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Cover illustration:

Oxalis laciniata

(See page 19)

Drawn by Antonio José Cavanilles (1745–1804) for his *Icones et descriptiones plantarum quae aut sponte in Hispania crescunt, aut in hortis hospitantur* (1791–1801)

Hanburyana

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International registration of cultivar names for *Kalmia* L. 2007–2009

I. WESTHOFF

European Kalmia Society, Friedhofstr. 51, 28213 Bremen, Germany¹

For many years, the main development in the hybridisation and cultivation of kalmias took place almost exclusively in the United States, and was closely connected to Dr Richard A. Jaynes, who became the International Cultivar Registrar in 1978. When he resigned after nearly 20 years, it was difficult to find a successor in the United States, the native country of *Kalmia*. Meanwhile in Europe Dr Karl-Heinz Hübbers started to hybridise kalmias and a small group of enthusiasts centred around him founded the European Kalmia Society to make these plants more popular on this side of the world. In 2007 the European Kalmia Society was asked to fill the gap and assume the function of provisional ICRA. The last published checklist (Jaynes, 1997) documents about 60 cultivars that had been registered. During the last three years, 26 more *Kalmia* cultivar names have been registered. These are listed below. The following abbreviations have been used:

R raiser; H hybridiser; G grown to first flowering by; S selected by; N named by; I introducer; REG registrant; L listed by.

The seed parent is given first; **o.p**. = open pollinated.

Kalmia angustifolia 'Compacta'

Synonym of *Kalmia angustifolia* 'Gnom'. It was published under this name 1988/89 in the Hachmann nursery price list.

Kalmia angustifolia 'Gnom'

S: Karl-Heinz Schurig (1958); **N**: Hans Hachmann (1990); **I**: Baumschule Schurig (1960); **REG**: Holger Hachmann (2008). Synonym: 'Compacta'.

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¹ www.kalmia-society.org

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Habit: very compact and dense. Flowers: light purple pink. Leaves: broader than the species and with a lighter green colour.

Comments: the original plant was selected by Karl-Heinz Schurig from *Kalmia angustifolia* seedlings that he obtained when he took over the nursery from Mr Falke in 1958. First description was published in the Hachmann Nursery 1990 price list. An official description with colour illustration was published in the Hachmann Nursery catalogue 1992–1993.

Kalmia angustifolia 'Purpurflor'

S: Hans Hachmann (about 1970); N: Hans Hachmann (1988); I: Baumschule Hachmann (1978); REG: Holger Hachmann (2008).

Habit: upright. Flowers: purple up to dark purple red; remarkably abundant flowering in June–July. Leaves: greyish green, oblong-lanceolate.

Comments: the original plant was selected by Hans Hachmann and first introduced under the name of *Kalmia angustifolia* 'Rubra'. Because the flower colour of this selection is a stronger purplish pink than the other plants that are known as *K. angustifolia* 'Rubra', it was named 'Purpurflor'. It was first published in the 1979 price list from Hachmann Nursery. An official description with a colour illustration was published in the Hachmann Nursery catalogue 1988.

Kalmia latifolia 'Bandeau'

Parentage: 'Mitternacht' × 'Ginkona'.

H: Dr Karl-Heinz Hübbers (2002); N: Dr Karl-Heinz Hübbers (2007);

REG: Julia Westhoff (2007).

Habit: strong, upright. Flowers: up to 200 flowers in the truss; cupped, corolla with 6 lobes up to 40mm across; broad maroon band, broad white centre with tiny maroon spots. Flower bud: pinkish maroon. Leaves: dark green, leathery.

Kalmia latifolia BEACON

Trade designation for Kalmia latifolia 'Leuchtfeuer'.

Kalmia latifolia 'Candy Cane'

Parentage: unnamed seedlings (5-84 plt 2×5 -84 plt 1).

H: Richard Jaynes (1989); N: Richard Jaynes (2004); REG: Richard Jaynes (2009).

Habit: compact, broader than tall. Size: 0.9×1.2 m within 16 years. Flowers: a ten-spoked star radiates from the base of the corolla; more strongly pigmented markings than 'Peppermint'. Leaves: clear dark green.

Comments: this cultivar is an enhanced 'Peppermint'; this plant is protected by Plant Breeders' Rights.

Kalmia latifolia 'Cheerful'

Parentage: 'Harmonia' × 'Ostbo Red'.

H: Dr Karl-Heinz Hübbers (2001); N: Dr Karl-Heinz Hübbers (2007);

REG: Julia Westhoff (2007).

Habit: compact, funnel-like. Flowers: up to 120 flowers in the truss; light pink blush white, contrasting brownish spots. Flower bud: rich pink tip changing into a lighter pink at the base. Leaves: dark green.

Kalmia latifolia 'Corona'

Parentage: 'Olympic Wedding' × 'Goodrich'.

H: Dr Karl-Heinz Hübbers (1988); N: Dr Karl-Heinz Hübbers (1992); REG: Julia Westhoff (2002); I: Baumschule Neumann, Berlin (2007).

Habit: compact. Flowers: white with distinct red spots. Flower bud: white with pink tip. Leaves: dark green, elliptic, V-shaped in cross-section.

Comments: a description with colour illustration was published in *Gartenpraxis* 12/2006.

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Kalmia latifolia 'Disco'

Parentage: unnamed garden seedling \times ('Goodrich' \times 'Olympic Wedding').

H: Dr Karl-Heinz Hübbers (2001); N: Dr Karl-Heinz Hübbers (2008); REG: Julia Westhoff (2008).

Habit: upright, compact. Flowers: about 100 flowers per truss; a flat, open bowl with 5–6 rounded lobes; corolla 35mm across; a nearly white star in the middle with small maroon spots surrounded by a broad maroon band with a small white rim. Flower bud: brownish white. Leaves: dark green, elliptic, 90×40 mm.

Kalmia latifolia 'Eskimo'

Parentage: Kalmia latifolia × 'Snowdrift'.

H: Dr Karl-Heinz Hübbers (1999); N: Dr Karl-Heinz Hübbers (2007);

REG: Julia Westhoff (2008).

Habit: upright, bushy. Flowers: about 40 flowers per truss; bowlshaped with 5 lobes; corolla 30mm across; pure white. Flower bud: pure white. Leaves: dark green, elliptic, 100 × 40mm.

Kalmia latifolia 'Firecracker'

Parentage: not stated (see Comments).

H: Richard Jaynes; N: Richard Jaynes (2001); REG: Richard Jaynes (2009); I: Broken Arrow Nursery (2006).

Habit: more compact than the species. Size: 1.2×1.2 m within 10 years. Flowers: opening near white and ageing to pale pink. Flower bud: brilliant deep red. Leaves: glossy, dark green.

Comments: excellent disease resistance; this plant is protected by Plant Breeders' Rights. Significant parents of the hybrid include the *Kalmia latifolia* selections 'Carol', 'Sharon Rose', and 'Sarah'; a description was published in *Deutsche Baumschule* 2/2007.

Kalmia latifolia 'Fred Clarkson'

Parentage: 'Olympic Wedding' o.p.

H: Dr Karl-Heinz Hübbers (1993); N: Dr Karl-Heinz Hübbers (2001);

REG: Julia Westhoff (2002).

Habit: upright. Flowers: more than 130 flowers per truss; bright pink with a red interrupted band. Flower bud: dark pink. Leaves: dark green, elliptic, V-shaped in cross-section.

Comments: a description was published in *Deutsche Baumschule* 2/2007. Sometimes written 'Fred Clarksen' in error.

Kalmia latifolia 'Ginkona'

H: Dr Karl-Heinz Hübbers (1995); N: Dr Karl-Heinz Hübbers (2001); REG: Julia Westhoff (2002); I: Baumschule Neumann, Berlin (2007).

Habit: upright, somewhat open. Flowers: bicolour burgundy band on white centre. Flower bud: pink. Leaves: matt green, elliptic, V-shaped in cross-section.

Comments: the seedling was discovered under a *Ginkgo* tree. A description with colour illustration was published in *Gartenpraxis* 12/2006.

Kalmia latifolia 'Harmonia'

Parentage: 'Sarah' × unnamed seedling.

H: Dr Karl-Heinz Hübbers (1995); N: Dr Karl-Heinz Hübbers (2004);

REG: Julia Westhoff (2007).

Habit: broad, upright. Flowers: up to 110 flowers in the truss; pale pink with white centre. Flower bud: pink. Leaves: dark green.

Comments: Harmonia is the immortal goddess of harmony and concord, daughter of Ares and Aphrodite (Mars and Venus).

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Kalmia latifolia 'Kardinal'

Parentage: 'Nancy' × unnamed pink seedling.

H: Dr Karl-Heinz Hübbers (2000); N: Dr Karl-Heinz Hübbers (2007);

REG: Julia Westhoff (2007).

Habit: upright. Flowers: up to 140 flowers in the truss, opening intense pink. Flower bud: vibrant red. Leaves: dark green.

Kalmia latifolia LADYBIRD

Trade designation for Kalmia latifolia 'Marienkäfer'.

Kalmia latifolia 'Leuchtfeuer'

Parentage: 'Nancy' × unnamed pink seedling.

H: Dr Karl-Heinz Hübbers (1999); N: Dr Karl-Heinz Hübbers (2008);

REG: Julia Westhoff (2008). Trade designation: Kalmia latifolia

BEACON.

Habit: upright, loose. Flowers: about 70 flowers per truss; bowlshaped with 5 slightly recurved lobes; corolla 35mm across; intense reddish pink with red ring and lighter centre. Flower bud: intense even pink. Leaves: dark green, matt, elliptic, 100×40 mm.

Kalmia latifolia 'Marienkäfer'

Parentage: ('Goodrich' × 'Olympic Wedding') × 'Minuet'.

H: Dr Karl-Heinz Hübbers (1987); N: Dr Karl-Heinz Hübbers (2003); REG: Julia Westhoff (2008). Trade designation: *Kalmia latifolia*

LADYBIRD.

Habit: broad, upright, bushy. Flowers: nearly white at the centre surrounded by 10 distinct maroon spots. Flower bud: pink tip fading into lighter purplish pink. Leaves: dark green, matt, elliptic, 100×40 mm.

Kalmia latifolia 'Meteor'

H: Richard Jaynes; N: Richard Jaynes (1998); REG: Richard Jaynes (2009); I: Broken Arrow Nursery (2002).

Habit: slow growing, upright. Size: 1.40×1.40 m within 10 years. Flowers: petals deeply cut into 5 lobes; lavender-pink banding, distinctive and restricted to only a few plants of this parentage. Flower bud: nearly white. Leaves: glossy bluish green, in full sun it may be yellow-green.

Comments: this plant is protected by Plant Breeders' Rights. A description was published in *Gartenpraxis* 12/2006.

Kalmia latifolia MIDNIGHT

Trade designation for *Kalmia latifolia* 'Mitternacht'. It was published under this name in the Glendoick Gardens price list autumn 2008.

Kalmia latifolia 'Mitternacht'

Parentage: 'Olympic Wedding' × 'Goodrich'.

H: Dr Karl-Heinz Hübbers (1988); N: Dr Karl-Heinz Hübbers (1998); REG: Julia Westhoff (2002); I: Baumschule Neumann, Berlin (2007). Trade designation: *Kalmia latifolia* MIDNIGHT.

Habit: compact. Flowers: dark red nearly black, small white rim. Flower bud: brownish white. Leaves: dark green, glossy, elliptic, V-shaped in cross-section.

Comments: cultivar with the darkest flower colour to date. A description with colour illustration was published in *Gartenpraxis* 12/2006.

Kalmia latifolia 'Moyland'

Parentage: 'Olympic Wedding' × 'Goodrich'.

H: Dr Karl-Heinz Hübbers (1988); N: Dr Karl-Heinz Hübbers (1998); REG: Julia Westhoff (2002); I: Baumschule Neumann, Berlin (2007).

Habit: upright. Flowers: deep pink with burgundy red spots. Flower bud: deep pink. Leaves: bluish green, elliptic, V-shaped in cross-section.

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Comments: Moyland is the name of a castle in the Lower Rhine region in Germany. A description with colour illustration was published in *Gartenpraxis* 12/2006.

Kalmia latifolia 'Nani'

Parentage: 'Mitternacht' × 'Minuet'.

H: Dr Karl-Heinz Hübbers (1994); N: Dr Karl-Heinz Hübbers (2007);

REG: Julia Westhoff (2007).

Habit: slow growing, compact. Flowers: up to 250 flowers in truss; white with a cinnamon red band. Flower bud: whitish.

Comments: first flowered two years after grafting.

Kalmia latifolia 'Rosenquarz'

Parentage: 'Olympic Wedding' o.p.

H: Dr Karl-Heinz Hübbers (1993); N: Dr Karl-Heinz Hübbers (1998);

REG: Julia Westhoff (2002).

Habit: upright. Flowers: strong pink. Flower bud: strong pink. Leaves: dark green. Comments: a description with colour illustration was published in *Gartenpraxis* 12/2006.

Kalmia latifolia 'Schokra'

Parentage: 'Shooting Star' × 'Mitternacht'.

H: Dr Karl-Heinz Hübbers (1993); N: Dr Karl-Heinz Hübbers (2003);

REG: Julia Westhoff (2008).

Habit: upright. Flowers: about 200 flowers per truss; cupped with 5 lobes; corolla 30mm across; chocolate centre with a small white rim. Flower bud: brownish white. Leaves: dark green, obovate-elliptic, 70 × 35mm.

Comments: a description with colour illustration was published in *Gartenpraxis* 12/2006.

Kalmia latifolia 'Show Time'

Parentage: not stated (see Comments).

H: Richard Jaynes (1986); N: Richard Jaynes (2004); REG: Richard Jaynes (2009).

Habit: as broad as tall. Size: 1.50×1.50 m within 20 years. Flowers: the corolla is oversized like 'Silver Dollar', about 40mm, strongly lobed and does not recurve; rich pink like 'Sarah'. Flower bud: red. Leaves: dark green.

Comments: this plant is protected by Plant Breeders' Rights. It is derived from a series of five crosses begun in 1969 with 'Pink Surprise' as one parent. 'Sarah' is in the parentage, plus ten other unnamed richly coloured selections.

Kalmia latifolia 'Starbust'

H: Richard Jaynes (1981); N: Richard Jaynes (2004); REG: Richard Jaynes (2009).

Habit: more spreading than 'Minuet'. Size: 1.60×1.80 m within 25 years. Flowers: pronounced star shape; a bright cinnamon full band. Leaves: dark green, glossy, small, somewhat V-shaped in cross-section.

Comments: this plant is protected by Plant Breeders' Rights.

Kalmia latifolia 'Sterntaler'

Parentage: 'Mitternacht' × 'Ginkona'.

H: Dr Karl-Heinz Hübbers (2001); N: Dr Karl-Heinz Hübbers (2007);

REG: Julia Westhoff (2008).

Habit: upright, bushy. Flowers: about 60 flowers per truss; a flat open bowl with 5 curved lobes; corolla 40mm across; white centre and rim with a broad maroon band. Flower bud: light pink tip fading into brownish white. Leaves: dark green, elliptic-lanceolate, 80 × 30mm.

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Kalmia latifolia 'Twinkle'

H: Richard Jaynes (1990); N: Richard Jaynes (2004); REG: Richard Jaynes (2009).

Size: 0.90×0.90 m within 15 years. Flowers: cut into five distinct lobes, smaller than the species; pale pink to white open. Flower bud: light pink. Leaves: with a bronzy purplish cast in winter when grown in full sun; small.

Comments: this plant is protected by Plant Breeders' Rights.

Kalmia latifolia 'Vanilla Cream'

Parentage: ('Mitternacht' × 'Minuet') × 'Corona'.

H: Dr Karl-Heinz Hübbers (1999); N: Dr Karl-Heinz Hübbers (2008);

REG: Julia Westhoff (2008).

Habit: bushy. Flowers: about 70 flowers per truss; a flat open bowl with 5 flattened lobes; corolla 30mm across; creamy white blush pink at the margin. Flower bud: white blush pink. Leaves: dark green, leaves narrow elliptic, 80×30 mm.

List of raisers, introducers and registrants

Broken Arrow Nursery, Hamden, Connecticut, USA
Hachmann, Hans, Hachmann Nursery, Barmstedt, Germany
Hachmann, Holger, Hachmann Nursery, Barmstedt, Germany
Hübbers, Dr Karl-Heinz, Kranenburg, Germany
Jaynes, Dr Richard, Hamden, Connecticut, USA
Neumann Nursery, Berlin, Germany
Schurig, Karl-Heinz, Schurig Nursery, Barmstedt, Germany
Westhoff, Julia, Bremen, Germany

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Syringa afghanica and S. pinetorum: a misidentification alert¹

F. VRUGTMAN

Curator Emeritus, Royal Botanical Gardens, PO Box 399, Hamilton, Ontario, Canada L8N 3H8

Material under two different lilac species names is being grown in gardens but both names are not correctly applied to the plants in cultivation. The following note draws attention to the confusion.

Those who come across these misidentified plants are asked not just to update the label and the record, but if the records show the origin of the plant, to contact the people who supplied you with it to alert them to the problem. This should help to remove an erroneous name from collections and commercial nurseries, and perhaps before the real *Syringa afghanica* and *S. pinetorum* enter our gardens.

Syringa afghanica C.K. Schneid.

To our, albeit limited, knowledge true-to-name *Syringa afghanica* has not yet been introduced to cultivation, either in Europe or in North America. Plants in cultivation under the name *S. afghanica* mostly turn out to be $S. \times laciniata$ Mill. Pringle (1978) published a detailed review of the literature on *S. afghanica* and the sources of the existing confusion. Alas, thirty years later the confusion still exists.

Schneider (1903) described and named *Syringa afghanica*, basing his description on herbarium specimens collected in Afghanistan in 1870 by James Aitchison.

A good description of *Syringa afghanica* appears in the current online version of the *Flora of Pakistan*, namely:

¹ Contribution No. 188, Royal Botanical Gardens, Hamilton, Ontario, Canada

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Shrub with spreading, lenticellate branches. Leaves entire, 1–3cm long, 2–8mm broad (on fertile branches), lanceolate to narrowly oval, almost sessile. Inflorescence dense, of almost capitate appearance at the ends of branchlets, the leafless panicles arising from subterminal (terminal) and uppermost lateral buds only. Calyx 1–2mm long, more or less distinctly 4-toothed. Corolla lilac, tube cylindric, 8–10mm long, lobes *c.* half the length, oval. Capsule ovoid to cylindric, *c.* 1cm long, 4mm in diameter, slightly bent, acuminate, opening into 2 halves.

The most significant statement here is that the leaves of *Syringa* afghanica are entire. The foliage of *S.* × *laciniata* and that of one of its parents, *S. protolaciniata*, is 3- to 9-parted to -divided or entire, and *S.* × *persica* may have the occasional lobed or laciniate leaf. It is these three taxa that may turn up under the label of *Syringa* afghanica; therefore the leaf-shape is the key characteristic in spotting the misidentifications. Additional sources of confusion are the common names applied to *S. protolaciniata* and its cultivar 'Kabul'; both are occasionally listed as Afghan lilac or Afghanistan lilac.

When searching the Internet for the name *Syringa afghanica* hundreds of web pages turn up. Many of these pages are accompanied by photographs or descriptions which show or describe deeply lobed foliage. To the careful observer it immediately becomes clear that we are dealing with misidentifications. True-to-name *Syringa afghanica* does not have any lobate or parted leaves.

Syringa pinetorum W.W. Sm.

McKelvey (1928) indicated that *Syringa pinetorum* had not yet been introduced to cultivation; Fiala (1988) repeated it; Pringle (1990) confirmed it; and Green (1995) stated it once more. They also explained why there are still plants in collections and nurseries growing under the name of *Syringa pinetorum*. In 1914 George Forrest made the type collection in the Lichiang Range in Yunnan of what was described as the new species *Syringa pinetorum* (Smith,

1916). Seed under this name, collected by Forrest was subsequently distributed from the Royal Botanic Garden, Edinburgh. From the accessions records of the Arnold Arboretum (M. Dosmann, pers. comm.), seed originally under the name S. pinetorum was received there in early 1923 and again in 1924. Both accessions were redetermined as Syringa yunnanensis Franch. Since the original collection in 1914 was made when the lilac was in flower, it seems likely that no seed was collected then. Later collections under the name S. pinetorum must have been made during Forrest's 1921–22 expedition and would have been distributed in 1923/4. Unfortunately no collection numbers have been traced so it cannot be proved that this is the source of the confusion. Some collection curators recognised the error and updated their records accordingly; some realised they had S. yunnanensis, others were puzzled, or careful, changing the label to Syringa sp., or "unknown lilac", but some gardens and commercial nurseries perpetuated the error by distributing plants under the erroneous name.

Below is the description of *Syringa yunnanensis*, which may be of help in determining what one has, or does not have, under the name of *Syringa pinetorum*.

Syringa yunnanensis

Shrubs 2–5m. Branchlets terete or slightly four-angled, usually glabrous. Petiole 0.5–2cm, glabrous; leaf blade elliptic, elliptic-lanceolate, to oblanceolate, 2–8(–13) × 1–3.5(–5.5)cm, glabrous or abaxially rarely pubescent along veins, base cuneate or rarely subrounded, apex acute or short acuminate. Panicles erect, terminal, 5–18 × 3–12cm; rachis and pedicel puberulent or rarely lanose. Pedicel 0.5–1.5mm. Calyx 1–2.5mm, glabrous or rarely lanose. Corolla white to lilac-red, 0.7–1.2(–1.7)cm; tube funnelform, 5–8(–13)mm; lobes oblong, spreading. Anthers yellow, usually inserted up to 2mm from mouth of corolla tube. Capsule oblong, 1.2–1.7cm, slightly lenticellate. Flowering May to June, fruiting in September. (Chang & Green, 1996).

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This species is clearly distinct from true *S. pinetorum* as it has a terminal inflorescence and *S. pinetorum* has lateral inflorescences.

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Notes on two South American Oxalis

J.M.H. SHAW c/o Botany Department, RHS Garden Wisley

The identity and nomenclature of two cultivated *Oxalis* from South America is clarified. *Oxalis* F&W 10584 is identified as *O. arenaria*, and the confusion with *O. articulata* is discussed. *Oxalis squamoso-radicosa* is reduced to synonymy under *O. laciniata*.

1. Oxalis arenaria

A bulbous Chilean *Oxalis* with attractive bright pink flowers has been distributed in cultivation from several Flores & Watson collections as *O.* aff. articulata and more recently as F&W 10584, *O. ?tortuosa*. *Oxalis tortuosa* was illustrated and described by Lindley (1829) from material collected by James McRae near Valparaíso, Chile in October 1825. The resultant plants flowered in the Garden of the Horticultural Society (as the RHS was then known) in June 1828 producing yellow flowers atop a distinct aerial stem with the leaves also arising from the apex, like a miniature tree, quite unlike the plants grown under the label F&W 10584. Flores and Watson explain in their 2003 Seed List no. 10 that, due to lack of time, the material was named by eliminating all other *Oxalis* names from a checklist of the area, commenting that this is not a reliable method of identification.

Material of F&W 10584, collected from the coastal region of central Chile, and grown at Bob Brown's Cotswold Garden Flowers, Evesham, has been examined and determined as *O. arenaria* Bertero, by reference to Lourteig (2000) and Reiche (1896). This was confirmed by comparison with herbarium material at Kew and the London Natural History Museum. It is quite similar in leaf and flower to *O. articulata*, which is likely to account for the confusion with that species. There appears to have been historical confusion of *O. arenaria*

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with *O. articulata* (which does not occur naturally in Chile) following the inclusion of *O. arenaria* as a synonym under *O. articulata* in Reiche (1896: 338) while recognising *O. biglandulosa* Steudel as distinct. The latter is treated by Lourteig (2000) as a synonym of *O. arenaria*.

While accepting *O. articulata* and *O. arenaria* as distinct species, Lourteig (2000) does not comment on the confusion between the two. Several modern Chilean Floras which follow Reiche illustrate *O. arenaria* as *O. articulata*, including Hoffmann (1995: 196–197, t.3) and Navas (1976: 244, t. 34 Q–U).

The easiest way to separate the two is by the underground parts. *O. arenaria* produces a bulb which is composed of swollen scale leaves, while *O. articulata* has a solid rhizome. The inflorescence of *O. arenaria* is fewer flowered. The shape of the glands at the sepal apex is also different. While it varies from one individual to another, specimens of *O. arenaria* often develop a gland with several finger-like projections radiating downwards from the sepal apex. At least in cultivated material of *O. articulata* these sepal glands usually consist of a pair of single elliptical structures, one on each side of the midrib. Useful illustrations of *O. articulata* can be found in Clement, E.J. *et al.*, 2005: 186, and *Curtis's Botanical Magazine* 110: t. 6748 (1884), while *O. arenaria* is depicted in *Curtis's Botanical Magazine* 101: t. 6193 (1875).

The natural distribution of *O. articulata* is centred on the eastern side of central South America. Various publications treat it as native in the floras of Brazil, Paraguay (Clifton, 2004), Uruguay (Lourteig, 2000) and Argentina, where it is recorded from the provinces of Buenos Aires (where it is particularly abundant), Córdoba, Entre Ríos, La Pampa, Mendoza, Santa Fe, and Tucumán (Cabrera, 1965; Múlgura, 1999), and in south-eastern Brazil from Rio Grande do Sul (Lourteig, 1983, 2000). A record from San Juan (Argentina) adjacent to the Chilean border is attributed to introduced cultivated material

(Lourteig, 2003). Records for Chile are based on cultivated plants, where it may escape from cultivation as it does elsewhere.

2. Oxalis laciniata and O. squamoso-radicosa

Oxalis laciniata is a frequently grown alpine plant. Cavanilles, who first described it in 1799, stated that it had "foliis profundissime laciniis subduodecim, linearibus...lacinias...utraque extremitate acutas" ["leaves most deeply divided, with about 12 linear divisions, acute at both ends"]. The illustration accompanying the protologue agrees with this, depicting a leaf with narrow entire segments, acute and undivided at the apex. However, this description does not match plants in cultivation, which display leaf lobes that are marginally undulate with a minutely bifid apex; characters which do fit O. squamoso-radicosa. The account of Oxalis in Flora Patagonica (Lourteig, 1988) treats both these taxa as species, without comment. Clear drawings showing the typical leaf lobes for each are provided. However, her later monograph (Lourteig, 2000), while treating both as species, comments under O. squamosoradicosa, "La misma de O. laciniata" ["The same as Oxalis laciniata"].

Examination of herbarium material at Kew and the Natural History Museum reveals an abundance of plants with marginally undulate lobes and bifid tips, most of which are determined as *O. squamosoradicosa*, while a few are included as *O. laciniata*. The specimens reveal a range of variation from leaves that are crenate and undulate to those that are almost entire and flat. This variation appears to be correlated with the degree of exposure to strong sunlight. Plants with very strongly crenate and undulate margins are from exposed habitats, while those with almost entire, flat margins were collected "in the center or leeward side of *Verbena* bushes." (M. E. Blake 193, 1933, in sched., K).

A few examples are provided in Table 1.

Table 1. Illustrative samples from Kew, to show the range of variation						
Sheet	Leaf lobes	L × W (mm)	Det.	Note		
Blake 125	9–14	7 × 2.5	squamoso- radicosa	Deeply lobed, deeply bifid		
Blake 126	7	12–22 × 1.5–2	squamoso- radicosa	Shallowly lobed, slightly emarginate apex		
Blake 130	10	24–27 × 0.8–1	laciniata	Margin entire, slightly inrolled, apex acute		
Blake 131	9–12	6-7 × 2.5-3	squamoso- radicosa var. pubescens	Deeply lobed, deeply bifid, pink- red margin, hairy		

This led N.Y. Sandwith to annotate one of these sheets, "This seems to show that *O. laciniata* and *O. squamoso-radicosa* are perhaps habitat forms of a single species."

Experience with cultivated plants also leads to a similar conclusion. Erskine (1994) reports cultivating a plant of *O. laciniata* with extremely dark flowers that always produced straight linear leaflets without undulation. "In April 1993 a pan of this clone produced 5 leaves with marked undulation on each leaflet margin, amongst many leaves without." He commented, "There must, I think, be suspicion that this is one variable species."

Both these *Oxalis* are geophytes, with a subterranean rhizome composed of fleshy storage scale leaves, which undergoes a period of complete dormancy each year. Studies of other geophytes such as *Podophyllum peltatum* have revealed that the next season's growth is formed in the developing subterranean resting bud just prior to the onset of dormancy, usually during summer, when the highest temperatures generally occur (DeMaggio & Wilson, 1986). This process appears to be sensitive to temperature, which may account for the variation in leaf shape. Evidently, plants growing in the

shelter of shrubs would experience lower ground temperatures than those in full sun. In cultivation, a plant grown for several years in a small pot is unlikely to experience much temperature variation across a small container; however, when grown in a larger pan, a more pronounced thermal gradient is likely to be experienced across the container. This range of soil temperature within a larger pan may be sufficient to influence meristems in the warmer part of the medium to switch growth pattern, consequently causing both forms of leaf to appear on the same plant as reported by Erskine (1994) and quoted above.

Further corroboration comes from the distribution in the wild, concerning which Erskine (1994) notes, "Oxalis laciniata is found in the province of Santa Cruz near both the east coast and the Andes but avoiding the very dry central steppe" with its more extreme range of temperatures. Oxalis squamoso-radicosa has a wider distribution and, notes Erskine, "generally seems to predominate when it occurs with O. laciniata."

In view of the above, it is here proposed to reduce *O. squamoso-radicosa* to synonymy.

Oxalis laciniata Cav. Icon. 5: 7, t. 412 (1799) Synonym: Oxalis squamoso-radicosa Steud., Flora 39: 443 (1856)

This has the advantage of retaining the name *O. laciniata*, which is currently used for these plants in cultivation and in horticultural literature, including the *RHS Plant Finder*.

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A review of trunk-forming species of *Furcraea* (*Agavaceae*) in cultivation in the UK

J.C. DAVID

Botany Department, RHS Garden Wisley

Introduction

Members of the genus Furcraea are monocarpic rosette-forming plants distributed from Mexico into tropical South America. In the wild and in cultivation they make dramatic features due to the large size of their inflorescences, which can reach up to 9m in height and over 2m across, and resemble gigantic yuccas. One species, F. foetida (syn. F. gigantea), is grown widely in the tropics for the high quality fibre that can be obtained from the leaves. It was the first species to be introduced into cultivation in the UK, being grown at Hampton Court in 1690 (Baker, 1888). Most of the species have tough, rigid leaves, often with marginal spines, but a few (treated by Baker, I.c. in subgenus Roezlia) have more flexible leaves and lack marginal spines. In that group he included two Mexican species, F. bedinghausii and F. longaeva, and plants under these two names have been most widely cultivated in the UK since the middle of the nineteenth century. Both these species form distinct trunks over 1m in height and have been reported as being successfully grown outside in milder parts of the British Isles, nowhere more so than Tresco Abbey Gardens on the Isles of Scilly, generally under the name of F. longaeva.

In the treatment of the genus in the *European Garden Flora* (Couper, 1986), four species are mentioned as trunk-forming: *F. selloa*, *F. foetida*, *F. bedinghausii* and *F. roezlii*. The first two species are distinct in that they have rigid, rather than leathery flaccid leaves; the latter two species are separated on the basis of trunk height, the habit and colour of the leaves. Rather curiously *F. longaeva* is not

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mentioned. Nor is that species mentioned in Irish & Irish (2000) which suggests that it is not currently in cultivation in the US.

In recent years, with the increased interest in growing a wider range of exotics in British gardens, more species of *Furcraea* have appeared in commerce. For years only plants under the name of *F. longaeva* were offered but in the *RHS Plant Finder 1998–99*, *F. bedinghausii* appeared, and rapidly became offered by a number of nurseries that specialize in hardy exotics. Although the species is not new to horticulture, as it is recorded in gardening literature from the 1880s, it seemed to disappear from cultivation in the early part of the twentieth century. Its reappearance raised a question as to its relationship with what is in cultivation under the name of *F. longaeva*; a problem further compounded by the appearance of a wholly unfamiliar species name, *F. parmentieri*, for the first time in the *RHS Plant Finder 2007–2008*, under a collector's code suggesting a new introduction. It became clear that the naming of the species grown in the UK had become confused.

Historical survey

To assist with resolving the problem of the correct name for the plants grown outside in the UK it was necessary to investigate the origin of the plants under these names.

1. Furcraea longaeva Karw. & Zucc.

This species was first discovered by Baron Wilhelm Friedrich von Karwinski on Mount Tanga¹ in Oaxaca Province of Mexico, growing at 10,000 feet, in May 1829. It was named and described in 1833, and according to Loudon (1838) was brought to England by Francis Rauch in 1833 (Fig. 1). Only seven plants were introduced and six were sold to Messrs Loddiges' nursery (Loudon, 1838). It flowered in the conservatory of the Regent's Park Botanic Garden in the summer

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¹ The modern name and location of this mountain has not, as far as I have been able to determine, been established in botanical literature. It is possibly the one now known as Monte Fiscal-Santos, between San Francisco Cajonos (96° 15′ W, 17° 10′ N) and Villa de Mitla, west of Oaxaca. Originally known as Mount Tanga, it was re-named for two martyrs who met their end on the mountain.



Fig. 1 Furcraea longaeva, after J. G. Zuccarini (1833), from Loudon's Arboretum et Fruticetum Britannicum (1838).

Zuccarini's original illustration has been designated as the lectotype of the species. J.C. DAVID

of 1864 and was described and illustrated for Curtis's Botanical Magazine t.5519 (1865). It is next cited, with an engraving taken from a photograph, in flower in a garden in the Scilly Isles in 1876 (Fig. 2). There is a further photograph and a painting by Frances le Marchant reproduced in King (1985) which date from 1875 (although King states that the date of introduction was 1894). From that point on the Furcraea growing at Tresco, for that was "the garden in the Scilly Isles", has frequently been reported as F. longaeva (see Hunkin, 1944; Arnold-Forster, 1948, with the memorable plate facing p. 330). The connection with the following species is made possible by material in the herbarium at Kew. Together with the specimens in the cultivated folder for Furcraea, there is a letter and photograph from Thomas Algernon Dorrien-Smith to Mr Dyer, dated 14 November 1881. The photograph is of a plant that flowered in 1875 and is remarkably similar to the engraved plate published in Gardeners' Chronicle cited above. In the letter Dorrien-Smith asks for Kew to determine if the plant is F. longaeva or not. He comments that the plants had produced many offshoots² and that these had flowered that year [1881]. He also notes that the original plants were there when he came to Tresco Abbey in 1872.

2. Furcraea bedinghausii K. Koch

Like *F. longaeva*, this is a species that originated from Mexico. It was first found by Benedikt Roezl, in Mexico, in January 1857 on Mount Acusca [Ajusco], south of Mexico City, at a height of 4000m (Roezl, 1881). It seems that he was the source of material that entered into cultivation in Europe in the 1860s, initially through Berlin Botanic Garden. The species received a succession of different names over the ten years that followed its introduction but the one that became fixed in the literature was *F. bedinghausii*, named after the Belgian gardener who first flowered it in 1863.

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² King (1985: 59) quotes from a letter from Thomas Algernon's wife dated 31 August 1876 saying that the *Furcraea* "has thrown out hundreds of little green shoots all over the hanging branches where the flowers were."



FIG. 16.—FOURCROYA LONGÆVA IN A GARDEN IN THE SCILLY ISLES.

Fig. 2 An engraving, taken from a photograph, of the *Furcraea* which flowered on Tresco in 1875, published in *The Gardeners' Chronicle* (1876).

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It did not receive a mention in UK horticultural literature until a report by a Mr E. Woodall, who had managed to flower the plant outside against a wall in his garden in Scarborough in the summer of 1890. Mr Woodall had obtained his plant in Nice two years previously, as Beschorneria yuccoides, and sent flowering material to Kew for identification. This material was used for a plate and description in Curtis's Botanical Magazine t.7170 (1891). William Watson, then Assistant Curator at Kew, in an article on furcraeas in The Garden later that year, makes mention of Mr Woodall's achievement but also links it to the plants grown at Tresco. He cites the letter from Dorrien-Smith stating that both plants [of Furcraea] present in the garden in 1872 had flowered in 1875 and that they had produced "offshoots" from which further plants had been grown. In the article, Watson draws attention to the other names which this species has been given, amongst which is Yucca parmentieri. Watson's article is accompanied by an engraving from a photograph of a plant that had flowered at Adare Manor, County Limerick, which had been grown in a conservatory there.

The species is subsequently reported in *The Garden* as flowering at Trelissick in Cornwall in the summer of 1897. The note states that while *F. longaeva* flourishes at Tresco, *F. bedinghausii* is far more ornamental on account of its pendulous inflorescence forming a curtain around the flower stem. Later reports of *F. bedinghausii* include flowering in South Devon in 1909 (*Gardeners' Chronicle* ser. 3, 46: 340, 1909), at Pendarves, Camborne, Cornwall in the summer of 1913 (*Gardeners' Chronicle*, ser. 3, 54: 166–167, 1913) and much more recently in 1972 when it flowered in a garden in Kingsbridge, S. Devon (*JRHS* 79: 538, 1972). On all these occasions the plants had originated from Tresco, and were received under the name of *F. bedinghausii*, which makes it rather odd that in more recent times even Tresco Abbey Garden has reverted to referring to the plant as *F. longaeva* (King, 1985; Nelhams, 2000: 142).

3. Furcraea roezlii André

This name was introduced by André (1887) for a Furcraea that flowered in the Jardin d'Acclimatation at Hyères in the south of France. The plant had been grown under the name Roezlia regia; the genus name already being in use for a genus in the Melastomaceae, André renamed the plant as F. roezlii. In his account André gives no indication as to the source of the plants but distinguishes the species from other species of Furcraea on account of the spread out appearance of the petals, in contrast to the campanulate appearance of the flowers in the other species. Subsequently André (1895) noted that F. roezlii was identical to F. bedinghausii Koch based on Baker (1888). However, Trelease (1920) maintained the two species as separate, distinguishing them on the relative length of the leaves and on other features of the leaves. In F. roezlii, the leaves are said to be up to 2 metres long, rather concave and often recurved; in F. bedinghausii the leaves were given as 50-60cm long, short and stiff, and rather flat. This treatment has been followed by Irish & Irish (2000) who add that the two species also differ in leaf width (F. roezlii, approx. 8cm; F. bedinghausii, 5-7cm). It is interesting to note that in the same account the trunks of F. roezlii are stated to reach 4m, whereas Trelease (1920) gives the height as 1-2m.

Taxonomy

The confusion over the identity of the species in cultivation can be resolved as the Mexican trunk-forming species were revised by García-Mendoza (2000) who provided a key to the species. A translation of the key is provided below:

Key to Furcraea

1	Leaves with denticulate margins2
	Leaves with dentate or dentate-denticulate margins5
2	Bulbils present, leafy3
2′	Bulbils absent4
3	Flowers (3.5–)4.5–5.5cm in length, ovary tomentose; leaves 60–90(–120)
	× 5–10cm, lanceolate, glaucous

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In the treatment by García-Mendoza (2000), Furcraea bedinghausii is considered as a synonym of F. parmentieri, which turns out to be the earliest name provided for this species. From the key and the descriptions provided by García-Mendoza, the two species can be compared (Table 1).

It is therefore evident that there is only one species of *Furcraea* that, at present, is widely grown outside in the UK and it is the species with pendent branch ends to the inflorescence and which bears bulbils after flowering, namely *F. parmentieri*.

Table 1. Comparison of F. parmentieri and F. longaeva

Character	F. parmentieri	F. longaeva
Inflorescence branch ends	pendent	straight
Bulbils	present	absent
Leaves	glaucous	dark green
Leaf length (cm)	60–90(–120)	120–160
Leaf width (cm)	5–10	10–14(–17)
Underside	roughened	smooth

This is borne out by a study of the material held in the herbarium at Kew which, in addition to the material cited above from Tresco, includes specimens of the Tresco plant that flowered in 1881, with bulbils and seed pod. There is also the specimen from Mr Woodall that was used for the illustration in the *Botanical Magazine* cited above, as well as specimens from plants grown at Kew (1878) and La Mortola (1895). All have been identified by Baker as *F. bedinghausii*.

It seems highly likely that after its initial introduction in 1833, *Furcraea longaeva* was lost to cultivation in the UK some time in the 1860s or 1870s. This name should not be used for plants currently being grown as hardy exotics in our gardens.

Nomenclature

Furcraea parmentieri (Roezl ex Ortgies) García-Mendoza, Boletín de la Sociedad Botánica de México **66**: 115, 2000.

Basionym: Yucca parmentieri Roezl ex Ortgies, Gartenflora 8: 278, 1859.

- = Furcraea bedinghausii K. Koch, Wochenschrift des Vereines zur Beförderung des Gartenbaues in den Königlich Preussischen Staaten für Gärtnerei und Pflanzenkunde 6: 233, 1863.
- = Roezlia regia Lem., L'Illustration Horticole **10**: 43, 1863.
- = Roezlia bulbifera Roezl, Deutsche Gärtner-Zeitung **5**: 154, 1881 (nom. illegit.).
- = Fourcroya roezlii André, Revue Horticole **59**: 353, 1887.

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New combinations for the varieties of Sinopodophyllum hexandrum

J.M.H. SHAW c/o Botany Department, RHS Garden Wisley

While in the monograph on *Epimedium* Stearn (2002) considered that there were two genera in the *Podophylloideae*, *Diphylleia* and *Podophyllum*, some other workers divide *Podophyllum* into three genera: *Podophyllum* confined to *P. peltatum*, *Dysosma* for the Eastern Asiatic taxa, and *Sinopodophyllum*, for the Himalayan plant often known as *Podophyllum hexandrum*. The decision to recognise *Sinopodophyllum* is based on several characters that are often used at generic level. While some of these characters are associated with the breeding system, such as pollen exine sculpture and pollen grains released in tetrads, other characters appear more fundamental, including the unique shape of the first leaf which is always palmately trilobed, ovule orientation, and seed shape and structure. These morphological characters provided the basis for Ying (1979) to establish *Sinopodophyllum*.

Several molecular studies have concluded that the *Podophylloideae* is monophyletic including Liu *et al.* (2002) and Wang *et al.* (2007). Kim *et al.* (2003), using the chloroplast gene *ndhF*, also inferred the monophyly of the *Podophyllum* group, and found that the *Sinopodophyllum-Dysosma* clade was more closely related to *Diphylleia* than to *Podophylum peltatum*. Gong *et al.* (2006) have shown that chloroplast *trnD-trnT* region can be used to separate *S. hexandrum* from *Dysosma* spp. More detailed studies that include representatives of all four genera in the *Podophylloideae* along with a greater number of DNA sequences are needed to resolve the relationships within this group.

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Much attention has been focused on investigating the relationship between the North American *P. peltatum* and the Asiatic *S. hexandrum*, probably influenced by the many studies in this remarkable disjunction. In fact, Ma and Hu (1997) concluded from their analysis that there was "no direct relatonship between *Podophyllum* and *Sinopodophyllum*", which appears to be an overstatement, when morphological and phytochemical data are considered. It would be more informative to focus on the relationship between *P. peltatum* and the *Dysosma* group which have most characters in common. The only consistent characters separating these entities are the elongated internodes of the rhizome and extra stamens present in *P. peltatum*. Hybrids between *P. peltatum* and species of section *Dysosma* have been obtained by several investigators without difficulty.

Sinopodophyllum hexandrum (Royle) T. S. Ying has long been recognised as a very variable taxon. This has recently been studied by Sultan *et al.* (2008) using genetic and phytochemical markers. Their work has revealed a strong correlation between phytochemistry and DNA polymorphism, and demonstrated that morphologically distinct accessions are distinguishable using phytochemistry and by molecular methods. It is therefore useful to establish the correct names to use for the infraspecific taxa.

Wallich, who first proposed the name *Podophyllum emodi* for the species in 1824, also added a variety *royleana* [sic] for the variant with dissected leaflets. However, as both names were published without a description they are invalid as *nomina nuda*. Royle (1834) published the name *Podophyllum hexandrum* and also recognised two taxa. He applied the name *P. emodi* Wall. to the plant with a trilobed leaf and described his *P. hexandrum* as having "leaves 3- or 5-lobed, with the lobes narrowly acute and serrulate towards the apex". This description no doubt influenced Soejarto *et al.* (1981) in choosing the dissected leaved specimen on the right hand side of Royle's herbarium sheet when lectotypifying *P. hexandrum*. There is

no doubt therefore that plants with deeply dissected leaf lobes are correctly var. *hexandrum*.

Chatterjee & Mukerjee (Chatterjee, 1953) described a number of varieties attributed to *P. emodi* (a synonym of *S. hexandrum*) based on foliar characters and position of the flower. In addition to accepting the two distinctive leaf shapes as the basis for varieties, they also recognised a var. *jaeschkei* based on a specimen with the leaf still partly folded and unexpanded; a var. *bhootanense* with the flower inserted just below the upper leaf lamina; and a var. *axillare* with the flower inserted in the axil between the two petioles. These varieties were transferred to *P. hexandrum* by Browicz (1973).

Due to the sympodial organisation and vasculature of the aerial shoot in *Sinopodophyllum* the point at which the flower is inserted along the petiole is very unstable. A single individual plant may produce several aerial shoots bearing the flower in different positions that range from near the axil to just under the leaf lamina. This has been investigated by Martin (1958) and is discussed further in Shaw (2002). Such an unstable character is not a sound basis for the creation of botanical varieties, hence the varieties proposed by Chatterjee & Mukerjee are reduced to synonymy below.

It should also be noted that the position of the inflorescence is unstable in many taxa of *Podophyllum* section *Dysosma*. Consequently, this raises serious doubts as to the nature of some entities based on this character in the draft *Flora of China* account¹. This instability could lead to an individual plant being identified as *Dysosma aurantiocaulis* in one season and subsequently being determined as *Dysosma tsayuensis* another year. However, a detailed consideration of this problem is beyond the scope of this short note.

A sheet of the Jaeschke collection at Edinburgh has the leaves expanded and provides a basis for identifying var. *jaeschkei* as the trilobed foliage variant.

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 $^{^1\} http://flora.huh.harvard.edu/china/mss/volume 19/Berberidaceae.pdf$

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Another variety, particularly desirable in horticulture, is based on plants from China with dissected foliage often with dark purple-brown mottling, sepals often with long linear trichomes on the exterior surface and petals with deep rose-pink, sometimes crimson-flecked, exterior. It was described as var. *chinense* by Sprague, and illustrated in the *Botanical Magazine* in 1920.

Nomenclature of the subspecific taxa of *Sinopodophyllum hexandrum*

S. hexandrum var. hexandrum

This is the autonym based on the lectotype specimen designated by Soejarto *et al.* (1981), at LIV-Herb. Royle, specimen on the right-hand side of sheet 13/1.

- = Podophyllum emodi var. royleanum Wall., Numer. List, 814C (1829) nom. nud.
- = *P. emodi* var. *hexandrum* (Royle) R. Chatterjee & Mukerjee, *Records* of the Botanical Survey of India **16**(2): 45 (1953).
- *S. hexandrum* var. *emodi* (Wall. ex Hook. f. & Thomson) J.M.H. Shaw **comb. nov.**
- Basionym: *Podophyllum emodi* Wall. ex Hook. f. & Thomson, *Flora Indica* 1: 232 (1855).
- = *P. emodi* var. *emodi*. Although this name does not appear in Chatterjee & Mukerjee (1953) it is brought into existence by their description of other varieties within *P. emodi*. As the autonym it takes priority over the other varietal names responsible for its existence (*ICBN* Art. 11.6).
- = *P. hexandrum* var. *emodi* (Wall. ex Hook. f. & Thomson) Seliv.-Gor., *Botanicheskii Zhurnal* (Moscow & Leningrad) **54**(10): 1605 (1969).
- = P. emodi var. axillare R. Chatterjee & Mukerjee, Records of the Botanical Survey of India 16(2): 46 (1953).
- = *P. hexandrum* var. *axillare* (R. Chatterjee & Mukerjee) Browicz, *Flora Iranica* **101**: 2 (1973).

- = P. emodi var. bhootanense R. Chatterjee & Mukerjee, Records of the Botanical Survey of India 16(2): 46–47 (1953).
- = *P. hexandrum* var. *bhootanense* (R. Chatterjee & Mukerjee) Browicz, *Flora Iranica* **101**: 2 (1973).
- = P. emodi var. jaeschkei R. Chatterjee & Mukerjee, Records of the Botanical Survey of India 16(2): 47 (1953).
- = *P. hexandrum* var. *jaeschkei* (R. Chatterjee & Mukerjee) Browicz, *Flora Iranica* **101**: 2 (1973).
- **S.** hexandrum var. emodi 'Majus' Hortus Third **2**: 891, 1976 [as 'Major'].
- = *P. hexandrum* var. *majus* hort., Wehrhahn, *Die Gartenstauden* 1: 451, 1931, see also Rix (1982).
- *S. hexandrum* var. *chinense* (Sprague) Stearn ex J.M.H. Shaw & Cubey comb. nov.

Basionym: *Podophyllum emodi* var. *chinense* Sprague, *Botanical Magazine* **146**: t. 8850 (1920).

- = P. hexandrum var. chinense (Sprague) Stearn in MS (1933) ined.
- = *P. hexandrum* var. *chinense* (Sprague) Stearn ex Cubey, *Hanburyana* **3**: 81 (2008).
- = P. leichtlinii Langlet, Svensk Botanisk Tidskrift **22**: 176 (1928) nom. nud.

This taxon is sometimes listed as *P. hexandrum* 'Chinense' in nursery catalogues.

Key to varieties of S. hexandrum

Note. Since seedlings of all varieties first produce leaves without deep dissection like var. *emodi*, only mature or flowering plants can be identified with this key. While this key may work on plants in cultivation where self-pollinating inbred lines are selected and maintained, in the wild there is greater variation, and intermediates occur, partly due to limited outbreeding between varieties. Such individuals often produce very short aborted anthers with sterile pollen and in

J.M.H. Shaw

cultivation have been called var. "substerilis"—a name which is neither valid under the *ICBN*, nor suitable as a cultivar epithet.

- 1a. Leaves 3-lobed at maturity, lobes more or less entire......var. emodi
- 1b. Leaves 3–5 lobed at maturity, lobes dissected2
- 2a. Petals deep rose pink on exterior surface, China......var. chinense
- 2b. Petals white to pale pink, Afghanistan to Bhutanvar. hexandrum

Postscript. Subsequent to preparing the above note, the combination *Podophyllum hexandrum* var. *sikkimense* (Chatterjee & Mukerjee) R.C. Srivastava, *Flora of Sikkim*: 62 (1998)² came to light. It should be noted that *Podophyllum sikkimense* is better treated as a synonym of *P. aurantiocaule*. The isotype at BM! has pollen in monads and the characteristic leaf margins of *P. aurantiocaule*. *Sinopodophyllum hexandrum* releases pollen in tetrads, and has simple leaf marginal teeth. See Shaw in Stearn (2002: 301–302), Grierson & Long, *Flora of Bhutan* 1(2): 329 (1984).

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² Oriental Enterprises, Dehra Dun, India. (There is no volume number given on this part, which covers *Ranunculaceae–Moringaceae*. *Flora of Sikkim* vol. 1 covering Monocotyledons appeared in 1996, edited by Hajra, P.K. & Verma, D.M., published by Botanical Survey of India. Since then, some further familes have appeared as separate works, e.g. Kumar, S. & Singh, V. (2001), *Asteraceae of Sikkim*, Deep Publications, New Delhi.)

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Nomenclatural standards for cultivated plants at the United States National Arboretum Herbarium (NA)

D.H. Voss¹ Vienna, Virginia, USA

The Nomenclatural Standards listed below were originally privately published in 2007 (Voss, 2007) and a limited number of copies were distributed to Libraries as cited below. However, since it would be useful to make the list more widely available it is re-published below.

Preface

The International Code of Nomenclature for Cultivated Plants (ICNCP) has introduced the practice of designating an herbarium specimen or equivalent material as a nomenclatural standard "to make clear the precise application of the name" of a cultivated variety or Group (Brickell et al., 2004). Voucher specimens submitted in connection with registration of cultivar epithets are frequently designated as standards. This list was published to effect the designation of nomenclatural standards held by the herbarium of the US National Arboretum in conformity with ICNCP, Division V: Nomenclatural Standards, Clause 7. For the purpose of priority (Clause 8), the date of designation of these standards is 2 July 2007.

The standards held in the herbarium of the US National Arboretum include representative specimens of cultivars in *Lagerstroemia*, *Pyracantha*, and *Viburnum* introduced by Dr Don Egolf, long-time shrub breeder at the Arboretum. The major share of *Ilex* standards is attributable to Mr Gene Eisenbeiss's long tenure as registrar for the Holly Society of America. Miscellaneous woody plant standards were deposited by Longwood Gardens and US National Arboretum registrars representing the American Association of Botanical Gardens and Arboreta (now named the American Public Gardens Association).

¹ Volunteer, United States National Arboretum Herbarium

In many genera, herbarium specimens have only limited value for identification. For example, dried plant material offers little clue to the flower colour and colour patterning that is diagnostic in distinguishing many azaleas. In holly, flower colour is of little concern but leaf form and fruit are of primary interest. It is important that colour and other fugitive diagnostic features be reported for inclusion in a standard portfolio. Photographs may provide useful information, such as plant habit, that is essential to interpreting application of the name. Colour is a particularly difficult matter: vernacular colour names are often misleading, and photographic reproduction is not reliable. Although high-quality colour charts are expensive, those naming cultivars should seek to evaluate diagnostic colours by reference to the Munsell Book of Color or the Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart.

Preparation and speed in transmittal of plant material affects the value of herbarium specimens to be held as standards. Proper packing and expedited handling need to be observed at each step along the way from the plant to the herbarium. The finest specimen, freshly cut and then enclosed in a plastic bag and mailed by parcel post, may turn into blackened, mouldy trash before it reaches the herbarium.

Before "Standards" were introduced in the 1995 edition of the *ICNCP*, Dr Egolf instituted the practice of preparing sets of herbarium sheets to document his plant introductions. These sets typically comprised separate sheets for flowers, foliage, fruit, photographs, and documentation relating to release of the cultivar. Subsequently, the practice of combining sheets of authentic material into numbered sets was continued. Because flowers, mature foliage, and fruit are generally not available at the same time, these specimens necessarily result from different gatherings.

A standard is defined as an herbarium specimen or its equivalent, and an herbarium specimen is understood to be plant material from

a single gathering. Accordingly, where a numbered set contains sheets from more than one gathering, a single sheet has been selected as the standard and, in Voss 2007, was identified by setting the plant name in boldface. Other sheets from the set belong to the standard portfolio, and were listed to indicate the nature of material available for study. In some cases, the plant material from a single gathering may be mounted on more than one sheet; this usually occurs when plant parts are unusually large, as in the case of *Musa*.

Each entry in the checklist shows a barcode number identifying the sheet, the name of the cultivar, letter code(s) indicating the nature of the material, and in some cases a sheet number. The letter codes used to indicate the character of the material on each sheet differ from those used by the Royal Horticultural Society (Grayer, 2006). A specimen may have flower buds, flowers, or fruit but may or may not have foliage. The codes appearing in the following list are:

The list does not include references to digital images.

FL	flower	or flower	bud	PT	painting
	110 44 61		Duu		paning

FO foliage BW b&w photograph

FR fruit CP colour photograph or slide

RT root OM other image

DD descriptive data

Copies of the publication were dispatched to the following libraries on 2 July 2007:

Arnold Arboretum

Biology Dept., Texas A&M

Helen Crocker Russell Library

Royal Horticultural Society

US Library of Congress

Bailey Hortorium
Brooklyn Botanic Garden
Morton Arboretum
USDA National Agricultural Library
US National Arboretum

List of Standards

NA Barcode	e Standard specimen
NA-0025305	Abies 'Amaral Franco' [FR] # 1 of 2
NA-0025307	Acer 'Autumn Moon' [FO CP]
NA-0025308	Acer 'Brocade' [FL FO]
NA-0025309	Acer 'Coonara Pygmy' [FO]
NA-0025310	Acer 'Fairy Lights' [FO]
NA-0025311	Acer 'Green Trompenburg' [FO CP]
NA-0025312	Acer 'Hoshi Kuzu' [FO CP]
NA-0025313	Acer 'Hupp's Dwarf' [FO CP]
NA-0025314	Acer 'Jeffersred' [FO CP]
NA-0025315	Acer 'Lockington Gem' [FO CP]
NA-0035963	Acer 'Lockstead' [FO CP]
NA-0025317	Acer 'Marmo' [FO] # 2 of 3
NA-0025319	Acer 'Peaches & Cream' [FO CP]
NA-0025320	Acer 'Purple Key' [FO FR]
NA-0025321	Acer 'Sunset' [FO CP]
NA-0025322	Acer 'Tennyo-no-hoshi' [FO]
NA-0025323	Acer 'Warburton Pygmy' [FO CP]
NA-0025324	Acer 'Wilson's Pink Dwarf' [FO CP]
NA-0025325	Acer 'Winter Gold' [FO CP]
NA-0025326	Acer 'Yellow Flower' [FL FO]
NA-0025328	Agropyron 'Secar' [FL FO]
NA-0025329	Alnus 'Charles Howlett' [FO CP]
NA-0025330	Amorpha 'Dark Lance' [FL FO CP]
NA-0025331	Arctostaphylos 'Bert Johnson' [FO CP]
NA-0025332	Arctostaphylos 'Green Supreme' [FO CP]
NA-0025333	Arctostaphylos 'Knobcone Point' [FO CP]
NA-0025334	Arctostaphylos 'Lillian' [FO CP]
NA-0025335	Arctostaphylos 'Pink Glory' [FL FO FR CP]
NA-0025336	Arctostaphylos 'Point St. George' [FO FR CP]
NA-0025337	Arctostaphylos 'Vancouver Jade' [FO FR CP]
NA-0025338	Arctostaphylos 'White Cloud' [FL FO CP]
NA-0025339	Artemisia 'Silver Brocade' [FL FO CP]
NA-0025343	Atriplex 'Santa Rita' [FL FO FR]
NA-0025340	Baccharis 'Inca Gem' [FL FO CP]
NA-0035960	Betula 'Crimson Frost' [FO]
NA-0025341	Betula 'Trost Dwarf' [FO CP]
NA-0025342	Betula 'Whitespire' [FL FO FR]
NA-0035962	Buddleja 'Golden Sovereign' [FO]
NA-0025001	Buxus 'Heinrich Bruns' [FO BW]
NA-0025345	Callistemon 'Harkness' [FL FO FR]
NA-0025910	Calycanthus 'Athens' [FL FO]
NA-0025911	Calycanthus 'Margarita' [FL FO]
NA-0025348	Camellia 'Daisy Eagleson' [FL FO FR CP] # 1 of 3
NA-0025349	Camellia 'Frost Princess' [FL FO]
NA-0025350	Camellia 'Glen Arden' [FL FO CP]

NIA 0025251	C //: // / [F] FO]
NA-0025351	Camellia 'Jaune' [FL FO]
NA-0025352	Camellia 'Pink Icicle' [FL FO]
NA-0025353	Camellia 'Polar Ice' [FL FO]
NA-0025354	Camellia 'Rev. T. Drayton' [FL FO]
NA-0025355	Camellia 'Sharon Elizabeth' [FL FO CP]
NA-0027995	Camellia 'Snow Flurry' [FL FO CP]
NA-0028000	Camellia 'Winter's Charm' [FL FO CP]
NA-0035595	Camellia 'Winter's Fire' [FL FO CP]
NA-0025356	Camellia 'Winter's Hope' [FL FO]
NA-0027999	Camellia 'Winter's Peony' [FL FO CP]
NA-0025357	Camellia 'Winter's Rose' [FL FO]
NA-0025358	Carya 'Norton' [FO]
NA-0035970	Cassia 'Lunalilo Yellow' [FL] # 1 of 2
NA-0035972	Cassia 'Lunalilo Yellow' [FO] # 2 of 2
NA-0035965	Cassia 'Queen's Hospital White' [FL] # 1 of 2
NA-0035966	Cassia 'Queen's Hospital White' [FO] # 2 of 2
NA-0035968	Cassia 'Wilhelmina Tenney' [FL] # 1 of 2
NA-0035969	Cassia 'Wilhelmina Tenney' [FO] # 2 of 2
NA-0025360	Castanea 'Clapper Chestnut' [FO]
NA-0025361	Castanea 'Crane' [FO FR]
NA-0025362	Castanea 'Orrin' [FO FR]
NA-0025363	Ceanothus 'Olympic Lake' [FL FO]
NA-0025364	Celastrus 'Cornell' [FO CP]
NA-0025365	Celosia 'Malayan Fantasy' [FL FO BW]
NA-0025366	Celtis 'Chicagoland' [FO CP]
NA-0025367	Celtis 'Windy City' [FO CP]
NA-0035734	Cercis 'Don Egolf' [FO] heet 1 of 2
NA-0025369	Cercis 'Forest Pansy' [FO FR]
NA-0025371	Chamaecyparis 'Fulleri' [FO]
NA-0025370	Chamaecyparis 'Pena Park' [FO FR]
NA-0025372	Chamaecyparis 'Qiana' [FO FR]
NA-0035711	Chamaecyparis 'Tom's Blue' [FO]
NA-0025373	Chilopsis 'Dark Storm' [FL FO CP]
NA-0025374	Chilopsis 'White Storm' [FL FO CP]
NA-0025375	Clematis 'Betty Corning' [FL FO]
NA-0025376	Clematis 'Henderson Rubra' [FL FO] # 1 of 2
NA-0025377	Clematis 'Henderson Rubra' [FL FO] # 2 of 2
NA-0025377	Clematis 'Prairie River' [FL FO]
NA-0025380	Clethra 'Hummingbird' [FL FO CP]
NA-0025382	Cornus 'Ruby' [FL FO]
NA-0025383	Cornus 'Welch Junior Miss' [FL CP]
NA-0025384	Cornus 'White Wonder' [FL FO]
NA-0025385	Corylus 'Piedmont' [FL FO]
NA-0025387	Corylus 'Potomac' [FO FR] # 2 of 2
NA-0025389	Corylus 'Reed' [FO FR] # 2 of 2
NA-0025390	Corylus 'Rush' [FL]
NA-0025390	Crataegus 'Pink Corkscrew' [FO]
NA-0025391 NA-0025392	Cuphea 'Starfire' [FL FO CP] # 1 of 2
NA-0025392 NA-0025395	Cynodon 'Tufcote' [FL FO]
NA-0025395 NA-0025396	Daphne 'Ringmaster' [FL FO]
NA-0023370	Dupline Killymaster [FL FO]

NA-0035708	Digitaria 'Loetta' [FL FO]
NA-0025398	Distylium 'Akebono' [FL FO]
NA-0025399	Dombeya 'Pinwheel' [FL FO] # 1 of 2
NA-0025400	Dombeya 'Pinwheel' [FL CP] # 2 of 2
NA-0025401	Dombeya 'Rosemound' [FL FO CP]
NA-0025403	Dombeya 'Seminole' [FL FO] # 1 of 2
NA-0025405	Elaeagnus 'Quicksilver' [FO CP]
NA-0025406	Enchylaena 'Stick-fast' [FO]
NA-0025407	Erica 'Evening Glow' [FL FO]
NA-0025409	Euonymus 'Beverly' [FO]
NA-0010892	Euonymus 'Green Spire' [FO] # 1 of 2
NA-0025411	Euonymus 'Longwood' [FO]
NA-0035961	Euonymus 'Sunrise' [FO]
NA-0025412	Euonymus 'Surespot' [FO CP]
NA-0025413	Eurya 'Winter Wine' [FL FO CP]
NA-0025415	Festuca 'Covar' [FL FO]
NA-0025417	Forsythia 'Ilgwang' [FL FO]
NA-0025418	Forsythia 'Winterthur' [FL]
NA-0025419	Fothergilla 'Blue Mist' [FO FR CP] # 1 of 2
NA-0025421	Fraxinus 'Chicago Regal' [FO CP]
NA-0025422	Fraxinus 'Elk Grove' [FO CP]
NA-0035967	Fraxinus 'Harlequin' [FO]
NA-0025423	Fraxinus 'King Richard' [FO CP]
NA-0025424	Fraxinus 'Robinhood' [FO CP]
NA-0025425	Fraxinus 'Royal Purple' [FO CP]
NA-0025426	Fraxinus 'Sherwood Glen' [FO CP]
NA-0025427	Fremontodendron 'Margo' [FL FO CP]
NA-0025428	Gelsemium 'Pride of Augusta' [FL FO CP]
NA-0025429	Genista 'Vancouver Gold' [FL FO]
NA-0025430	Gladanthera 'Lucky Star' [FL FO BW CP]
NA-0025431	Gloriosa 'Wilhelmina Greene' [FL FO FR]
NA-0035710	Hamamelis 'Early Bright' [FL]
NA-0035813	Hamamelis 'January Pride' [FO FR CP] # 2 of 2
NA-0025432	Hedera 'Anchor' [FO]
NA-0025433	Hedera 'Carolina Crinkle' [FO]
NA-0025434	Hedera 'Cathedral Wall' [FO]
NA-0025435	Hedera 'Ferney' [FO]
NA-0025436	Hedera 'Four Square' [FO]
NA-0025437	Hedera 'Freed's Miniature' [FO]
NA-0025438	Hedera 'Gladiator' [FO]
NA-0025439	Hedera 'Green Finger' [FO]
NA-0025440	Hedera 'Mount Vernon' [FO]
NA-0025441	Hedera 'Permanent Wave' [FO]
NA-0025442	Hedera 'Preston Tiny' [FO]
NA-0025443	Hedera 'Rubauyet' [FO]
NA-0025444	Hedera 'Teena' [FO]
NA-0025445	Hedera 'Trustee' [FO]
NA-0025446	Hedera 'Yalta' [FO]
NA-0035732	Hemerocallis 'Chesapeake Belle' [FL FO]
NA-0025448	Hibiscus 'Diana' [FL FO] # 2 of 3

NA-0025453	Hibiscus 'Pamela Frances' [FL FO]
NA-0025454	Hibiscus 'Vulcan' [FL FO] # 1 of 5
NA-0025461	Hibiscus 'Winifred Stepney' [FL FO] # 1 of 3
NA-0025465	Hypericum 'Sunburst' [FL FO CP]
NA-0025002	Ilex '24 Karat' [FO FR]
NA-0025467	llex 'Accent' [FL FO]
NA-0025004	llex 'Adaptable' [FO FR]
NA-0025005	llex 'Afterglow' [FR]
NA-0025006	llex 'Aglo' [FO FR]
NA-0025007	llex 'Alagold' [FO FR]
NA-0025607	Ilex 'Alfred Anderson' [FO FR]
NA-0025008	Ilex 'Alfred Colon' [FO]
NA-0025233	llex 'Alice' [FO]
NA-0025009	llex 'Amazon' [FO FR]
NA-0025010	Ilex 'Amy Joel' [FO]
NA-0025471	Ilex 'Angyo' [FO]
NA-0025012	Ilex 'Anicet Delcambre' [FO FR]
NA-0025014	Ilex 'Anna-Mae' [FO]
NA-0025013	Ilex 'Anne Arundel' [FO FR]
NA-0025015	llex 'Apricot Glow' [FO FR]
NA-0035631	Ilex 'Aquinnah' [FL FO] # 1 of 2
NA-0025016	llex 'Arden' [FO FR]
NA-0050450	llex 'Arthur Bruner' [FL FO CP]
NA-0025017	Ilex 'Audrey' [FO FR]
NA-0035632	llex 'Autumn Glow' [FL FO]
NA-0025018	Ilex 'Avery Island' [FO FR]
NA-0025019	llex 'B. & O.' [FO FR]
NA-0050442	llex 'Baltimore Buzz' [FL FO CP]
NA-0025020	llex 'Barbarossa' [FO]
NA-0025021	llex 'Barnard Luce' [FO FR]
NA-0035784	llex 'Bear Crossing' [FO FR]
NA-0035785	llex 'Bear Station' [FL FO CP]
NA-0025022	llex 'Beautiful Ohio' [FO FR]
NA-0035634	llex 'Belgica Aurea' [FO]
NA-0025928	llex 'Berkeley' [FO CP]
NA-0025023	llex 'Betty Brite' [FO FR]
NA-0025024	llex 'Betty Hills' [FO FR]
NA-0035637	llex 'Betty's Beau' [FL FO]
NA-0025931	llex 'Bill Clark' [FO CP]
NA-0025025	llex 'Birmingham' [FO FR CP]
NA-0025026	llex 'Blazer' [FO FR]
NA-0035978	Ilex 'Blue Blooded Babe' [FO FR CP]
NA-0035638	llex 'Bob Bruner' [FL FO]
NA-0025027	Ilex 'Bonfire' [FR]
NA-0035639	llex 'Bracey' [FO FR]
NA-0025028	Ilex 'Brawley' [FO FR]
NA-0025029	llex 'Bright Horizon' [FL FO]
NA-0025030	llex 'Buxton' [FO FR]
NA-0025031	Ilex 'Byers Golden' [FO FR BW] # 1 of 2
NA-0025032	llex 'Cacapon' [FO]
	1 5 3

NA-0025033	<i>llex</i> 'Cajun Gold' [FO]
NA-0025034	Ilex 'Calloway' [FO FR]
NA-0025039	llex 'Cape Christmas' [FO]
NA-0025035	llex 'Carefree' [FO]
NA-0025036	<i>llex</i> 'Chameleon' [FO FR]
NA-0035644	<i>llex</i> 'Chickemoo' [FL FO]
NA-0025037	Ilex 'Chieftain' [FO]
NA-0041380	llex 'Chollipo' [FO FR]
NA-0025038	Ilex 'Christmas Gem' [FO FR]
NA-0035642	<i>llex</i> 'Clarendon Bat Wing' [FO FR]
NA-0035640	<i>Ilex</i> 'Clarendon Spreading' [FO FR]
NA-0025042	<i>llex</i> 'Clusterberry' [FO FR] # 2 of 2
NA-0035646	<i>llex</i> 'Coronet' [FL FO FR]
NA-0025043	<i>llex</i> 'Crescent' [FO]
NA-0025044	<i>Ilex</i> 'Crinkle Variegated' [FO FR]
NA-0025045	<i>Ilex</i> 'Croonenberg' [FO FR]
NA-0025046	<i>Ilex</i> 'Cumberland' [FO FR]
NA-0025047	<i>llex</i> 'Dan Fenton' [FO FR]
NA-0025048	<i>Ilex</i> 'Danny Allen' [FO FR]
NA-0035647	<i>llex</i> 'Dapper' [FO]
NA-0025049	<i>llex</i> 'Dare County' [FL FO FR]
NA-0025050	<i>Ilex</i> 'Delaware Red' [FO FR]
NA-0025051	<i>llex</i> 'Doctor Kassab' [FO]
NA-0025052	Ilex 'Dr James Foret' [FO FR]
NA-0025053	Ilex 'Dr John Creech' [FO FR]
NA-0025054	llex 'Dr T.B. Symons' [FO]
NA-0025055	llex 'Dwarf Burford' [FO]
NA-0025482	llex 'Dwarf Cone' [FO]
NA-0025057	llex 'Dwarf Pagoda' [FO]
NA-0025058	llex 'E.A. McIlhenny' [FO FR]
NA-0025060	llex 'Eagleson' [FO FR] # 2 of 2
NA-0025061	llex 'Earlibright' [FL FO] # 1 of 3
NA-0035652	llex 'Ebersole Select' [FO FR]
NA-0035690	llex 'Ed Adams' [FO FR] # 2 of 2
NA-0025063	llex 'Edna Jean' [FO]
NA-0025069	Ilex 'Edward Nosal' [FO]
NA-0025064	llex 'Eldridge' [FO FR]
NA-0025065	llex 'Elegance' [FO FR] # 2 of 2
NA-0025066	Ilex 'Emily Bruner' [FO FR]
NA-0025067	Ilex 'Erma Byrd' [FO FR]
NA-0025068 NA-0025070	Ilex 'Evangeline' [FO FR]
NA-0025070 NA-0025072	Ilex 'Fairfax' [FL FO] # 1 of 2
	llex 'Faulkner' [FO FR BW DD]
NA-0035654 NA-0035729	llex 'Fenton II' [FO]
NA-0035655	Ilex 'Ferris' Dream' [FO FR]
NA-0035655 NA-0025073	llex 'Fine Line' [FO FR]
NA-0025073 NA-0025074	<pre>Ilex 'Firefly' [FO] Ilex 'Frances Kern' [FO FR]</pre>
NA-0025074 NA-0025075	llex 'Francis Lewis' [FO]
NA-0025075 NA-0025076	llex 'Frank Bailey' [FO FR]
11/1-0023070	HEA THATIK DAILEY [FO FK]

NA-0050446	<i>llex</i> 'Frantastic' [FO FR CP]
NA-0025077	Ilex 'Fred Anderson' [FL FO]
NA-0035658	llex 'Galyean Gold' [FO FR]
NA-0025078	Ilex 'Gayle' [FO FR]
NA-0025079	llex 'Gee' [FO FR]
NA-0035656	llex 'George Daniel' [FO]
NA-0025916	llex 'Georgia Spire' [FO FR]
NA-0050448	llex 'Ginny Bruner' [FO FR CP]
NA-0035636	llex 'Glen Ellen' [FO FR]
NA-0035030	llex 'Gloucester' [FO FR]
NA-0025080	llex 'Gold Finch' [FO FR]
NA-0025081	llex 'Goldburst' [FO FR]
NA-0025934	llex 'Golden Flamenco' [FO]
NA-0010904	llex 'Golden Knight' [FO CP]
NA-0025083	<i>llex</i> 'Governor William Paca' [FO FR]
NA-0025084	2 2
NA-0025085	llex 'Grace McCutchan' [FO FR]
NA-0025086	llex 'Grandpappy' [FL FO]
NA-0025087	<i>llex</i> 'Green Dragon' [FO]
NA-0025088	<i>llex</i> 'Green Pillar' [FO FR]
NA-0025089	<i>llex</i> 'Green Shadow' [FO FR] # 1 of 2
NA-0035669	llex 'Hale' [FO]
NA-0035697	<i>llex</i> 'Hallie Carrico' [FO]
NA-0025936	<i>llex</i> 'Hannah Rose' [FO FR CP]
NA-0025090	<i>llex</i> 'Hardy Select' [FO]
NA-0035664	<i>llex</i> 'Harvest Red' [FL FO]
NA-0025496	llex 'High Light' [FL FO] # 1 of 2
NA-0025093	llex 'Hollowell' [FL FO]
NA-0035698	llex 'Holly Hill' [FO FR]
NA-0010894	llex 'Honey-Jo' [FO FR]
NA-0025094	llex 'Hoosier Waif' [FO FR]
NA-0025095	<i>llex</i> 'Hopewell Grenadier' [FO FR]
NA-0035774	llex 'Hosan' [FO FR]
NA-0025096	llex 'Howard' [FO FR]
NA-0025097	Ilex 'Hume' [FO FR] # 1 of 2
NA-0035736	Ilex 'Hume's Choice' [FO FR]
NA-0025098	llex 'Ira Nelson' [FO FR]
NA-0025099	llex 'Ivory Hall' [FO FR]
NA-0025100	llex 'Ivory Tower' [FO]
NA-0025100	llex 'lackson' [FL FO] # 1 of 3
NA-0025101	llex 'Jade' [FL FO]
NA-0025102 NA-0025103	·
	llex 'James Swan' [FO]
NA-0025104	llex 'Janice Arlene' [FO FR]
NA-0025105	llex 'Jeanette Adamson' [FO FR]
NA-0025106	llex 'Jermyn's Dwarf' [FO]
NA-0025107	llex 'Jersey Delight' [FO FR]
NA-0025108	llex 'Jersey Pinnacle' [FL FO] # 1 of 2
NA-0035739	llex 'Jim Dandy' [FO]
NA-0025109	llex 'Jimmy Peters' [FO FR]
NA-0035740	<i>llex</i> 'Joe McDaniel' [FO]

NIA 0025110	//// NA:
NA-0025110	llex 'John Michalak' [FO FR]
NA-0025111	llex 'John Nosal' [FO]
NA-0025112	llex 'John T. Morris' [FL FO]
NA-0025114	llex 'John Wister' [FL FO] # 2 of 2
NA-0035741	llex 'Kathy Ann' [FO]
NA-0050453	llex 'Kelsey's Delight' [FO FR CP]
NA-0025115	Ilex 'Kotobuki' [FO FR]
NA-0025116	Ilex 'Lady Alice' [FO FR]
NA-0025117	<i>llex</i> 'Lady Baltimore' [FO FR]
NA-0025118	<i>Ilex</i> 'Lady Esmee' [FO FR]
NA-0035742	<i>llex</i> 'Lagniappe' [FL FO] # 1 of 2
NA-0025119	<i>Ilex</i> 'Lamp Post' [FO FR]
NA-0050455	<i>llex</i> 'Lancer' [FL FL CP]
NA-0035743	Ilex 'Larry Peters' [FO]
NA-0025120	llex 'Lassie' [FO]
NA-0025121	llex 'Laura L. Barnes' [FO]
NA-0035745	Ilex 'Lewis' [FO FR] # 2 of 2
NA-0050445	Ilex 'Lida Lane' [FO FR]
NA-0041374	Ilex 'Little's Cascade' [FO FR]
NA-0010906	<i>llex</i> 'Little's Compact Red' [FO FR]
NA-0010908	llex 'Little's Crabshell' [FL FO]
NA-0025918	<i>llex</i> 'Little's Dainty Baby' [FO FR CP]
NA-0025940	llex 'Little's Deep Red' [FR CP]
NA-0010903	<i>llex</i> 'Little's Emerald Green' [FO FR CP]
NA-0025942	llex 'Little's Fancy Red' [FO FR CP]
NA-0025945	llex 'Little's Fire Red' [FR]
NA-0025946	llex 'Little's Glossy Belle' [FO FR CP]
NA-0010895	llex 'Little's Glossy Lad' [FO]
NA-0035793	llex 'Little's Glossy Lady' [FO FR]
NA-0035797	llex 'Little's Glossy Princess' [FO FR]
NA-0025948	llex 'Little's Glossy Red' [FO FR CP]
NA-0035795	llex 'Little's Glossy Salmon' [FO FR CP]
NA-0035802	llex 'Little's Red Giant' [FR CP]
NA-0025921	llex 'Little's Ruby Fire' [FO FR CP] # 2 of 2
NA-0025949	llex 'Little's Ruby Gem' [FO FR CP]
NA-0025924	llex 'Little's Ruby Giant' [FO FR CP]
NA-0035789	llex 'Little's Scarlet' [FO FR]
NA-0035707	llex 'Little's Sparkling Red' [FO FR]
NA-0035771 NA-0025951	llex 'Little's Sunglow' [FO FR]
NA-0025751 NA-0035801	llex 'Little's Waxleaf' [FO FR]
NA-0033801 NA-0010896	llex 'Little's Waxy Boy' [FL FO]
NA-0010896 NA-0025955	
	<pre>Ilex 'Little's Waxy Girl' [FO FR CP] Ilex 'Little's Waxy Lad' [FL FO]</pre>
NA-0035749 NA-0035799	,
	Ilex 'Little's Weeping Mound' [FO FR]
NA-0050444	llex 'Loch Raven' [FL FO CP]
NA-0010898	llex 'Longwood Firefall' [FO FR] # 1 of 2
NA-0025957	Ilex 'Longwood Firefall' [FR] # 2 of 2
NA-0025958	llex 'Longwood Gold' [FO FR]
NA-0025123	llex 'Lorne Peters' [FO]
NA-0025124	Ilex 'Lydia Morris' [FO] # 1 of 2

NA-0025125	<i>llex</i> 'Malcolm S. Whipple' [FL FO]
NA-0025126	llex 'Maplehurst' [FL FO]
NA-0035781	llex 'Marianne' [FO FR]
NA-0035751	llex 'Martha's Vineyard' [FO FR] # 2 of 2
NA-0025128	llex 'Mary Nell' [FO FR] # 1 of 2
NA-0025129	llex 'Mary P. Turner' [FO FR]
NA-0025130	llex 'Mary Peters' [FO FR]
NA-0025131	llex 'Maryland Beauty' [FO FR]
NA-0025132	llex 'Maryland Dwarf' [FO]
NA-0035778	llex 'Memphis Belle' [FO FR]
NA-0025133	llex 'Menantico' [FO FR]
NA-0025135	llex 'Midas Touch' [FO] # 2 of 2
NA-0035753	llex 'Mike Brown' [FO FR]
NA-0035779	llex 'Mildred Ebersole' [FO FR]
NA-0035775 NA-0035726	llex 'Min Pyong-gal' [FO FR]
NA-0035720 NA-0025137	llex 'Miniature' [FL FO FR]
NA-0025137 NA-0025138	llex 'Minute Man' [FL FO]
NA-0025156 NA-0025960	llex 'Miss Courtney' [FO FR CP]
NA-0025700 NA-0025139	llex 'Miss Helen' [FO FR]
NA-0025139 NA-0025525	llex 'Miss Liberty' [FL FO] # 1 of 2
NA-0025323 NA-0025141	llex 'Miss Muffet' [FO FR] # 1 of 2
NA-0025141 NA-0035702	llex 'Mistress' [FO FR CP]
NA-0035702 NA-0035728	llex 'Morning Calm' [FO FR]
NA-0035728 NA-0025142	llex 'Mount Halla' [FO FR]
NA-0025142 NA-0025143	llex 'Muffin' [FL FO] # 2 of 2
NA-0025145 NA-0025144	llex 'NASA' [FO FR]
NA-0025145	llex 'Nakada' [FL FO] # 1 of 2
NA-0025146 NA-0025147	llex 'Natchez Belle' [FO FR]
	llex 'Nellie R. Stevens' [FO FR]
NA-0025532 NA-0025149	llex 'Nelson West' [FL FO] # 1 of 2
	llex 'Newberry' [FO FR]
NA-0025150	llex 'Night Glow' [FO FR]
NA-0035754	llex 'Nina Foster Searcy' [FO FR]
NA-0035756	llex 'North Wind' [FL FO]
NA-0025534	llex 'Ohio King' [FO FR] # 2 of 2
NA-0025152	llex 'Ohio Queen' [FL FO]
NA-0025153	llex 'Old Heavy Berry' [FO FR]
NA-0025154	llex 'Olga' [FO FR]
NA-0025156	llex 'Oriole' [FO FR] # 1 of 2
NA-0025157	llex 'Otis Miley' [FO FR]
NA-0025159	llex 'Palmetto' [FO FR]
NA-0050451	llex 'Patrick Smith' [FL FO CP]
NA-0025160	llex 'Peconic' [FO]
NA-0035979	llex 'Peggy's Cove' [FL FO]
NA-0035783	Ilex 'Pendleton Miller' [FO]
NA-0025161	llex 'Peter's Fireworks' [FO FR CP] # 1 of 2
NA-0025162	llex 'Peter's Fireworks' [FR] # 2 of 2
NA-0041332	llex 'Peters' [CP]
NA-0025163	llex 'Piccolo' [FL FO] # 2 of 2
NA-0025542	Ilex 'Pocahontas' [FL FO] # 2 of 2

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NA-0025165
                        Ilex 'Pomona' [FO FR]
NA-0025166
                        llex 'Pride Berry' [FO FR]
                        llex 'Pride Dwarf' [FO FR]
NA-0025167
                        Ilex 'Princeton's Compact' [FO FR DD]
NA-0025232
NA-0010909
                        Ilex 'Proud Mary' [FO FR]
                        Ilex 'Purple Frost' [FO FR]
NA-0041378
NA-0025168
                        Ilex 'Quansoo' [FL FO]
                        Ilex 'Quitsa' [FL FO] # 1 of 2
NA-0025544
                        Ilex 'Ralph E. Lincoln' [FR] # 1 of 2
NA-0025170
NA-0025171
                        Ilex 'Ralph E. Lincoln' [FL FO] # 2 of 2
NA-0035804
                        Ilex 'Raritan Chief' [FL FO]
                        llex 'Rector' [FL FO CP]
NA-0041330
NA-0025172
                        Ilex 'Red Cascade' [FO FR]
NA-0025177
                        Ilex 'Red Sprite' [FO FR]
NA-0025173
                        Ilex 'Richards' [FO FR]
NA-0025174
                        Ilex 'Ricker' [FO FR]
                        Ilex 'Rita Marie' [FO FR CP] # 1 of 2
NA-0025962
NA-0025175
                        llex 'Rotunda' [FO FR]
                        Ilex 'Ruby' [FL FO]
NA-0025547
                        Ilex 'Sam Souder' [FO FR]
NA-0025178
NA-0035750
                        Ilex 'Sandy Hook' [FO]
NA-0025179
                        Ilex 'Satyr Hill' [FO FR]
                        Ilex 'Savannah' [FO]
NA-0025180
NA-0025181
                        Ilex 'Secrest' [FO FR]
NA-0025182
                        Ilex 'Semala' [FO FR]
NA-0025183
                        Ilex 'Sentry' [FO FR]
                        Ilex 'September Fire' [FO FR] # 1 of 2
NA-0025184
NA-0025185
                        Ilex 'September Gem' [FO FR] # 2 of 2
                        Ilex 'Shannon Chiles' [FO FR CP]
NA-0010902
NA-0025187
                        Ilex 'Shaver' [FL FO] # 1 of 2
NA-0025189
                        Ilex 'Shin-Nien' [FO]
                        Ilex 'Shiu-ying' [FO FR] # 1 of 2
NA-0025190
NA-0025192
                        Ilex 'Shortcake' [FO FR] # 1 of 2
NA-0035776
                        Ilex 'Sid Burns' [FO]
NA-0025193
                        Ilex 'Silica King' [FO]
NA-0025966
                        llex 'Silver Lining' [FO FR]
                        Ilex 'Silver Sentinel' [FO FR]
NA-0025194
                        Ilex 'Skipjack' [FO CP]
NA-0035980
                        Ilex 'Sky Pencil' [FL FO]
NA-0025195
                        Ilex 'Snipatuit' [FO FR]
NA-0025196
                        Ilex 'Snowflake' [FO FR]
NA-0035628
                        Ilex 'Soft Touch' [FO]
NA-0035777
NA-0025197
                        Ilex 'Southern Belle' [FO FR]
                        Ilex 'Southern Illinois University' [FO FR]
NA-0025198
NA-0025199
                        Ilex 'Sparkleberry' [FO FR]
                        Ilex 'St. John's' [FO FR]
NA-0025200
NA-0041329
                        Ilex 'Sterling Silver' [FO CP]
                        Ilex 'Sundrops' [FO FR]
NA-0035757
                        Ilex 'Sunny Foster' [FO FR]
NA-0025201
                        Ilex 'Sunrise' [FO FR]
NA-0025202
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NIA 0025202	///C
NA-0025203	llex 'Sunset' [FO FR]
NA-0025234	Ilex 'Sussex #1' [FO FR]
NA-0025205	llex 'Swarthmore' [FO FR] # 2 of 2
NA-0025206	llex 'T.H. Everett' [FO]
NA-0025207	Ilex 'Tanager' [FO FR] # 1 of 2
NA-0025208	Ilex 'Tankard's Compact' [FO FR]
NA-0035787	<i>llex</i> 'Thousand Sunsets' [FO FR]
NA-0025209	<i>llex</i> 'Tiasquam' [FL FO FR] # 1 of 2
NA-0025210	llex 'Tiasquam' [FO FR] # 2 of 2
NA-0025211	llex 'Toner' [FO FR]
NA-0025212	llex 'Tyke' [FO]
NA-0025213	llex 'Valley Evergreen' [FO FR CP]
NA-0035761	<i>llex</i> 'Venus' [FO FR]
NA-0025214	llex 'Villanova' [FO FR]
NA-0035763	llex 'Virginia West' [FO FR]
NA-0025215	llex 'Warren Red' [FO FR]
NA-0025216	llex 'Wieman's Brightbush' [FO FR]
NA-0025217	llex 'Wieman's Crinklegreen' [FO FR]
NA-0025218	llex 'Wieman's Favorite' [FO FR]
NA-0025219	llex 'Wieman's Greenspread' [FO FR]
NA-0025569	<i>llex</i> 'Wieman's Hedge-row' [FL FO] # 2 of 2
NA-0025221	llex 'Wieman's Low-spread' [FO FR]
NA-0025155	llex 'Wieman's Oriental Queen' [FO FR]
NA-0025158	llex 'Wieman's Pacific Queen' [FO FR]
NA-0025223	llex 'Wieman's Yellow-pillar' [FO FR]
NA-0025224	llex 'William Hawkins' [FO]
NA-0025225	llex 'Winter Gold' [FO FR]
NA-0025226	llex 'Winter Green' [FO FR] # 1 of 2
NA-0025573	llex 'Wirt L. Winn' [FL FO] # 1 of 2
NA-0025373 NA-0025229	llex 'Yellow Beam' [FO FR]
NA-0023227 NA-0035765	llex 'Zelta's Elite' [FO FR]
NA-0033703 NA-0025577	Illicium 'Semmes' [FO FR] # 2 of 2
NA-0025577 NA-0025578	Impatiens 'Calliope' [FL FO]
NA-0025579	Impatiens 'Cannonball' [FL FO]
NA-0025580	Impatiens 'Chariot' [FL FO]
NA-0025581	Impatiens 'Fortune Teller' [FL FO]
NA-0025582	Impatiens 'Juggler' [FL FO]
NA-0025583	Impatiens 'Magician' [FL FO]
NA-0025584	Impatiens 'Ring Master' [FL FO]
NA-0025585	Impatiens 'Roustabout' [FL FO]
NA-0025586	Impatiens 'Showboat' [FL FO]
NA-0025587	Impatiens 'Trapeze' [FL FO]
NA-0025588	Indigofera 'Rose Carpet' [FL FO]
NA-0025589	Juniperus 'Essex Weeping' [FO]
NA-0035973	Juniperus 'Lemon Phizz' [FO]
NA-0025973	Juniperus 'Little's Christmas Decor' [FO]
NA-0035723	Juniperus 'Little's Silver Frost' [FO]
NA-0025591	Juniperus 'Martha's Vineyard' [FO]
NA-0025592	Juniperus 'Prostrata Nana' [FO]
NA-0025593	Juniperus 'Sunsplash' [FO]

NA-0025594	Kalmia 'Bettina' [FL FO]
NA-0025967	Koelreuteria 'Fastigiata' [FO]
NA-0025230	Lagerstroemia 'Acoma' [FL FO FR] # 1 of 2
NA-0025599	Lagerstroemia 'Apalachee' [FL FO FR] # 1 of 3
NA-0025235	Lagerstroemia 'Biloxi' [FL FO FR] # 1 of 2
NA-0007018	Lagerstroemia 'Caddo' [FL FO FR]
NA-0025237	Lagerstroemia 'Catawba' [FO FR] # 2 of 2
NA-0025238	Lagerstroemia 'Cherokee' [FL FO] # 1 of 3
NA-0007008	Lagerstroemia 'Chickasaw' [FL FO CP] # 1 of 2
NA-0007013	Lagerstroemia 'Choctaw' [FL FO CP] # 1 of 2
NA-0007014	Lagerstroemia 'Choctaw' [FO FR] # 2 of 2
NA-0025610	Lagerstroemia 'Comanche' [FL FO FR] # 1 of 3
NA-0025242	Lagerstroemia 'Conestoga' [FO FR] # 2 of 3
NA-0025243	Lagerstroemia 'Hopi' [FL FO FR] # 1 of 2
NA-0007020	Lagerstroemia 'Kiowa' [FL FO FR CP] # 1 of 2
NA-0007021	Lagerstroemia 'Kiowa' [FO FR] # 2 of 2
NA-0025244	Lagerstroemia 'Lipan' [FL FO] # 1 of 3
NA-0025245	Lagerstroemia 'Lipan' [FO FR] # 2 of 3
NA-0025246	Lagerstroemia 'Miami' [FL FO FR] # 1 of 2
NA-0025624	Lagerstroemia 'Muskogee' [FL FO] # 1 of 3
NA-0025248	Lagerstroemia 'Natchez' [FL FO] # 1 of 4
NA-0025249	Lagerstroemia 'Natchez' [FO FR] # 2 of 4
NA-0025250	Lagerstroemia 'Osage' [FL FO FR] # 1 of 2
NA-0025251	Lagerstroemia 'Pecos' [FL FO FR] # 1 of 2
NA-0007006	Lagerstroemia 'Pocomoke' [FL FO CP] # 1 of 2
NA-0025254	Lagerstroemia 'Potomac' [FO] # 2 of 4
NA-0025256	Lagerstroemia 'Powhatan' [FL FO] # 1 of 5
NA-0025255	Lagerstroemia 'Powhatan' [FO FR] # 2 of 5
NA-0025257	Lagerstroemia 'Seminole' [FL FO] # 1 of 3
NA-0007016	Lagerstroemia 'Sioux' [FL FO] # 1 of 3
NA-0007010	Lagerstroemia 'Tonto' [FL FO CP] # 1 of 2
NA-0007011	Lagerstroemia 'Tonto' [FL FO FR] # 2 of 2
NA-0025259	Lagerstroemia 'Tuscarora' [FL FO] # 1 of 2
NA-0025260	Lagerstroemia 'Tuskegee' [FL FO] # 1 of 2
NA-0025261	Lagerstroemia 'Wichita' [FL FO] # 1 of 3
NA-0025262	Lagerstroemia 'Wichita' [FR] # 2 of 3
NA-0025263	Lagerstroemia 'Yuma' [FL FO FR] # 1 of 2
NA-0025264	Lagerstroemia 'Zuni' [FL FO FR] # 1 of 2
NA-0025652	Leiophyllum 'Pinecake' [FL FO]
NA-0025654	Lespedeza 'Gibraltar' [FL FO CP]
NA-0025655	Leucophyllum 'Green Cloud' [FL FO] # 1 of 2
NA-0025657	Leucophyllum 'Rain Cloud' [FL FO CP DD]
NA-0025658	Leucophyllum 'Silver Cloud' [FL FO] # 1 of 3
NA-0025661	Leucophyllum 'Thundercloud' [FL FO CP DD]
NA-0025662	Leucophyllum 'White Cloud' [FL FO] # 1 of 3
NA-0025665	Leucothoe 'Greensprite' [FL FO CP]
NA-0025666	Leucothoe 'Redsprite' [FL FO]
NA-0025667	Ligustrum 'Constitution' [FL FO CP DD]
NA-0025668	Liquidambar 'Matthew's Gold' [FO CP]
NA-0025669	Lonicera 'Major Wheeler' [FL FO CP]

NA-0025670	Maclura 'Wichita' [FO] # 1 of 2
NA-0025671	Maclura 'Wichita' [FL FO BW] # 2 of 2
NA-0025672	Magnolia 'Ann' [FL]
NA-0025674	Magnolia 'Betty' [FO] # 2 of 2
NA-0025675	Magnolia 'Else Frye' [FL]
NA-0025677	Magnolia 'Freeman' [FO] # 2 of 2
NA-0025679	Magnolia 'Galaxy' [FO] # 2 of 2
NA-0025680	Magnolia 'Hasse' [FO FR]
NA-0025682	Magnolia 'Jane' [FO] # 2 of 2
NA-0025683	Magnolia 'Judy' [FL]
NA-0025684	Magnolia 'Little Gem' [FL FO] # 1 of 2
NA-0025686	Magnolia 'Margaret Davis' [FO FR]
NA-0025688	Magnolia 'Maryland' [FO] # 2 of 3
NA-0025690	Magnolia 'Merrill' [FL]
NA-0025691	Magnolia 'Nimbus' [FL FO]
NA-0025693	Magnolia 'Pinkie' [FO] # 2 of 2
NA-0025695	Magnolia 'Randy' [FO] # 2 of 2
NA-0025697	Magnolia 'Ricki' [FO] # 2 of 2
NA-0025698	Magnolia 'Spectrum' [FO] # 2 of 2
NA-0025701	Magnolia 'Susan' [FO] # 2 of 2
NA-0025702	Magnolia 'Wada's Memory' [FL FO]
NA-0025703	Mahonia 'Arthur Menzies' [FL FO]
NA-0025704	Mahonia 'Pyramid Point' [FO CP]
NA-0025705	Mahonia 'Shasta Blue' [FL FO CP]
NA-0025707	Malus 'Adirondack' [FL FO FR] # 1 of 2
NA-0025711	Malus 'Donald Wyman' [FL FO]
NA-0025713	Malus 'Fuji' [FO FR] # 2 of 4
NA-0025718	Malus 'Henrietta Crosby' [FL FO]
NA-0025719	Malus 'Mary Potter' [FL FO]
NA-0025720	Malus 'Naragansett' [FL FO] # 1 of 3
NA-0025730	Miscanthus 'Cabaret' [FL FO]
NA-0025731	Morus 'Widman Mitchell' [CP]
NA-0035814-820	Musa 'Annan' [FL FO FR] (7 sheets)
NA-0035892-898	Musa 'Banano' [FL FO FR] (7 sheets)
NA-0035821-828	Musa 'Bocadillo' [FL FO FR] (8 sheets)
NA-0035829-837	Musa 'Cachaco' [FL FO FR] (9 sheets)
NA-0035838-840	Musa 'Calcuta' [FL FO] (3 sheets)
NA-0035841-847	Musa 'Ceylan' [FL FO FR] (7 sheets)
NA-0035848-856	Musa 'Espermo' [FL FO FR] (9 sheets)
NA-0035857-863	Musa 'Guayabo' [FL FO FR] (7 sheets)
NA-0035864-870	Musa 'Guineo' [FL FO FR] (7 sheets)
NA-0035871-877	Musa 'Liberal' [FL FO FR] (7 sheets)
NA-0035878-884	Musa 'Madre del Platanar' [FL FO FR] (7 sheets)
NA-0035885-891	Musa 'Manzano' [FL FO FR] (7 sheets)
NA-0035899-905	Musa 'Maqueno' [FL FO FR] (7 sheets)
NA-0035906-912	Musa 'Maritu' [FL FO FR] (7 sheets)
NA-0035913-920	Musa 'Mysore' [FL FO FR] (8 sheets)
NA-0035921-927	Musa 'Negro' [FL FO FR] (7 sheets)
NA-0035928-933	Musa 'Pigmeo' [FL FO FR] (6 sheets)
NA-0035934-940	Musa 'Pompo' [FL FO FR] (7 sheets)

NA-0035941-947	Musa 'Selangor' [FL FO FR] (7 sheets)
NA-0035948-954	Musa 'Tafetan' [FL FO FR] (7 sheets)
NA-0025732	Myrica 'Emperor' [FO CP]
NA-0025733	Nandina 'Harbour Dwarf' [FO FR]
NA-0025734	Neonotonia 'Tropic Verde' [FO FR]
NA-0025735	Nothofagus 'Puget Pillar' [FO CP DD]
NA-0025736	Osmanthus 'Gulftide' [FO FR]
NA-0025738	Oxydendrum 'Chameleon' [FL FO] # 1 of 2
NA-0025739	Pachysandra 'Green Sheen' [FL FO]
NA-0025740	Parkinsonia 'Desert Museum' [FL FO]
NA-0025741	Paspalum 'Tropic Shore' [FL FO]
NA-0025742	Paxistima 'Emerald Cascade' [FL CP]
NA-0025743	Photinia 'Birmingham' [FO FR]
NA-0025912	Physocarpus 'Tilden Park' [FL FO]
NA-0035808	Picea 'Liepa' [FO CP]
NA-0025970	Picea 'Mueller' [FO CP]
NA-0035731	Pinus 'Rickel' [FO FR]
NA-0035624	Pinus 'Silver Ghost' [FO CP DD]
NA-0025748	Platanus 'Columbia' [FO FR DD]
NA-0025749	Platanus 'Liberty' [FO FR DD]
NA-0025750	Poa 'Canbar' [FL FO]
NA-0025751	Polygonum 'Crimson Beauty' [FO FR DD] # 1 of 2
NA-0025753	Potentilla 'Dakota Sunrise' [FL FO CP DD]
NA-0025754	Potentilla 'Yellow Gem' [FL FO CP]
NA-0025756	Prunus 'Dr S. Edwin Mueller' [FO FR] # 2 of 2
NA-0025758	Prunus 'Elizabeth' [FO] # 2 of 2
NA-0025759	Prunus 'Hiuchidani Kikuzakura' [FL FO] # 1 of 2
NA-0025762	Prunus 'Ruth's 100' [CP]
NA-0025763	Prunus 'Scarlet' [FO FR CP]
NA-0006809	Prunus 'Silver Cloud' [CP]
NA-0025764	Prunus 'Spire' [FL] # 1 of 2
NA-0025765	Prunus 'Spire' [FO] # 2 of 2
NA-0025766	Prunus 'White Glory' [FL CP]
NA-0025265	Pyracantha 'Apache' [FL FO FR] # 1 of 2
NA-0025267	Pyracantha 'Mohave' [FO FR] # 1 of 3
NA-0025269	Pyracantha 'Pueblo' [FO FR] # 1 of 3
NA-0025268	Pyracantha 'Pueblo' [FL FO] # 2 of 3
NA-0025270	Pyracantha 'Shawnee' [FL FO FR] # 1 of 3
NA-0025786	Rhaphiolepis 'Pink Dancer' [FL FO FR CP]
NA-0025790	Rhododendron 'Bowie' [FL FO]
NA-0025791	Rhododendron 'Cornell Pink' [FL CP]
NA-0025792	Rhododendron 'George Lindley Taber' [FL FO]
NA-0025793	Rhododendron 'Hohman' [FL FO]
NA-0025794	Rhododendron 'Smoky Mountaineer' [FL FO]
NA-0025795	Ribes 'White Icicle' [FL FO]
NA-0025796	Robinia 'Dean Rossman' [FO CP]
NA-0023790 NA-0027517	Salix 'Umbraculifera' [FO BW]
NA-0027317 NA-0025797	Salvia 'Mount Emory' [FL FO]
NA-0025797 NA-0025798	Sambucus 'Castledean' [FL FO CP]
NA-0025800	Shepherdia 'Sakakawea' [FO FR] # 1 of 2
11A-UU230UU	Shepherulu sakakawea [FO FK] # 1 01 2

NA-0025913	Sophora 'Dot' [FO BW]
NA-0025803	Sorbus 'Longwood Sunset' [FO BW] # 1 of 2
NA-0025808	Sorbus 'Pink Pagoda' [FL FO] # 1 of 2
NA-0025810	Sorbus 'Red Copper Glow' [FO FR]
NA-0025811	Sorbus 'Theophrasta' [FL FO] # 1 of 2
NA-0025812	Sorbus 'Theophrasta' [FO FR] # 2 of 2
NA-0025813	Spiraea 'Golden Princess' [FL FO]
NA-0025814	Streptosolen 'Ginger Meggs' [FL FO]
NA-0035725	Syringa 'Betsy Ross' [FO FR] # 2 of 2
NA-0041457	Syringa 'Declaration' [FL FO]
NA-0041455	Syringa 'Old Glory' [FL FO FR]
NA-0025817	Taxus 'Costich' [FO]
NA-0025821	Taxus 'Richard Horsey' [FO DD]
NA-0025822	Thuja 'Blijdenstein' [FO FR]
NA-0025823	Thuja 'Hoseri' [FO]
NA-0035975	Thuja 'Little's Christmas Gold' [FO]
NA-0035974	Thuja 'Little's Winter Gold' [FO]
NA-0025825	Tilia 'Douglas' [FO CP]
NA-0025826	Tilia 'Green Globe' [FO FR CP]
NA-0025827	Tilia 'Lincoln' [FO CP]
NA-0025828	Tricyrtis 'Yungi Temple' [FL FO]
NA-0025829	Tsuga 'Doc's Choice' [FO]
NA-0025830	Tsuga 'Manifold' [FO]
NA-0025831	Tsuga 'Rock Creek' [FO]
NA-0035706	Ulmus 'Patriot' [FL FO]
NA-0035703	Ulmus 'Prospector' [FL FO]
NA-0035700	Ulmus 'Valley Forge' [FL FO]
NA-0025832	Vaccinium 'Bloodstone' [FL FO]
NA-0025833	Vaccinium 'Thunderbird' [FL FO]
NA-0025834	Vaccinium 'Wells Delight' [FL FO]
NA-0025272	Viburnum 'Alleghany' [FO FR] # 2 of 4
NA-0025273	Viburnum 'Catskill' [FL FO] # 1 of 4
NA-0025275	Viburnum 'Cayuga' [FL FO] # 1 of 4
NA-0025281	Viburnum 'Chippewa' [FO FR] # 2 of 3
NA-0025283	Viburnum 'Emerald Triumph' [FO CP] # 2 of 2
NA-0025284	Viburnum 'Erie' [FL FO] # 1 of 3
NA-0025286	Viburnum 'Huron' [FL FO] # 1 of 3
NA-0025862	Viburnum 'Huron' [FO FR] # 2 of 3
NA-0025288	Viburnum 'Iroquois' [FL FO FR] # 1 of 4
NA-0025867	Viburnum 'Iroquois' [FO] # 2 of 4
NA-0025289	Viburnum 'Mohawk' [FL FO FR] # 1 of 3
NA-0025875	Viburnum 'Mohican' [FO] # 2 of 5
NA-0025292	Viburnum 'Oneida' [FL FO FR] # 1 of 4
NA-0025294	Viburnum 'Onondaga' [FO FR] # 2 of 4
NA-0025296	Viburnum 'Seneca' [FO FR] # 2 of 4
NA-0025297	Viburnum 'Shoshoni' [FL FO] # 1 of 3
NA-0025299	Viburnum 'Summer Snowflake' [FL FO]
NA-0025301	Viburnum 'Susquehanna' [FO] # 2 of 5
NA-0025303	Viburnum 'Synnestvedt' [FL FO] # 1 of 2

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The author is indebted to other volunteers, notably Abbie Weiner, Carol Rahbar, and Franziska Walczak, for their assistance at various stages of this project. Dr Alan Whittemore of NA and Dr Joseph Kirkbride of USDA-ARS provided valuable guidance and encouragement. For the segregation of the bulk of herbarium sheets identified as voucher specimens or "clonotypes", we credit the late Dr Theodore Dudley and, with respect to *llex*, the late Mr Gene Eisenbeiss, of the National Arboretum. Any errors in compilation of this list are the sole responsibility of the author.

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- **Grayer, S.R.** (2006). Nomenclatural standards deposited in the Royal Horticultural Society's Herbarium, Wisley (WSY) April 2004–October 2005. *Hanburyana* 1: 81–99.
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Designation of additional nomenclatural standards at the US National Arboretum Herbarium July 2007–May 2009

D.H. Voss¹ Vienna, Virginia, USA

Since publication of the designated nomenclatural standards in the herbarium of the US National Arboretum (Voss, 2007), nine standards have been added to the collection. In conformity with Division V, Clause 7 of the *International Code of Nomenclature for Cultivated Plants* (7th edition), the sheets listed below are here designated as the nomenclatural standards for the respective cultivar names. The codes used to indicate characteristics of the specimens are:

fl = flower(s); v = vegetative; fr = fruit; pc = colour photograph

NA Barcode	Standard specimen
NA0048186	Hibiscus 'Minerva' (fl)
NA0056584	<i>Ilex</i> 'Bessie Smith' (fr)
NA0056587	Ilex 'Charming Cleopatra' (fr)
NA0056589	<i>Ilex</i> 'Cotswold Cream' (pc)
NA0056590	Ilex 'Cotswold Green' (fl)
NA0056591	<i>llex</i> 'Indiana State' (v)
NA0052517	<i>llex</i> 'Mary Jo' (pc)
NA0052728	Sequoiadendron 'Hazel Smith' (v)
NA0052729	Thuja 'Green Giant' (v)

REFERENCE

Voss, D.H. (2007). Nomenclatural Standards for Cultivated Plants: A Checklist of Holdings at the United States National Arboretum Herbarium (NA). Vienna, Virginia: Donald H. Voss.

¹ Volunteer, United States National Arboretum Herbarium

Plants given RHS Exhibition Awards 2007–2008

J.J. CUBEY
Botany Department, RHS Garden, Wisley

The following list of 189 awards has been compiled from the plant award descriptions written by Plant Committee Secretaries, or in the case of the Orchid Committee by Johan and Clare Hermans, for the period from September 2007 until the end of August 2008. Awards made prior to this that were confirmed during this period, following, for example, application or registration of a cultivar name, are also included.

References to further information and catalogued herbarium specimens and images relating to plant awards are included. Please note that where more than one specimen or image is catalogued for a plant, only one reference barcode has been given here. Anyone wishing to visit the Herbarium at Wisley, to view the herbarium specimens or images, should contact the Keeper of the Herbarium. Paintings are commissioned for many orchids that are given awards and these can be consulted by contacting the Lindley Library.

References such as 155D refer to colours in the RHS Colour Chart (Fifth edition, 2007)¹. For enquiries regarding these awards please email plantcommittees@rhs.org.uk or telephone 0845 260 9000. These will then be forwarded to the appropriate Plant Committee Secretary or member of staff.

The compiler is grateful for the assistance of the other Plant Committee Secretaries, but would particularly like to thank Susan Grayer for coordinating the herbarium specimen and image references again this year.

¹ Available from RHS Enterprises mail order (mailorder@rhs.org.uk or telephone 01483 211320)

Acis fabrei

Certificate of Preliminary Commendation as a flowering plant for exhibition. Exhibited by The Director, Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, Richmond, Surrey TW9 3AB on 15 April 2008. Description and colour picture in *The Alpine Gardener* **77**(1): 67–68. Herbarium specimen (WSY0101150) in the RHS Herbarium (WSY).

Allium oreophiloides

Certificate of Preliminary Commendation as a flowering plant for exhibition. Exhibited by Mrs C Coller, Norwich, Norfolk on 7 June 2008.

Bulbous perennial to 80mm as exhibited. Leaves more or less absent at anthesis. Peduncle to 60mm, strongly upright, glabrous. Inflorescence a crowded umbel of c. 18 flowers subtended by broad ovate bracts $8 \times 6 \text{mm}^2$, long-acuminate, papery, translucent. Pedicels c. 10mm, straight. Flowers star-like; perianth segments narrow, c. $8 \times 2 \text{mm}$, elliptic-lanceolate, acute, white, tinged purple with a prominent purple midvein; stamens c. 4mm, filaments translucent. Photographic slide (WSY0099634) in the RHS Herbarium (WSY).

Allium perdulce

Certificate of Preliminary Commendation as a flowering plant for exhibition. Exhibited by Mr R Drew, Laindon, Essex on 15 April 2008. Description and colour picture in *The Alpine Gardener* **77**(1): 72–73. Herbarium specimen (WSY0101148) in the RHS Herbarium (WSY).

Androsace lehmanniana

Certificate of Preliminary Commendation as a flowering plant for exhibition. Exhibited by Mr G Rollinson, 3 Woodside View, Holmfirth, West Yorkshire, HD9 2PT on 15 March 2008. Description and colour picture in *The Alpine Gardener* 77(1): 60–62. Herbarium specimen (WSY0107001) and photographic slide (WSY0099643) in the RHS Herbarium (WSY).

Androsace muscoidea 'Breviscapa'

Award of Merit as a hardy flowering plant for exhibition. Exhibited by Dr A C Lafong, Fife on 5 April 2008.

Cushion-forming perennial to 25cm across as exhibited. Rosettes 11mm across borne on a whorl of dead leaves. Leaves 5×2 mm, obovate, densely covered with long, straight, eglandular, silky hairs. Flower stems strongly upright to 3mm, pale green, woolly. Stem leaves lanceolate, c. 2mm, woolly. Calyx cup-shaped; sepals oval, 2×1 mm, silky hairy. Flowers white (155D), pin-eyed, 8mm across with a raised yellow annulus; petals ovate, 4×3 mm; pollen pale yellow. Herbarium specimen (WSY0112272) in the RHS Herbarium (WSY).

Anguloa Lorna grex 'La Ponterrin'

Award of Merit as a tender flowering plant for exhibition. Raised by Dr H Oakeley and exhibited by the Eric Young Foundation, Jersey on 14 June 2008. Description and colour picture in *The Orchid Review* **116**: 293. Herbarium specimen (WSY0112280) in the RHS Herbarium (WSY).

× Angulocaste Noirmont grex 'Isle of Jersey'

Award of Merit as a tender flowering plant for exhibition. Raised and exhibited by the Eric Young Orchid Foundation, Jersey on 19 May 2008. Description and colour picture in *The*

² Length precedes width in measurements, unless otherwise stated

Orchid Review **116**: 236–237. Herbarium specimen (WSY0112278) in the RHS Herbarium (WSY).

Anthemis 'Cally White'

Award of Merit as a flowering plant for exhibition. Raised by Mr M Wickenden, Cally Gardens and exhibited by Mr F Garrett, Great Dixter, Northiam, East Sussex TN31 6PH on 3 July 2008.

Stem 60cm, 2mm diameter, wiry, stiff, mid-green (137D). Flower heads 5.5cm diameter, disc 2cm diameter, deep golden yellow (14A), ray florets, 2×0.6 cm, white, blunt-tipped, extreme base with a 2mm blotch of golden yellow (12A).

Anthurium 'Champion'

Award of Merit as a tender flowering plant. Exhibited by Mr Jean Pierre and Mr Tin Tsin Fong, Kelvic Court, Suite 32, Cnr St Jean and Stevenson Street, Quatre Bornes, Mauritius on 19 May 2008.

Longest stem to 32cm. Spathe cordate with an acuminate apex, creamy white (155A) with a hint of pink, particularly towards the apex. Spadix continuing the line of the stem, pink (43D) but darker when immature (c. 47D). Herbarium specimen (WSY0107007) in the RHS Herbarium (WSY).

Anthurium 'Osaki'

Award of Merit as a tender flowering plant for exhibition. Exhibited by Mrs C Veerasamy, N. Decotter Street, Beau Bassin, Mauritius on 19 May 2008.

Longest stem to 26cm. Spathe 7×3.3 cm, ovate with a truncate base and acuminate, slightly twisted, tip; pink-red (47B/C). Spadix held c. 45° to the spathe, pale pink (39C) with a green tip. Herbarium specimen (WSY0107008) in the RHS Herbarium (WSY).

Anthurium 'Tropical'

Award of Merit as a tender flowering plant for exhibition. Exhibited by Mrs C Veerasamy, N. Decotter Street, Beau Bassin, Mauritius on 19 May 2008.

Longest stem to 39cm. Spathe 12×9.5 cm, cordate with overlapping base and acuminate tip, puckered, glossy red (close to 40A). Spadix to 5.5cm, held parallel to spathe, yellow (13A) to green when immature, turning cream (158A) at maturity. Herbarium specimen (WSY0107006) in the RHS Herbarium (WSY).

Calceolaria glacialis

Certificate of Preliminary Commendation as a flowering plant for exhibition. Exhibited by Dr M and Mrs A Sheader, Southampton, Hampshire on 7 June 2008.

Mat-forming perennial to 70×110 mm as exhibited. Leaves borne in rosettes, erect, subsessile, to 35×20 mm, ovate, blunt-tipped, margins entire, ciliate, green (138B). Flower stems to 50mm, upright, slender, evenly covered with long, patent hairs. Flowers solitary held horizontally; calyx split to base, sepals 5×3 mm, triangular, reflexed, margins ciliate; petals fused into swollen pouch, suborbicular-obovate, 17×17 mm when pressed, yellow (2A). Photographic slide (WSY0099638) in the RHS Herbarium (WSY).

Calceolaria lanigera

Certificate of Preliminary Commendation as a hardy flowering plant for exhibition. Exhibited by The Regius Keeper, Royal Botanic Garden, Edinburgh, 20A Inverleith Row, Edinburgh EH3 5LR on 31 May 2008.

Rosette-forming biennial. Basal leaves in 2 opposite pairs, suborbicular, pale green, densely grey hairy above with pronounced reticulate venation, ribbed on the underside with a crenate edge. Single stem per rosette, reddish with short, white hairs, erect, to 80cm with paired, opposite suborbicular stem-leaves at c. 15cm intervals. Inflorescence a loose cyme with up to 60 flowers. Bracts paired, small, green and leafy. Calyx a shallow cup 3mm diameter with 4 orbicular sepals 3mm across. Flower a 2-lipped pouch, redpurple (64C), the upper lip hooded, 10×6 mm, the lower lip 10×10 mm; stamens 2 positioned laterally, ovary superior, style simple. Herbarium specimen (WSY0112078) in the RHS Herbarium (WSY).

Calceolaria umbellata

Certificate of Preliminary Commendation as a flowering plant for exhibition. Exhibited by Dr M and Mrs A Sheader, Southampton, Hampshire on 7 June 2008.

Mat-forming perennial to 12×15 cm as exhibited. Leaves borne in rosettes, erect, subsessile, to 80×20 mm, elliptic-oblanceolate, blunt-tipped, margins entire, sparsely ciliate, green (143B). Flower stems to 80mm, upright, slender, evenly covered with long, patent hairs. Inflorescence a few-flowered umbel subtended by 2 opposite, long-ovate, blunt-tipped bracts, 8×3 mm. Pedicels slender, erect becoming arching. Calyx split to base, sepals 4×3 mm, ovate, reflexed, margin ciliate; petals fused into swollen pouch, obovate to rectangular in outline, 15×15 mm when pressed, yellow (2B). Photographic slide (WSY0099637) in the RHS Herbarium (WSY).

Camellia japonica 'Doctor Burnside'

Award of Merit as a flowering plant for exhibition. Exhibited by Mr A Congreve, Mount Congreve Garden, Co. Waterford, Republic of Ireland on 13 March 2008.

Semi-double to peony form, to 100mm across \times c. 35mm deep, deep red (53B). Stamens fused at base of filament, free part to 20mm long, filament pale orange-red (37A). Leaves broadly ovate to 120×70 mm, including petiole of c. 10mm, mid-green (c. 137B), serrate, acuminate, lower surface slightly paler (greener than 146B). Herbarium specimen (WSY0101121) in the RHS Herbarium (WSY).

Camellia × williamsii 'Cupcake'

Award of Merit as a flowering plant for exhibition. Exhibited by Mr A W Simons, Bedfordshire on 15 April 2008.

Buds bright pink (c. 54B) and darker (53D). Flowers single, petals to 50mm long of variable widths, white flushed pink generally in apical half (55B), exterior apical portion pink (55C). Anthers yellow (162B), filaments cream (c. 158B). Leaves to 85 × 35mm, dentate, acuminate mostly glossy, some semi-glossy, dark green (c. 147A), veins bright green, exterior bright green (avocado green) (146A–146B). Herbarium specimen (WSY0112023) in the RHS Herbarium (WSY).

Camellia × williamsii 'Laura Boscawen'

Award of Merit as a flowering plant for exhibition. Exhibited by Mr A Congreve, Mount Congreve Garden, Co. Waterford, Republic of Ireland on 13 March 2008.

Anemone form, to 100mm across \times c. 35mm deep, 2 rows of petals surrounding central petaloid stamens and true stamens, petals and petaloid stamens bright pink (c. 52B), outer petals pink (c. 54A). Stamens fused at base, free part to 18mm long, filaments pale yellow-orange (c. 22D). Leaves to 105mm, including petiole of c. 10mm, serrate, acuminate, upper surface of leaf blade dark green (greener than 147A), lower surface of leaf blade lighter green (greener than 146B). Herbarium specimen (WSY0101123) in the RHS Herbarium (WSY).

Camellia × williamsii 'Mirage'

Award of Merit as a flowering plant for exhibition. Exhibited by Mr A Congreve, Mount Congreve Garden, Co. Waterford, Republic of Ireland on 13 March 2008.

Semi-double form, to 100mm across \times 60mm deep, rose pink (58C). Leaves serrate, acuminate, to 110mm, including petiole of *c.* 10mm, upper surface glossy mid-green (*c.* 147A but darker), lower surface lighter (*c.* 146B). Stamens fused at base, free part to 25mm long, pale salmon-pink (49B/C). Herbarium specimen (WSY0101125) and digital image (WSYD0004512) in the RHS Herbarium (WSY).

Caryopteris forrestii

Botanical Certificate. Exhibited by Mr P Catt, Liss Forest Nursery Ltd, Petersfield Road, Greatham, Liss, Hampshire, GU33 6HA on 9 November 2007.

Greenish-yellow-flowered species, collected in W Sichuan, growing on poor shale soil, near the border of Tibet. Introduced from W Sichuan by Mr Foster in 2005.

Castilleja pruinosa

Botanical Certificate for its narrow native range and rarity in cultivation. Exhibited by The Curator, RHS Garden Wisley, Woking, Surrey GU23 6QB on 19 May 2008.

Celmisia spectabilis 'Eggleston Silver'

Award of Merit as a hardy flowering plant for exhibition. Exhibited by Prof. D and Mrs S Rankin, Midlothian on 31 May 2008.

Clump-forming perennial to 30cm. Leaves wide-spreading, lanceolate, to 280×30 mm, petiole to 60mm, margins inrolled, upper surface green, grey-pubescent, lower surface thickly coated with white tomentum. Flowers held singly on stiff upright stems. Stems with 15–20 linear leafy bracts from 85×5 mm (becoming smaller towards apex), stem and bracts densely white tomentose. Involucre c. 15mm long, the apical half brown, tomentose. Flower 65mm, comprising c. 100 overlapping ray florets 22×3 mm, white (155B). Central disc comprising many florets, 25mm across, yellow (14A). Herbarium specimen (WSY0112080) in the RHS Herbarium (WSY).

Chrysanthemum 'Aikilon Pink'

Award of Merit as a flowering plant for pot cultivation. Submitted by FlorElite Plants & Seeds B.V., Rijnsburg, the Netherlands, trial number 52, and awarded on 11 September 2007. Belgian chrysanthemum; pink.

Chrysanthemum 'Allegro'

Certificate of Preliminary Commendation as a flowering plant for pot cultivation. Submitted by Cleangro Ltd, Chichester, West Sussex, trial number 15, and awarded on 11 September 2007. Digital image (WSYD0004627) in the RHS Herbarium (WSY).

Chrysanthemum 'Caukeel Chirpy'

Certificate of Preliminary Commendation as a flowering plant for exhibition and as a flowering plant for cutting. Exhibited by Southway Nurseries, East Yorkshire, on 14 September 2007. Early-flowering outdoor spray: reflexed; red (53B).

Chrysanthemum 'Caukeel Crystal'

Certificate of Preliminary Commendation as a flowering plant for exhibition and as a flowering plant for cutting. Exhibited by Southway Nurseries, East Yorkshire on 14 September 2007. Early-flowering outdoor spray: intermediate; light pink (65D).

Chrysanthemum 'Cheyenne'

Certificate of Preliminary Commendation as a flowering plant for exhibition. Exhibited by Miss A Brook, West Yorkshire on 16 November 2007. Indoor single: large-flowered; dark red (53D).

Chrysanthemum 'Dawn Run'

Certificate of Preliminary Commendation as a flowering plant for exhibition. Exhibited by Mr J Nevill, Staffordshire on 2 November 2007. Indoor medium (exhibition); dark pink/pale purple (76D).

Chrysanthemum 'Dolly'

Award of Merit as a flowering plant for pot cultivation. Submitted by Yoder Toddington, Littlehampton, West Sussex, trial number 41, awarded on 11 September 2007. Charm: reflexed. Digital image (WSYD0004513) in the RHS Herbarium (WSY).

Chrysanthemum 'Domenico Orange'

Award of Merit as a flowering plant for pot cultivation. Submitted by FlorElite Plants & Seeds B.V., Rijnsburg, the Netherlands, trial number 51, awarded on 25 September 2007. Belgian chrysanthemum; dark bronze.

Chrysanthemum 'Emperor'

Certificate of Preliminary Commendation as a flowering plant for pot cultivation. Submitted by Cleangro Ltd, Chichester, West Sussex, trial number 6, awarded on 25 September 2007. Digital image (WSYD0004626) in the RHS Herbarium (WSY).

Chrysanthemum 'Fantasy'

Certificate of Preliminary Commendation as a flowering plant for pot cultivation. Submitted by Cleangro Ltd, Chichester, West Sussex, trial number 9, awarded on 11 September 2007. Digital image (WSYD0004514) in the RHS Herbarium (WSY).

Chrysanthemum 'Gigi'

Award of Merit as a flowering plant for pot cultivation. Submitted by Yoder Toddington, Littlehampton, West Sussex, trial number 27, awarded on 25 September 2007. Midseason cushion chrysanthemum; mid-pink.

Chrysanthemum 'Gigi Gold'

Certificate of Preliminary Commendation as a flowering plant for pot cultivation. Submitted by Yoder Toddington, Littlehampton, West Sussex, trial number 43, awarded on 11 September 2007. Digital image (WSYD0004623) in the RHS Herbarium (WSY).

Chrysanthemum 'Gigi Pink'

Certificate of Preliminary Commendation as a flowering plant for pot cultivation. Submitted by Yoder Toddington, Littlehampton, West Sussex, trial number 28, awarded on 11 September 2007. Digital image (WSYD0004629) in the RHS Herbarium (WSY).

Chrysanthemum 'Gigi White'

Certificate of Preliminary Commendation as a flowering plant for pot cultivation. Submitted by Yoder Toddington, Littlehampton, West Sussex, trial number 25, awarded on 11 September 2007.

Chrysanthemum 'Gold Cheryl'

Certificate of Preliminary Commendation as a flowering plant for pot cultivation. Submitted by Yoder Toddington, Littlehampton, West Sussex, trial number 46, awarded on 8 October 2007.

Chrysanthemum 'Gudrun'

Certificate of Preliminary Commendation as a flowering plant for pot cultivation. Submitted by Yoder Toddington, Littlehampton, West Sussex, trial number 32, awarded on 11 September 2007. Digital image (WSYD0004631) in the RHS Herbarium (WSY).

Chrysanthemum 'Harry Tolley'

Certificate of Preliminary Commendation as a flowering plant for exhibition. Exhibited by Mr J Nevill, Staffordshire on 2 November 2007. Indoor reflexed: medium-flowered; purple (76C).

Chrysanthemum 'Herbie McCauley'

Certificate of Preliminary Commendation as a flowering plant for exhibition. Exhibited by Mr H Lawson, Hartlepool on 7 September 2007. Early-flowering outdoor reflexed: medium-flowered; white (155D).

Chrysanthemum 'Inez'

Award of Merit as a flowering plant for pot cultivation. Submitted by Yoder Toddington, Littlehampton, West Sussex, trial number 48, awarded on 11 September 2007. Charm; late-season cushion chrysanthemum; yellow.

Chrysanthemum 'Intermezzo'

Award of Merit as a flowering plant for pot cultivation. Submitted by Cleangro Ltd, Chichester, West Sussex, trial number 19, awarded on 8 October 2007. Mid- to late-season cushion chrysanthemum; yellow.

Chrysanthemum 'Interval'

Award of Merit as a flowering plant for pot cultivation. Submitted by Cleangro Ltd, Chichester, West Sussex, trial number 5, awarded on 8 October 2007.

Chrysanthemum 'Jazzy'

Award of Merit as a flowering plant for pot cultivation. Submitted by Cleangro Ltd, Chichester, West Sussex, trial number 17, awarded on 8 October 2007. Single cushion chrysanthemum; red.

Chrysanthemum 'Jimmy Tranter'

Certificate of Preliminary Commendation as a flowering plant for exhibition. Exhibited by Mr J Nevill, Staffordshire on 2 November 2007. October-flowering reflexed: medium-flowered; dark bronze (34B).

Chrysanthemum 'John Lowry'

Certificate of Preliminary Commendation as a flowering plant for exhibition. Exhibited by Mr H Lawson, Hartlepool on 7 September 2007. Early-flowering outdoor reflexed: large-flowered; light purple (74D).

Chrysanthemum 'Jolly Cheryl'

Certificate of Preliminary Commendation as a flowering plant for pot cultivation. Submitted by Yoder Toddington, Littlehampton, West Sussex, trial number 36, awarded on 8 October 2007.

Chrysanthemum 'Kerry'

Certificate of Preliminary Commendation as a flowering plant for pot cultivation. Submitted by Yoder Toddington, Littlehampton, West Sussex, trial number 45, awarded on 11 September 2007. Digital image (WSYD0004633) in the RHS Herbarium (WSY).

Chrysanthemum 'Lemon Fizz'

Certificate of Preliminary Commendation as a flowering plant for pot cultivation. Submitted by Cleangro Ltd, Chichester, West Sussex, trial number 22, awarded on 25 September 2007.

Chrysanthemum 'Magical'

Award of Merit as a flowering plant for pot cultivation. Submitted by Cleangro Ltd, Chichester, West Sussex, trial number 2, awarded on 8 October 2007. Single cushion chrysanthemum; white.

Chrysanthemum 'Marlene Red'

Certificate of Preliminary Commendation as a flowering plant for pot cultivation. Submitted by Yoder Toddington, Littlehampton, West Sussex, trial number 37, awarded on 25 September 2007.

Chrysanthemum 'Michele'

Award of Merit as a flowering plant for pot cultivation. Submitted by Yoder Toddington, Littlehampton, West Sussex, trial number 44, awarded on 11 September 2007. Early season single cushion chrysanthemum; yellow.

Chrysanthemum 'Morgan'

Certificate of Preliminary Commendation as a flowering plant for pot cultivation. Submitted by Yoder Toddington, Littlehampton, West Sussex, trial number 33, awarded on 11 September 2007.

Chrysanthemum 'Natalie Sarah'

Award of Merit as a flowering plant for exhibition. Exhibited by Mr V Aldred on 7 September 2007. Early-flowering outdoor spray: single; white.

Chrysanthemum SHELLEY ('Yoshelley')

Certificate of Preliminary Commendation as a flowering plant for pot cultivation. Submitted by Yoder Toddington, Littlehampton, West Sussex, trial number 40, on 8 October 2007. Charm: pompom.

Chrysanthemum 'Sherry'

Certificate of Preliminary Commendation as a flowering plant for pot cultivation. Submitted by Yoder Toddington, Littlehampton, West Sussex, trial number 38, awarded on 8 October 2007.

Chrysanthemum 'Southway Sorbet'

Certificate of Preliminary Commendation as a flowering plant for exhibition. Exhibited by Southway Nurseries, East Yorkshire on 7 September 2007. Early-flowering outdoor spray: single; light pink (65B).

Chrysanthemum 'Southway Sphynx'

Certificate of Preliminary Commendation as a flowering plant for exhibition. Exhibited by Southway Nurseries, East Yorkshire on 7 September 2007. Early-flowering outdoor spray: single; light bronze (17A).

Chrysanthemum 'Southway Superior'

Certificate of Preliminary Commendation as a flowering plant for cutting. Exhibited by Southway Nurseries, East Yorkshire on 14 September 2007. Early-flowering outdoor spray: single; bronze (168D).

Chrysanthemum 'Starstruck Pink'

Certificate of Preliminary Commendation as a flowering plant for pot cultivation. Submitted by Cleangro Ltd, Chichester, West Sussex, trial number 7, awarded on 25 September 2007.

Chrysanthemum 'Wendy' AGM

First Class Certificate as a flowering plant for exhibition and as a flowering plant for cutting. Submitted by Mr W B Wade, Leeds, trial number 68, awarded on 25 September 2007. Early-flowering outdoor spray: reflexed; light bronze.

Chrysanthemum 'White Lights'

Certificate of Preliminary Commendation as a flowering plant for pot cultivation. Submitted by Cleangro Ltd, Chichester, West Sussex, trial number 1, awarded on 11 September 2007.

Cochlioda noezliana 'Gaytarn'

Botanical Certificate as a tender flowering plant. Exhibited by Mr John Gay, Wakefield, Yorkshire on 15 July 2008. Description and colour pictures in *The Orchid Review* **116**: 299. Herbarium specimen (WSY0112283) in the RHS Herbarium (**WSY**).

Corydalis tauricola

Certificate of Preliminary Commendation as a flowering plant for exhibition. Exhibited by The Director, Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, Richmond, Surrey on 12 February 2008. Description and colour picture in *The Alpine Gardener* **77**(1): 44–45. Herbarium specimen (WSY0101016) and digital image (WSYD0004523) in the RHS Herbarium (WSY).

Cycnoches loddigesii 'Marie'

Award of Merit as a tender flowering plant for exhibition. Exhibited by Mr M Hopkinson, Radcliffe-on-Trent, Nottinghamshire on 11 September 2007. Description and colour pictures in *The Orchid Review* **115**: 356–357. Herbarium specimen (WSY0101217) in the RHS Herbarium (WSY).

Cymbidium Avranches grex 'Roche d'Or'

Award of Merit as a tender flowering plant for exhibition. Raised and exhibited by the Eric Young Orchid Foundation, Jersey on 12 February 2008. Description and colour picture in *The Orchid Review* 116: 172–173. Herbarium specimen (WSY0101678; nomenclatural standard) in the RHS Herbarium (WSY).

Cymbidium Loch Jess grex 'Lewes'

Award of Merit as a tender flowering plant for exhibition. Raised and exhibited by McBean's Orchids, Cooksbridge, Lewes, East Sussex on 15 March 2008. Description and colour pictures in *The Orchid Review* 116: 175. Herbarium specimen (WSY0101671; nomenclatural standard) in the RHS Herbarium (WSY).

Cymbidium Mourier Point grex 'Saint Mary's Village'

Award of Merit as a tender flowering plant for exhibition. Raised and exhibited by the Eric Young Orchid Foundation, Jersey, on 15 March 2008. Description and colour pictures in *The Orchid Review* **116**: 173–174. Herbarium specimen (WSY0101677; nomenclatural standard) in the RHS Herbarium (WSY).

Cymbidium Paternoster grex 'Trinity'

Award of Merit as a tender flowering plant for exhibition. Raised and exhibited by the Eric Young Orchid Foundation, Jersey on 12 February 2008. Description and colour picture in *The Orchid Review* 116: 172–173. Herbarium specimen (WSY0101676; nomenclatural standard) in the RHS Herbarium (WSY).

Cynorkis guttata 'Clare'

Botanical Certificate as a tender flowering plant for exhibition. Exhibited by Mr J Hermans, Enfield on 19 May 2008. Description and colour pictures in *The Orchid Review* **116**: 237.

Cypripedium Hank Small grex

Certificate of Preliminary Commendation as a hardy flowering plant for exhibition. Exhibited by Mr I Christie, Angus on 31 May 2008.

Herbaceous, clump-forming, terrestrial orchid. Stems single, arising from underground rhizomes, to 30cm. Leaves 3–5, the lower ovate, acuminate, to 110×55 mm, the upper ovate-lanceolate, to 85×30 mm, with pronounced parallel veins. Flowers 2–3 per stem; sepals greyed purple (187A), dorsal sepal 30×10 mm ovate-lanceolate; synsepal 25×10 mm, ovate-lanceolate; petals 2, greyed purple (187A), deflexed, linear-lanceolate, 25×4 mm, lip a deep pouch held horizontally, 22mm long $\times 15$ mm deep $\times 12$ mm across, green-yellow (1B) spotted with dark red and lined within; column with 3 staminodes, green-yellow (1B) spotted with dark red, 2 minute and the central one triangular, 11×6 mm, with a green central keel. Herbarium specimen (WSY0112075) in the RHS Herbarium (WSY).

Dahlia 'Cherwell Linnet'

Award of Merit as a flowering plant for exhibition. Exhibited by Mr P Godsmark, Storrington, Sussex, trial number 41, awarded on 12 August 2008.

Small ball; plant to 130cm tall. Flowers 11–12cm wide, blends of orange (167A), red (46B) and yellow (2A/7A), centre florets red (185A); lower surface red (N34A), veins and base yellow (2B). Leaves green (137A).

Dahlia 'Oakwood Royale'

Award of Merit as a flowering plant for exhibition. Exhibited by Mr G Carey, Blackwood, Gwent, trial number 98, awarded on 26 August 2008.

Small decorative; plant to 150cm tall. Flower diameter 95–130mm, vivid reddish purple (N74A), maturing to vivid pink brighter than (67A-71C). Leaves green (N137A-147A).

Dahlia 'Trelyn Daisy'

Award of Merit as a flowering plant for exhibition. Exhibited by Mr R G Tudor, Blackwood, Gwent, trial number 77, awarded on 19 August 2008. Collerette. Plant to 125cm. Ray florets white, with white collar; disc florets orange-yellow.

Dendrobium Rainbow Dance grex 'Akazukinchan'

Award of Merit as a tender flowering plant for exhibition. Exhibited by Mr H Nagata, Aichi, Japan on 19 May 2008. Description and colour picture in *The Orchid Review* **116**: 235–236. Herbarium specimen (WSY0112284) in the RHS Herbarium (**WSY**).

Dianthus 'Anders Fay Seagrave'

Award of Merit as a flowering plant for exhibition. Raised by Mr A J Derrick and exhibited by Mr B Gamble, 17 Welton Old Road, Welton HU15 1NU on 17 June 2008.

Garden pink; flowers single, 40mm diameter, white ground with deep maroon eye (c. 187B) and lighter maroon (N79C) lacing; inner edge of lacing and outer edge of eye irregular; not scented. Petals broad, very shallowly toothed. Digital image (WSYD0004516) in the RHS Herbarium (WSY).

Dianthus Berta ('Barberta')

Certificate of Preliminary Commendation as a flowering plant for exhibition. Exhibited by Mr P Booker, 15 Kings Road, Barnetby le Wold DN38 6HF on 17 June 2008.

Perpetual-flowering carnation; flowers fully double, effect mid-pink self (c. 65B), 80mm diameter, very lightly scented. Petals broad, pink (65D), almost entire to very shallowly dentate. Digital image (WSYD0004515) in the RHS Herbarium (WSY).

Dianthus 'Clifford Pipperoo'

Certificate of Preliminary Commendation as a flowering plant for exhibition. Raised and exhibited by Mr M Woodfield, Woodend, Clifford Chambers, Stratford-upon-Avon, Warwickshire CV37 8HR on 15 July 2008.

Perpetual-flowering carnation; flowers fully double, 70mm diameter, effect is white to pale pink ground, with magenta-purple picotee and fine streaks (c. 71C). Petals lightly toothed; white ground, edged and streaked magenta-purple (c. to 71C).

Dianthus 'Florence Franklin'

Certificate of Preliminary Commendation as a flowering plant for exhibition. Raised by Mr M Woodfield and exhibited by Mr P Booker, 15 Kings Road, Barnetby le Wold DN38 6HF on 17 June 2008.

Perpetual-flowering carnation; flowers fully double, yellow with raspberry wire-edge and ticks, giving an overall apricot colour, 85mm diameter; not scented. Petals broad, pale yellow (c. 9D), very lightly flushed with pale magenta (N74D); wire-edged and ticked with rich, dark-purple (N79A); shallowly dentate.

Dianthus 'Linfield Julie'

Award of Merit as a flowering plant for exhibition. Raised and exhibited by Mr J Linnell, Linfield, Duncote, Towcester, NN12 8AH on 19 May 2008.

Garden pink; flowers semi-double, 55mm diameter, very pale pink (c. 76D) with dark-red (59A) eye and picotee.

Dianthus 'Olive Tolley'

Award of Merit as a flowering plant for exhibition. Raised and exhibited by Mr M Woodfield, Woodend, Clifford Chambers, Stratford-upon-Avon, Warwickshire CV37 8HR on 19 May 2008. Perpetual-flowering carnation; fully double, salmon-pink self.

Dianthus 'Oxford Magic'

Award of Merit as a flowering plant for exhibition. Raised by Mr S Webb and exhibited by Mr B Gamble, 17 Welton Old Road, Welton HU15 1NU on 17 June 2008.

Garden pink; flowers semi-double, with 2 rows of petals, 40mm diameter, white ground with deep maroon (187B) eye and lacing. Petals broad, mainly entire to very shallowly toothed. Digital image (WSYD0004517) in the RHS Herbarium (WSY).

Dianthus 'Pennine Chancer'

Certificate of Preliminary Commendation as a flowering plant for exhibition. Raised by Mr R Bowers and exhibited by Mr B Gamble, 17 Welton Old Road, Welton HU15 1NU on 17 June 2008.

Garden pink; flowers single, 40mm diameter, effect is pink ground with maroon eye and dark pink lacing. Petals faintly dentate, white ground, heavily blushed and speckled red-purple (72B), rich red-purple eye (71A) with white ground showing through as speckles and central ray extending towards lacing; lacing red-purple (72A) brushed and speckled inwards up to 4mm wide. Herbarium specimen (WSY0101354) and digital image (WSYD0004518) in the RHS Herbarium (WSY).

Dianthus 'Prado Mint'

Certificate of Preliminary Commendation as a flowering plant for exhibition. Exhibited by The Curator, RHS Garden Wisley, Woking, Surrey GU23 6QB on 19 May 2008. Perpetual-flowering carnation; fully double, pale yellowish green (150D) self; margins shallowly toothed. Digital image (WSYD0004519) in the RHS Herbarium (WSY).

Dianthus 'Sutton Olivia Newby'

First Class Certificate as a flowering plant for exhibition. Raised by Mr M Newby and exhibited by Mr J Linnell, Linfield, Duncote, Towcester, NN12 8AH on 17 June 2008.

Garden pink; flowers fully double, pure white self, 45mm diameter, perfectly rounded outline when viewed from above; strongly scented. Petals broad, very shallowly dentate.

Dianthus 'Welton Stripes'

Certificate of Preliminary Commendation as a flowering plant for exhibition. Raised and exhibited by Mr B Gamble, 17 Welton Old Road, Welton HU15 1NU on 17 June 2008.

Garden pink; flowers single, 35mm diameter, white ground, ticked and streaked light purple-red (N74C), with markings stronger (N74A) at the eye. Digital image (WSYD0004520) in the RHS Herbarium (WSY).

Dicentra cucullaria 'Carl Gehenio'

Certificate of Preliminary Commendation as a hardy flowering plant for exhibition. Exhibited by Mr R Drew, Laindon, Essex on 15 April 2008.

Hairless, herbaceous perennial. Leaves all basal with petioles to c. 20mm long at anthesis, blade triangular in outline, to 35×40 mm, divided into 3 sections, each section 2-pinnate, green (137C). Scapes curved, held above foliage, c. 10cm long. Inflorescence a

tight, terminal panicle, flowers pendent; pedicels to 4mm, purple becoming green at the apex. Bracts ovate-acuminate. Sepals ovate $c.\ 2\times 1.5$ mm. Outer petals $c.\ 12$ mm long, deeply saccate at base, white-pink (62B), with reflexed boat-shaped, orangey tip (20A); inner petals 9mm long, white. Further information and a colour picture can be found in *The Alpine Gardener* **77**(1): 71–72. Herbarium specimen (WSY0101149) in the RHS Herbarium (WSY).

Dionysia 'Bolero'

Certificate of Preliminary Commendation as a hardy flowering plant for exhibition. Exhibited by Mr and Mrs P Ranson, 27 Dickson Way, Audley Gate, Pewsham, Chippenham, Wiltshire SN15 3FW on 1 March 2008. Description and colour picture in *The Alpine Gardener* **77**(1): 52–53. Herbarium specimen WSY0111913 and photographic slide WSY0099632 in the RHS Herbarium (**WSY**).

Dionysia curviflora 'Ewesley Edinburgh'

Certificate of Preliminary Commendation as a flowering plant for exhibition. Exhibited by Mr A Newton, Ponteland, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE20 9NR on 16 February 2008. Description in *The Alpine Gardener* **77**(1): 47–48. Herbarium specimen (WSY0107005) in the RHS Herbarium (WSY).

Dionysia gaubae

Award of Merit as a flowering plant for exhibition. Exhibited by Mr G Rollinson, 3 Woodside View, Holmfirth, West Yorkshire, HD9 2PT on 15 March 2008. Description and colour picture in *The Alpine Gardener* **74**(4): 499–502 upon the award of a Certificate of Preliminary Commendation. Further information and a colour picture can be found in *The Alpine Gardener* **77**(1): 34–36.

Dionysia 'Geist'

Certificate of Preliminary Commendation as a flowering plant for exhibition. Exhibited by Mr and Mrs P Ranson, 27 Dickson Way, Audley Gate, Pewsham, Chippenham, Wiltshire SN15 3FW on 1 March 2008. Description and colour picture in *The Alpine Gardener* **77** (1): 50–52.

Dionysia 'Tess'

Certificate of Preliminary Commendation as a flowering plant for exhibition. Exhibited by Mrs J Bramley, 124 Holymoor Road, Holymoorside, Chesterfield, Derbyshire S42 7DU on 15 March 2008. Description and colour picture in *The Alpine Gardener* **77**(1): 62–63. Herbarium specimen (WSY0107002) and photographic slide (WSY0099639) in the RHS Herbarium (WSY).

Dionysia zschummelii

Botanical Certificate for its rarity in the wild and in cultivation. Exhibited by Mrs J Bramley, 124 Holymoor Road, Holymoorside, Chesterfield, Derbyshire S42 7DU on 15 March 2008. Photographic slide (WSY0099642) in the RHS Herbarium (WSY).

Disporum smithii 'Criele'

Certificate of Preliminary Commendation as a flowering plant for exhibition. Exhibited by Mr I Betteridge, Ashby de la Zouch, Leicestershire on 7 June 2008.

Clump-forming perennial to 70×270 mm as exhibited. Leaves alternate, sessile, elliptic, c. 40×20 mm, acuminate, acute, margins entire, undulate, glabrous, heavily variegated, base and central portion cream (2D), streaked very unevenly with green (144C) and pale

green, mostly in the upper third and along the margins but flecks and lines appearing irregularly elsewhere, mostly along the veins. Stems prostrate, slender, reddish with patent, wavy hairs becoming thicker towards the apex. Photographic slide (WSY0099640) in the RHS Herbarium (WSY).

Echeveria glauca 'Compton Carousel'

Award of Merit as a tender plant for exhibition. Exhibited by Southfield Nurseries, Lincolnshire on 16 August 2008. Typical of the species, but with variegated foliage. Leaves primarily grey-green (191B) with grey (190B) streaking, green (13A) patches towards the apex, a clear broad white (155D) margin and a pink (62B) marginal edge.

Epigeneium nakaharaei 'Patrick'

Botanical Certificate as a tender flowering plant. Exhibited by Ms J Kelleher, Orpington, Kent on 9 November 2007. Description and colour pictures in *The Orchid Review* 116: 52–53. Herbarium specimen (WSY0101228) in the RHS Herbarium (WSY).

Eranthis hyemalis 'Schwefelglanz'

Certificate of Preliminary Commendation as a hardy flowering plant for exhibition. Exhibited by Mr A Street, Avon Bulbs Ltd, Burnt House Farm, Mid Lambrook, South Petherton, Somerset TA13 5HE on 12 February 2008. Description in *The Alpine Gardener* 77(1): 45–46. Herbarium specimen (WSY0101015) and digital image (WSYD0004524) in the RHS Herbarium (WSY).

Eucrosia bicolor

Certificate of Preliminary Commendation as a tender flowering plant for exhibition. Exhibited by Dr J C David, Staines, Middlesex on 15 April 2008.

Bulbous perennial. Leaves 2–3 per bulb, emerging at the time of flowering, yellow-green, elongate-ovate with a broad leaf lamina and a distinct petiole, 15-20 × 7-8cm, petiole 40 × 10mm. Scape rounded, green (between 137C and 146B) with a distinct glaucous bloom, 35–45cm tall, 5mm in diameter. Inflorescence with 5–7 flowers, c. 10cm across, subtended by up to 6 scarious bracts at the base of the pedicels, straw-coloured (N155D), 30–40mm long. Pedicels 30–40mm long, concolorous with the stem (137C–D). Flowers in bud predominantly darkish green (136C) with orange stripes which increase and broaden as the flower develops; on opening the tepals are reddish orange (22C), with a red base (N34C/180C), tips are creamy orange (22B), $32-35 \times 6-7$ mm. Stamens 6, conspicuously exserted, declinate, withering and hanging down after dehiscence, filaments pale yellow (15D) 55-60mm long, anthers yellow-green (151A), becoming darker after dehiscence, 7–10mm long. Style initially declinate, becoming deflexed, pale yellow, with a capitate-trilabiate, finely papillate stigma, 70–75mm long. Ovary glabrous, three-cornered, with distinct furrows appearing as the capsule forms, dark greyed green (189A). Herbarium specimen (WSY0101179) and digital image (WSYD0004522) in the RHS Herbarium (WSY).

Fritillaria acmopetala subsp. wendelboi

Certificate of Preliminary Commendation as a hardy flowering plant for exhibition. Exhibited by Mrs D Clement, Wolverhampton on 15 March 2008. Description and colour picture in *The Alpine Gardener* **77**(1): 63–64. Photographic slide (WSY0099635) in the RHS Herbarium (WSY).

Fritillaria 'Canmore Park'

Award of Merit as a flowering for exhibition. Exhibited by Mr M Hopkins, Sunfield, Leschangie, Kenway, Inverurie, Aberdeenshire AB51 5PP on 5 April 2008. Description in *Hanburyana* 1: 48 upon the award of a Certificate of Preliminary Commendation. Further information can be found in *The Alpine Gardener* 77(1): 36.

Fritillaria graeca subsp. graeca 'Bill Ivey'

Award of Merit as a hardy flowering plant for exhibition. Exhibited by Mr F Hunt, Dundee on 5 April 2008. Description and colour picture in *The Alpine Gardener* **77**(1): 36–38. Herbarium specimen (WSY0112273; nomenclatural standard) in the RHS Herbarium (WSY).

Gagea wilczekii

Certificate of Preliminary Commendation as a flowering plant for exhibition. Exhibited by The Director, Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, Richmond, Surrey on 1 March 2008. Description and colour picture in *The Alpine Gardener* **77**(1): 53–54. Herbarium specimen (WSY0111912) and photographic slide (WSY0099641) in the RHS Herbarium (WSY).

Galanthus 'E.A. Bowles'

Certificate of Preliminary Commendation as a hardy flowering plant for exhibition. Exhibited by Mr J Sharman, Monksilver Nursery, Oakington Road, Cottenham, Cambridge CB24 8TW on 12 February 2008. Description in *The Alpine Gardener* **77**(1): 43–44. Herbarium specimen (WSY0101020) and digital image (WSYD0004535) in the RHS Herbarium (WSY).

Galanthus 'Greenfinch'

Certificate of Preliminary Commendation as a hardy flowering plant for exhibition. Exhibited by Dr R MacKenzie, Barn Cottage, Shilton, Oxfordshire, OX18 4AB on 12 February 2008. Description and colour picture in *The Alpine Gardener* **77**(1): 42–43. Herbarium specimen (WSY0101013) and digital image (WSYD0004525) in the RHS Herbarium (WSY).

Galanthus 'Lady Dalhousie'

Certificate of Preliminary Commendation as a hardy flowering plant for exhibition. Exhibited by Mr I Christie, Downfield, Main Road, Kirriemuir, Angus DD8 5LP on 16 February 2008.

Bulbous perennial to 20cm as seen. Leaves 2 per stem, 115 × 15mm, plicate at base. Stems erect, to 13cm. Pedicel straight, to 60mm, extending beyond spathe at maturity. Spathe to 50mm, little curving, sharply hooked at the apex. Ovary top-shaped, more or less parallel-sided. Flowers single, solitary, horizontal to drooping; outer tepals 30 × 18mm, boat-shaped, white; inner tepals 14 × 12mm forming a 'tube', apical notch rounded, bordered outside by a bold, V-shaped green (143B) band, inside striped green (143C) along the veins with a white margin. Further information can be found in *The Alpine Gardener* 77(1): 46–47. Herbarium specimen (WSY0107004) in the RHS Herbarium (WSY).

Galanthus nivalis 'Llo 'n' Green'

Certificate of Preliminary Commendation as a hardy flowering plant for exhibition. Exhibited by Mr J Sharman, Monksilver Nursery, Oakington Road, Cottenham, Cambridge CB24 8TW on 15 January 2008. Description in *The Alpine Gardener* **77**(1): 41–42. Herbarium specimen (WSY0100861) in the RHS Herbarium (WSY).

J.J. CUBEY

Galanthus peshmenii 'Kastellorhizo'

Award of Merit as a flowering plant for exhibition. Exhibited by Dr and Mrs R Wallis, Carmarthen on 13 October 2007. Description and colour picture in *The Alpine Gardener* 77(1): 31–32. Herbarium specimen (WSY0099283) and photographic slide (WSY0099627) in the RHS Herbarium (WSY).

Galanthus plicatus 'Three Ships'

Award of Merit as a hardy flowering plant for exhibition. Exhibited by Mr and Mrs R J Leeds, Chestnuts, Whelp Street, Preston St Mary, Sudbury, Suffolk CO10 9NL on 15 January 2008. Description and colour picture in *The Alpine Gardener* **77**(1): 32–33. Herbarium specimen (WSY0100862) in the RHS Herbarium (WSY).

Gaura lindheimeri 'Tutti Frutti'

Award of Merit as a flowering plant for exhibition. Raised by R A Meredith/Sahin, first flowered in 2005, introduced in 2007 by Blooms of Bressingham and exhibited by Mr S Crawford, Flowers by Design, 12 Roman Row, Whichford, Warwickshire CV36 5PJ on 3 July 2008.

Plant 50cm high. Leaves $4-6 \times 1-2$ cm, ovate, mid-green, many with large central purplish blotch. Flower stem very fine green heavily flushed purplish red particularly at top; c. 20–30 flowers per stem; individual flower 5cm diameter, 4 spaced-out petals, bright pink (73B), midrib purplish red (66A), buds dark purplish red (61A/B), 2cm long, pale pink filaments becoming paler pink towards base.

Grevillea 'Elegance'

Award of Merit as a tender flowering plant for exhibition. Exhibited by Ms H Angrave, The Old Walled Garden, Oxon Hoath, Oxenhoath Road, Hadlow, Tonbridge, Kent TN11 9SS on 15 April 2008. This red-flowered cultivar arose from the hybrid *G. johnsonii* × *G. longistyla* and is not to be confused with the yellow-flowered *G.* 'Poorinda Elegance' sometimes also referred to as *G.* 'Elegance'.

Hakea microcarpa

Award of Merit as a flowering plant for exhibition. Exhibited by The Curator on behalf of the Sir Harold Hillier Gardens, Jermyns Lane, Ampfield, Romsey, Hampshire SO51 0QA on 19 May 2008.

Plant 3 × 2m. Stems slightly zigzag, changing direction at branch junctions. Leaves 18–60 × 2mm, rigid, needle-like, \pm terete, spine-tipped and without a petiole. New growth is less rigid, paler green and downy with hairs. Flowers in clusters in leaf axils, cream (4D); pedicel <7mm; style c. 6mm straight for half its length and coiled for the other half; 4 narrow petal-like filaments, <1mm wide and shorter than the style, strongly recurved and frequently coiled, spring-like, bearing the stamens. Herbarium specimen (WSY0105627) in the RHS Herbarium (WSY).

Helleborus × ericsmithii 'Winter Moonbeam'

Award of Merit as a flowering plant for exhibition. Raised and exhibited by Harveys Garden Plants, Great Green, Thurston, Bury St Edmunds, Suffolk IP31 3SJ on 12 February 2008.

Leaves dark green (147A), veined pale green, reverse pale yellowish green (147C) with dark maroon red midrib. Five leaflets, margins distinctly spiny. Flower stem 16cm stout, pale green densely spotted greyed pinkish red (176B). Inflorescence 2 flowers per stem;

2 leaf-like bracts, 35×20 mm, ovate, encase flower bud giving pinkish bronze effect; flower diameter 8cm, perianth segments 40×30 mm, base apple green (144B) fading outwards to white. 12 tubular nectaries, bright green (144A), anthers pale yellow, elliptic, styles stout, slightly curved. Herbarium specimen (WSY0101019; nomenclatural standard) and digital image (WSYD0004526) in the RHS Herbarium (WSY).

Hyacinthus 'Blue Tango'

First Class Certificate as a flowering bulb for exhibition. Exhibited by J S Pennings, Breezand, the Netherlands on 19 May 2008. Flowers light violet (91A) with touches of a darker tone.

Hyacinthus orientalis 'Aiolos'

Award of Merit as a flowering bulb for exhibition. Exhibited by J S Pennings, Breezand, the Netherlands on 19 May 2008. Plant 28cm tall. Inflorescence 16cm tall \times 8cm wide. Flowers white, with the apical centre portion tipped green. Highly scented. Herbarium specimen (WSY0101946) in the RHS Herbarium (WSY).

Hyacinthus orientalis 'Blue Jacket' AGM

First Class Certificate as a flowering bulb for exhibition. Exhibited by J S Pennings, Breezand, the Netherlands on 19 May 2008. Plant 32cm tall. Inflorescence 17cm tall × 8cm wide. Flowers dark blue (95A), with paler blue (96C) stripes on the outer surface and violet-blue (N88A), paling (to 91A) at margins on the inner surface. Stem purplish grey (N187C). Herbarium specimen (WSY0101945) in the RHS Herbarium (WSY).

Hyacinthus orientalis 'Hollyhock'

Award of Merit as a flowering bulb for exhibition. Exhibited by J S Pennings, Breezand, the Netherlands on 19 May 2008. Plant 26cm tall. Inflorescence 90mm tall × 45mm wide. Flowers double, 35mm wide, deep red c. 60A, with margins pink (c. 70B), occasionally touched green on the lower surfaces. Highly scented. Herbarium specimen (WSY0101937) in the RHS Herbarium (WSY).

Hyacinthus orientalis 'Miss Saigon'

Award of Merit as a flowering bulb for exhibition. Exhibited by J S Pennings, Breezand, the Netherlands on 19 May 2008. Flowers reddish purple (78A).

Iris magnifica 'Margaret Mathew'

Certificate of Preliminary Commendation as a flowering plant for exhibition. Exhibited by The Director, Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, Richmond, Surrey on 11 March 2008. Description and colour picture in *The Alpine Gardener* **77**(1): 55–58. Herbarium specimen (WSY0111727) in the RHS Herbarium (WSY).

Iris 'Mainestream Spring'

Award of Merit as a flowering plant for exhibition. Raised by M Betts and submitted by Mr C E Bartlett, trial number 25, awarded on 29 May 2008. Digital image (WSYD0004528) in the RHS Herbarium (WSY).

Iris sibirica 'Banish Misfortune'

Award of Merit as a flowering plant for exhibition. Raised and submitted by Mrs J Hewitt, Worcestershire, trial number 53, awarded on 22 May 2008. Digital image (WSYD0004530) in the RHS Herbarium (WSY).

J.J. CUBEY

× Jancaemonda vandedemii 'Inchbrae'

Certificate of Preliminary Commendation as a flowering plant for exhibition. Exhibited by Mr B and Mrs M Wilson, Aberdeen on 14 April 2007.

Rosetted, clump-forming perennial to 13cm tall as exhibited. Leaves broadly elliptic, dark green, rugose with woolly white or brown hairs on both surfaces. Inflorescence branching with 8–10 flowers per stem; flowers 4-lobed to 40mm across, violet blue (92A) with a yellow-orange (22A) spot edged white at the base of each lobe.

Lachenalia latimerae

Certificate of Preliminary Commendation as a flowering plant for exhibition. Exhibited by The Director, Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, Richmond, Surrey on 15 April 2008.

Bulbous perennial. Leaves basal, hairless, lanceolate, 170×15 mm at anthesis, fairly glossy, vivid green. Stems fleshy, erect, green (144C), with a bloom, flecked red at the lowest pedicels becoming pink (70B) in the final quarter. Inflorescence a dense cylindrical spike, c. 80×30 mm. Each flower subtended by a small, translucent tooth with pale speckling; pedicels purple-pink, 5mm, slender, horizontal; perianth campanulate, c. 9×12 mm, white with an apical green marking; base of segments bluish (paler than 95D) especially in bud; stamens exserted, filaments white, anthers purple; attractively fragrant. Further information and a colour picture can be found in *The Alpine Gardener* 77(1): 68–71. Herbarium specimen (WSY0101145) in the RHS Herbarium (WSY).

Ledum palustre subsp. diversipilosum

Certificate of Preliminary Commendation as a flowering plant for exhibition. Exhibited by Mrs D Clement, Wolverhampton on 10 May 2008.

Small, evergreen shrub to 20×30 cm as exhibited. Leaves alternate, ovate-elliptic, $c.~35 \times 18$ mm pointed at the tip, margins entire, slightly inrolled, underside with thick covering of rusty hairs, upper surface glossy, dark green (137A/B). Stems spreading from low down, thickly covered with rusty hairs in the upper part. Inflorescence a dense, terminal, globular umbel, c.~80mm across. Pedicels slender, to 15mm; calyx c.~1mm across, lobed to halfway; flowers saucer-shaped; petals separate almost to base, obovate, 6×3 mm, white (155C); stamens strongly exserted; anthers small, cream, filaments to 6mm, white; stigma green, style to 3mm, white; ovaries globular, prominent, green.

Lycaste Astra grex 'Hatsune'

Award of Merit as a tender flowering plant for exhibition. Exhibited by Mr H Nagata, Aichi, Japan on 19 May 2008. Description and colour picture in *The Orchid Review* 116: 236. Herbarium specimen (WSY0112279) in the RHS Herbarium (WSY).

Mammillaria bombycina

First Class Certificate as a tender species for exhibition. Exhibited by Mr M Barton, 29 Lascelles Avenue, Harrow, Middlesex HA1 4AW on 16 August 2008.

Plant exhibited to 30cm tall \times 65cm wide; with 110–130 separate stems. Underlying colour bright green (N134A), but masked by the colour of the spines and particularly the hairs. Tuberculate; spines at the apex of the tubercles and densely white-woolly (155C) between. Spines creamy white (155C) at base of stems, dark orange (N163A) one third of the way up the stem and orange-brown (166A) from there to the top of the stem.

Mazus radicans

Certificate of Preliminary Commendation as a hardy flowering plant for exhibition. Exhibited by The Director, Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, Richmond, Surrey on 19 May 2008.

Creeping perennial, rooting at nodes. Leaves congested to 25×6 mm, pilose, spathulate, upper portion oblong, margins undulate. Flower stems erect, pilose; supporting few-flowered inflorescence. Bracts 1 to 2, 5×0.5 mm, acute. Calyx narrowly campanulate, dissected to c. halfway, pilose; lobes lanceolate, blunt-tipped, 4×1.5 mm. Corolla 2-lipped, to 18mm, upper lip violet (N88A), lower lip white with yellow patch at centre becoming purple in throat. Stamens 4, unequal, upper pair shorter than corolla, lower equalling corolla. Herbarium specimen (WSY0111903) in the RHS Herbarium (WSY).

Meconopsis (Infertile Blue Group) 'Bobby Masterton'

Certificate of Preliminary Commendation as a hardy flowering plant for exhibition. Exhibited by Dr E Stevens, Perthshire on 31 May 2008.

Rosette-forming perennial to 120cm at anthesis. Basal leaves to 370×60 mm or more with stalk to 16cm; blade narrowly ovate-lanceolate gradually tapering, margins occasionally toothed, surface light green, paler on the underside with a prominent greenish midrib and covered with occasional bristly brown hairs becoming longer and forming a fringe on the petiole. Flower stalk green with short, bristly brown hairs becoming thicker towards the apex; cauline leaves to 260×55 mm, sessile, ovate-lanceolate, margins with few, irregular, square teeth, surface covered with bristly, brown hairs forming a fringe at the margins. Buds to *c.* 35mm with an even covering of long, brown hairs. Flowers to *c.* 80mm forming a cup to *c.* 50mm depth; petals 4, orbicular obovate to 70×60 mm, margins unevenly undulate, violet blue (97A fading to 97B); stamens numerous, filaments thread-like to 10mm, anthers orange; ovary with bristly, pale brown hairs, style long, to 11mm, stigma capitate. Herbarium specimen (WSY0112156) in the RHS Herbarium (WSY).

Meconopsis 'P.C. Abildgaard'

Certificate of Preliminary Commendation as a hardy flowering plant for exhibition. Exhibited by Dr E Stevens, Perthshire and Mr I Christie, Angus on 31 May 2008.

Rosette-forming perennial to 100cm at anthesis. Basal leaves to 700×90 mm or more with stalk to 40cm; blade ovate-lanceolate margins shallowly toothed, surface light green, paler on the underside with a prominent green midrib and sparsely covered with pale brown hairs. Flower stalk pale green with bristly, pale brown hairs becoming thicker towards the apex; cauline leaves to 300×55 mm, sessile, ovate-lanceolate, margins with few, irregular, square teeth, surface covered with pale brown hairs forming a fringe at the margins. Buds to c. 30mm with an even covering of pale brown hairs. Flowers to c. 110mm forming an open cup to c. 40mm depth; petals 4, orbicular-obovate to 65 \times 60mm, margins unevenly undulate, violet blue (97A); stamens numerous, filaments thread-like to 14mm, anthers orange; ovary with adpressed, whitish hairs, style long, to 10mm, stigma capitate and shortly hairy.

Meconopsis 'Willie Duncan'

Certificate of Preliminary Commendation as a hardy flowering plant for exhibition. Exhibited by Dr E Stevens, Perthshire on 31 May 2008.

Rosette-forming perennial to 120cm at anthesis. Basal leaves to 450×85 mm or more with stalk to 15cm; blade narrowly ovate-lanceolate gradually tapering, margins occasionally toothed, surface light green, paler on the underside with a prominent whitish midrib and covered with bristly, pale brown hairs becoming longer and forming a fringe at the margins and on the petiole. Flower stalk pale green with short, pale brown hairs becoming thicker towards the apex; cauline leaves to 300×95 mm, sessile, lanceolate, margins with few, irregular, square teeth, surface covered with pale brown hairs forming a fringe at the margins. Buds to c. 40mm with an even covering of long, pale brown hairs. Flowers to c. 75mm forming a cup to c. 50mm depth; petals 4, orbicular-obovate to 60×60 mm, margins unevenly undulate, blue (101B), suffused with violet (188B); stamens numerous, filaments thread-like to 13mm, anthers orange; ovary with adpressed, pale brown hairs, style long, to 9mm, stigma capitate and cruciform. Herbarium specimen (WSY0112153) in the RHS Herbarium (WSY).

Miersia chilensis

Botanical Certificate for its flowers, which resemble flies; it is therefore one of the very few non-orchideous monocots that display insect mimicry. Exhibited by The Director, Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, Richmond, Surrey on 15 January 2008.

Narcissus cantabricus subsp. tananicus

Certificate of Preliminary Commendation as a hardy flowering plant for exhibition. Exhibited by The Regius Keeper, Royal Botanic Garden, Edinburgh, 20A Inverleith Row, Edinburgh EH3 5LR on 5 April 2008.

Bulbous perennial to 20cm as exhibited. Leaves 2 per stem 240 \times 2.5mm, linear, glabrous, canaliculate, finely ribbed. Flower stem strongly upright, *c.* 14cm, minutely ridged. Spathe papery, tapering, to 35mm, sheathing ovary. Ovary oblong, green, 15 \times 5mm. Flower single, solitary, conical to 50 \times 40mm; perianth tube to 25mm; perianth lobes spreading, 18 \times 8mm, triangular, acute, yellow (12A); corona widespreading, frilled at apex, yellow (12A); style simple, yellow, to 50mm; stamens to 40mm, pollen yellow. Herbarium specimen (WSY0112271) in the RHS Herbarium (WSY).

Narcissus Eira Group

Award of Merit as a hardy flowering plant for exhibition. Exhibited by Dr and Mrs R Wallis, Carmarthen on 1 March 2008. Description in *Proceedings of the Royal Horticultural Society* **126**: 157 upon the award of a Certificate of Preliminary Commendation. Further information and a colour picture can be found in *The Alpine Gardener* **77**(1): 33–34. Photographic slide (WSY0099629) in the RHS Herbarium (WSY).

Narcissus 'Good Friend'

Certificate of Preliminary Commendation as a flowering bulb for exhibition. Exhibited by Mr J Gibson, Kettering, Northamptonshire on 11 March 2008. Cyclamineus.

Narcissus 'Jammin'

Certificate of Preliminary Commendation as a flowering bulb for exhibition. Exhibited by Mr B Duncan, Omagh, Co. Tyrone, Northern Ireland on 29 April 2008.

Small-cupped; flower rounded, 106mm wide; perianth segments very broad, blunt, mucronate, white, slightly reflexed, plane, with margins incurved at apex, smooth and of heavy substance, overlapping half; the inner segments broadly ovate, not noticeably mucronate, more nearly spreading, with margins plane; corona bowl-shaped, ribbed,

deep lemon yellow (9B), with green at base, mouth expanded, lobed, deeply frilled. Herbarium specimen (WSY0112087) in the RHS Herbarium (WSY).

Narcissus 'Sheelagh Rowan'

First Class Certificate as a flowering bulb for exhibition. Exhibited by Mr C Yates, Bicknoller, Somerset on 15 April 2008.

Large-cupped; flower forming a double triangle, 13cm wide; perianth segments very broad, off-white, spreading, smooth and of very thick substance, overlapping half; the inner segments a little twisted or with margins wavy; corona cylindrical, of a purer white than the perianth, with green at base, mouth flared, with 6 shallow overlapping lobes, lightly frilled, rim obscurely crenate.

Narcissus 'Triple Crown' AGM

Award of Merit as a flowering bulb for exhibition. Exhibited by Mr R Hilson, Haywards Heath, West Sussex on 29 April 2008.

Small-cupped: flower rounded, 80mm wide; perianth segments very broad, rounded at apex, deep golden yellow (3C), with a slight, white mucro, a little reflexed, concave at apex, overlapping half; the inner segments narrower, roundish, more nearly spreading; corona shallow bowl-shaped, ribbed, deep golden yellow (9A), with emerald green at base and a narrow band of red (N30B) at rim, mouth expanded and minutely frilled.

Nepeta kubanica

Award of Merit as a flowering plant for exhibition. Exhibited by Mr F Garrett, Great Dixter, Northiam, East Sussex TN31 6PH on 3 July 2008. Stem stiff, erect, 1.2m, branched. Leaves opposite, serrate, lanceolate, base rounded, tip apiculate. Inflorescence to 12 many-flowered verticillasters in heads of 18–20cm long, 5cm diameter. Flowers rich purplish violet, calyx 15mm long, hairy, very pale brownish pink with purplish pink teeth that are 5mm long.

Nerine 'Regina'

Award of Merit flowering plant for exhibition. Exhibited by Mr K Hall, Springbank Nursery, Winford Road, Newchurch, Sandown, Isle of Wight PO36 0JX on 9 October 2007. Herbarium specimen (WSY0100574) in the RHS Herbarium (WSY).

Nerine sarniensis 'Anne Baring'

Certificate of Preliminary Commendation as a tender flowering plant for exhibition. Exhibited by Mr K Hall, Springbank Nursery, Winford Road, Newchurch, Sandown, Isle of Wight PO36 0JX on 9 October 2007.

Nerine sarniensis 'Grandeur'

Certificate of Preliminary Commendation as a tender flowering plant for exhibition. Exhibited by Mr K Hall, Springbank Nursery, Winford Road, Newchurch, Sandown, Isle of Wight PO36 0JX on 9 October 2007.

Nerine sarniensis 'Grogarry Loch'

Award of Merit as a tender flowering plant for exhibition. Exhibited by Mr K Hall, Springbank Nursery, Winford Road, Newchurch, Sandown, Isle of Wight PO36 0JX on 9 October 2007.

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Nerine sarniensis 'Harry Dalton'

Certificate of Preliminary Commendation as a tender flowering plant for exhibition. Exhibited by Mr K Hall, Springbank Nursery, Winford Road, Newchurch, Sandown, Isle of Wight PO36 0JX on 9 October 2007.

Nerine sarniensis 'Loch Boisdale'

Certificate of Preliminary Commendation as a tender flowering plant for exhibition. Exhibited by Mr K Hall, Springbank Nursery, Winford Road, Newchurch, Sandown, Isle of Wight PO36 0JX on 9 October 2007.

Nerine sarniensis 'Maiden's Blush'

Award of Merit as a tender flowering plant for exhibition. Exhibited by Mr C Edwards, Isle of Wight on 9 October 2007.

Nerine sarniensis 'Noel'

Certificate of Preliminary Commendation as a tender flowering plant for exhibition. Exhibited by Mr K Hall, Springbank Nursery, Winford Road, Newchurch, Sandown, Isle of Wight PO36 0JX on 9 October 2007.

Nerine sarniensis 'Tamilla'

Certificate of Preliminary Commendation as a tender flowering plant for exhibition. Exhibited by Mr K Hall, Springbank Nursery, Winford Road, Newchurch, Sandown, Isle of Wight PO36 0JX on 9 October 2007.

Nerine sarniensis 'Tregony'

Certificate of Preliminary Commendation as a tender flowering plant for exhibition. Exhibited by Mr K Hall, Springbank Nursery, Winford Road, Newchurch, Sandown, Isle of Wight PO36 0IX on 9 October 2007.

Nerine sarniensis 'Victor'

Certificate of Preliminary Commendation as a tender flowering plant for exhibition. Exhibited by Mr K Hall, Springbank Nursery, Winford Road, Newchurch, Sandown, Isle of Wight PO36 0JX on 9 October 2007.

Nothoscordum andicola

Certificate of Preliminary Commendation as a flowering plant. Exhibited by The Director, Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, Richmond, Surrey on 9 November 2007.

Bulbous perennial to c. 20cm. Leaves glabrous, linear, canaliculate, blunt-tipped, without aroma. Scape slightly succulent, c. 15cm long. Inflorescence an umbel of c. 11 flowers subtended by 2 bracts, ovate-acuminate, 15mm long, margins scarious, veins deep reddish pink (64A). Pedicels to 20mm, becoming pendulous. Tepals 6, joined at base, boat-shaped, 11×6 mm, culminating in a minute tip, base green, lower portion suffused with red (64A) extending along the vein, fainter on the inside; filaments pale green, very broad at the base, anthers brown, equalling the style. Sweetly fragrant. Further information and a colour picture can be found in *The Alpine Gardener* **77**(1): 40–41, 59. Herbarium specimen (WSY0111527) in the RHS Herbarium (WSY).

× Odontioda Bouley Bay grex 'Jersey'

Award of Merit as a tender flowering plant for exhibition. Raised and exhibited by the Eric Young Orchid Foundation, Jersey on 15 January 2008. Description and colour picture in *The Orchid Review* **116**: 113. Herbarium specimen (WSY0101672) in the RHS Herbarium (WSY).

× Odontioda La Villaise grex 'Saint Clement'

Award of Merit as a tender flowering plant for exhibition. Raised and exhibited by the Eric Young Orchid Foundation, Jersey on 11 December 2007. Description and colour pictures in *The Orchid Review* **116**: 109–110. Herbarium specimen (WSY0101663; nomenclatural standard) in the RHS Herbarium (WSY).

Odontoglossum Les Niemes grex 'Jersey'

Award of Merit as a tender flowering plant for exhibition. Raised and exhibited by the Eric Young Orchid Foundation, Jersey on 19 May 2008. Description and colour pictures in *The Orchid Review* **116**: 236–237. Herbarium specimen (WSY0112286; nomenclatural standard) in the RHS Herbarium (WSY).

Ozothamnus selago var. intermedium

Award of Merit as a hardy foliage plant. Exhibited by Mr A Furness, St Luke's Cottage, North Road, Wooley, Hexham, Northumberland, NE46 1TT on 13 October 2007. Description and colour pictures in *The Alpine Gardener* **77**(1): 29–30. Herbarium specimen (WSY0099278) in the RHS Herbarium (WSY).

Papaver somniferum 'Lauren's Grape'

Award of Merit as a flowering plant for exhibition. Raised by L Springer, USA and exhibited by Mr F Garrett, Great Dixter, Northiam, East Sussex TN31 6PH on 3 July 2008.

Stem 45cm long, 3mm diameter, stiff, upright, pale green (138B), with cauline leaves to 20cm below flower head. Flower 10cm diameter, 7cm deep, 4 petals rich purple (71A) with glossy black central blotch.

Paphiopedilum Alois Handlbauer grex 'Only Make Believe'

Award of Merit as a tender flowering plant for exhibition. Exhibited by Ms G Benn, Chilton, Oxfordshire on 14 June 2008. Description and colour picture in *The Orchid Review* **116**: 293–294. Herbarium specimen (WSY0112277) in the RHS Herbarium (WSY).

Paphiopedilum godefroyae 'White Fairy'

Award of Merit as a tender flowering plant for exhibition. Exhibited by In-Charm Orchids, Taichung, Taiwan on 14 June 2008. Description and colour picture in *The Orchid Review* 116: 294–295.

Paphiopedilum Knob Mochizuki grex 'Victoria Village'

Award of Merit as a tender flowering plant for exhibition. Exhibited by the Eric Young Orchid Foundation, Jersey on 15 January 2008. Description and colour picture in *The Orchid Review* 116: 112–113. Herbarium specimen WSY0101682; nomenclatural standard) in the RHS Herbarium (WSY).

Paris polyphylla AGM

Award of Merit as a flowering plant for exhibition. Exhibited by Mr F Garrett, Great Dixter, Northiam, East Sussex TN31 6PH on 3 July 2008.

Stout stiff stem 6–8mm diameter. Leaves 9–10, 110×45 mm, 5-veined, glabrous, tapering at base, petioles 3cm long. Petals 6–8, 80×3 mm; sepals 6–8, 60×20 mm, stamens 12–16, styles fused into short column.

Paris polyphylla var. stenophylla

Certificate of Preliminary Commendation as a hardy flowering plant for exhibition. Exhibited by Prof. D and Mrs S Rankin, Midlothian on 31 May 2008.

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Rhizomatous perennial, stems to 30cm, dark green. Leaves in a single whorl of 15-18, linear-lanceolate, 80×10 mm, margins undulate, keeled, dark green above, suffused violet below, glabrous. Flowers borne terminally with 9-10 leafy, lanceolate, dark green sepals 35×8 mm; petals thread-like to 95mm, purple at base and yellow green (144B) towards the apex; ovary purplish green; stamens 9-10, 20mm, filaments purple-brown, pollen orange. Herbarium specimen (WSY0112079) in the RHS Herbarium (WSY).

Phlox maculata 'Snow Blush'

First Class Certificate as a flowering plant for exhibition. Exhibited by Mrs R Clay, Pinklands, St Hilary, Cowbridge, Vale of Glamorgan on 3 July 2008.

Stems 5mm diameter, stiff, mid-green densely spotted maroon red. Leaves glabrous above. Flower panicle 30cm long, 15cm wide at base, 8cm wide at top, strongly scented. Flowers 3cm diameter, white with faint purplish pink in throat and bright yellow anthers, corolla lobes 1.5×1 cm, orbicular; calyx 1cm long, lobes acute tips, pale green with dark purple midrib. Good scent.

Phragmipedium Augres grex 'Saint Helier'

Award of Merit as a tender flowering plant. Raised and exhibited by the Eric Young Orchid Foundation, Jersey on 11 December 2007. Description and colour picture in *The Orchid Review* **116**: 110. Herbarium specimen (WSY0101684; nomenclatural standard) in the RHS Herbarium (WSY).

Phragmipedium Grouville grex 'Trinity'

Award of Merit as a tender flowering plant for exhibition. Raised and exhibited by the Eric Young Orchid Foundation, Jersey on 12 February 2008. Description and colour picture in *The Orchid Review* 116: 171–172. Herbarium specimen (WSY0101674; nomenclatural standard) in the RHS Herbarium (WSY).

Primula aurantiaca

Certificate of Preliminary Commendation as a hardy flowering plant for exhibition. Exhibited by Prof. D and Mrs S Rankin, Midlothian on 31 May 2008.

Proliferae: rosette-forming perennial to 30cm, efarinose. Leaves to 170×50 mm, obovate, margins with irregular, fine teeth, surface glabrous, green, the underside with a prominent pale green midrib, flushed pink on the upper side with prominent veins. Flower stalk brownish red to 15cm to the first whorl of flowers, efarinose. Inflorescence in 3–4 whorls of 8–15 flowers per whorl. Bracts linear, to 15mm. Pedicels to 15mm. Calyx, cup-shaped, 9mm, 5-toothed. Flowers orange (24A fading to 24C), 13mm across with an annulus, tube 10mm long, petals 5, ovate to c. 6 × 4mm slightly notched; thrum-eyed; stamens 5, pollen yellow brown, style simple. Herbarium specimen (WSY0112157) in the RHS Herbarium (WSY).

Primula edelbergii

Certificate of Preliminary Commendation as a flowering plant for exhibition. Exhibited by The Director, Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, Richmond, Surrey on 11 March 2008.

Sphondylia: rosette-forming perennial to 25cm tall. Leaves to c. 120 \times 80mm, blade suborbicular, sticky with short glandular hairs, olive green, margin with fine, irregular teeth, slightly undulate, base cuneate. Stems c. 20cm with 2 or 3 whorls of about 7 flowers subtended by a whorl of oblanceolate bracts, toothed in the upper half, c. 55 \times 10mm. Flowers on slender, upright pedicels to 40mm; calyx parallel-sided, 7 \times 5mm with

triangular, acuminate lobes; corolla to 12mm across, golden (9A) with a small orange eye (17A); tube to 12mm long; lobes 6×8 mm with a deep central notch. Thrum-eyed. Further information can be found in *The Alpine Gardener* **77**(1): 58–59. Herbarium specimen (WSY0111526) in the RHS Herbarium (**WSY**).

Primula japonica 'Apple Blossom'

Award of Merit as a hardy flowering plant for exhibition. Exhibited by Prof. D and Mrs S Rankin, Midlothian on 31 May 2008.

Proliferae: rosette-forming perennial to 40cm, efarinose. Leaves to 18.5×10 cm, broadly ovate, margins with irregular coarse teeth, surface glabrous, green, the underside with a prominent pale green midrib and prominent veins. Flower stalk to 31cm to the first whorl of flowers. Inflorescence in 3–4 whorls, 8–10 flowers per whorl. Bracts linear, acuminate, to 16mm. Pedicels to 18mm. Calyx cup-shaped, 9mm, 5-toothed. Flower tube 14mm long, flowers 5-petalled, to 25mm, petals orbicular to c. 13mm with a broad central notch. Flowers pink (65B) fading to white, with an orange annulus, thrum-eyed; stamens 5, pollen slate-grey. Herbarium specimen (WSY0112073) in the RHS Herbarium (WSY).

Primula japonica 'Postford White' AGM

Award of Merit as a hardy plant for exhibition. Exhibited by Prof. D and Mrs S Rankin, Midlothian on 31 May 2008.

Proliferae: rosette-forming perennial to c.~60cm, efarinose. Leaves to 28×10 cm, broadly ovate, margins with irregular coarse teeth, surface glabrous, green, the underside with a prominent pale green midrib and prominent veins. Flower stalk to 41cm to the first whorl of flowers. Inflorescence in 3–4 whorls, 7–10 flowers per whorl, to 15 in terminal whorl. Bracts linear, acuminate, to 17mm. Pedicels to 25mm. Calyx cup-shaped, 10mm, 5–7-toothed. Flower tube 20mm long, flowers 5–6-petalled, to 33mm, petals obovate to $c.~10 \times 16$ mm with a broad central notch. Flowers white (155D), with an orange annulus, pin-eyed, stamens 5, pollen grey brown. Herbarium specimen (WSY0112077) in the RHS Herbarium (WSY).

Primula luteola

Certificate of Preliminary Commendation as a hardy flowering plant for exhibition. Exhibited by Prof. D and Mrs S Rankin, Midlothian on 31 May 2008.

Oreophlomis: rosette-forming perennial to 42cm. Leaves to 210×35 mm or more with stalk to 70mm; blade narrowly ovate, gradually tapering, margins with regular small teeth, surface mid-green, the underside with a prominent white midrib, efarinose. Flower stalk pale green becoming farinose towards the apex. Inflorescence subtended by a ring of apical, triangular, farinose bracts 12×3 mm, a loose umbel of 20–30 flowers; pedicels to 17mm, farinose; calyx 10mm, tubular and 5-toothed, farinose. Flowers yellow (8C), 18mm across, tube *c.* 13mm, orbicular to *c.* 9mm with a central notch, eye darker, exannulate, thrum; stamens 5, pollen sandy brown.

Primula moupinensis subsp. moupinensis

Certificate of Preliminary Commendation as a hardy flowering plant for exhibition. Exhibited by Prof. J Richards, High Trees, South Park, Hexham, Northumberland NE46 1BT on 1 March 2008.

Petiolares: leaves to 10×3.5 mm at flowering, oblong, later with an obovate blade to 100×80 mm and a petiole to 50×5 mm, white farinose throughout at flowering,

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becoming more sharply erose-dentate as leaves develop. Plants without stolons at flowering, but later stolons stout, more than 2mm thick, with large, terminal plantlets. Flowers scapose from first flowering, up to 13 together; scape thick, more than 3mm in diameter; pedicels thick to 10×1.5 mm; calyx farinose, campanulate, 8–9mm, lobes 4mm, acute; corolla heterostylous, bright pink (74D) with a well-marked white centre, 25–30mm in diameter, exannulate, spreading, obovate-retuse to slightly and shallowly emarginate. Herbarium specimen (WSY0101931) in the RHS Herbarium (WSY).

Prunus cerasifera 'Hessei'

First Class Certificate as a hardy flowering plant for exhibition. Exhibited by Mr Ivan Dickings, Rumah Kita, Bedfield, Woodbridge, Suffolk IP13 7JJ on 12 February 2008.

Slow-growing, free-flowering, white-flowered shrub to small tree, introduced around 1906 by Hesse of Weener, Germany. Flowers 20 to 25mm across, borne on shoot tips or short spurs singly or in short, 2- to 5-flowered racemes. Petals 5, white, ovate, c. 10 × 8mm. Sepals 5, long-triangular, c. 3 × 2mm at base, reflexed, with rounded tips, serrulate, pale greenish grey-brown, the margins and teeth pinkish purple. Perigynous zone and pedicel greyed purple (184A), glabrous, the pedicel 12 to 18mm long. Style c. 5mm, pale greenish yellow. Stamens c. 20, 3 to 7mm long, with white filaments and purplish anthers. Herbarium specimen (WSY0101017) in the RHS Herbarium (WSY).

Renanthera storiei 'Jorg'

Award of Merit as a tender flowering plant for exhibition. Exhibited by Mr J Frehsonke, % Orchideen Lucke, Neukirchen-Vluyn, Germany on 14 June 2008. Description and colour pictures in *The Orchid Review* **116**: 294–295. Herbarium specimen (WSY0112281) in the RHS Herbarium (WSY).

Rhododendron 'Caerhays Lavender'

Award of Merit as a flowering plant for exhibition. Exhibited by Mr C H Williams, Burncoose Nurseries, Cornwall on 26 April 2008.

Flower buds rose-mauve (c. N78D), c. 20 × 5mm in clusters of 2 or 3. Calyx with long hairs. Leaves obelliptic c. 27 × 11mm, with long hairs, tips submucronate; upper surface mid-green (lighter than 147A), lower surface slightly paler (c. 147B, but lighter). Juvenile leaves larger, to c. 40 × 15mm, oblanceolate, showy, with long hairs, yellow (c. 6D), reported to turn white and then green as flowers open. Herbarium specimen (WSY0112021; nomenclatural standard) in the RHS Herbarium (**WSY**).

Rhododendron (Nimrod Group) 'Scheherezade'

Certificate of Preliminary Commendation as a flowering plant for exhibition. Exhibited by Mr A Congreve, Mount Congreve Garden, Co. Waterford, Republic of Ireland on 12 March 2008.

Trusses up to 17cm across, of up to 18 flowers. Corolla widely funnel-shaped, glabrous, apart from few hairs on interior at base of the tube, to 55×65 mm, with $6 \pm$ equal lobes, petals joined from c. 23mm from the top to the base with the central upper the largest, creamy white (155D), the interior speckled red-purple (grading from 59A–C), most dense on the upper 3 petals, with a solid blotch at base of upper middle petal and edges of those either side (59B). Younger buds and on some petals of some flowers, the interior red-purple showing through to the exterior. Peduncle to 27mm long, peduncle pink-red on upper surface (46D); lower surface yellow-white (158B) flushed pink-red (46D). Stamens 13, 31–42mm long, filaments white, anthers fawn (between 166B/C), style to

39mm long, greenish yellow (1D), ovary to 1cm long, green with a slight flush of red. Calyx insignificant, pale green-yellow c. 2mm long. Leaves to 214 \times 53mm, leaf blade 189mm long, petiole 25mm long. Leaves mid-green (c. 147A, but lighter), lower surface paler (c. 147C). Herbarium specimen (WSY0101115) in the RHS Herbarium (**WSY**).

Roscoea cautleyoides 'Pennine Purple'

Certificate of Preliminary Commendation as a hardy flowering plant for exhibition. Exhibited by Mr N Huntley on 31 May 2008.

Tuberous-rooted, clump-forming herbaceous perennial. Single stem to c. 25cm at anthesis. Stem leaves 4–5, alternate, clasping the stem, lowest scale-like, increasing in size towards the apex, with a hyaline edge, the largest ovate-lanceolate c. 130 × 25mm. Bracts leafy, triangular to 45 × 10mm. Flowers greyed purple (187A) with 2 cream marks at the base of the lip, borne terminally, in groups of 3–4 with a long (30mm) slender tube; petals 3, the upper somewhat hooded, 30 × 14mm, ovate and acuminate, the laterals deflexed, 20 × 6mm, narrowly linear-ovate; staminodes 3, the upper 2 ovate, forming a hood-like structure, 22 × 9mm, the lower, liplike 32 × 20mm, divided into 2 lobes with an undulate edge; stamens 2, held fused beneath the stigma, pollen yellow. Herbarium specimen (WSY0112074) in the RHS Herbarium (WSY).

Roscoea humeana f. tyria 'Inkling'

Award of Merit as a flowering plant for exhibition. Exhibited by Mrs C Coller, Norwich, Norfolk on 7 June 2008. Photographic slide (WSY0099636) in the RHS Herbarium (WSY).

Rupicapnos africana subsp. gaetula

Certificate of Preliminary Commendation as a hardy flowering plant for exhibition. Exhibited by Drs I and C Bainbridge, Penicuik, Midlothian, on 6 October 2007.

Tufted perennial, arising from fleshy rootstock. Plant branched at base. Leaves mostly basal to 10cm with long petiole, bipinnatisect and pale green (138C). Flowers with 4 petals, the upper petal extended into a spur. Flowers white (155D) to 17mm long of which the spur is up to 5mm. The outer petals with a green stripe, inner petals with a purple tip (59A). Stigma 2-lobed. Further information can be found in *The Alpine Gardener* 77(1): 39–40. Herbarium specimen (WSY0111728) in the RHS Herbarium (WSY).

Saxifraga × dinninaris

Certificate of Preliminary Commendation as a hardy flowering plant for exhibition. Exhibited by Mr S Sutherland, Fife on 5 April 2008.

Porphyrion: cushion-forming perennial to 48mm tall as exhibited. Rosettes upright, tight, comprising c. 20 oblong-ovate leaves, 3×2 mm, greyish green with a prominent midrib and sparse hairs at the margin. Flower stem to 25mm, sparsely covered with long, white, curly hairs, with c. 8 linear, adpressed leaves, 4×1 mm, scarcely overlapping. Calyx cupshaped; sepals oval, blunt, fleshy, 5×3 mm, hairy, green suffused vinous red. Flowers solitary, purple (78A), lobes 5, spathulate, 11×6 mm, frilled at the margins; style pale pink, 9mm long, exserted; stamens concolorous with petals, arranged in 2 whorls, the superior whorl exserted. Further information and a colour picture can be found in *The Alpine Gardener* **77**(1): 65-67. Herbarium specimen (WSY0112274) in the RHS Herbarium (WSY).

Solanum trinominum

Certificate of Preliminary Commendation as a flowering plant for exhibition. Exhibited by Dr M and Mrs A Sheader, Southampton, Hampshire on 26 April 2008.

Perennial shrub to c. 20cm tall. Stems erect, densely pubescent, hairs to c. 0.5mm. Leaves c. 25 × 10mm pinnatisect, sessile, grey-green, both surfaces densely tomentose, margins regularly lobed to two thirds, with c. 5 pairs of lobes, rounded, sometimes with a secondary lobe at the base of the primary lobe. Inflorescence c. 60mm long with c. 5 flowers; pedicels c. 12mm long at anthesis; calyx 10mm across, tube to 1.5mm, lobes equal, 4×2 mm, oblong, rounded ciliate; corolla 25mm in diameter, pentagonal, white to bluish, tube to 1.5mm, lobes c. 10 × 12mm, ciliate, margins wavy; stamens unequal, 2 larger and 3 smaller, larger anthers to 6.5mm, smaller to 4.5mm, larger filaments to 3mm, smaller to 1mm; style c. 8mm; stigma globose, 0.8mm in diameter. Photographic slide (WSY0099645) in the RHS Herbarium (WSY).

Sorbus carmesina 'Emberglow'

Certificate of Preliminary Commendation as a fruiting plant for exhibition. Exhibited by Mr C R Sanders on behalf of Dr H McAllister, Ness Botanic Gardens, University of Liverpool, Ness, Neston, South Wirral, CH64 4AY on 9 November 2007.

A description of this cultivar is given in *The Genus Sorbus: mountain ash and other rowans* by Hugh McAllister, published in 2005 by the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew. This exhibit had fruits that were predominantly deep rose pink (54A/B), often with paler shades of pink or white on one side and with some fruits tinged bright red (46B). Collected in China in 1987, B&L 12545, and introduced to horticulture by Bridgemere Nurseries in 2000. Herbarium specimen (WSY0099280) in the RHS Herbarium (WSY).

Stachyurus yunnanensis

Award of Merit as a flowering plant for exhibition. Exhibited by The Honourable Evelyn Boscawen, Tregothnan, Truro, Cornwall, TR2 4AN on 15 April 2008.

Vigorous, evergreen shrub with arching, scandent habit and distinctive foliage. Leaves glabrous, alternate, lustrous deep green (N137A/B) above, sub-lustrous, yellowish green (146A/B) below, with paler midrib. Leaves ovate or oblong-lanceolate, somewhat willow-like, with finely serrate margins, long-acuminate tips and cuneate bases, c. 6–10 × 2–3cm. Petioles 13–20mm, tinged pink and grooved above. Young shoots green, older shoots reddish brown, striate, with scattered, raised, pale lenticels. Flowers cup-shaped, actinomorphic, bisexual, c. 50mm across, borne on very short pedicels, c. 1mm in pendent, axillary racemes, 5–11cm long. Petals 4, free, overlapping, broadly ovate to rhomboidal, pale greenish yellow (1C), 5 × 2.5mm. Sepals 4, free, 2.5 × 2mm. Superior ovary c. 2.5mm long with pale yellowish green style, c. 2mm, and greenish stigma. Stamens 8, free, in 2 whorls. Introduced from SW China by Mikinori Ogisu. Herbarium specimen (WSY0111896) in the RHS Herbarium (WSY).

Streptocarpus 'Alissa'

Certificate of Preliminary Commendation as a tender flowering plant for exhibition. Exhibited by Dibleys Nurseries, Llanelidan, Ruthin, Denbighshire LL15 2LG on 19 May 2008. Herbarium specimen (WSY0101198) in the RHS Herbarium (WSY).

Tulipa australis

Certificate of Preliminary Commendation as a flowering plant for exhibition. Exhibited by The Director, Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, Richmond, Surrey on 11 March 2008. Description in *The Alpine Gardener* **77**(1): 54–55. Herbarium specimen (WSY0111726) in the RHS Herbarium (WSY).

Tulipa 'Ballerina' AGM

First Class Certificate as a flowering bulb for exhibition. Exhibited by Broadleigh Gardens, Bishops Hull, Taunton, Somerset, TA4 1AE on 19 May 2008.

Lily-flowered Group: flowering stems to 52cm tall. Tepals 8×4 cm at widest point, ovate, blunt to acute, mucronate, orange-yellow (23A), touched red (53A) at margins and apex and along the veins, with yellow (9A) at base. Inside the tepals are less heavily marked with red and have a double crease at the mid-vein. Anthers yellow. Leaves 23cm from base to tip, 4.5cm at widest point, broadly lanceolate, with distinctive longitudinal veining, margins incurving towards apex; mid-green (137A) on upper surface and paler (137B) on lower surface, with a thin pale margin. Stem yellow-green (143C). Herbarium specimen (WSY0101942) in the RHS Herbarium (WSY).

Tulipa 'Barcelona' AGM

Award of Merit as a flowering bulb for exhibition. Exhibited by Mr R Blom, Shelton, Huntingdon on 29 April 2008.

Triumph Group: flower held upright on 63cm tall stems. Tepals 7×6.5 cm at broadest point, very broadly ovate, blunt or slightly truncate at apex, margins minutely crenate, pink (67B), flushed with white and fully white at base. Inside the tepals are predominantly pink (67B), with a narrow band of white below and yellow at the base. Leaves 17cm from base to tip, 6cm wide at broadest point, broadly lanceolate, many leaves bifurcated at tip, moderate yellowish green (139B). Stem similar in colour to the leaves, but with a little more yellow. Herbarium specimen (WSY0101948) in the RHS Herbarium (WSY).

Tulipa 'Dordogne' AGM

Award of Merit as a flowering bulb for exhibition. Exhibited by Bloms Bulbs, Primrose Nurseries, Melchbourne, Bedfordshire MK44 1ZZ on 19 May 2008.

Single Late Group: flowering stems to 68cm tall. Tepals 7.5 × 6cm at widest point, rounded, minutely truncate at apex, with margins slightly incurved, yellow-pink (37D) rising in palmate pattern from base, with the mid-vein rising to the apex, touched pale yellow (158A) at the centre of the base, orange-yellow (21A) running from apex to mid-vein, with yellow (9A) at the base of the margins. The inner tepals orange-yellow (21A), paling towards the creased mid-vein, with yellow-pink (37D) at base. Inside the tepals are yellow (9A) at base with a narrow band of green above, then a broad band of red (N30A) with a point of pink (51A) at the mid-vein, orange (N25C) up to the apex, with a point of yellow (6A) at the mid-vein. Anthers yellow-orange. Leaves smooth, dark grey-green (N138B) on upper surface, greener (138A) on lower surface, with paler veins. Stem yellow-green (143C). Herbarium specimen (WSY0101941) and digital image (WSYD0004532) in the RHS Herbarium (WSY).

Tulipa 'Menton' AGM

First Class Certificate as a flowering bulb for exhibition. Exhibited by Bloms Bulbs, Primrose Nurseries, Melchbourne, Bedfordshire MK44 1ZZ on 19 May 2008.

Single Late Group: flowering stems to 73cm tall. Tepals 8.5×6.5 cm at widest point, rounded, truncate or split at apex, pink (51D), paling to margins, yellowish white (158D) at base, with a thin line of orange-yellow (21A) following the margins from apex to just above the base. Inside the tepals are more prominently white along the basal margin and up the mid-vein, with yellow (9A), then banded green (N135A) and then red (46D), with orange (26A) above and a point of white (158D) at the apex. Anthers yellow-orange.

J.J. CUBEY

Leaves smooth, dark grey-green (N138B) on upper surface, greener (138A) on lower surface, with paler veins. Stem yellow-green (143C). Herbarium specimen (WSY0101939) and digital image (WSYD0004534) in the RHS Herbarium (WSY).

Tulipa 'Pink Panther'

Award of Merit as a flowering bulb for exhibition. Exhibited by Bloms Bulbs, Primrose Nurseries, Melchbourne, Bedfordshire MK44 1ZZ on 19 May 2008.

Parrot Group: flowering stems to 49cm tall. Tepals 8 × 7cm at widest point, broadly ovate, split at apex, with margins deeply dentate and also split, purplish pink (62A), touched yellow-green (138A), with white at base and purple-red (58C) at margins. Inside the tepals are yellowish pink (46D), with white at base and a narrow band of purple (N86B) separating the two. Anthers purple. Leaves smooth dark grey-green (N138B) on upper surface, greener (138A) on lower surface, with paler veins. Stem yellow-green (143C). Herbarium specimen (WSY0101940) and digital image (WSYD0004533) in the RHS Herbarium (WSY).

Tulipa 'Professor Röntgen'

First Class Certificate as a flowering bulb for exhibition. Exhibited by Bloms Bulbs, Primrose Nurseries, Melchbourne, Bedfordshire MK44 1ZZ on 19 May 2008.

Parrot Group: flowering stems to 47cm tall. Tepals 8×6 cm at widest point. Tepals rounded, with margins incurving, creased and frilled, greenish yellow (5C), paler (1D) at base, with a band of dark orange (169B) following the margins and touches of green (141B) across the tepals. Tepals with many small lobules scattered over the outside of the tepals. Inner tepals yellow (6A), with dark orange (169B) at margins. Inside the tepals are bright orange (25A), touched with darker orange (169B), with yellow (9A) at base and a narrow band of green (N137A) above. Anthers purple-black. Leaves smooth, dark greygreen (N138B) on upper surface, greener (138A) on lower surface, with a narrow, pale band at margins. Stem yellow-green (143C). Herbarium specimen (WSY0101944) in the RHS Herbarium (WSY).

Uebelmannia pectinifera

Award of Merit as a tender species for exhibition. Exhibited by Mr M Weobley, 48 Rowan Drive, Billingshurst, West Sussex RH14 9NF on 16 August 2008.

Plant exhibited to 12cm high × 10cm diameter; single stem. Mainly grey-green (N189A) but greener (147A) towards the growing point. Spines on vertical ribs, grouped 3–6: old spines near the base of the plant grey-white (N155A) surrounded by very dense pale greyed yellow hairs (161D); most recently emerged spines dark purple-black (N186A/B) surrounded by very dense, slightly darker, greyed yellow hairs (161C).

Viola 'Rebecca'

Award of Merit as a flowering plant for exhibition. Exhibited by Mr G Goddard, 25 Mornington Road, Chingford, London E4 7DT on 3 July 2008.

Violetta: stems stiff, bright green 3mm diameter. Flowers 4cm wide \times 3.5cm long, cream with outer edges and large parts of the petals heavily flushed violet (86B); petals slight frilled; base of lower petal flushed yellow (8C) becoming darker toward centre of flower. Reverse of flower very pale cream flushed overall to varying degrees with pale violet (86D); centre of flower a very small bright yellow dot. Calyx lobes linear with acute tips.

Nomenclatural Standards deposited in the Royal Horticultural Society's Herbarium, Wisley (WSY) November 2007–October 2008

COMPILED BY S.R. GRAYER

Botany Department, RHS Garden Wisley

The *International Code of Nomenclature for Cultivated Plants* (Brickell *et al.*, 2004) states: "A nomenclatural standard is an herbarium specimen or its equivalent to which the name of a cultivar or Group is permanently attached" (*ICNCP* Div. V, clause 1). Items are sent for deposit in the Royal Horticultural Society's herbarium (**WSY**); in accordance with Division V, clause 1 of the *ICNCP*, by listing them in this publication, they are officially designated nomenclatural standards. This list is a continuation of the list previously published in *Hanburyana* 3: 115–126 (2008).

The list that follows gives the plant name; the date it was collected or registered; the form the standard takes (i.e. herbarium specimen – flowering (fl), fruiting (fr), vegetative (v); illustration – painting (p), photographic transparency (tr), colour photograph (pc) which includes prints from digital files); and the unique accession number.

Aconitum carmichaelii 'Royal Flush', 26 Sep 2007, (fl), WSY0101152 Aconitum 'Ivorine', 11 Jun 2008, (fl), WSY0101447 Aconitum lycoctonum 'Darkeyes', 16 Jul 2007, (fl), WSY0101151 Agapanthus 'Dartmoor', 19 Aug 2008, (fl), WSY0101416 Agapanthus 'Littlecourt', 22 Aug 2007, (fl), WSY0100655 Agapanthus 'Wembworthy', 20 Aug 2008, (fl), WSY0101485 Aquilegia 'Crimson Star', 17 Jun 1930, (p), WSY0009830 Camellia × williamsii 'Monica Dance', 12 Feb 2008, (fl), WSY0100987 Campanula 'Jenny', 18 Aug 2008, (fl), WSY0101409 Clematis 'Apple Blossom', 9 Mar 1926, (p), WSY0016782 Clematis 'BCL 1239', 19 Jul 2007, (pc), WSY0100891 Clematis 'Best Wishes', 16 Oct 2007, (fl), WSY0101101 Clematis 'Blue Belle', 10 Sep 1935, (p), WSY0016783 Clematis 'Debbie Fischer', 4 Jun 2007, (pc), WSY0100177 Clematis 'Gravetye Beauty', 10 Sep 1935, (p), WSY0016785 Clematis 'Hot Lips', 23 Oct 2007, (pc), WSY0100483

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Clematis 'Irisevi', 9 May 2007, (pc), WSY0100201 Clematis 'Jurry', 4 Jun 2007, (pc), WSY0100190 Clematis 'Louise Pummell', 14 Feb 2007, (fl), WSY0100222 Clematis 'Marjan', 9 May 2007, (pc), WSY0100211 Clematis 'Merlin's Magic', 7 Jan 2008, (fl), WSY0100863 Clematis 'Nina Banham', 3 Oct 2004, (pc), WSY0100545 Clematis 'Pourpre Mat', 10 Sep 1935, (p), WSY0016774 Clematis 'Rob Hannink', 4 Jun 2007, (pc), WSY0100196 Clematis 'The Blue Cross', 10 Sep 2007, (pc), WSY0100500 Clematis 'Together', 10 Sep 2007, (pc), WSY0100502 Clematis 'Varenne', Jan 2007, (pc), WSY0100498 Clematis 'Wildfire', 14 Jan 2008, (pc), WSY0100887 Cornus kousa var. chinensis 'Wisley Queen', 27 Jun 2003, (fl), WSY0043668 Dahlia 'Avoca Geoffrey Moore', 15 Nov 2007, (pc), WSY0100701 Dahlia 'Avoca Salmon', 15 Nov 2007, (pc), WSY0100704 Dahlia 'Avoca Seminole', 15 Nov 2007, (pc), WSY0100702 Dahlia 'Bistro', 11 Sep 2008, (pc), WSY0101525 Dahlia 'Boso-otome', 10 Apr 2008, (pc), WSY0101143 Dahlia 'Carreg Cyril's Girl', 11 Sep 2007, (fl), WSY0100442 Dahlia 'Dikara Midnight', 19 Sep 2007, (fl), WSY0100396 Dahlia 'Freedom' Kroon, 13 Sep 1927, (p), WSY0017166 Dahlia 'Ginkon-shiki J', 10 Apr 2008, (pc), WSY0101141 Dahlia 'Golden Egg', 24 Jan 2008, (pc), WSY0100910 Dahlia 'Gyō-un', 10 Apr 2008, (pc), WSY0101142 Dahlia 'Harriet G', 1 Feb 2007, (pc), WSY0096673 Dahlia 'Higan-bare', 25 Oct 2007, (tr), WSY0100543 Dahlia 'Josie Gott', 25 Jan 2007, (pc), WSY0096679 Dahlia 'Kanbi', 25 Oct 2007, (tr), WSY0100544 Dahlia 'Kazusa-no-mai', 25 Oct 2007, (tr), WSY0100541 Dahlia 'Kindai-bi', 10 Apr 2008, (pc), WSY0101140 Dahlia 'Lemon Cane', 5 Jun 2008, (pc), WSY0101204 Dahlia 'Magenta Star', 26 Jul 2007, (fl), WSY0100470 Dahlia 'Marjorie J.L.', 15 Nov 2007, (pc), WSY0100705 Dahlia 'Meiō-sei', 10 Apr 2008, (pc), WSY0101138 Dahlia 'Mikan-musume', 25 Oct 2007, (tr), WSY0100539 Dahlia 'Momiji-yama', 10 Apr 2008, (pc), WSY0101137 Dahlia 'Monsieur C.H. Dupont', 1933, (p), WSY0016975 Dahlia 'My Betty', 10 Apr 2008, (pc), WSY0101136 Dahlia 'Narrow's Tricia', 7 Dec 2006, (pc), WSY0096507 Dahlia 'Noh-butai', 10 Apr 2008, (pc), WSY0101135 Dahlia 'Pembroke Levenna', 25 Jan 2007, (pc), WSY0096678 Dahlia 'Penhill Red Sunset', 6 Dec 2007, (pc), WSY0100770 Dahlia 'Penhill Yellow Queen', 6 Dec 2007, (pc), WSY0100769 Dahlia 'Purple Puff', 13 Sep 2007, (pc), WSY0100439 Dahlia 'Rō-shinshi', 25 Oct 2007, (tr), WSY0100542 Dahlia 'Royal Fantasy', 1 Feb 2007, (pc), WSY0096685 Dahlia 'Ryecroft Jan', 11 Sep 2007, (fl), WSY0100328 Dahlia 'Ryecroft Jim', 11 Sep 2007, (fl), WSY0100327 Dahlia 'Seirō', 10 Apr 2008, (pc), WSY0101133

Dahlia 'Shin-ya', 10 Apr 2008, (pc), WSY0101131

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Dahlia 'Shu-hōkan', 25 Oct 2007, (tr), WSY0100546
Dahlia 'Sugar Cane', 5 Jun 2008, (pc), WSY0101203
Dahlia 'Susan Gilliott', 18 Sep 2008, (pc), WSY0101521
Dahlia 'Will's Ringwood Rosie', 11 Sep 2007, (fl), WSY0100366
Dahlia 'Yū-raku', 10 Apr 2008, (pc), WSY0101134
Dianthus 'Anders Aurora', 9 Feb 2005, (pc), WSY0060685
Dianthus 'Anders Emily Elizabeth', 9 Feb 2005, (pc), WSY0060688
Dianthus 'Anders Fay Seagrave', 9 Feb 2005, (pc), WSY0060689
Dianthus 'Anders Huntsman', 9 Feb 2005, (pc), WSY0060691
Dianthus 'Anders Jade', 9 Feb 2005, (pc), WSY0060687
Dianthus 'Anders Kate Murray', 9 Feb 2005, (pc), WSY0060690
Dianthus 'Anders Ria', 9 Feb 2005, (pc), WSY0060686
Dianthus 'Carlton Connie', 1 Feb 2006, (pc), WSY0070747
Dianthus 'Caroline Woodfield', 24 May 2007, (fl), WSY0100161
Dianthus 'Chesswood Hazel Honey', 5 Oct 2005, (pc), WSY0070305
Dianthus 'Chesswood Lidgett', 5 Oct 2005, (pc), WSY0070310
Dianthus 'Chesswood Lidgett Yellow', 4 Oct 2006, (pc), WSY0096324
Dianthus 'Chesswood Norma's Choice', 10 May 2006, (pc), WSY0103649
Dianthus 'Chesswood Phil Dalby', 5 Oct 2005, (pc), WSY0070303
Dianthus 'Chesswood Sairah Nisa', 11 Oct 2006, (pc), WSY0096325
Dianthus 'Chesswood Tahira Shah', 16 Jun 2005, (pc), WSY0070236
Dianthus 'Chesswood Wycoller', 5 Oct 2005, (pc), WSY0070307
Dianthus 'Clifford Pipperoo', 9 Jul 2004, (fl), WSY0051804
Dianthus 'Clifford Toyboy', 9 Jul 2004, (fl), WSY0051797
Dianthus 'Conwy Star', 17 Jun 2008, (tr), WSY0101329
Dianthus 'Ellen Ladd', 9 Feb 2005, (pc), WSY0060684
Dianthus 'Harriet Harrow', 25 Jul 1939, (p), WSY0017405
Dianthus 'Highland Charlotte Wares', 28 Sep 2005, (pc), WSY0070430
Dianthus 'Highland Christine Wares', 28 Sep 2005, (pc), WSY0070427
Dianthus 'Highland John Wares', 16 Aug 2006, (pc), WSY0103988
Dianthus 'Inez Blair', 25 Jul 1939, (p), WSY0017413
Dianthus 'Lady Windermere', 26 Jun 2003, (fl), WSY0070213
Dianthus 'Lakeside Cavell', 9 Oct 2006, (pc), WSY0096326
Dianthus 'Lakeside Lynette', 1 Nov 2006, (pc), WSY0096441
Dianthus 'Lakeside Margaret', 1 Nov 2006, (pc), WSY0096442
Dianthus 'Lakeside Nellie Haller', 1 Nov 2006, (pc), WSY0096440
Dianthus 'Lakeside Pin-gold', 1 Nov 2006, (pc), WSY0096439
Dianthus 'Lakeside Ruby-Lew', 1 Nov 2006, (pc), WSY0096443
Dianthus 'Lakeside Sophie-Lou', 1 Nov 2006, (pc), WSY0096437
Dianthus 'Lakeside Trinity', 1 Nov 2006, (pc), WSY0096444
Dianthus 'Lancashire Jubilation', 16 Jun 2005, (pc), WSY0070235
Dianthus 'Michelle Lamb', 9 Mar 2005, (pc), WSY0060828
Dianthus 'Rachel Claire Gibson', 16 Mar 2005, (pc), WSY0060827
Dianthus 'Tony's Doris', 16 Feb 2005, (pc), WSY0060683
Dianthus 'Woodfield's Clove', 24 May 2007, (fl), WSY0100162
Epimedium 'Amber Queen', 24 Apr 2008, (fl), WSY0101107
Eupatorium maculatum (Atropurpureum Group) 'Orchard Dene', 7 Aug 2006, (fl),
   WSY0096141
Fritillaria acmopetala 'Lamplight', 14 Apr 2007, (fl), WSY0100391
Fuchsia 'Chris Tarrant', 18 Aug 2008, (fl), WSY0101413
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Correction: nomenclatural standard of *Clematis* 'Bill MacKenzie'

The standard for this taxon is that cited by Willem A. Brandenburg in *Meclatis in Clematis: Yellow Flowering Clematis species. Systematic studies in Clematis L. (Ranunculaceae), inclusive of cultonomic aspects* (Wageningen Universiteit, 8 June 2000), p. 222, as being: Wilders 390 in **WAG** and not the specimen at **WSY** collected on 12 August 1999, WSY0020168, published in *Extracts from the Proceedings of the Royal Horticultural Society*, Vol. 127, 2003, p. 127.

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John Lewis 1921–2009

It is with regret that we report the death of John Lewis in May at the age of 87. John began his botanical career at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew where he worked on the Flora of Tropical East Africa from August 1950 to January 1957, in that time producing accounts of Turneraceae (1954) and Rhizophoraceae (1956). In 1957 he moved to the Natural History Museum (NHM) where he worked until his retirement in 1981. He was a founding member of the International Association for Plant Taxonomy and a member of the International Organisation of Plant Biosystematists. He served as the Secretary to the Systematics Association Committee for Descriptive Biological Terminology, which resulted in the paper and associated chart laying down the names and definitions of simple symmetrical plane shapes published in Taxon in 1962. This chart has been used in Stearn's Botanical Latin ever since. John maintained an interest in the theoretical aspects of taxonomy which was evident in his later papers on the classification of cultivars published in 1986.

His principal interest was in the tropical monocot family *Xyridaceae* and while he carried out detailed research in the family for over 20 years, the results were published in regional floristic accounts. It is evident that during his time at the NHM he developed an interest in conifers and in horticulture, as demonstrated by his article in the then fledgling journal, *The Plantsman*, on the flowering of *Xyris muelleri* at Kew in 1980. His interest in horticulture, and more specifically horticultural taxonomy, led to his involvement with the development of the *European Garden Flora* and his membership of the editorial team for the first two volumes. His interest in conifers is reflected also in his contribution of accounts for genera in *Cephalotaxaceae*, *Taxodiaceae*, *Cupressaceae* (some), *Pinaceae* (some) and *Ginkgoaceae* in the first volume (1986). Following retirement from the NHM, John took over from Humphrey Welch as International Conifer Registrar, for which the RHS is the ICRA. This proved to be

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an extremely productive period for the Register, with the preliminary list being produced in 1985, followed by Part 1 of the Register (*Abies* to *Austrotaxus*) in 1987, Part 2 (*Bellis* to *Phaeosphaera*) in 1989, Part 3 (*Chamaecyparis*, *Cupressus* & × *Cupressocyparis*) in 1992 and finally the part that John himself was most proud of, Part 4 (*Juniperus*), in 1998. This last part was produced after John had handed over as Registrar to Piers Trehane. It is a testament to his activity that it has not been until this year, some 11 years later, that the next part of the register has been published.

John was also a keen painter and it was a delight to be shown by him a painting he made of a tree at Wisley in the 1970s, which was clearly a *Nyssa*, and which turned out to be the plant which subsequently was named as *Nyssa sylvatica* 'Wisley Bonfire', noted for its exceptionally fine autumn colouring. It was John's wish that the painting be presented to the RHS and it will be kept at Wisley.

John David

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The remit of *Hanburyana* is to provide a place of publication for information on cultivated plants that is required to appear in print and for which no other outlet exists. Relevant topics include:

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- Lists of standards held in herbaria
- Papers and short notes on cultivated plant taxonomy
- Proposals to amend the ICNCP and papers on broader nomenclatural issues
- Bibliographic or biographic notes to assist with taxonomic research

There is one volume published a year and a limited number of printed copies are distributed to libraries and institutions with an interest in horticultural taxonomy. Volumes are also made available on the RHS website, from which individual papers may be downloaded. Manuscripts for publication in *Hanburyana* and requests for further information, including guidelines for authors, should be sent to:

Dr John David RHS Garden Wisley Woking Surrey GU23 6QB

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