



# Potomac Valley Chapter American Rhododendron Society

www.arspvc.org

Winter Newsletter: January 2009

## Calendar

- \* **January 11, 2009** - Regular Meeting, Potomac Community Center
- \* **March 15, 2009** - Regular Meeting, Potomac Community Center
- \* **April 30 - May 3, 2009** - National Convention, Everett, WA
- \* **May 1, 2009** - Joint Flower Show, ASA Convention, Herndon, VA
- \* **May 1 - 4, 2009** - ASA Convention, Crowne Plaza Hotel, Herndon
- \* **May 30, 2009** - Sandwich Club Meeting on Cape Cod, MA

## Chapter Officers

**President:** Bob McWhorter  
mcwho@comcast.net  
**Vice-President:** Richard Mohr  
rngmohr@msn.com  
**Treasurer:** Phyllis Rittman  
prittman@erols.com

**Next Meeting: January 11, 2009**

**Photography Contest – Share Session**

**Where: Potomac Community Center**

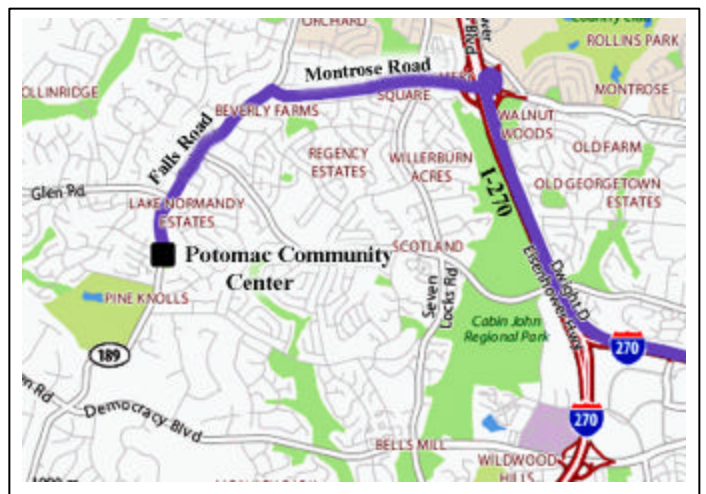
**Time: 1:00 – 4:00 PM**

Our next meeting will be held at the Potomac Community Center on Sunday afternoon, January 11, 2009, from 1:00 to 4:00 PM. We moved our meeting location for this meeting as well as the March meeting because the National Arboretum was experiencing some budget problems and was not able to tell us if they would be able to host our chapter's meetings in 2009, so we had to make alternative arrangements. Since then, we have learned that the budget problems have been resolved, so we intend to return to the Arboretum in the fall, but we have committed to the Potomac Community Center for the next two meetings so we will see how things go.

This meeting will be our annual photography contest so please look over pictures you took in 2008 and bring a few of your best to be judged by your peers at this meeting. See contest details on the next page.

We will also have a chapter share session at the meeting. Perhaps you have some plants that have impressed you in your garden, or images from a past convention or chapter activity like the Sandwich Club meeting. We will have our LCD projector with us, so you can bring digital images or a PowerPoint presentation on disk to share. Don Hyatt will show some additional pictures he took in Scotland this past May, and he will give a short PowerPoint demo on seed planting. Note that this issue contains our seed exchange list and also instructions on how to raise plants from seed. We are not sure about the facility but if feasible, will try to include a hands-on seed planting session, especially for new members.

The Potomac Community Center requires that we set up chairs and tables before the meeting and also put everything away afterwards, so we would appreciate having some of our more robust members help us out. We have the room from 12:00 PM to 6:00 PM.



## Directions:

**Potomac Community Center  
11315 Falls Road  
Potomac, MD 20854**

For most people, this should be a fairly convenient place and not much difference in travel time compared to our normal meetings at the National Arboretum.

From the Capital Beltway, **I-495**, take **I-270 North**. After the two spurs join depending upon whether you are heading from the eastern side of the beltway or from the south, continue on **I-270 N** but keep to the right for local traffic.

- ?? Get in lanes designated **I-270 North, Local**.
- ?? Take exit **#4B/ MONTROSE RD WEST**
- ?? Continue west on Montrose Rd. for **1.7 mi**
- ?? Turn **LEFT** on **FALLS RD** (MD-189)
- ?? Continue **1.4 mi** to 11315 Falls Rd on the Left

**Refreshment Duty:** Persons whose last names begin with **J** through **P** are asked to bring some refreshment goodies for the table.

## Photography Contest Guidelines

Below are the rules for our chapter photography contest to be held at the January meeting. Winners will be determined by popularity poll and prizes will be awarded. Please enter!

**Category I: Flowers** - Close up of flowers, such as a rhododendron truss or an azalea spray.

**Category II: Scenery** - Rhododendron or azalea plants in the landscape or in the wild.

**Category III: Other** – This category is for any photographs featuring rhododendrons or azaleas that don't seem to fit into the first two categories: pictures of foliage, creative effects, rhododendron people from our chapter, or whatever.

## Photography Contest Rules

1. Only our chapter members or associate members may enter their photographs.
2. Digital and film camera photos may be entered but must be in print form no larger than 8" x 10" including matting.
3. Photos must have been taken in 2008.
4. Photos must be naturally occurring, no props, setups or posing.
5. Photos must be taken in the member's garden, in another person's garden with consent, in a public garden, on a convention garden tour, or in the wild.
6. Exhibitors may not enter more than two pictures in any category.
7. Photos may be matted, but this is not required.
8. No frames or glass allowed.
9. Photos should be backed with mat, foam or cardboard no thicker than ¼ inch so that they may be displayed standing against a support if the committee finds it necessary.
10. Name, address, picture title and category should be entered ON BACK ONLY.
11. Photos remain the property of the exhibitor and will be returned, but we request permission to reproduce a copy of the winners in our newsletter.

Exhibitors should bring their photos to our January 11<sup>th</sup> meeting. Attendees will vote for their favorites with prizes awarded at the end of the meeting. Bob and Rosa McWhorter have purchased a number of excellent prizes, and although a person may win multiple ribbons in the contest, we ask that they accept only one of those prizes so we can reward the next most popular entries, too. Last year, every participant went home with a prize. Be sure you enter something!

## Dues are Past Due

If you neglected to pay your dues, this will be your last newsletter from our chapter and you will not be receiving the Winter ARS Journal. We hope this was just an oversight and you plan to stay with us.

## PVC Flower Show 2009: A Joint Effort

With such a cramped schedule this spring, we have decided to hold our Potomac Valley Chapter Flower Show in conjunction with the 2009 Azalea Society Convention. That event will be held May 1-4, 2009, at the Crowne Plaza Hotel in Herndon, VA. Since so many of our active members will be involved in this convention sponsored by Northern Virginia Chapter ASA, we thought it would be wise to join forces. We held a joint show with the Ben Morrison Chapter in 2004 when they hosted the ASA Convention that year and it turned out very well.

We will ask that people submit their trusses and sprays on the opening day of the convention, Friday, May 1. We intend to judge the show that evening during two scheduled talks. That way, exhibitors and judges can enjoy the garden tours and other activities planned for the following day and not miss the "good stuff." We are still working on details and will have additional information later, but will be looking for volunteers to assist us. You will not have to attend the convention to participate in the flower show, but in case you are interested in what is going on, Don Hyatt has posted information about the ASA Convention on his website:

[www.donaldhyatt.com/asa2009](http://www.donaldhyatt.com/asa2009)

## Associate Membership

We have three chapters in District 9, and you might consider becoming an Associate Member. Associate Membership is a real bargain. If you are already an ARS member in one chapter, you can then become a member of any other ARS Chapter for just \$8 per year.

When you are an Associate Member, you do not get a second Journal, but you do receive the chapter's informative newsletters. You can participate in Plants for Members programs, chapter plant sales, picnics, and other interesting activities. Some of us belong to 6 or more chapters including ones as far away as Hawaii.

Knowing what is going on our District is helpful for our chapter officers so they can avoid date conflicts. However, most of us are close enough to participate in a neighboring chapter's activities, too. No need to not wait for a District Meeting to renew old friendships. Go visit them at their next meeting as a member!

For instance, the Mason-Dixon Chapter is having lunch at Cactus Willie's in Westminster on January 17. The Middle Atlantic Chapter has a grand weekend getaway planned from May 7-9 in Roanoke. Phyllis Rittman is our membership chair but here are contacts for the other District 9 Membership Chairs:

**Mason-Dixon:** Mr. Sonny Coble

**Middle Atlantic:** Mrs. Jane McKay

## Raising Rhododendrons and Azaleas from Seed - by Don Hyatt

Since it has been a while since we published details on raising rhododendrons and azaleas from seed, it seemed appropriate to put a refresher in this newsletter. The task is relatively easy, and extremely rewarding. I present here the Don Hyatt Method, a relatively fool proof technique for a busy person like me who tends to neglect his plants. Propagation by seed is a very inexpensive way to get lots of new plants and it doesn't really take that long. Rhododendrons can bloom in 3 to 4 years from seed, azaleas even sooner.

**Container** – Any clean pot will do, but I often use cut off plastic milk cartons. The basic requirement is that I must find a clear plastic bag that will cover that pot and leave a bit of headroom for seedlings. Certain 1-gallon plastic bags fit those gallon jugs just perfectly.



*Mini-greenhouses made from plastic milk jugs*

**Plastic Bags** - I use clear plastic bags to create a mini-greenhouse. This will keep the humidity high inside while the seedlings grow. The condensation on the bag will find its way back into the soil so there is no need to water all winter long. Just watch them grow! Tiny seedlings usually die if they dry out even once, but this technique means they will survive despite total neglect.

**Medium** – I use my standard rhododendron medium: equal parts peat moss, sand, and perlite. Sand is not required, but I like the weight and texture it provides. If you use sand, be certain you avoid forms that contain lime or have salt content since that is toxic to most ericaceous plants. The medium should be damp but not wet since excess moisture encourages disease.

**Planting** - Sprinkle the seeds over the top of the medium. Do not cover them with soil, but place the entire pot inside the clear plastic bag to create that mini-greenhouse. You may mist the seed surface lightly with water but the 100% humidity inside is usually enough moisture to initiate germination.

**Light** – Rhododendrons and azaleas do require adequate light to grow well. I use inexpensive “Shop Lights”, fixtures with two fluorescent tubes that I suspend about 12 inches above the containers. The

lights can be plugged into a timer that keeps them on for at least 16 to 24 hours a day. Another option is to set the containers on a bright north or east windowsill that doesn't get too much direct sun. Heat can build up inside the bags and kill tiny seedlings very quickly.

**Care** - Seeds should germinate in 3 to 4 weeks. In most cases they will require no additional care until spring when seedlings can be transplanted into flats or individual pots. The condensation in the bag continues to fall back into the pot so there is no need to water. If the medium was damp to begin with, it usually remains damp, unless the bag has a hole. Sometimes I give one shot of very dilute liquid fertilizer (1/8 strength) or insert a pellet or two of slow release fertilizer deep in the pot. Be careful, plants are under low light conditions are more prone to disease when fertilized.

**Transplanting** – If seedlings are too close, I will transplant crowded pots to space seedlings an inch or so apart in new containers. I then put them back in bags under the lights. Open bags slowly over a period of several days to get seedlings used to lower humidity since the transition can be quite a shock. I also transplant if mold develops inside the bags, likely due excess moisture in the medium. I often pick out seedlings and move them to fresh pots. After the weather is warm, the seedlings can go outside. At that time I transplant into larger flats or community pots, spacing seedlings about 1½ to 2 inches apart which is ample for one year. The flats can be set outside in some bright area that has open shade, such as the north side of the house or beside some larger plant and grow on their own all summer. I do cover flats with netting or screening to keep critters from digging in the soil.



*Flat of Rhododendron Seedlings by Summer's End*

**Extended Care** – I let natural selection eliminate the weaker plants so one way to test for hardiness is to leave the seedlings outside that first winter. I mulch flats well after cold arrives, but realize many will perish by spring. I transplant whatever is left into gallon pots, and then wait for blooms.

## Notes on the 2009 Seed Exchange

By Don Hyatt

We have lots of exciting things in this year's seed exchange, thanks to the generous contributions from our donors. I was in Scotland during the blooming season and with a major tree disaster just before I left, I didn't have a chance to make any crosses at all, but fortunately, others did. I couldn't make my fall seed collecting trips but Karel Bernady did. Thanks Karel!

The Beaudrys have made so many exciting hand-pollinated rhododendron crosses this year that it will be impossible to mention them all. They obtained pollen from some excellent species forms we rarely see here through the Rhododendron Species Foundation.



*R. fictolactuem*, foliage



*R. fictolactuem*, flower



*R. rex*, foliage

For instance, *R. pachysanthum* is considered by some to be one of the finest foliage plants of the genus. Introduced into cultivation for the first time in 1972, this species grows on exposed ridges in central Taiwan. The flat, dark green leaves maintain a persistent white dusting on the surface for a long time, which is quite attractive. The leaves have thick fawn colored felting underneath called indumentum like *yakushmanum*. The plant habit is similarly compact and spreading.

We cannot grow any of the truly large leaf species like the ones I saw in Scotland in our area, but the Beaudrys and other plant breeders are looking for hybrids that will give a similar foliage effect but will also take the heat and humidity here. If you have ever seen the magnificent 'Hardy Giant' in the Beaudry's garden, you know how impressive those large leaf plants with dramatic trusses can be. 'Hardy Giant' is a hybrid from the Knippenbergs in New Jersey, a cross they made of (*fortunei* x *fictolactuem*). *R. fictolactuem* has huge, indumented leaves that can measure 12 to 18 inches in length but the plant does not grow well in eastern gardens. *R. fortunei* is a relatively hardy plant with large leaves but generally under 10 to 12 inches, but it does not have indumentum.

By crossing the two, they got a hardy plant with large leaves, much bigger than *R. fortunei*, but there was no indumentum. That is because indumentum is a recessive trait, and when one species has it and another does not, there is a high probability that there will be no indumentum in a first generation cross. In future generations, though, hybridizers might see that indumentum express itself again, especially if crossed with other plants with genes for indumentum.

Most of you are familiar with changes in species names for plants like *yakushmanum*, *degronianum*, and *metternichii*, which are now all considered subspecies of *R. degronianum*. Taxonomists have reorganized the large leaf species, too. *R. fictolactuem* is really a subspecies of *R. rex* and should officially be called *R. rex* ssp. *fictolactuem*. *R. rex* is really *R. rex* ssp. *rex* but for the sake of space in the seed exchange and in this newsletter, I use the shorter names. Both have species have large leaves, indumentum, and flowers that are usually white with blotches or spotting in the throat.

Another large leaf species used frequently is *R. macabeanum*. It has large leaves but its flowers are light yellow. Norman has used pollen from two different sources and although seed pods developed, he warns that for the second year in a row, all of the *macabeanum* crosses show relatively low germination levels. This is frustrating, but then again, we only that one really super plant. The species *R. calophytum* also has large leaves and seems to be hardier than the other large leaf species, but it is more closely related to *fortunei* and doesn't have any indumentum. Its flowers can be white to rose pink or mauve.

Another interesting plant used by the Beaudrys is Knippenberg's 'Persimmon', a low growing coral pink hybrid of (*hyperythrum* x 'May Day'). *R. hyperythrum* is very heat tolerant species with a tough root system. George McLellan's plant withstood a 3-foot salty storm surge from Hurricane Isabel. The Beaudrys also used 'Cornelia Sanders,' their "pink" *R. hyperythrum*. Ken Cox says it is likely *hyperythrum* x *degronianum* ssp. *Yakushmanum* and that is how they registered it.



*'Cornelia Sanders'* photo by Norman Beaudry

They Beaudrys also made a cross using a Goodrich introduction called 'Dr. Dennis Percel.' This is a robust red flowered hybrid of (*maximum* x Leo) they named to honor Jane's doctor who brought her through a serious bout of cancer many years ago. We need to root cuttings of that that hybrid for our Plants for Members program this year!

Bruce Clyburn in Nova Scotia has sent us a number of interesting crosses. He has two that used the David Leach hybrid called 'Red River.' It is a cross of the red *R. maximum* 'Mt. Mitchell' with another hybrid, (Mars x Fanfare). The "Red Max" is a very interesting plant, an oddity growing in a very remote region on the side of Mt. Mitchell in North Carolina. It has red sap that can be seen in the leaves as well as the flowers, which are red instead of the typical white.

The 'Mount Mitchell' form of *maximum* is the plant that David Leach, Joe Gable, and others hiked to many years ago, long before the construction of the Blue Ridge Parkway. They gathered a few cuttings from that plant and distributed it. The plant is available from specialty nurseries. The Red Max we call 'Curtis Creek' is in the same general area, and may, in fact, be an offshoot of that original plant, or perhaps a seedling of the one Gable and Leach saw. It is hard to verify but perhaps DNA testing will let us know the truth about that mystery one day.

Bruce also sent us seed of a very vigorous form of the yellow deciduous azalea species from Turkey called *R. luteum*. His plant seems to have a very vigorous root system and almost a taproot, so we hope

we can get forms that will grow better for us by raising some of his seeds. *R. luteum* is very fragrant.

Once again, we thank John Delano for some wonderful open pollinated seed from a few favorite Dexters on Cape Cod. If you attended the Sandwich Club meeting this year or went to the Fall Banquet, you may remember some of those spectacular Cowles hybrids. If there is time, I'll try to show a few of them, like the magnificent coral-orange and pink 'Bea McDonald' or fragrant blush, 'Pastel Perfume.'



*Cowles Hybrid 'Pastel Perfume'*



*Cowles Hybrid 'Main Street'*

Associate member Jim Willhite sent us a host of hand pollinated second generation Gregory Bald hybrids. I labeled these WGB and the number of his cross to keep them together. He has identified some of the first generation hybrids he used since they came from f crosses I made and distributed through prior seed exchanges. What amazes me is the unexpected color of certain offspring knowing what the original plants on the Bald looked like. For instance, a plant he calls "Don's Yellow #1," a nice light yellow with a pink blush on the petals, came from a cross of a coral red and a deep fuchsia pink! Another lighter yellow he calls "Don's Yellow #2" came from a cross of two pinks. A plant he calls "Don's Fuchsia" came from a cross of a white and a cream. I guess that emphasizes

the fact that Gregory Bald is a complex hybrid swarm, and almost anything is possible. All are lovely!



*"Don's Yellow #1"* photo by Jim Willhite

Jim also made several hand pollinated rhododendron crosses using Swartmore Dexter hybrids of John Wister. SW 12505-5 is a hybrid involving *decorum*, *fortunei*, and *griersonianum*, and blooms fairly late with coral pink flowers and a cherry red blotch. Wister used that plant to develop other hybrids with dark blotches. As for the plant called 'John Wister,' most people believe that is likely the same clone that David Leach introduced as 'Janet Blair.' Leach had been testing plants of others and people think he mistakenly believed that Dexter to be one of his own seedlings.

Carol Segree sent us open pollinated seed of two special rhododendrons in her garden. 'Hardy Loderi' is an Augie Kehr introduction that has huge, fragrant creamy white flowers and is much hardier than the Loderi hybrids developed at Exbury. We also have open pollinated seeds of (Odee Wright x *wardii*) op, which could produce some yellows.



*'Hardy Loderi'*

Unfortunately, we don't have any evergreen azalea seeds this year, but maybe we can encourage some of you to make crosses for us in 2009. Maybe there will be some exciting new pollen sources at the Joint Flower Show we host with the ASA this coming May.

## Hooper Bald Project

The species Study Group of the Middle Atlantic Chapter ARS has started on a new project to help restore Hooper Bald. This North Carolina mountaintop is south of the Smokies near the Tennessee border, just off of the scenic Cherohala Skyway.

Like many of the open balds in the Southern Appalachians, Hooper Bald is getting overgrown. Rather than staying an open meadow, the area is filling up with rather ordinary trees and shrubs. Soon, the top of the mountain will no longer be a meadow but forestland. The regression is threatening many native wildflowers and especially the exceptional forms of the Flame Azalea (*R. calendulacuem*) on Hooper. One of those plants we call "Hooper's Copper", a bright coppery orange Flame Azalea that has some of the largest flowers we have seen on this species, blossoms in excess of 3" across!

In November 2008, Jim Brant, the President of the Middle Atlantic Chapter, discussed the project with officials in the region and seems to have made great progress. In the coming years, we should be able to begin a restoration project similar to what is being done in the Roan Highlands and on Gregory Bald.

Obviously, Hooper Bald is quite far away for people who live in our area, but the plan is to get environmentalists from many areas excited about the possibilities and we need to provide that motivation.

The project is on a much smaller scale than the Roan Highlands or Gregory Bald, too. The first phase will probably be cutting down small saplings and pruning back unwanted shrubs that are encroaching on the azaleas. Eventually we will expand to larger areas and eventually the whole bald, but those details have not yet been established.

One real advantage to Hooper Bald is its easy access. Using one of several possible motels in Robbinsville, NC, as our base, we only have to drive a short distance to get to the scenic Cherohala Skyway. From there to the parking area at Hooper Bald is not far, probably less than 20 miles. It is just a short walk of about ¼ mile along a gravel path to get from the parking area to the bald. They even restroom facilities! That is not typical for most wilderness areas.

Jim is trying to organize a clean up session in early spring this year so if you think you might like to join him then or at a later date, let him know:

Jim Brant  
Middle Atlantic Chapter ARS  
jandpbrant@verizon.net

## Sandwich Club 2009

The Sandwich club meeting on Cape Cod is scheduled for May 30 this year. Most of us arrange our schedules to have a few days on either side so we can see other things. Mark your calendars!

## Seed Exchange 2009 - Potomac Valley Chapter ARS

The following seeds are offered at cost to our members: \$0.60 per packet including postage. Orders are limited to one packet per variety. Available seed will be split among those who request, but please list alternates in case certain varieties are over subscribed with not enough seeds to share. Return your order to Don Hyatt before **February 1, 2009**, with check payable to Potomac Valley Chapter ARS. Seed will be mailed out in mid February.

**Don Hyatt: don@donaldhyatt.com**

**Special Thanks to our Seed Donors:** **Be:** Norman and Jean **Beudry** (Bethesda, MD), **Br:** Karel **Bernady** (Chester Springs, PA), **Cl:** Bruce **Clyburn** (Nova Scotia, CA), **De:** John and Donna **Delano** / Heritage Plantation (Sandwich, MA), **Go:** Jane **Goodrich** (Vienna, VA), **Hy:** Don **Hyatt** (McLean, VA), **Mc:** Bob and Rosa **McWhorter** (Gambrills, MD), **Se:** Carol Segree (Gambrills, MD), **Sh:** Maynard **Shirven** (Alexandria, VA), **Sm:** Ray Smith (Glennwood, MD), **Wh:** Margaret **White** (Falls Church, VA), **Wi:** Jim **Willhite** (West Chester, PA).

### Hand Pollinated (hp) or Collected in the Wild (cw)

1. *arborescens*, cw, Pennsylvania, (Br)
2. *calendulaceum*, cw, North Carolina (Hy)
3. *calendulaceum*, cw, West Virginia (Br)
4. *prinophyllum*, cw, West Virginia (Br)
5. *vaseyi*, cw, North Carolina (Hy)

### Rhododendron and Azalea Species, Open Pollinated (op)

6. *atlanticum*, Biltmore #1338, op (Wi)
7. *brachycarpum*, op (Go)
8. *carolinianum* George Miller's pink form, op (Be)
9. *carolinianum* lavender-pink, op (Wh)
10. *houlstonii*, op (Go)
11. *metternichii*, Hyatt's pink form, op (Hy)
12. *metternichii* 'Metternianum album', op (Go)
13. *luteum*, op (Cl)
14. *periclymenoides*, op (Br)
15. *prunifolium*, Hohman's Red (Br)
16. *schlippenbachii*, , op (Be, Cl, Wh)
17. unk. red deciduous azalea (seed cw, China), op (Go)
18. *vernicosum* 'Fragrant Stranger', op (Go)
19. (*vernicosum*, white x *vernicosum*) (G652,1), op (Go)

### Elepidote Rhododendron Crosses, Hand Pollinated (hp)

20. Boule de Neige x Connecticut Yankee (Mc)
21. Cape White x A. Bedford (Mc)
22. Cornelia Sanders x *macabeanum*, RSF 1990/008 (Be)
23. Crete x (Paprika Spiced x *fictolacteam*) (Sh)
24. Dexter's Giant Red x A. Bedford (Mc)
25. Dr. Dennis Percel (*maximum* x Leo) x *strigillosum*, RSF 79/223 (Be)
26. Hardy Giant x Snow Candle (Be)
27. John Wister x SW 12505-5 (Wi)
28. June Achievement x *diaprepes* (Wi)
29. Lytle Lady x Snow Candle (Be)
30. Morning After x Snow Candle (Be, De)
31. Persimmon x *macabeanum*, RSF 1990/008 (Be)
32. Red River x *calophytum* RSF 82/194 (Cl)
33. Red River x Hardy Giant (Cl)
34. (Scintillation x Hardy Giant) x Snow Candle (Be)
35. (Scintillation x Hardy Giant) x Helen Vieira (Be)
36. ([*smirnowii* x Avalanche] x (*yakushmanum*. x *calophytum*)] x Smoky Mountain (Be)
37. Spellbinder x Hardy Giant (Be)
38. SW 58-297A x *fictolacteam* (Wi)
39. (*ungernii* x *auriculatum*) x *auriculatum*, pink (Wi)
40. *yakushmanum* 'Byrkit's Cherry Tree' x *pachysanthum* RSF 93/043 (Be)
41. (*yakushmanum* x *bureavii*) x *rex*, RSF 1975/118 (Cl)
42. *yakushmanum* x *fictolacteam*, RSF 1977/5480 (Be)
43. *yakushmanum* x *macabeanum*, RSF 1990/008 (Be)
44. Yaku Queen x (Paprika Spiced x *fictolacteam*) (Sh)

### Elepidote Rhododendron Hybrids, Open Pollinated (op)

45. Belfontaine (*fortunei* x *smirnowii*), op (Cl)
46. Calsap (white, purple blotch), op (Mc)
47. Captain Steele's 87-C (*fortunei* x *catawbiense*), op (Cl)
48. Cowles Bea McDonald (orange and pink), op (De)
49. Cowles Cape Cream (fragrant cream), op (De)
50. Cowles Frosted Opal, (pearly pink) op (De)
51. Cowles Golden Peaches (yellow and pink), op (De)
52. Cowles HP 100-2007, op (De)
53. Cowles HP 147-2002 (ETC 2-88), op (De)
54. Cowles HP 508-69, op (De)
55. Cowles JG-1, (HP 134-2002, cream w/ bronze), op (De)
56. Cowles Main Street (fragrant blush-white), op (De)
57. Cowles Pastel Perfume (fragrant blush-pink), op (De)
58. Cowles Schawme Princess, (pink/ ruby flare), op (De)
59. Cowles Spectacular, (pink with yellow), op (De)
60. Cowles Yellow Gate, (compact light yellow), op (De)
61. Dexter's Peppermint (fragrant lavender), op (Be)
62. Dexter's Springtime, (cream and blush) op (De)
63. Dick Leonard, op (Mc)
64. Dr. Rock (*houlstonii* x *vernicosum* 18139), op (Go)
65. Goodrich G541,1 *fortunei* with David Gable?, op (Go)
66. Gable's Cat-Mar (*catawbiense* x Mars), op (Go)
67. Goodrich G593,5 (*fortunei* x *wardii* hyb.), op (Go)
68. Hardy Loderi, op (Se)
69. John C. White (*fortunei* Gable x Vulcan), op (Wh)
70. Kimberly (*fortunei* x *williamsianum*), op (Mc)
71. Lytle Lady, op (Be)
72. Mary Garrison x (*fortunei*-*wardii*), op (Go)
73. Martin Keister White (*yak-metternichii*), op (Hy)
74. (Odee Wright x *wardii* op), op (Se)
75. Persimmon (*hyperythrum* x May Day), op (Be)

