

NEW PLANT FORUM[®]

Compiled and Moderated by Jack Alexander

Presenters:

Frank Brouse, Brouse Nursery, Norristown, Pennsylvania 19403 U.S.A.
Rhododendron 'Ned's Number 1'

Richard Davis, The Ivy Farm, Inc., Locustville, Virginia U.S.A.
Hedera rhombea 'Crème de Menthe'

Todd Lasseigne, J.C. Raulston Arboretum at North Carolina State University, Raleigh, North Carolina 27695-7609 U.S.A.
XSinocalycalycanthus raulstonii 'Hartlage Wine'

Randy Murphy, Bailey Nursery, Inc., 9855 NW Pike Road, Yamhill, Oregon 97148 U.S.A.

Gleditsia triacanthos f. *inermis* 'Harve', Northern Acclaim[™] thornless honeylocust
Potentilla fruticosa 'Uman' PPAF, Mango Tango[™] potentilla
Rosa 'Radramblin' PPAF Ramblin Red[™] rose
Rosa 'Baipeace' PPAF Love & Peace[™] rose

Paul Ovrom, USDA/ARS Plant Introduction Station, Iowa State University., Ames, Iowa 50010 U.S.A.

Acer tataricum subsp. *ginnala* (ID # A23254)
Caragana rosea
Cornus sericea subsp. *sericea* 'Ruby'

Tim Wood, Spring Meadow Nursery, 12601 120th Ave., Grand Haven, Michigan 49417 U.S.A.

Cotinus coggygria 'Young Lady', PPAF
Forsythia koreana 'Kumson' (syn. *F. viridissima* var. *koreana* 'Kumson')
Hydrangea arborescens 'Dardom', PPAF White Dome[™] hydrangea
Sambucus nigra 'Gerda', PPAF Black Beauty[™] elderberry
Spiraea fritschiana 'Wilma', PPAF Pink Parosols[™] spirea
Spiraea media 'Darsnorm', PPAF Snow Storm[™] spirea
Viburnum plicatum f. *tomentosum* 'Molly Schroeder'

Michael Yanny, Johnson's Nursery, W. 180 N. 6275 Marcy Road, Menomonee Falls, Wisconsin 53051 U.S.A.

Phellodendron lavallei 'Longnecker' Eye Stopper[™] cork tree

***Acer tataricum* subsp. *ginnala* Maxim. Amur maple (Ames 23254)**

This clonal selection was propagated from a 13-year-old 8 ft tall by 6 ft wide shrub, grown at the North Central Plant Introduction Station in a population of remnant seedlings after a 1986 NC-7 plant distribution. This particular tree has a compact dense form, slow growth, very uniform spherical habit, and a wine red fall color. Introduced for evaluation in the NC-7 Trials in 1997, cooperators have reported that the rooted propagules exhibit the traits of the original parent plant. The original seedling population (PI 477992) was grown from a seed lot collected in Canada in 1968 and also evaluated at the Bismarck, North Dakota USDA-NRCS Plant Materials Center (ID# T 5645). Probable hardiness USDA Zone 3a. Plans to name and release this accession are underway, but cuttings are nevertheless available from NCRPIS.

***Caragana rosea* Turcz. ex Kom. rose peashrub**

Our accession of this species, Ames 3020, distributed for evaluation in the NC-7 Trials in 2000, was propagated by cuttings from the most vigorous plant germinated from a seed lot from the Beijing Botanical Garden, China. This uncommonly cultivated peashrub appears to have many attributes that should make it a worthwhile addition to the ornamental landscape. The plant's habit is erect with new growth arching. The bright green leaves are composed of four, closely spaced, palmately arranged, 0.25 to 1.0 inch long leaflets. The leaf quality of our plants is quite good with little pest or disease injury throughout the growing season. In late spring/early summer, 1-inch flowers with yellow centers blending to creamy rose-red edges are borne on previous year's wood. The red color is brightest as the flowers develop from brick-red buds, but does tend to fade over time. The flowers are best observed from nearby, tending to blend in with the foliage from afar. A specimen of this species at our Station was planted in partial shade in 1991 and has yet to attain 7 ft. Potted specimens grow rapidly when grown in full sun, and many the larger ones bloomed in the pot. The plants do put on a brief yellow fall color display. Like many peashrubs, this species may sucker, but we have not observed any suckering with plants grown in pots or with those grown in sod. The plants do have fine, sharp, triple-spines along the branches that bear note when handling the plants. Our specimen plant is growing in neutral soil. The plants should be considered for shrub borders, as barrier plants, specimen plants, and low-to-mid height screens. Probable hardiness is USDA Zone 4.

***Cornus sericea* L. 'Ruby' (PI 443229)**

'Ruby' is a clonal selection originally made from a single redosier dogwood near Painted Post, Steuben County, New York, in 1975. In 1996, the USDA NRCS Big Flats (New York) Plant Materials Center donated cuttings of this accession to the USDA Plant Introduction Station for inclusion in the NC-7 Regional Woody Ornamental Trials. It is a deciduous shrub that grows 1.8 to 3 m high. Initial reports from NC-7 Trial cooperators suggest that this cultivar is tolerant of many of the stresses found in the north central region of the United States. Leaves are a lustrous dark green and appear to be resistant to leaf spots even under the high humidity of a summer shade or lath house. White flowers appear in late spring and often provide a very showy display. The summer fruits are a creamy white. The leaves turn a brilliant wine-red in fall. Specimens planted in our shrub beds in 1997 have yet to show any signs of canker. The stems are a brilliant red in fall and winter. Probable hardiness is USDA Zone 3.

***Cotinus coggygria* 'Young Lady', PPAF**

This precocious beauty lives to bloom. Even in a 1-gal container, every terminal results in a bloom. The result is a poodle in a pot from June to August. A real show stopping impulse plant in flower and develops excellent orange-red fall color. Developed by Hendrik Kolster of Boskoop, The Netherlands.

***Forsythia koreana* 'Kumson'**

A unique new variegated forsythia that we discovered in Korea. Dark green leaves are accented with an attractive network of silver veins. 'Kumson' has typical forsythia flowers and an upright arching habit.

***Gleditsia triacanthos* f. *inermis* 'Harve', Northern Acclaim™ thornless honeylocust**

A new, hardy honeylocust cultivar developed at North Dakota State University and available in Spring 2002. It was selected for its superior winter hardiness and will be an excellent addition to Zone 3 landscapes. Thornless and seedless, Northern Acclaim™ thornless honeylocust has a rather upright form similar to Skyline®, and gradually widens with age; reaches a mature height of 35 to 45 ft and spread of 30 to 35 ft. Dark green summer foliage turns a pleasant yellow fall color. It is nicely drought resistant as well.

***Hedera rhombea* 'Creme de Menthe'**

An exciting new evergreen shrub with multiple uses for the landscape. 'Creme de Menthe' (adult form of *H. rhombea* 'Variegata') is a slow grower with a rounded upright habit reaching a height close to 3 ft tall. Truly a four season plant with its creamy-white variegation that gains a hint of pink during cold weather. In July begins the floral/fruit display that is spectacular for half a year with yellow orange buds changing into blackish fruit. A unique specimen in the landscape or container, it grows well in sun or shade and tolerates dry conditions. Cold hardy to Zone 6 (5 with protection).

The landscape attributes of 'Creme de Menthe' are numerous: truly a low maintenance plant needing little water and fertilizer, growing to a determinant height, and its versatility in the landscape.

'Creme de Menthe' is the perfect size as a foundation plant for those low window sills because it only reaches 2 to 3 ft tall. In addition to doing well in the ground 'Creme de Menthe' makes a wonderful container plant. 'Creme de Menthe' with its four-season interest, and adaptability in the landscape makes it a perfect choice for the modern landscape.

***Hydrangea arborescens* 'Dardom', PPAF White Dome™ hydrangea**

Clouds of big, dome-shaped, lacy white blooms create a truly Victorian effect. A strong growing plant with rich dark green leaves, and strong stems which hold the blooms upright, even after a heavy rain. A very beautiful new plant from Darthuizer Nursery of The Netherlands.

***Phellodendron lavalleyi* 'Longnecker', Eye Stopper™ corktree**

Eye Stopper™ cork tree is an improved male cork tree selected for its consistent clear yellow fall color. Mature size is approximately 35 ft tall and 40 ft wide. Professor Edward R. Hasselkus, curator of the Longnecker Gardens in the University of Wisconsin, Madison Arboretum, made the selection. The original tree, which resides at the Longnecker Gardens, is about 37 ft tall and 42 ft wide. It is approximately 32 years old.

Professor Hasselkus says that in addition to its dependable butter-yellow fall color, his selection has the “best bark character” of all the *Phellodendron* taxa in the Longnecker collection.

The tree is a fast grower which develops a well-proportioned head on a 2-inch diameter trunk. It has been very hardy in southern Wisconsin, even as a fast-growing juvenile.

Licensing agreements are available from J. Frank Schmidt & Son, Co., Boring, Oregon.

***Potentilla fruticosa* ‘Uman’, PPAF Mango Tango™ potentilla**

A new potentilla from the University of Manitoba with striking bicolor flowers that display shades of reddish orange radiating from the center of the flower petal over a base color of deep yellow. The reddish orange of the flowers intensifies during cooler weather, conversely, hot weather may signal a softening of the color. Forms a tidy, compact mound of 2 ft × 2 ft and performs best in full sun. Hardy in Zones 2 to 7.

***Rhododendron* ‘Ned’s Number 1’.**

This cultivar is a hybrid between (*R. discolor* × *R. catawbiense*) × *R. yakushimanum*. It is a “good doer” in shade or full sun, with a medium rate of growth, and wider than tall in growth habit. ‘Ned’s No. 1’ is self branching with dark green leaves (without fertilizer). It is hardy to -20°F and can withstand the hot dry summers in the Philadelphia area without supplemental watering. This cultivar roots fairly easily from cuttings.

***Rosa* ‘R. A. Dramblin’, PPAF Ramblin Red™ rose**

A new climbing rose from the breeder of Knockout™ hybrid rose Bill Radler. The foliage is borne on strong pliable canes, and displays a touch of red before maturing to deep, dark green. Compared to its parent, ‘Henry Kelsey’, it has equal hardiness, slightly better disease resistance, and fuller flowers of a rich red. Reaches a mature height of 6 to 10 ft and is hardy in Zones 3 to 7. The 3 to 4-inch wide flowers are fully double and the plant is everblooming.

***Rosa* ‘Bai peace’, PPAF Love & Peace™ rose**

One of two winning AARS roses for 2002, Love & Peace™ rose is the first rose from our breeding program to receive this honor! The buds of brilliant carmine red barely reveal their yellow base, then spiral open to superb high-centered blooms that radiate color and a sweet, fruity fragrance. A warm glowing blend of golden yellow edged with rich carmine pink, the blooms soften to creamy yellow and a warm pink as the flowers mature. With a compact, upright habit and lustrous dark green foliage that is very resistant to disease, Love & Peace™ rose is a stunning addition to our rose line.

***Sambucus nigra* ‘Gerda’, PPAF Black Beauty™ elderberry**

This plant sensation of Europe is finally available in North America. Black Beauty™ is a breakthrough plant with intriguing dark black foliage. Not only does this plant make ‘Guincho Purple’ extinct, but it totally changes your perception of *Sambucus*. The leaf color does not fade to green in summer, but actually gets darker. Loads of lemon scented, reddish pink flowers in late June to early July contrast wonderfully with the foliage. Grow it as shrub, or cut it back each year and use it as a bold perennial. Developed by Ken Tobutt and Jacqui Prevette of the HRI-East Malling Research Station in England.

×*Sinocalycanthus raulstonii* 'Hartlage Wine' Raulston allspice

This new hybrid, recently described and released from the JC Raulston Arboretum, is a robust, deciduous shrub. As a hybrid between *Sinocalycanthus chinensis* (Chinese wax plant) and *Calycanthus floridus* (Carolina allspice, sweetshrub, sweet Betsy), Raulston allspice is a perfect intermediate. The large flowers, 4 to 5 inches across, display round-tipped tepals that are a rich, wine-red color; the center tepals tipped creamy white. Flowers are only faintly scented. Presently, our tallest plant stands at 6 ft tall, and we expect that it will grow to 12 ft eventually. Part shade conditions suit this plant best, although full sun conditions are tolerated when ample soil moisture is present. Plants are readily produced from semihardwood cuttings stuck with minimal hormone (3000 ppm K-IBA). Induction of a growth flush before the onset of dormancy greatly improves the percentage of plants that successfully overwinter.

***Spiraea fritschiana* 'Wilma', PPAF Pink Parosols™ spirea**

Spiraea fritschiana has a new flower color—pink. Big fluffy, umbrella-like blooms cover this mounded shrub in June. Bluish green leaves turn a nice yellow-orange color in the autumn.

***Spiraea media* 'Darsnorm', PPAF Snow Storm™ spirea**

This species has been little known outside of Eastern Europe until recently. Snow Storm™ is a superb Darthuizer selection of *S. media* with an abundance of large white blooms in April and May. In bloom it's literally a snow storm.

***Viburnum plicatum* f. *tomentosum* 'Molly Schroeder'**

An outstanding pink selection obtained from New Zealand. This is a special plant in several ways. Unlike 'Pink Beauty' it's consistently pink from year to year, even when grown under poly. It's also an excellent rebloomer, providing an exceptional fall floral display.