. pat, or: US# 18438 pat, or: Jan. 15, 2008 pat, or: to Peter Koster, Netherlands pat, or: as hybrid 1999</p>
<p>Hydrangea paniculata 'Martinvast' (5/2008)</p>	<p>ns: a listed name</p>
<p>Hydrangea paniculata 'Mega Pearl' (5/2008)</p>	<p>ht: 5 ft. tall x 7 ft. wide fc: white fading to a nice tan shade bt: earlier (mid-August in some areas)</p>
<p>Hydrangea paniculata 'Melody'</p>	<p>ht: 13 ft. fc: sepals pure white at times ft: sterile and fertile flowers, steriles fewer than many cultivars infl: panicle 14 in. long, 7 in. wide, often curved or S-shaped or: deBelders 1985 as 'Unique' seedling</p>
<p>Hydrangea paniculata 'Mont Aso'</p>	<p>bt: very late, later even than 'Tardiva' or: deBelders 1970 collected on Kyushu, Japan near Aso volcano.</p>
<p>Hydrangea paniculata 'Mount Everest'</p>	<p>ht: 10-12 ft. fc: creamy-white becoming light pink (sterile), light pink (fertile) bt: later than most cultivars, often waiting until August in: Hillier Nurseries c. 1989</p>
<p>Hydrangea paniculata 'October Bride' (5/8)</p>	<p>bt: very late infl: large, conical or: seedling of 'Tardiva', much better</p>
<p>Hydrangea paniculata 'Papillion'</p>	<p>ht: 10 ft. ft: mostly sterile flowers, sepals erect and butterfly-like or: deBelders 1985 as 'Unique' seedling</p>
<p>Hydrangea paniculata PASSIONATE™ 'Paszam' (2/2004)</p>	<p>ht: 6-8 ft. tall x 8-10 ft. wide fc: white tinged pink lc: dark green or: derived from 'Tardiva' so, in: Lake County Nursery (online catalog 2003), introduced 2003</p>
<p>Hydrangea paniculata 'Pee Wee'</p>	<p>ht: 3-5 ft. as young plants but eventually to 10 ft. ha: semi-dwarf but large in time infl: smaller and more in scale than 'Grandiflora' id: should not be confused with the dwarf H. quercifolia cultivar id: of this name.</p>
<p>Hydrangea paniculata 'Phantom' (5/8)</p>	<p>infl: very huge to 8 in. or more, mostly sterile florets fc: cream-white, later pinkish</p>
<p>Hydrangea paniculata 'Pink Diamond'</p>	<p>fc: sepals turning rich pink to purplish-pink, very showy ft: sterile and fertile flowers infl: panicle conical, lace-like overall, 12 in. long, 8 in. wide. The infl: is more erect than most older clones or: deBelders as 'Unique' seedling</p>
<p>Hydrangea paniculata 'Pink Wave'</p>	<p>ht: 8 ft. - shorter than most ha: shrub, not always dense fc: greenish-white becoming pink (sterile), whitish becoming pink fc: (fertile)</p>

	infl: panicle 8 in. long, 8 in. wide or: Edouard d'Avdeew c. 1980
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Hydrangea paniculata 'Praecox'	ht: 10–15 ft. x 15–20 ft. wide ft: sterile and fertile flowers, steriles being sparse at times. Sepals fd: more distinctly serrate than species typical, elliptic to ovate fd: sepals 1.0 in. long infl: panicle 6 in. long, flatter and less symmetrical to other clones bt: very early (June), 3–6 weeks or more before 'Grandiflora' or: Arnold Arboretum from seed collected by Sargent in Hokkaido or: in 1893. aw: RHS AM 1956
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Hydrangea paniculata QUICK FIRE™ 'Bulk' (2/5)	ht: 6–8 ft. tall x 4 ft. wide fc: sterile bracts white becoming dark pink much earlier than other pinks bt: up to 30 days earlier than other clones or: Mark Bulk, Boskoop, Netherlands in, so: <u>Spring Meadow Nursery</u> , introduced 2005
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Hydrangea paniculata 'RENHY' (10/2010)	ha: pat, or: US# 20670 on Jan. pat, or: 26, 2010 to pat, or: Jean Renault, France pat, or: as 'Unique' self-pollin. infl: large sterile panicle fc: white becoming pink and fc: later red, these bright tints fc: lasting 3–4 weeks
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Hydrangea paniculata 'Ruby'	ft: sterile flowers more numerous fc: sepals becoming dark pink to reddish–pink (sterile) bt: early–mid season (July) or: deBelders 1990 as darker 'Pink Diamond' seedling
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Hydrangea paniculata 'Shikoku Flash' (12/02)	fc: white lc: mottled white or: M. Yokoi, Japan as sport pat: US PPAF 6/13/02 by originator
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'Shikoku Flash' at the Raulston Arboretum

Hydrangea paniculata 'Snow Mountain' (5/2008)	ht: 2m tall lc: glossy green fc: white infl: very large panicle so: www.quebecmultiplants.com
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Hydrangea paniculata STARLIGHT FANTASY® 'Degustar' (5/8)	ns: a listed name
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Hydrangea paniculata THE SWAN™ 'Barbara'	ht: 6–8 ft. fd: individual sterile flowers very large ft: sterile flowers in 4's, irregular, lax, sometimes slightly concave or: Jelena deBelder in: US trade 2001 so: <u>Spring Meadow Nurseries</u>
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Hydrangea paniculata 'Sweet Summer'
ht: 4 ft. tall x wide
ft: sterile, mounded panicle
fc: white and pink, usually at the same time period

Hydrangea paniculata 'Tardiva'	infl: panicle 6 in. long – smallish bt: late (August–September) but before 'Mont Aso' fd: sepals 0.5–0.75 in. wide – smaller than 'Floribunda' infl,fc: similar to 'Floribunda' ft: sterile flowers less numerous than 'Floribunda'. sepals mostly ft: in 4's as opposed to 5's in 'Floribunda' lc: slightly darker green than 'Grandiflora' in: Haworth–Booth obtained from Chenault Nurseries, France
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Hydrangea paniculata 'Tender Rose' (5/8)	or: Darthuizer Nursery
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Hydrangea paniculata 'Unique'	ht: 10–14 ft. fc: pure white (sterile) fd: sterile flowers 1.0–2.0 in. wide ft: sterile flowers more numerous and larger, covering fertile ones infl: panicle 14–16 in. long, 8–10 in. wide – very large. The head is infl: normally more upright and well-supported than 'Grandiflora' or: deBelders 1968 as 'Floribunda' seedling
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'Unique' gives a simple, agreeable, not overly artificial or steroidal look with it's informal, smaller, actually believable flower heads. It does not look out of place in a natural setting. Like it.

Hydrangea paniculata 'Utsuri Beni'	fc: fades rich pink (sterile)
Hydrangea paniculata VANILLE FRAISE® 'Renhy' (5/2008)	ht: 2m tall x 1.5m wide ha: dense st: red, showy fc: white becoming reddish-pink, finally red infl: wide panicle or: Renault Nursery aw: Bronze Medal Plantarium 2006

Hydrangea paniculata f. velutina	hs: prostrate to spreading, a lower shrub lv, st: stems and foliage densely downy pubescent ll: smaller than species typical
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Hydrangea paniculata 'Vera'	fd: smaller than modern clones lc: light green id: Dirr doubts it is a good cultivar as the epithet means "true"
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Hydrangea paniculata 'Webb' ('Webb's', 'Improved Pee Gee')	fc: sepals pure white, fading to pink shades ft: nearly all sterile flowers or appearing so infl: panicle densely conical, 8 in. long, improved over 'Grandiflora' infl: not as shockingly bold. or: J.A. Webb, Huntsville, AL USA
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Hydrangea paniculata 'White Moth'	ht: 6–8 ft. – shorter bt: longer bloom period than 'Unique' fc: sepals white becoming tinged green ft: sterile flowers nearly covering fertile ones, sepals ovate to ft: suborbicular. infl: panicle irregular in shape, often subglobose, not usually symmetrical, 10–12 in. wide but sometimes larger 14–16 in. or: deBelders as 'Unique' seedling
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ZINFIN DOLL® 'SMNHPRZEP' is a tricolored, quadricolored, or may twenty-colored cultivars with slightly informal, irregularly sized sterile bracts, ranging from dark rosy-red to blush white. There are up to 90 days of color on this 72–96 inch tall x wide plant. US Patent# 26956

HYDRANGEA QUERCIFOLIA



An outstanding example of the species at Lewis Ginter Botanic Garden. Who could want more from a shrub than this?

Hydrangea quercifolia 'Alice'

ha: vigorous, adaptable to nursery container production unlike many variants
 ht: 12 ft. tall x 12 ft. wide
 infl: 8–14 in. long
 fd: sepals to 2.5cm wide
 lc: dark green
 afc: dark red
 or: Dr. Michael Dirr GA USA from seedling on Univ. of Georgia campus
 in: McCorkle Nurseries, Dearing GA USA

Hydrangea quercifolia 'Alison'

ht: 8–10 ft. tall x wider
 infl: 10–12 in. long, pyramidal, "equal distribution of fertile flowers and showy sepals"
 lc: dark glossy green
 afc: bright but dark red, very showy
 prop: roots easily from cuttings
 or: Dr. Michael Dirr found on Univ. of Georgia campus

Hydrangea quercifolia 'Back Porch'



JC Raulston Arboretum. July 2004.

ht: vigorous
 infl: larger than species typical
 bt: earlier flowering
 in: Louisiana Nursery, Opelousa LA USA

Hydrangea quercifolia 'Big Red' (5/2008)

ha: vigorous
 afc, lc: dark green, becoming showy bright red in fall,
 afc, lc: that color persisting well
 so: www.durionnursery.com

Hydrangea quercifolia 'Cloud Nine'

infl: larger than species typical and 'Snowflake'
 or: reportedly a bud sport of 'Snowflake'
 in: Louisiana Nursery, Opelousa LA USA (Catalog 1990–1992: 110)

Hydrangea quercifolia 'Dayspring'

infl: larger than species typical
 lc: dark green
 afc: dark reddish-bronze
 in: Flowerwood Nursery



© Proven Winners® ColorChoice®

GATSBY GAL™ is a mix of sterile and fertile flowers, though the later is mostly hidden. This long, bullet-shaped panicle has a curious tan tint to both types of flowers at first and then is most white with maturity. Image copyright owned by and courtesy of www.provenwinners.com



GATSBY STAR™ is a lovely double-bracted type which in this stage in cream tinged green becoming cream with yellowish inner bracts. The steriles at this point are lime green. Image copyright owned by and courtesy of www.provenwinners.com

Hydrangea quercifolia 'Gloster' ('Gloster Form')
ha: vigorous ft: 5 petals – species has 4 lu: reportedly more adapted to the deep South US states in: Louisiana Nursery, Opelousa LA USA (Catalog 1990–1992: 110)
Hydrangea quercifolia 'Harmony'
ht: 10 ft. infl: 10–12 in. long, mostly made of sterile flowers, dense afc: dark reddish-purple, usually showy or: Thomas Arthur McDaniel, father of Dr. Joe McDaniel in Coosa River Valley AL USA eval: Dirr considers it less elegant than 'Snowflake' and 'Snow Queen'.
Hydrangea quercifolia 'Hovaria' (1/2003)
ft: sterile sepals double bt: longer bloom period in, or: Hovaria.com (online catalog 2003)
Hydrangea quercifolia 'Joe McDaniel'
ha: vigorous afc: bright reddish-purple ll: large leaf lm: well-lobed or: Dr. Joe McDaniel selected in northern FL USA in: Louisiana Nursery, Opelousa LA USA (Catalog 1990–1992: 110)
Hydrangea quercifolia 'John Wayne'
infl: larger than species typical or: northern FL in wild in: Louisiana Nursery, Opelousa LA USA (Catalog 1990–1992: 111)
Hydrangea quercifolia 'Lady Anne' (5/2008)
infl: conical, lacecap but steriles doubled afc: reddish-purple ns, id: similar to 'Snowflake' overall
Hydrangea quercifolia 'Late Hand'
bt: later, extending the species show by up to one month when interplanted with earlier ones

Is: "Large, 'hand-like' lobed leaves"
in: Louisiana Nursery, Opelousa LA USA (Catalog 1990-1992: 111)

Hydrangea quercifolia 'Little Honey' (2/2004)



Trial Gardens, Park Seed Company, Greenwood SC USA. July 2004.



The newest spring foliage is always more gold, latering becoming paler yellow and chartreuse.

ht: 3-4 ft.
lc: light golden-yellow, a nice honey-like shade
fc: creamy-white
afc: red shades
so, in: [White Flower Farm](#) (online catalog 2004)

Hydrangea quercifolia 'Luverne Pink'

bt: earlier
fc: white aging to a good pink shade
in: Louisiana Nursery, Opelousa LA USA (Catalog 1990-1992: 111)

Hydrangea quercifolia 'Lynn Lowery'



A pretty, slightly shaded example at the Pringle White Garden of the JC Raulston Arboretum.

or: Tom Dodd III.

Hydrangea quercifolia 'Patio Pink'

ht: vigorous, taller than most
 infl: larger, upright
 fc: white aging dark rose-red
 afc: dark reddish-purple
 in: Louisiana Nursery, Opelousa LA USA (Catalog 1990-1992: 111)

Hydrangea quercifolia 'Patio White'

bk; exfoliating nicely
 infl: very large
 fc: pure white
 afc: reddish-purple, showy
 in: Louisiana Nursery, Opelousa LA USA (Catalog 1990-1992: 111)

Hydrangea quercifolia 'Pee Wee'

ht: generally seen at 2-3 ft. tall x 2-3 ft. wide - dwarf, very old plants known to 4 ft. tall
 infl: 4-5 in. long - in scale to the plant, pyramidal
 afc: rose pink to reddish-purple
 eval: one of the finest dwarf flowering shrubs where the species is fully hardy. It gives 4 seasons of interest.

Hydrangea quercifolia 'Picnic Hill'

ha: "vigorous, bushy form with short internodes"
 in: Louisiana Nursery, Opelousa LA USA (Catalog 1990-1992: 111)

Hydrangea quercifolia 'Roanoke'

ht: 10 ft. tall x 30 ft. wide - larger than 'Harmony'
 infl: more loose, open than 'Harmony' and also more upright
 or: found between Roanoke VA and Lagrange GA

Hydrangea quercifolia 'Sikes Dwarf'

ht: 24-30 in. tall x 4 feet wide when young. Dirr has a plant 3-4 ft. tall
 ha: dwarf, compact
 in: Louisiana Nursery, Opelousa LA USA (Catalog 1990-1992: 111)

Hydrangea quercifolia 'Snow Giant'

infl: larger than species typical, "near double"
 ff: slightly scented
 afc: dark crimson red, showy
 or: japan

Hydrangea quercifolia 'Snow Queen'



Lath House Garden, JC Raulston Arboretum. Summer 2003. There is hardly a panicle on earth more perfectly shaped than this. Dense, conical perfection here. That said, a looser, informal, arching panicle on other clones can be just as stunning.

ht: 6 ft. – shorter than many cultivars. Older plants of 10–12 ft. are known. It is not dwarf.
 infl: 6–8 in., more upright (not flopping), sterile flowers more numerous. Heads are dense conical form
 infl: with a more rounded apex than many other cultivars.
 fc: very white due to numerous sterile florets, age a good shade of pink
 lc: dark green, proven more sun resistant than species typical
 afc: dark red to bronze, showy
 ch: more cold hardy. Dirr reports it had no damage to –22 deg. F. at Princeton Nurseries
 or: William Flemer III, Princeton Nurseries as superior seedling
 in: Wayside Gardens

Hydrangea quercifolia 'Snowflake'

ht: 8–12 ft. with age – shorter than many cultivars at first, just 5–6 ft. in 5 years.
 infl: 12–15 in., mostly of sterile flowers
 ft: bracts and sepals are more numerous for "double" effect
 bt: slighter later than most cultivars
 or: Aldridge Nursery, AL USA
 aw: Styer Award of Garden Merit 1988
 in: Wayside Gardens SC USA as "mailorder exclusive"
 pat: US#3047

Hydrangea quercifolia 'Tennessee Clone'

ch: cold hardy
 or: said to be "the regular, large native type of oak leaf hydrangea from Tennessee"
 in: Louisiana Nursery, Opelousa LA USA (Catalog 1990–1992: 111)

Hydrangea quercifolia 'Vaughn's Lillie' (1/03)

ha: shorter internodes
 infl: conica–globose, 75–125 flowers per panicle, 10.2–12.7cm wide
 fc: sepals white
 bt: very long bloom period, up to 2 months in trials
 pat, or: US #12982 to William and Lillie Billingsley, Raben Gap GA USA 9/17/02 as hybrid of unnamed
 pat, or: selections c. 1994
 li: US Patent Database 2003

Hydrangea quercifolia 'Wade Mahlke'

infl: larger
 ll: "large, coarse textured"
 afc: dark reddish–purple
 in: Louisiana Nursery, Opelousa LA USA (Catalog 1990–1992: 111)

HYDRANGEA SERRATA

is found in two separate volumes with *H. macrophylla* due to the size of the content

HYPERICUM



Hypericum androsaemum is not only pretty in flower but also showy in fruit. The modern FLAIR series of hybrids is many colors regularly show up at florist's shops and supermarkets, colors ranging from white to green, yellow to orange, and red to darkest brown.

OROC (Open Registration of Cultivars) has provided the following recent introduction to CWP and any other author on request. Images are not part of OROC Data Sharing due to copyright restrictions.

HYPE001 – *Hypericum calycinum* GOLDEN RULE 'NCHCI' – photo courtesy of and copyright owned by Dr. Tom Ranney, NC State University. Please click image to enlarge.



© Proven Winners® ColorChoice®

HYPE002 – *Hypericum* BLUE VELVET™ (Hawksridge Farms). Image copyright owned by and courtesy of www.provenwinners.com

HYPE003 – *Hypericum kalmianum* COBALT-N-GOLD™ 'PIIHYP-I' – 2-3 ft. tall x 4-5 ft. wide, compact but not overly dense, somewhat open and natural-looking branch architecture, mounding, not splaying out or getting rough with age, not producing open or unkempt centers. Bark cinnamon-brown, exfoliating, semi-showy. Leaves silvery-green, effectively bluish-green as the trademarked name implies, fall tones yellow, red, and orange. Flowers bright yellow, small but numerous heads at the apices, bloom period long as in late spring to early summer. US Patent #25318 on Feb. 24, 2015 to Joshua Kardos and Dr. Michael Dirr of Georgia, USA, as open pollinated seedling. assigned to plantintroductions.com.

HYPE004 – *Hypericum kalmianum* BLUES FESTIVAL™ 'SMHKBF'– 24-36 in. tall x 24-48 in. wide. Leaves elliptic, distinctly bluish-green to – silvery-blue. Flowers to 1 in. wide, single, very long bloom period.

HYPE005 – *Hypericum calycinum* 'Fiesta' . <http://www.plantdelights.com>, accessed 1.16.2016, new for 2016016

HYPE006 – *Hypericum* CORNFLAKES® 'Vappzalm' – 50-70cm tall. Rust resistant. Leaves retained in autumn. Fruit brownish-red, calyx lime green, later more black, lasting up to December. Flowers bright yellow.

HYPE007 – *Hypericum androsaemum* 'Matisse' – (Dr. Tom Ranney, North Carolina State University – follow these links please

HYPE008 – *Hypericum androsaemum* 'Pollock' (Dr. Tom Ranney, North Carolina State University)

HYPE009 – *Hypericum androsaemum* 'Picasso' (Dr. Tom Ranney, North Carolina State University)

HYPE010 – *Hypericum myrtifolium* 'George Girl' – 15 in. tall x 25 in. wide, flowers rosy-red in bud, opening rich yellow, 0.75 in. wide, stamens showy and much exerted, blooms very numerous in spring, sporadic in summer, "heavy again in fall...still going strong for us in mid-November (Plant Delights, Raleigh NC)". Cold hardy in Raleigh NC (USDA 7b), having survived temps to single digits for 16 years. Or: Tony Avent found in wild near Pierce County, Georgia in 2001 "in a moist cutover woodland, teeming with more snakes I've seen in one place since watching Raiders of the Lost Ark".

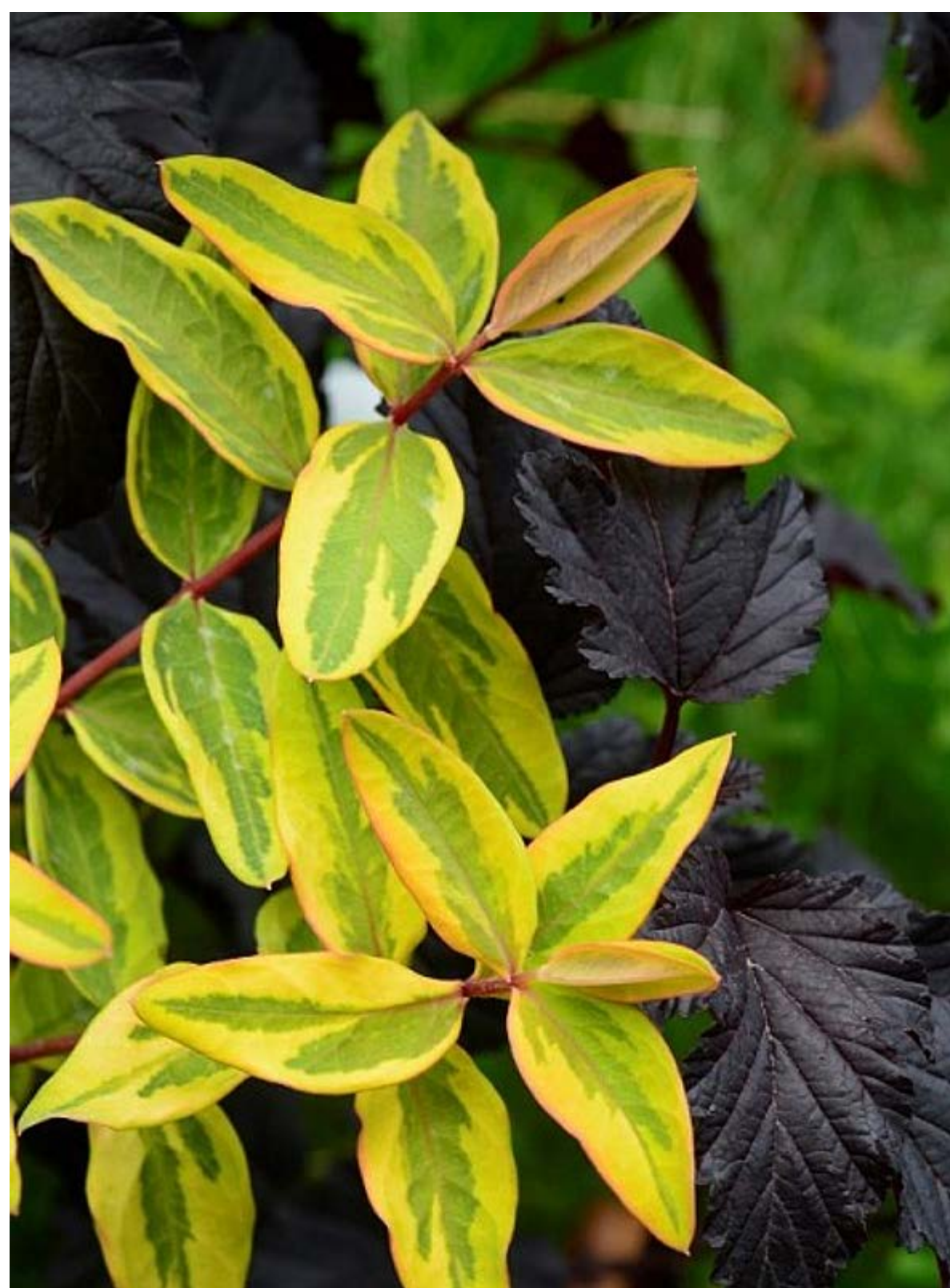
HYPE011 – Hypericum x inodorum FLORALBERRY™ CHAMPAGNE 'KOLCHAM' – 3 ft. tall x wide, semi-evergreen where hardy, flowers numerous, butter yellow, numerous exerted stamens add to merit, fruit creamy-white and showy in fall. Web: <http://www.monrovia.com/our-2018-new-plants-collection/>, accessed 12.27.2017

HYPE012 – Hypericum x inodorum FLORALBERRY™ CHARDONNAY 'KOLCHAR' – Web: <http://www.monrovia.com/our-2018-new-plants-collection/>, accessed 12.27.2017

HYPE013 – Hypericum x inodorum FLORALBERRY™ PINOT 'KOLPINOT' – Web: <http://www.monrovia.com/our-2018-new-plants-collection/>, accessed 12.27.2017

HYPE014 – Hypericum x inodorum FLORALBERRY™ ROSE 'KOLROS' – Web: <http://www.monrovia.com/our-2018-new-plants-collection/>, accessed 12.27.2017

HYPE015 – Hypericum x inodorum FLORALBERRY™ SANGRIA 'KOLSAN' – Web: <http://www.monrovia.com/our-2018-new-plants-collection/>, accessed 12.27.2017



HYPE016 – Hypericum LITTE MISSTERY™ – leaves broadly margined rich golden-yellow, chimera 30–45% surface, central zone variably layered in olive green to yellowish-green, often forming a 2–3 lobed "tree" or leaf shape, new tips tinged orange to red

Hypericum – Literature

li: Lancaster, R. 1997. Bowles of beauty. The Garden (RHS) 122(8): 566–571.

li: Schneider, F. 1965. Hypericum. Dendroflora 2: 18–22.

li: Schneider, F. 1966. Hypericum (II). Dendroflora 3: 37–39.

Hypericum androsaemum 'Albury Purple'

ht: 18–24 in.

lc: dark red to purple, especially in the new growth. Much less colorful in warm climates like southern US.

lc: Typically leaves shift from purple to dark red with a bright green midrib and then the secondary veins

lc: become greener. Eventually the blades are green margined red and then mostly green with red specks.

frc: red to purple capsules

fc: yellow (typical), but contrasting nicely with the leaf color

ch: known to dieback near 0 deg. F. in the US. but is usually recovers and regrows.

Hypericum androsaemum 'Autumn Blaze'

ht: 2–3 ft.

frc: fruit capsules pink to black, somewhat interesting, described as brownish-black by some

frt: fruit appears indoors before 'Excellent Flair' and thus is marketed on a different schedule

afc: orange, red, and chartreuse shades, showy

so: [Here and Now Garden](#)

Hypericum androsaemum CANDY FLAIR (9/2004)

frc: bright pink

Hypericum androsaemum 'Dart's Golden Penny' ('Golden Penny')(10/2001)

ht: 75cm tall x 75cm wide

fd: small, that is penny-sized

frc: red maturing to black

lc: medium green

or: Darthuizer

Hypericum androsaemum 'Dolly Parton'

frc: brown fruit

fd: larger diameters than average, hence the cultivar name

Hypericum androsaemum 'Dual Flair'

ht: 70–80cm

ha: robust

lc: light green

frc: bright reddish-brown, showy

frt: mid-season among the various cultivars

or: Van den Bosch, Rijnsburg, Netherlands

wholesale source: [Ball Seed](#)

Hypericum androsaemum 'Elite Amber' (9/4)

frc: light yellow-pink

or: Esmeralda, Holland

Hypericum androsaemum 'Elite Coral' (9/4)

frc: coral pink tinged green

or: Esmeralda, Holland

Hypericum androsaemum ENVY FLAIR 'Bosaenu' (9/4)

frc: red fruit with green calyx

Hypericum androsaemum 'Extravagant' (9/4)

frq: numerous

frd: smaller than average but quantities make up for it.

Hypericum androsaemum 'Fashion'

frd: red

Hypericum androsaemum FLAIR® series = see individual cultivars above and below

ns: in Plant Varieties Journal the FLAIR series are referred to H. androsaemum while in the trade many ns: are listed under H. inodorum. Not having material to examine, it is unclear if they are selected from ns: more than one species or not. Pending further evidence, we are assigning them as the best references ns: suggest. There are true cultivar names assigned to some, usually starting with the prefix BOS so that ns: most of the FLAIR names are in fact trademarks. We include the two names when available. That said, ns: the licensed growers seem to be treating the marketable FLAIR names as cultivars no matter what. or: Van den Bosch, Rijnsburg, Netherlands

Hypericum androsaemum 'Gold Pansy'

frc: red to black, often flowering and fruiting at the same time.

li: Dirr, M.A. 1998. Man. of Wood. Land. Plts. Stipes. p. 452

Hypericum androsaemum 'Golden Tutsan' (6/5)

ht: 60–90cm tall

ha: low mound

lc: chartreuse

in: Canada c. 2004

aw: Royal Bot. Gardens, Hamilton, ON as ROYAL SELECT™ plant 2005.

Hypericum androsaemum 'Gladys Brabazon'

ht: 2–3 ft.

lc: spotted and mottled cream

frc: pink to red becoming near black

so: [Forest Farm](#)

Hypericum androsaemum 'Green Condor' (9/4)

frc: lime green fruit

Hypericum androsaemum HONEY FLAIR 'Bosaney' (9/4)

frc: tannish–yellow, close to a honey gold

Hypericum androsaemum IVY FLAIR

frc: green

Hypericum androsaemum JADE FLAIR (9/4)

frc: rich green fruit

Hypericum androsaemum JOLLY FLAIR (9/4)

ns: a listed name 2004. Description needed.

Hypericum androsaemum KING FLAIR ('Bosakin')

ht: 75–85cm

ha: wide–branching

frc: bright yet rich reddish–brown (RHS 185A) , showy

frd: 1.4 x 0.8 cm – larger than most cultivars

lc: dark green – unlike some cultivars of this fruit color such as 'Dual Flair'

frt: mid–season among the various cultivars

or: Van den Bosch, Rijnsburg, Netherlands as NR83 x NR71

wholesale source: [Ball Seed](#)

li: Plant Varieties Journ. 12(2): 61–62, 64 (1999)

Hypericum androsaemum 'Pink Fantasy'

frc: dark true pink

so: [Here and Now Garden](#)

Hypericum androsaemum PINKY FLAIR ('Bosapin')

ht: 70–80cm per Ball Seed but 145cm per originator

ha: robust, wide–branching

frc: orange says Ball but registration in PVJ states bright scarlet pink (RHS 50A and 179A)

frd: 1.4 x 0.7cm – larger than species typical

frt: mid–season among the various cultivars

or: Van den Bosch, Rijnsburg, Netherlands as NR93 x NR71

wholesale source: [Ball Seed](#)

li: Plant Varieties Journ. 12(2): 62–64 (1999)

Hypericum androsaemum 'Quality First' (9/4)

ns: a listed name 2004 for a cut branch clone.

Hypericum androsaemum QUEEN FLAIR ('Bosaque')

ht: 60–70cm says Ball but originator lists 165cm!

ha: slender branching – others are wider branching. Said to be upright at first but later flopping over.

lc: light green

frc: bright orange says Ball. In PVJ (see below) they say bright red–brown (RHS 185A)

frd: 1.0–1.3 x 0.8cm – smaller fruit than some others in the series

frt: earlier in season than many others in the series

or: Van den Bosch, Rijnsburg, Netherlands as NR83 x NR75

wholesale source: [Ball Seed](#)

li: Plant Varieties Journ. 12(2): 63–64 (1999)

Hypericum androsaemum 'Red Bullet' (9/4)

frc: light red

Hypericum androsaemum 'Royal Flair'

ht: 60–70cm – short than some in the series

ha: slender branching

lc: dark green

frc: dark wine red

frd: smaller fruit than others in series
frt: early season among the various cultivars
or: Van den Bosch, Rijnsburg, Netherlands
wholesale source: [Ball Seed](#)

Hypericum androsaemum SCARLET FLAIR 'Bosasca'

ht: 75–93cm. Originator says "shorter" but per Ball it is one of the taller ones for them!
ha: moderate strength of stem in series thought taller
lc: dark green
frc: dark reddish–brown (RHS 185A)
frd: 0.8 x 0.6cm – compared to QUEEN FLAIR above.
lu: said not to be as heat tolerant indoors or out.
or: Van den Bosch, Rijnsburg, Netherlands as NR83 x NR75
wholesale source: [Ball Seed](#)
li: Plant Varieties Journ. 12(2): 63+–64 (1999)

Hypericum androsaemum SUGAR FLAIR 'Bosasuga'

frc: light salmon–pink fruit

Hypericum androsaemum 'Summer Fantasy'

frc: dark red
frt: earlier than many other cultivars. Said by Here and Now to be "the first to market" (indoors)
dr: rust resistant
pat: PPAF
so: [Here and Now Garden](#)

Hypericum 'Archibald'

ns: listed in the RHS Plant Finder 1996 and not since. We have no current listing of it online.

Hypericum beanii 'Elda'

wholesale source: [Firma Esveld](#)

Hypericum balearicum

so: [Arrowhead Alpines](#)

Hypericum 'Brigadoon'



JC Raulston Arboretum. September 2004.

Hypericum bucklei

so: [Arrowhead Alpines](#)

Hypericum calycinum 'Briggadoon'

so: [Plant Delights](#)

Hypericum chinense [yellow–white splashed]

lc: mottled yellow to white
ns: reported in Yokoi and Hirose

Hypericum x cyathiflorum 'Gold Cup' (beanii 'Gold Cup?')

ft: cup–shaped
fd: 6cm

Hypericum densiflorum

so: [Woodlanders](#)

Hypericum densiflorum 'Creel's Gold Star'

ha: smaller, dense, compact
ls: linear
or: Mike Creel?
li: Dirr, M.A. 1998. Man. of Wood. Land. Plts. Stipes. p. 451

Hypericum x dummeri 'Peter Dummer'

ht: 80cm
ha: dwarf, mounded, branchlets arching overall.
st: reddish–green
lc: bronze–red new growth, also again tinged purple in winter.
fc: golden yellow with orange anthers. Buds a showy dark orange or tinged orange.
fq: very floriferous
wholesale source: [Firma Esveld](#)

Hypericum 'Eastleigh Gold'

ha: slightly drooping

st: reddish-brown
flq: very floriferous

Hypericum erectum 'Gemo' = H. kalmianum 'Gemo'

Hypericum forrestii



Raulston Arboretum. Summer 2003. I like this species simply for the reasonably large (1.5–2.5 inch) flowers with such an open, stamen-filled face. It begs for a camera to focus on it. W.J. Bean says that the appearance of 'Hidcote' (a hybrid from it) hurt it's popularity but said it was still worth growing for the showy bronze fruit capsules and red to orange fall foliage. Fruits are absent or very rare on 'Hidcote' though this species does not bloom quite as long. LCH.

Hypericum fortuneana 'Purple Fountain'

ht: 3–6 ft.
ha: arching, fountain-like
lc: deep purple, contrasting nicely with the gold flowers
fq: floriferous
ch: 7
or: Heronswood Nursery
so: [Forest Farm](#)
so: www.cistus.com

Hypericum frondosum 'Buttercup'

ns: listed name for what is apparently an improved clone.

Hypericum frondosum 'Sunburst'

ht: 3 ft. tall x 4 ft. wide – slightly smaller than species
fq: floriferous
lw: wider blade than species typical
lu: most effective in mass as low, flowering ground cover
or: Dr. Richard Lighty DE USA as selection of species
so: [Woodlanders](#)

Hypericum galioides x H. brachyphyllum



JC Raulston Arboretum. Summer 2004. A promising interspecific hybrid with very fine texture and a pleasant cascading form. It's probably not right for the average home garden but the look is just different enough to keep a shrub or mixed border very interesting.

Hypericum 'Glacier'



Atlanta Botanical Garden. July 2003. A pretty and curious plant but not likely for the mass market.

ht: 4 ft. tall x 4 ft. wide
 lc: mottled and spotted pink becoming cream than white
 fc: golden yellow with showy pink calyx
 frc: glossy red, showy
 ch: 7
 so: [Digging Dog Nursery](#)

Hypericum 'Hidcote' (H. x cyathiflorum 'Gold Cup' x H. calycinum)(H. patulum 'Hidcote')

ht: 2–3 ft. – plants to 4 ft. are reported in warmer climates such as California.
 ha: vigorous, spreading
 fc: golden, almost waxy in texture. Unfortunately they brown up and cling when fading.
 fd: 2.5–3.0 in.
 fq: very floriferous
 dr: virus can contort the flowers badly
 lc: dark blue–green
 ls: lanceolate
 ll: 2.0 in.
 dr: a virus than deforms the plant occurs in Europe. Root rot and wilt are frequent in hot humid areas.
 ns: this cultivar has a dozen suggested parentages and will be found under as many names in catalogs. It
 ns: best referred as a direct cultivar of the species.
 aw: RHS AM 1954, AGM 1954
 ch: 6 – sometimes 5 with good protection. Morton Arboretum in zone 5 grows it something like a perennial.

Hypericum 'Hidcote Variegated'

ht: 15 in.
 ha: as 'Hidcote'
 lw: narrowly elliptic, perhaps a bit narrower than 'Hidcote' itself
 lc: cream margined, sometimes pinkish in sun
 ns: reported in Yokoi and Hirose with image.
 so: [Plant Delights](#) (2000 Catalog: 60)

Hypericum hircinum 'Loke'

ns: listed name of a new clone from Europe, perhaps from Denmark(?)

Hypericum x inodorum (H. androsaemum x H. hircinum)

Hypericum x inodorum 'Annebel'

wholesale source: [Firma Esveld](#)

Hypericum x inodorum 'Beauty'

ns: a listed name in Europe. No description yet available.

Hypericum x inodorum 'Elstead' ('Elsted')

ht: 5 ft.
 ha: more compact than some hybrid species selections
 frc: bright salmon–red, very showy
 dr: said to be rust sensitive where that disease is a problem.
 aw: RHS AM 1933
 wholesale source: [Firma Esveld](#)
 so: [Forest Farm](#)

Hypericum x inodorum 'Excellent Flair'

frc: purplish–brown, showy
 eval: accounts for 40% of the genus' indoor plant trade in Holland by one 2000 report.
 or: Van den Bosch, Rijnsburg, Netherlands
 wholesale source: [Firma Esveld](#)

Hypericum x inodorum FLAIR® series = see individual cultivars above and below

ns: in Plant Varieties Journal the FLAIR series are referred to H. androsaemum while in the trade most
 ns: are listed under H. inodorum. Not having material to examine, it is unclear if they are selected from
 ns: more than one species or not. Pending further evidence, we are assigning them as the best references
 ns: suggest. This hybrid species is bred from H. androsaemum so that genetic contribution is not in doubt.
 or: Van den Bosch, Rijnsburg, Netherlands

Hypericum x inodorum 'Orange Flair'

or: Van den Bosch, Rijnsburg, Netherlands
 wholesale source: [Firma Esveld](#)

Hypericum x inodorum 'Prince Flair'

ht: 16 in. tall x 18 in. wide
 frc: reddish–brown, showy
 frd: 0.4 in.
 fd: 1.0 in.
 or: Van den Bosch, Rijnsburg, Netherlands c. 1994
 photo: [Plant Haven](#)

Hypericum x inodorum 'Red Glory'

wholesale source: [Firma Esveld](#)

Hypericum x inodorum 'Rheingold'

wholesale source: [Firma Esveld](#)

Hypericum x inodorum 'Summergold' ('Summer Gold')



JC Raulston Arboretum. Summer 2002. An interesting small plant functioning much like a gold-leaved herbaceous perennial.

ht: 3-5 ft.

lc: new growth mottled bright yellow and lime green becoming much greener. Some shoots may be all yellow. We have seen the brighter

lc: colored sectors easily 97% of the surface in new leaves.

frc: red, showy

so: [Forest Farm](#)

Hypericum x inodorum 'Ysella'

lc: yellow

Hypericum kalmianum

so: [Woodlanders](#)

Hypericum kalmianum 'Ames'

ht: 2-3 ft.

ha: dense mound, often described as a "perfect mound" for its degree of neatness.

lc: blue-green

fd: 1.0 in.

or: Iowa State University, Ames, IA USA

in: [Sjulin Nurseries](#)

wholesale source: [Spring Meadow](#)

Hypericum kalmianum 'Gemo' (H. erectum 'Gemo')



JC Raulston Arboretum. Summer 2004.

ha: upright, dense

flq: floriferous

bt: July-September, longer than species typical and most other cultivars in fact.

or: Denmark

ls: willow-like

ns: species assignment varies between 3 or 4 names in the trade. We are following the very knowledgeable

ns: firm of Esveld in this choice here.

ch: 5
wholesale source: [Spring Meadow](#)
wholesale source: [Firma Esveld](#)

Hypericum kouytshense 'Sungold'

ha: compact, somewhat globose
fd: 2.0 in.
bt: most of summer into fall where it is happy
ch: 5
so: [Forest Farm](#)

Hypericum 'Magical' series (9/4)

so, or: [Kolster.nl](#) (online catalog 2004)

cultivars:

- 'Magical Beauty' – red fruit
- 'Magical Black' – black fruit
- 'Magical Charm' – dark pink fruit
- 'Magical Cherry' – dark red fruit
- 'Magical Desire' – salmon–pink fruit
- 'Magical Dream' – yellow fruit
- 'Magical Fall' – dark reddish–brown fruit
- 'Magical Fire' – bright red fruit
- 'Magical Flame' – red fruit
- 'Magical Giant' – reddish–brown fruit
- 'Magical Green' – green fruit
- 'Magical Iris' – terracota fruit with darker tips
- 'Magical Kiss' – rich pink fruit
- 'Magical Orange' – orange fruit
- 'Magical Passion' – glossy red fruit, very glossy leaf
- 'Magical Pink' – pink fruit
- 'Magical Red' – rose–red fruit
- 'Magical Rocket' – bright salmon fruit
- 'Magical Romance' – dusty pink fruit
- 'Magical Sweetheart' – light pink fruit

Hypericum x moserianum 'Tricolor'



Atlanta Botanical Garden. July 2003. There are few tricolored shrubs as pretty or subtly refined. One needs to keep the amount of colorful new growth large by annual pruning.

ht: spreading, compact, slower than the hybrid species
fc: golden (typical)
lc: pink margined becoming cream margined, very showy. New growth is a lovely bright pink with a green center.
eval: one of the best variegated flowering shrubs in existence. It has been known over 100 years and yet
eval: designers are just discovering it in America!
aw: RHS AM 1896

Hypericum 'October Revolution'

frc: brown, showy
frt: late fruiting
dr: rust resistant
pat: PPAF
ns: species affinity not reported. It is probably H. x indorum or androsaemum as are most indoor cultivars.
so: [Here and Now Garden](#)

Hypericum olympicum 'Eden Star'

ns: a listed name. No description found. Send us details if you know this.

Hypericum olympicum 'Edith'

ns: a listed name. No description found. Send us details if you know this.

Hypericum olympicum f. minus

ht: 15cm – very dwarf
lc: blue–green
ll: smaller than typical forma.
fd: 2.0 in. – these are not smaller even if the plant is!
lu: one of the more useful selections for rock gardens or large containers.

Hypericum olympicum f. minus 'Sulphureum'

ht: 30cm tall x 50cm wide
ha: compact
lc: lighter yellow than typical f. minus

Hypericum olympicum f. uniflorum 'Citrinum'

fc: lighter more butter yellow, less gold than species typical.

Hypericum patulum 'Hidcote' = H. 'Hidcote'

Hypericum patulum 'Variegatum'

lc: veined white.

Hypericum 'Rowallane'

ht: 3–6 ft. – larger in warm climates where winter does not cut it back. If hardy count on 5 feet.
ha: graceful form says Hillier but reports of its being irregular and scraggly occur elsewhere. One
ha: British grower uses the more coded term "open".
ll: 2.5–3.5 in.
fd: 3.0–4.0 in. – larger than most cultivars known today
or: Rowallane garden, Ireland, apparently using H. beanii
aw: RHS AM 1943
eval: despite the open, unkempt habit at time it remains a favorite in the genus for taller statue. There is
eval: little other choice for flowers so large.

Hypericum sp. (98FB164)

geo: Yangtser River Gorge, China
ll: 0.5 in.
id: similar to H. patulum
so: [Woodlanders](#)

Hypericum SUNNY BOULEVARD™ 'Deppe' (2/2008)



Image copyright owned by and courtesy of www.provenwinners.com

ha: dense
fc: yellow
ft: numerous stamens in a Narcissus-like ring, very unique in this respect
bt: very long bloom period
lc: dark green
ch: USDA 4
or, in: www.springmeadownursery.com, originated by Tim Wood
reg: OROC HYPE006

Hypericum 'Yellow Surprise'

ns: a listed name in Europe. Species affinity not known.

IDESIA

Idesia polycarpa 'Kentucky Fry'
rq: self-fertile
frc: red (as typical)
or: New Zealand
in, so: [Nurseries Caroliniana](#) (online catalog 2002)

ILEX

are found in separate volumes due to the size of the content

ILLICIUM

The Open Registration Of Cultivars or OROC project as offered the following recent cultivars to CWP as it does to all authors at no cost.

ILLI001 – [Illicium anisatum](#) 'Allard' – flower tepals white. Reportedly an improved, superior clone.



ILLI002 – *Illicium anisatum* PURPLE GLAZE™ 'Kunson'? (Nurseries Caroliniana) – new growth very glossy, dark purple as if varnished in a dark blackish-purple sheen, later green, still glossy, eventually very typical and less glossy. Image above as 'Kunson'.



ILLI003 – *Illicium parviflorum* 'Florence' (Plant Delights) – leaves greenish-cream in new growth mottled in various shades of olive to yellowish-green, chimera up to 80% at first, later more of a margino-maculata (marginally spotted) mutant but the cream bits also extending to some parts of the central blade though always less so than the edge. The image above makes it more clear.

ILLI004 – *Illicium floridanum* MISS SCARLETT® 'JCJC' – Habit denser than species. Leaves more rounded. flower rich pinkish-red (light to medium red), more strongly scented than species. James Fleming selection, introduced as a Southern Living Collection before April 2014.

ILLI005 – *Illicium parviflorum* BananAppeal™ 'PiIP-I' – 3–4 ft. tall x wide, compact, habit not gangly or irregular as 'Florida Sunshine'. Leaves yellow to greenish-yellow, bright, appear to be wider than 'Florida Sunshine', not bleaching as much as winter. Web: <http://www.plantintroductions.com/bananappeal8482smallanisetree.html>, accessed 10.4.2016

ILLI006 – *Illicium floridanum* PARADISE SONG™ 'MONdnis' – 10 ft. tall x 6 ft. wide, leaves dark olive green, Monrovia photo shows gold mottling in the blades but the description does not mention this, flowers dark maroon, anise-scented. Web: <http://www.monrovia.com/our-2018-new-plants-collection/>, accessed 12.27.2017

ILLI007 – *Illicium* ORION™ 'NCIH2' – 3 ft. tall x 5 ft. wide. Flower tepals nearly white at maturity, stamens more cream colored, very large diameter. Or. Dr. Tom Ranney, North Carolina State University

ILLI008 – *Illicium* SCORPIO 'NCIH1' – 5 ft. tall x 3 ft. wide. Flowers tepals a bright pinkish-red to rose-red, numerous, very large. Or. Dr. Tom Ranney, North Carolina State University

Illicium anisatum 'Lemon Squeeze' (11/2006)

ht: L 1.5–2.0m tall
 fc: lemon yellow
 fd: to 2.5cm wide
 lc: glossy green
 in: NZ c. 2006

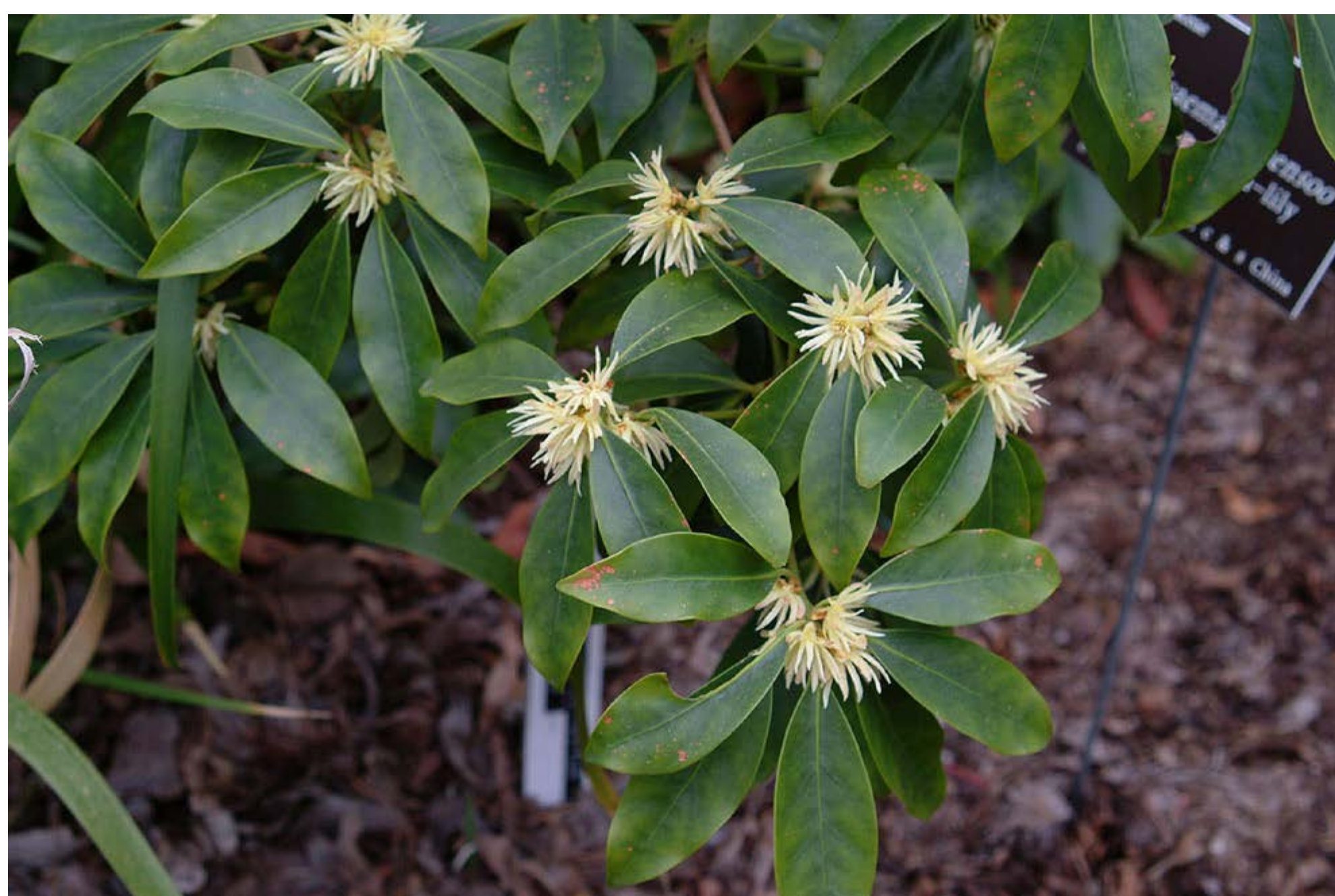
Illicium anisatum 'Pink Stars'

fc: pink in bud fading to near white.
 lc: bright crimson red becoming typical green
 or: NCSU Arboretum and admired by M. Dirr
 in: NCSU Arboretum to NC trade c. 1992
 li: Raulston, J.C. 1992. An overview of anise trees. NCSU Arb. News. 23: 9



[small-leaved clone] at Raulston Arboretum.

Illicium anisatum [small-leaved clone] (10/5)
 lc: somewhat darker than species typical
 ll, lw: blades smaller, measurements are pending
 lsp: JC Raulston Arboretum before 2004.



Illicium anisatum [variegated clone] at the Raulston Arboretum, not so variegated most of the time – but those odd flowers!

Illicium anisatum [variegated clone] ('Variegata' invalid)(10/5)
 lc: weakly margined lighter green to cream, not showy
 ft: flowers oddly clustered, with very narrow tepals, something approaching a *Loropetalum* for overall effect.
 ns, id: it should be noted that this species and *I. floridanum* under nutrient deficiency will produce pale cream
 ns, id: to whitish margins, some with sharp sectors into the center, giving a very pretty look, These are
 ns, id: only temporary phenotypes but few of can resist them. What I have seen of this plant and others of a similar
 ns, id: name it seems to be a seasonable chlorosis and not a true chimeral variegation.



'Album' is not bold or especially pretty. It is attention-getting to be sure.

Illicium floridanum 'Album' ('Alba', f. album, f. alba)

ha: Dirr reports the clone he has is more compact than species typical.

fc: white or nearly white, sometimes cream when young, often pink tinged in the old, lower tepals.

lc: lighter green than species typical

ns: intermediate to pink colors occur in the wild

or: They occur in the wild and perhaps f. album would be a better rank. Publication of that rank is

or: not in the literature to our knowledge.

Illicium floridanum Compact Group

ha: more compact, dense, and often more spreading than species typical

Illicium floridanum 'Coosa Red' (4/00)

ha: compact

fc: red

or: selected in central AL woods by Mail-Order Natives

so: Mail-Order Natives

Illicium floridanum [cream centered]

lc: cream center with irregular green margins

lsp: Dirr reports this variant in his garden (1998)

li: Dirr, M.A. 1998. Man. Woody Land. Plts. Stipes. p. 490



'Florida Sunshine' as a fairly new accession at the Raulston Arboretum in 2009. There is a paucity of golden, evergreen, broadleaf shrubs out there, Ilex (NRS Group) 'Whoa Nellie', Ilex x attenuata 'Sunny Foster' (both quickly to 15 feet and not so shrub-sized then) and Osmanthus heterophyllus 'Ogon' being three very fine alternatives, only the last being small. The very finest example of this useful cultivar I know is the shot below (2017), a location where some of you know as the spot where the guru of all gurus Tony Avent has held court outside his home at Plant Delights Nursery in Raleigh, North Carolina, entertaining and informing all guests about that 13,000 taxa paradise from his vast knowledge – and yes Tony knows and loves woody plants too and is guru level there as well. At times I felt it was like having a audience with the Holy Father for one might have to wait their turn, be brief, and state your concern with clarity. But he has always affords me lots of time but I never want to interfere with the necessary flow of commerce that keeps PDN so vivid, fresh, and on the cutting edge. He will even answer questions about why your tomatoes are turning yellow with ultimate patience but really enjoys talking about how they configure their soils with such success and vertical rock gardens with absolutely perfect drainage. Those of us who are former students of the late, great Dr. J.C. Raulston are amazed at the number of wonderful plant people he inspired and I always name Tony Avent as the most accomplished of us all. I hope J.C. has looked down over PDN and maybe this page too with some pride. This gem of a cultivar shows no lack of vigor and as you can see here, simply lights up the landscape. Put it with darker green forms of the species and you will have magic.



Illicium floridanum 'Halley's Comet'

ha: more vigorous than some species selections, a good performing in nursery production

fc: darker red

ft: petals slight reflexed

fq: more floriferous than species typical

bt: longer bloom period than species typical

or: John Allen Smith, Magnolia Nursery, Chunchula AL USA found near De Funiak Springs FL

Illicium floridanum 'Hoffman'

fc: typical dark red

fd: larger

fq: more numerous – sparseness of bloom is a species flaw

or: found in Abbeville AL around 1938

rd: 1955 by J.I. Hoffman of Forsyth GA

li: HortScience 21(3): 363 (1986)



(Compact Group) 'Head-Lee Compact' at the Raulston Arboretum. A much admired example outside the Lathhouse.

Illicium floridanum (Compact Group) 'Head-Lee Compact'

ht: 5 ft. tall x 2.5 ft. wide (app. 15 years)

ha: more compact, dense, ovoid to narrowly mounded

in: Head-Lee Nursery SC USA

lsp: known at the Raulston Arboretum for many years, the plant remains smaller, neat in outline,

lsp: and floriferous well within the leaf mass.

li: Dirr, M.A. 1998. Man. Woody Land. Plts. Stipes. p. 490

Illicium floridanum 'Jo's Variegated'

lc: new growth dark green with light creamy-green or chartreuse margins at 50–70% of surface.

lt: slightly puckered

lw: narrower than species typical

fc: white tinged pink

or: Jo Levy, Memphis TN as sport of 'Album'

li: Dirr, M.A. 1998. Man. Woody Land. Plts. Stipes. p. 490

Illicium floridanum Compact Group 'Pebblebrook'

ht: 3 ft. tall (10 years)

ha: more compact, dense, semi-dwarf

fq: more floriferous than species typical

or: Dr. John Reuter, Univ. of Georgia, found in S. GA USA

li: Dirr, M.A. 1998. Man. Woody Land. Plts. Stipes. p. 490

so: [Nurseries Caroliniana](#) (online catalog 2005)

Illicium floridanum Pink Group NEW CULTIVAR GROUP ('Pink', 'Pink Form')

fc: various shades of light to medium pink, intermediate between the species and 'Album'

or: this pink variants occur in the wild and several are in cultivation in the US. Dirr reports one variant

or: collected by Chuck Salter in 1987. We presume this is the same as 'Salter Pink' (see below)

in: Woodlanders Nursery SC USA c. 1980's



'Pink Frost' in the sales yard of Plant Delights Nursery. This has an irregular, generally thin cream to yellowish-cream margin that intrudes into the blades now and again with ridges and some spotted zones and a few pale green or other sectors. Note the dusky rose-red petioles that add

interest.

Illicium floridanum 'Riefler Variegated' (10/2005)
lc: subtle yellow chimera in center in blade
or: Steve Riefler
so: [Nurseries Caroliniana](#) (online catalog 2005)

Illicium floridanum Pink Group 'Salter Pink' (4/2000)
fc: dark pink
or: selected in FL panhandle by Mail-Order Natives
so: [Mail-Order Natives](#)

Illicium floridanum 'Salter White' (4/00)
fc: pure white
or: selected in FL panhandle by Mail-Order Natives
so: [Mail-Order Natives](#)

Illicium floridanum 'Semmes'
ha: smaller than species typical
fc: white
fq: more floriferous than some 'Album', being a better named clone
or: Tom Dodd Nurseries from Semmes AL area

Illicium floridanum Pink Group 'Shady Lady' ('Thayer')
fc: pink
lc: gray-green with grayish white margins
or: Tom Dodd as sport of 'Semmes'. Thayer is his wife.
ns: Dirr says 'Thayer' may prove to be the correct, earlier name.
li: Dirr, M.A. 1998. Man. Woody Land. Plts. Stipes. p. 492

Illicium floridanum [Woodlander's variegata]
lc: irregularly streaked and mottled creamy white
in: Woodlanders Nursery SC USA
li: Dirr, M.A. 1998. Man. Woody Land. Plts. Stipes. p. 492



Illicium henryi from the Raulston collection. The leaf shape is quite interesting in this rare, "new" species.



Illicium mexicanum in the Asiatic collection of Sarah Duke Gardens in Durham, NC.

Illicium mexicanum 'Aztec Fire'
ha: vigorous
fc: medium, rich red – not quite so dark as 'Woodland Ruby'
fd: 3.5–6.0cm – larger than species typical – quite a bit more showy as a result
bt: may rebloom. I saw it very showy (35+ flowers) at Raulston Arb. on 12/2/2006.
or: Yucca Do Nur. of Waller TX as a superior seedling found in Mexico.
in: Yucca Do Nur. to TX trade, JC Raulston to NC trade and other collections
photo, description: [JC Raulston Arboretum](#)

Illicium parviflorum 'Florida Sunshine' (11/2006)
lsp: accession at Raulston Arboretum c. 2005



'Forest Green' is a darker leaf than normal but is that what is really needed. I personally like the paler leaf of the species for contrast with the other 12,000 dark glossy shrubs on the market!

Illicium parviflorum 'Forest Green'

ha: more compact than species typical

lc: darker, more glossy green than species typical – the light green of the species is useful for

lc: contrast with other shrubs so this selection is perhaps less rewarding than one might wish.

ls: more rounded than species typical

li: Dirr, M.A. 1998. *Man. Woody Land. Plts. Stipes.* p. 493

Illicium parviflorum 'Jekyll'

lc: darker green than species typical. Dirr states it has not always held up this distinct trait in production.

or: found in a hedge row due to its distinctly darker color, presumably by Dr. Dirr (?)

photo, web: Nobleplants.com (online website 2001)

Illicium religiosum [white margined]

lc: margined white, rather uniformly so, about 15–20% of surface

li: Yokoi, M. and Y. Hirose. 1978. *Variegated Plants.* Siebundo Shinkosha Pub. Ltd.

Illicium religiosum [yellow–green centered]

lc: irregularly centered yellow–green, 50–70% of surface, rather subtle.

li: Yokoi, M. and Y. Hirose. 1978. *Variegated Plants.* Siebundo Shinkosha Pub. Ltd.

Illicium religiosum [yellow mottled, margined]

lc: margined and mottled yellow, some blades up to 75% of surface. Reminds one of *Euonymus japonicus*.

li: Yokoi, M. and Y. Hirose. 1978. *Variegated Plants.* Siebundo Shinkosha Pub. Ltd.

Illicium religiosum [yellow splashed]

lc: splashed yellow, often subtle, midrib often yellow.

li: Yokoi, M. and Y. Hirose. 1978. *Variegated Plants.* Siebundo Shinkosha Pub. Ltd.

Illicium 'Woodland Ruby' (*I. mexicanum* x *I. floridanum*)

fc: bright, medium red, dark ruby red on the petals margins and paler to pinkish on the center backs.

fd: 1.5 in. – larger than most *I. floridanum*

eval: it is probably the best of the red-flowered cultivars today (2003) due to the large and colorful blooms

eval: combined with excellent vigor and glossy foliage.

ch: 6–7 – one parent is hardy to 7, the other to 6.

INDIGOFERA

Indigofera himalyensis 'Silk Road' (9/2006)

fc: purplish–pink

infl: racemes

fq: floriferous

in, or: Hillier Nurseries, intro. 2006. It was displayed at Chelsea Flower Show that year.

ITEA

We have yet to run out of great American shrub species which need sophisticated selection and what is now called "germplasm development" in the academic, publish or die world. This genus has much potential for improving flowers, habit, fall color, durability under drought, and more subtler aspects like new growth color and leaf shape. There is not a perfect package yet. We have wildly colorful and floriferous entities. There are also cute, refined dwarf ones. The best of each world have yet to meet – at least to my satisfaction. Carry on. It's a major of time and effort.



'Henry's Garnet' as a natural stained glass window.

Itea virginica 'Henry's Garnet'

ht: 3-5 ft.

fq: abundant

lc: brighter green than species typical

afc: fall color reliably bright red to dark red overall, including some rich orange to purple shades. A veritable living piece of stained glass when well grown.

or: Mary Henry and Swartmore College's Scott Arboretum

in: Woodlanders Nur. Aiken SC USA



LITTLE HENRY™ 'Sprich' at Longwod.

Itea virginica LITTLE HENRY™ 'Sprich'

ht: 24-36 in.

ha: mounded, semi-dwarf, compact

afc: bright red to bronze to purple shades

or: Richard Feist of Hummingbird Nur.

pat: US #10988

Itea virginica 'Little Star' (5/8)

ht: 2-3 ft.

ha: shorter, dwarf

fq: floriferous

afc: red to orange shades

so: www.treesearchfarms.com



'Longspire' lives up to it's name and then some. Terrific plant. Lousy photo.

Itea virginica 'Longspire'

fd: inflorescence 6-8 inches long - longer than typical

afc: later than species typical

lu: proven heat tolerant in the Southern US

or: Woodlander's Nur. Aiken SC USA

Itea virginica 'Merlot'

ht: 3 ft. tall – species is often 5 ft. or more

ha: shorter, more compact

afc: rich red fall color, sometimes in orange tones too

Itea virginica 'Morning Star' (5/8)

ht: 4–6 ft.

ha: arching shrub, colonizing in time

ld: more evergreen where hardy

infl: ppendulous

so: www.treeseearchfarms.com



'Sarah Eve' is floriferous and pretty even if the inflorescences don't cascade as much as I like in other material

Itea virginica 'Sarah Eve'

ht: 4–5 ft. tall

gr: slightly slower than species typical

fc: pedicels pink so entire show appears light pink. Becomes white with maturity

lc: reddish tint to new growth

afc: bright red shades but not showy in all regions

or: found by Nancy Bissett in Central FL

ch: 6 vs. 5 for most other cvs. – this is from a Florida population

in: Woodlander's Nur. Aiken SC USA

Itea virginica 'Saturnalia' ('Saturnalea')

ha: 'dense somewhat arching clumps' Niche Fall 1995: 7

ha: more restrained than 'Henry's Garnet' over the same time period.

fc: white – apparently typical

ac: reliable orange, red, hot pink, and yellow for at least 3–4 weeks. Described

ac: as 'electric sunset shades' which not all clones show.

or: Larry Lowman c. 1994 (Arkansas/AR)

ns: both spellings of the name (–ea and –ia) appear in catalogs.

afc: yellow to orange and red shades unlike 'Henry's Garnet'

li: Niche Gardens Catalog Fall 1995: 7

Itea virginica SCARLET BEAUTY™ 'Morton'

ht: 4–5 ft.

ha: upright, more vigorous than many seedlings

afc: scarlet red, reliably showy

in: Chicagoland Grows

ITEA001 – *Itea virginica* SCENTLANDIA™ 'SMNIVDFC' – 2–4 ft. tall x wide, compact, flower panicles numerous, sweetly scented, "handsome fall color", more cold hardy to –20 deg. F.



'Shirley's Compact' at Atlanta Bot. Gard., looking like nothing in the genus.

Itea virginica 'Shirley's Compact' (3/01)

ha: very compact, dwarf – smallest known cultivar (3/01)

gr: 1–2 in. per year

ll: blades only 0.5 in. long

or: Shirley Speight of Biltmore Gardens, Asheville NC USA

in: Nurseries Caroliniana 2001 to US trade

eval: upon first viewing the clone at Atlanata BotGard I thought it a shrubby,

eval: adult Hedera. It is very unlike the big species and is a true dwarf.

so: [Nurseries Caroliniana](#)