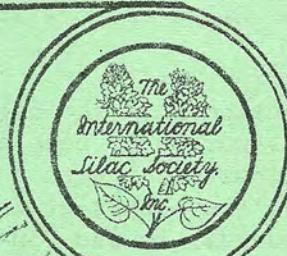


NEWSLETTER

Vol. I, No. 2 - FALL-WINTER

January 1972



SEED PODS
syringa vulgaris

WINTER BUDS
syringa reflexa

WINTER BUDS
syringa woerfi

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"The hybridization of the Lilac has just begun as plant generations go.. From a rich and magnificent heritage we stand on the threshold of a fabulous future resplendent with beauty!"

International Lilac Society, Inc.

WINTER BUDS
syringa tomentella

WINTER BUDS
syringa henryi
'Lutece'

SEED PODS
syringa persica
var. *lanciniata*

Memoriam

Mr. Alatau T. Wilder, one of our active and Founding Members, departed this life on Sunday, December 26, 1971.

Working with Mrs. Wilder it was largely through his sage counsel and their persistent, laborious efforts that the 'International Lilac Society' was legally established and received its 'tax exempt' status. During his last days Mr. Wilder was comforted that the Lilac Society was indeed a reality on a sound legal basis.

To all who knew him, he was a gentleman in the highest traditions, modest, scholarly and gentle. He and his work have been a wonderful blessing to all the Society. He was a keen horticulturist with a particular love for roses and lilacs. His roses always won top honors at the best rose shows on Long Island. Perfection was his standard. To the Founding Members who worked with him, his passing leaves a great loss.

To Mrs. Wilder we say that those of us who were privileged to know him will always appreciate and cherish his memory, particularly when the fragrance of roses and lilacs fill the air.

(The following exert from a Treasury Dept. exemption is a testimony for the I.L.S. for which Mr. Wilder worked...

International Lilac Society Corp.
% Cutting Arboretum
P. O. Box #66
Oakdale, New York 11769

P. O. Box 3100 Church St. Station
New York, New York 10008

Department of the Treasury



Educational

Above

6/30

District Director
Internal Revenue Service
Date: In reply refer to:
December 7, 1971 AU:F:613:JAW
M-71-EO-1270 Tel. 264-1870

On the basis of your stated purposes and the understanding that your operations will continue as evidenced to date or will conform to those proposed in your ruling application, we have concluded that you are exempt from Federal income tax as an organization described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. We have further concluded that you are a private foundation as defined in section 509(a) of the Code. No determination is being made with respect to your status as a private operating foundation as defined in section 4942(j)(3).

Any changes in operation from those described, or in your character or purposes, must be reported immediately to your District Director for consideration of their effect upon your exempt status. You must also report any change in your name or address.

You are not required to file Federal income tax returns so long as you retain an exempt status, unless you are subject to the tax on unrelated business income imposed by section 511 of the Code, in which event you are required to file Form 990-T. You are required to file an information return, Form 990, annually on or before the 15th day of the fifth month after the close of your annual accounting period indicated above.

Contributions made to you are deductible by donors as provided in section 170 of the Code. Bequests, legacies, devises, transfers or gifts to or for your use are deductible for Federal estate and gift tax purposes under the provisions of section 2055, 2106 and 2522 of the Code.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

"Harmony and support are needed in all institutions, especially in ours. Many minds and hands combined to bring the International Lilac Society, Inc. into being with generous support. As an example, Mr. Mark Eaton, now living in Florida, the former owner of Lilacland, originally part of the Havemeyer Estate at Glen Head, N.Y., generously donated several hundred issues of his last catalogue for free distribution to our membership. The valuable information given, the description of original varieites enriches all interested in lilacs. Such generous sharing is gratefully appreciated!"

The organization of Local Chapters is being stimulated and encouraged to provide the 'grassroot foundations' of our Society. These should be productive channels to familiarize both novices and professionals with a long overdue appreciation and desireability for growing lilacs. Many are not aware of the better, older cultivars or the promising newer forms appearing on the horticultural horizon.

Lilacs have become 'True Americans', reaching our shores with the first settlers long before independent nations were founded. Although Victor Lemoine's cultivars, named after historic French personages, are a magnificent heritage we know horticulture is a broadening pursuit- international in scope! The wealth of plant knowledge, tastes and values vary with individuals and plant societies. All this heritage is ours to profit and use. Many plants are interesting botanically, but lilacs are indeed regal. They enhance our lives with their particular beauty as anyone standing before a full-blown flowered plant of OLIVER DE SERRES, or any lilac, can well attest!

Our Lilac Society welcomes all to join us as members. We ask you to make every effort to attend our First Annual Meeting in Rochester this Spring- a truly historic event. The Rochester Parks system is itself a rich plant heritage for all to see- their 'lilacs' are truly their crown jewels! A delightful educational experience awaits you. Join us this May 19- 21, 1972 at Rochester by registering with our Secretary, Mr. Walter Oakes, Box 315, Rumford, Maine 04276.

May this Year of 1972 bring the beauty of lilacs into your life.

Cordially and horticulturally,



Orville M. Steward
President I.L.S.

International Lilac Society, Inc.

President

ORVILLE M. STEWARD
Bayard Cutting Arboretum
Box 66, Oakdale
Long Island, N.Y. 11769

A Promising Research Program

Editorial

It is now more than eighteen years since the Survey Committee of the American Association of Botanical Gardens and Arborets published '*LILACS FOR AMERICA*' in 1953. For nearly two decades this publication has been the well-worn handbook for all interested in growing lilacs. Despite limitations it has been the only publication of its kind listing all then known species, subspecies and cultivars. Under the most able chairmanship of Dr. John C. Wister a ten year labor of gathering, sorting, checking, questioning and composing gave birth to the 1953 Survey.

Much has happened to the lilac since then! Horizons have broadened, brightened and internationalized. Today, even more than in 1953, we need an updated, expanded and more comprehensive survey. The Executive Committee of the International Lilac Society, Inc., have voted and charged the Editorial and Research Staff to proceed immediately with an updated, enlarged and as scientific as possible an edition of '*AN INTERNATIONAL LILAC SURVEY 1972*'. Co-Editors for this project are Dr. John C. Wister and John L. Fiala (Editor/Research of I.L.S.). Since the last Lilac Survey a great deal of updating has already been done by Dr. Wister. Certain sorting, checking and scientific work remains although well in progress. Some areas of the survey must remain unchanged because of insufficient data or tabulations not available (e.g. names of introducers and year of introduction in many cases will never be known; conflicting information as to certain discoverers of species cannot be determined with certainty in some cases- origins of names-- all part of the 'lilac mystique') Then there remains the matter of color! Not just flower color, but the color of lilacs in bloom! The lilac is unlike any other flower. In bud, blossom and even in fading it possesses a color code all its own. The Franklin Niedz-Dr. Clark Color Survey was an admirable thrust in the right direction, but, alas, for the loss of a fan, a survey has been lost! (The Nickerson Color Fan which uses the Munsell color key system has been discontinued and it may be several years or more before the A.H.S prints a new color fan). Dr. Clark has wisely advised that no more data be gathered on an obsolete system. The Editorial/Research Chairmen have determined that it would be unwise to wait any longer for a new color system (although they readily agree one is sorely needed), and will again use the seven general color categories used in the older survey.

It was agreed that in this scientific age it would best serve the purposes of the Society to have all possible information computerized. This would enable more accurate listing, additional information retrieval, scientific systematization with the built in advantages offered only by computerization. First steps have already been taken; the computer programming has been accomplished- it will add/and/or leave room for information not fully available at present but which can be continuously updated. Included will be botanical identification of every plant, an individualized plant I.D. number, reference to parents where known, phenology of the plant, height, added flower categories, introducer, year, cross references, botanical and public gardens and room for an expanded color code when it comes. The task now remains of feeding the hungry systematic computer!

There is need to 'internationalize' as far as possible information on the Lilac. (An English translation by your Editor of a recent Russian work on Lilacs should soon be available under private publication). The hybridizing in Holland, Poland and elsewhere in Europe must be included wherever possible.

Expanded aspects of cultivation, insect/virus enemies, historical and research aspects , plus above all, how to use the lilac effectively in modern landscaping will be guest-authored by some of the most knowledgeable lilac horticulturists now living. Publishing date? Coming months will better judge this. We ask your support of the Society and its Research Programs to make this work financially possible and a not too long away reality!

John L. Fiala
Editor

CANADIAN COLLECTIONS



In recent years Canadian hybridists have contributed much to the improvement of the Lilac, beginning when Isabella Preston introduced her now famous 'Prestonian Hybrids' and Dr. F.L. Skinner enriched and added even more. To these may be added the names of Castle, Slater and others now working with lilacs. With them the 'Lilac Gardens' of Canada have blossomed forth! In the next pages we present you with some of the most important Lilac Collections in Canada - not all that they offer but just an overview in lilacs to make you want to visit them in Lilac Time!

Royal Botanical Gardens

THE KATIE OSBORNE LILAC GARDEN

Twelfth,
November,
1971.

Lilacs are great favourites among woody ornamental plants, and consequently the Lilac Dell in the Arboretum has become one of the most popular spring attractions at the Royal Botanical Gardens. The present collection was started in the autumn of 1960 in a beautiful dell just behind and below the Hedge Garden. Clearing and tree thinning proceeded for several years and in 1965 the project caught the interest and imagination of a friend of the Gardens whose subsequent generosity has resulted in a greatly expanded garden. Our benefactor established a trust fund which provided development funds for each of five years, with the intent that by the end of 1970 basic development would be complete, although the collection would continue to be improved. An endowment fund was also established, the revenue from which will contribute to the future maintenance of this garden. This lilac garden, now known as The Katie Osborne Lilac Garden, stands in memory of one who was fond of lilacs and had a special interest in the Royal Botanical Gardens.

Presently there are 481 taxa (species and cultivars) in the collection.



Freek Vrugtman,
CURATOR OF COLLECTIONS.

BOX 399, HAMILTON, CANADA



C. Holetich,
ARBORICULTURIST.

ROYAL BOTANICAL GARDENS

"KATIE OSBORNE LILAC COLLECTION"

List of Lilacs

Name	Section	Name	Section	Name	Section
SYRINGA VULGARIS CULTIVARS (SINGLE AND DOUBLE FRENCH HYBRIDS)		'ETHIOPIA'	S	'MILLE. MELIDA LAURENT'	E
		'ETNA'	D	'MME. ABEL CHATENAY'	B
		'ETOILE DE MAI'	L	'MME. ANTOINE BUCHNER'	O
		'EXCELLENT'	S	'MME. BRICOT'	U
		'FIRMAMENT'	D	'MME. CASIMIR PERIER'	L
		'FRANK PATTERSON'	E	'MME. CATHERINE BRUCHET'	O
		'FRAU BERTHA DAMMANN'	U	'MME. CHARLES SOUCHEZ'	T
		'FRAU WILHELM PFITZER'	U	'MME. FALLIERES'	S
		'FUERST LIECHTENSTEIN'	U	'MME. FLORENT STEPAN'	E
		'GEANT DES BATAILLES'	E	'MME. F. MOREL'	D
		'GENERAL DROUOT'	S	'MME. KREUTER'	S
		'GENERAL GRANT'	T	'MME. LEMOINE'	A
		'GENERAL JOHN PERSHING'	N	'MME. MOSER'	D
		'GENERAL KITCHENER'	N	'MONGE'	D
		'GENERAL PERSHING'	L	'MONTAIGNE'	L
		'GENERAL SHERMAN'	E	'MONT BLANC'	D
		'GEORGE W. ALDRIDGE'	U	'MONTGOLFIER'	T
		'GEORGES BELLAIR'	L	'MONUMENT CARNOT'	O
		'GERRIE SCHOOENBERG'	S	'MOOD INDIGO'	T
		'GILBERT'	D	'MRS. CALVIN COOLIDGE'	T
		'GISMONDA'	O	'MRS. EDWARD HARDING'	L
		'GLOIRE D'AALSMEEER'	D	'MRS. HARRY BICKLE'	D
		'GLOIRE DE MOULINS'	D	'MRS. W. E. MARSHALL'	D
		'GLORY'	E	'MRS. WATSON WEBB'	T
		'GOLIATH'	T	'MURILLO'	N
		'GRACE ORTHWAITE'	E	'MY FAVORITE'	O
		'GRAND DUC CONSTANTIN'	B	'NANA'	E
		'GUIZOT'	N	'NANCY FRICK'	S
		'HEATHER'	E	'NEGRO'	E
		'HEAVENLY BLUE'	B	'NIGHT'	U
		'HELEN SCHLOEN'	E	'OAKE'S DOUBLE WHITE'	O
		'HENRI MARTIN'	L	'OBELISQUE'	D
		'HENRI ROBERT'	B	'OLIVIER DE SERRES'	L
		'HENRY CLAY'	T	'OSTRANDER'	N
		'HENRY WADSWORTH LONGFELLOW'	O	'OTHELLO'	S
		'HERMAN EILERS'	O	'PASTEUR'	D
		'HIPPOLYTE MARINGER'	B	'PAUL DESCHANEL'	O
		'HIRAM H. EDGERTON'	T	'PAUL HARIOT'	B
		'HUGO DE VRIES'	D	'PAUL THIRION'	A
		'HUGO KOSTER'	D	'PERLE VON TELTOW'	U
		'JACQUES CALLOT'	E	'PHILEMON'	E
		'JAMES STUART'	S	'PIERRE JOIGNEUX'	O
		'JANE DAY'	E	'PINKIE'	T
		'JAN VAN TOL'	T	'PINK MIST'	S
		'J. DE MESSEMAEKER'	O	'PLANCHON'	A
		'JEAN BART'	O	'PRESIDENT CARNOT'	B
		'JEAN MACE'	A	'PRESIDENT FALLIERES'	L
		'JEANNE D'ARC'	A	'PRESIDENT GREVY'	L
		'JULES FERRY'	A	'PRESIDENT HARDING'	S
		'JULES SIMON'	L	'PRESIDENT LEBRUN'	D
		'JULIEN GERARDIN'	O	'PRESIDENT LINCOLN'	S
		'JUSTI'	U	'PRESIDENT LOUBET'	L
		'KATE HARLIN'	D	'PRESIDENT MONROE'	N
		'KATHERINE HAVEMEYER'	L	'PRESIDENT POINCARE'	B
		'KINGSVILLE'	D	'PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'	E
		'LADY LINDSAY'	T	'PRESIDENT VIGER'	N
		'LANGUIS'	S	'PR'DROSE'	D
		'LAPLACE'	E	'PRINCE IMPERIAL'	D
		'LEON GAMMETTA'	L	'PRINCE NOTGER'	U
		'LEON MATHIEU'	U	'PRINCE OF WALES'	U
		'LEON SIMON'	O	'PRINCESS ALEXANDRA'	S
		'LEOPOLD II'	T	'PRINCESS CAMILLE DE ROHAN'	S
		'LILAROSA'	S	'PRINCESSE CLEMENTINE'	N
		'LINNE'	N	'PRINCESS MARIE'	S
		'L'ONCLE TOM'	D	'PRISCILLA'	U
		'LOUIS HENRY'	O	'PRODIGE'	E
		'LUCIE BALLET'	D	'PROF. E. H. WILSON'	L
		'LUDWIG SPAETH'	D	'PROF. E. STOCKHARDT'	V
		'MACROSTACHYA'	E	'PROF. SARGENT'	T
		'MAGELLAN'	N	'PYRAMIDALIS'	O
		'MARCEAU'	D	'PYRAMidalis ALBA'	S
		'MARC MICHELI'	B	'QUADRICOLOr'	U
		'MARECHAL FOCH'	A	'RE'AMOUR'	D
		'MARECHAL LANNES'	A	'RE'NE ELISABETH'	U
		'MARENGO'	D	'RE'NE JARRY DESLOGES'	L
		'MARIE FINON'	D	'RIET BRUIDEGOM'	S
		'MARIE LEGRAYE'	E	'ROCHAMBEAU'	T
		'MARLYENSIS'	U	'ROI ALBERT'	S
		'MARLYENSIS PALLIDA'	S	'RONSARD'	V
		'MASSENA'	D	'ROSACE'	L
		'MAUD NOTCUTT'	E	'ROSEA GRANDIFLORA'	B
		'MAURICE BARRES'	E	'ROUGE DE TRIANON'	D
		'MAXIME CORNU'	L	'RUBELLA PLENA'	B
		'MAXIMOWICZ'	A	'RUBRA INSIGNIS'	D
		'MICHEL BUCHNER'	L	'RUHM VON HRSTENSTEIN'	E
		'MIDWEST GEM'	N	'SAINT JOAN'	A
		'MILTON'	T	'SAINT MARGARET'	A
		'MIREILLE'	O	'SARAH SANDS'	T

SYRINGA x HYACINTHIFLORA CULTIVARS
(D) = S. oblate dilatata x S. vulgaris
(G) = S. oblate giraldii x S. vulgaris

SYRINGA X PRESTONIAE CULTIVARS

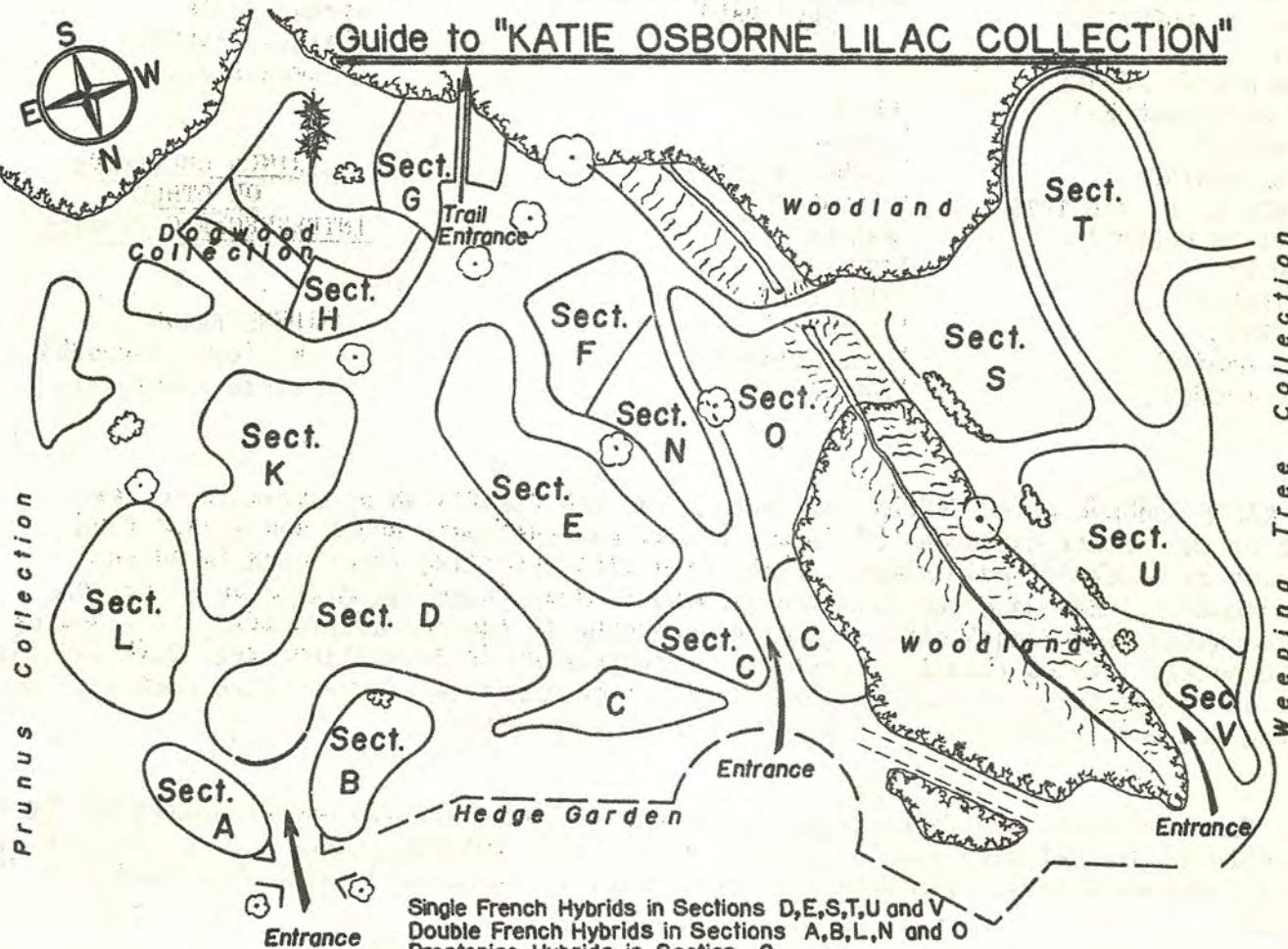
SPECIES AND MISCELLANEOUS HYBRIDS

Name	Section	Name	Section	Name	Section	Name	Section
'ALICE'	C	'MISS CANADA'	C	<i>S. amurensis</i> var. <i>japonica</i>	G	<i>x nanceiana</i> 'FLOREAL'	K
'ANNA AMHOFF'	C	'NELLIE BEAN'	C	<i>x chinensis</i>	K	<i>x nanceiana</i> 'RUTILANT'	G
'ARIEL'	C	'NERISSA'	C	'METENSIS'	K	<i>oblate</i>	G
'CHARMIAN'	C	'NOCTURNE'	C	'RUBRA'	H	<i>pekinensis</i>	C
'CORAL'	C	'OBERON'	C	'SAUGEANA'	H	<i>pekinensis</i> 'PENDULA'	K
'DESDEMONA'	C	'OCTAVIA'	C	<i>x diversifolia</i> 'NOUVEAU'	K	<i>x persica</i>	K
'DONALD WYMAN'	C	'OLIVIA'	C	<i>emodi</i>	H	<i>x persica</i> 'ALBA'	G
'ELINOR'	C	'OPHELIA'	C	<i>x henryi</i>	H	<i>pinetorum</i>	G
'ETHEL M. WEBSTER'	C	'PAULINA'	C	<i>x henryi</i> 'LUTECE'	K	<i>potanini</i>	G
'FRANCISCA'	C	'PORTIA'	C	<i>x josiflexa</i>	K	<i>pubescens</i>	G
'HANDEL'	C	'REDWINE'	C	'BELLICENT'	H	<i>reflexa</i>	K
'HECLA'	C	'REGAN'	C	'ENID'	H	<i>rhodopea</i>	G
'HIAMATHA'	C	'ROMEO'	C	'GUINEVERE'	C	<i>tomentella</i>	K
'ISABELLA'	C	'ROYALTY'	C	<i>josikaea</i>	H	<i>velutina</i>	G
'JAMES MACFARLANE'	C	'TITANIA'	C	<i>julianae</i>	G	<i>velutina</i> 'MISS KIM'	C
'JESSICA'	C	'URSULA'	C	<i>komarovii</i>	H	<i>villosa</i>	K
'KATHERINA'	C	'VALERIA'	C	<i>laciniata</i>	F	<i>vulgaris nana</i> (Anderson)	E
'LUCETTA'	C	'VIOLA'	C	<i>meyeri</i>	G	<i>wolfii</i>	G
'MAYBELLE FARNUM'	C	'W. T. MACOUN'	C	<i>microphylla</i>	K	<i>yunnanensis</i>	K
'MIRANDA'	C			<i>microphylla</i> 'SUPERBA'	K		

SYRINGA CULTIVARS OF OTHER INTRASPECIFIC HYBRIDS

'ALBIDA' (<i>S. sweginzowii</i> x <i>S. tomentella</i>)	K
'FOUNTAIN' (<i>S. x swegiflexa</i> X <i>S. reflexa</i>)	G
'GERMINAL' (<i>S. x henryi</i> X <i>S. tomentella</i>)	H
'HEDIN' (<i>S. villosa</i> x <i>S. sweginzowii</i>)	G
'KIM' (<i>S. josikaea</i> x <i>S. sp.</i>)	H
'PRAIRIAL' (<i>S. x henryi</i> X <i>S. tomentella</i>)	K
'SKINNERI' (<i>S. pubescens</i> x <i>S. velutina</i>)	K

March, 1971



C.H.

SUPPLEMENTARY LIST OF LILACS ADDED TO THE COLLECTION IN FALL 1971

SYRINGA VULGARIS CULTIVARS
(SINGLE AND DOUBLE)
(FRENCH HYBRIDS)

<u>Name</u>
'AGINCOURT BEAUTY'
'AMOENA'
'ANDRE CSIZIK'
'AUCUBAEFOLIA'
'BLUE DELIGHT'
'BOUSSINGAULT'
'BRIGHT CENTENNIAL'
'CHARLOTTE MORGAN'
'CITY OF LONGVIEW'
'DE HUMBOLDT'
'DE JUSSIEU'
'DOWNFIELD'
'DOYEN KETELEER'
'DR. MASTERS'
'DR. TROYANOWSKY'
'FRITZ'
'GAUDICHARD'
'GEHEIMRAT SINGELMANN'
'GENERAL J. PERSHING'
'GODRON'
'HELENE AGATHE KEESEN'
'HENRY WARD BEECHER'
'HUGO MAYER'
'JOHANN MENSING'
'JONKHEER G. P. VAN TETS'
'KRASAVITZA MOSKVY'
'LA MAUVE'
'LAVALIENSIS'
'LEMOINEI'
'LEONIE LAMBERT'
'LEONID LEONOV'

Name

'LUCELLE'
'MME. A. J. KLETTERBERG'
'MME. AUGUSTE GOUCHALT'
'MME. DE MILLER'
'MME. JULES FINGER'
'MME. LEON SIMON'
'MONUMENT'
'NAUDIN'
'PATRICK HENRY'
'PERLE VON STUTTGART'
'PROF. EDMUND JANKOWSKI'
'REDBUD'
'SNOWFLAKE'
'SOUV. DE MME. EDMOND KENIS'
'TAGLIONI'
'TOURNEFORT'
'VIOLET GLORY'
'VIVIAND MOREL'
'WEDDLE'

SYRINGA x PRESTONIAE
CULTIVARS

Name

'BEACON'
'CALPURINA'
'CELIA'
'FREEDOM'
'HELEN'

SPECIES AND
MISCELLANEOUS HYBRIDS

S.	amurensis 'MAJOR'
x	chinensis alba
x	chinensis 'LE TROYES'
x	josiflexa 'LYNETTE'
	josikaea 'EXIMIA'
	oblata dilatata
	oblata giraldii
	pinnatifolia
	villosa 'AUREA'
x	swegiflexa

SYRINGA x HYACINTHIFLORA
CULTIVARS

'CHADWICK'
'CHURCHILL'
'CLAUDE BERNARD'
'DESCARTES'
'FRASER'
'JEWEL'
'PATRICIA'
'PEGGY'
'ROYAL PURPLE'
'TURGOT'

SYRINGA CULTIVARS
OF OTHER
INTERSPECIFIC HYBRIDS

'MAIDENS BLUSH'
(S. microph. 'Superba' x
dilatata x vulgaris)

The KATIE OSBORNE LILAC GARDEN not only gives the visitor an opportunity to see some of the newest cultivars of lilacs but it presents many novel and useful landscaping and cultural adaptations. There is a lilac planting in an open 'woodland' area that presents many new ideas on growing lilacs, there are lilacs on slopes and intermingled with larger trees. It is encouraging to see the adaptability of usage of the beautiful vistas lilacs present when incorporated into the landscape. With the introduction of new forms we must be alert to see opportunities of presenting lilacs to the public for home gardens as well as for estates and parks.

Public Gardens and Collections by showing the adaptability and character of the lilac are able to present many ways of growing lilacs on a smaller scale- e.g. a planting of dwarf forms of lilacs, of medium growing lilacs, or landscaping with tree lilacs as focal points.

MORDEN RESEARCH STATION

THE BEST OF THE LILACS IN 1971

W. A. Cumming, Head,
Ornamentals
Research Station, Canada Agr.
Morden, Manitoba.

Earliest in full bloom - May 25th

s. <i>hyacinthiflora</i> 'Evangeline'....d.magenta
'Gertrude Leslie'....d.white
<u>In full bloom by June 1st</u>
s. <i>hyacinthiflora</i> 'Assissippi'....s. lilac
'Dr.Chadwick'....s.pink
'Esther Staley'....s.magenta
'Louvois'.....s.violet
'Minnehaha'....s.pink
'Pocahontas'....s.purple
'Royal Purple'....s.purple
'Sister Justina'....s.white
'Swarthmore'....d.lilac
s. <i>vulgaris</i> 'Alice Harding'....d.white
'Maud Notcutt'....s.white
'Ronsard'.....s.blue
'Ruhm von Horst.'....s.magenta
'Virginia Becker'....s.pink
'Maiden's Blush'....s.pink
<u>1st week of June</u>
s. <i>chinensis</i>s.lilac
'Alba'.....s.white
'Saugeana'.....s.magenta
s. <i>hyacinthiflora</i> 'Daphne Pink'....s.magenta
'Louvain'.....s.lilac
'Maureen'.....s.lilac
'Montesquieu'....s.magenta
'Mount Baker'....s.white
'Norah'.....s.lilac
'Tom Taylor'....d.blue
s. <i>laciniata</i>s.lilac
s. <i>vulgaris</i> 'Ambassadeur'....s.blue
'Bleautre'.....s.blue
'Capitaine Baltet'....s.magenta
'Decaisne'.....s.blue
'Edith Cavell'....d.white
'Edouard Andre'....d.white
'Ethiopia'.....s.purple
'Frank Patterson'....s.purple
'Joan Dunbar'....d.white
'Kate Harlin'....s.white
'Leon Gambetta'....d.lilac
'Marceau'.....s.magenta
'Mrs.Harry Bickle'....s.pink
'Mrs.W.E.Marshall'....s.purple
'Primrose'.....s.cream
'Saturnale'.....s.blue
'Sensation' (bicolor)....s.purple
'Vivian Evans'....s.lilac

2nd week of June

s. <i>hyacinthiflora</i> 'The Bride'....s.white
*s. <i>meyeri</i>s.lilac
s. <i>prestoniae</i> 'Dawn'.....s.pink
s. <i>vulgaris</i> 'Aline Macqueris'....s.purple
'Anne Shiach'.....s.purple
'Arthur William Paul'....d.purple
'Cavour'.....s.violet
'Charles Joly'....d.purple
'Charm'.....s.pink
'De Miribel'.....s.violet
'Edmond Boissier'.....s.purple
'Ellen Willmott'.....d.white
'General Sheridan'.....d.white
'Georges Belair'.....d.magenta
'Gilbert'.....s.lilac
'Linne'.....d.magenta
'Lucie Baltet'.....s.pink
'Ludwig Spaeth'.....s.purple
'Marechal Foch'.....s.magenta
'Monge'.....s.purple
'Olivier de Serres'....d.blue
'President Grevy'.....d.blue
'President Loubet'.....d.magenta
'President Roosevelt'....s.lilac
"Priscilla".....s.magenta
'Reamur'.....s.magenta
'Rochambeau'.....s.purple
'Sarah Sands'.....s.purple
'Statgartner Rothpletz'....d.purple
'Victor Lemoine'.....d.blue
'Violetta'.....d.violet
'Waldeck Rousseau'.....d.pink
*received as 'palibiniana' ans s.
microphylla 'Minor'

3rd week of June

s. <i>josiflexa</i> 'Guinevere'.....s.magenta
'James MacFarlane'....s.pink
'Lynette'.....s.purple
'Royalty'.....s.purple
s. <i>prestoniae</i> 'Coral'.....s.pink
'Desdemona'.....s.blue
'Helen'.....s.pink
'Hiawatha'.....s.pink
s. <i>velutina</i>
s. <i>velutina</i> 'Miss Kim'

continued

Best Lilacs in 1971 at Morden

4th week of June

- s. prestoniae 'Donald Wyman'.....s.purple
'Isabella'.....s.lilac
x 'Miss Canada'.....s.pink

1st week of July

- s. amurensis.....s.white
s. amurensis japonica.....s.white

SEASON OF BLOOM OF OTHER SPECIES LILACS
NOT INCLUDED IN THE LIST OF BEST LILACS

Last week of May

- s. oblata
s. oblata dilatata
s. pinnatifolia

1st week of June

- s. pubescens

2nd week of June

- s. microphylla 'Superba'
s. palibiniana

- s. persica

- s. skinneri

3rd week of June

- s. emodi
s. henryi 'Lutece'
s. josikaea
s. komarovii
s. nanceiana 'Floreal'
s. reflexa
s. sweginzowii 'Superba'
s. villosa
s. wolfii

4th week of June

- s. swegiflexa

1st week of July

- s. pekinensis

A total of 304 species and cultivars of *Syringa* bloomed at Morden in 1971.

EDITOR'S NOTE: This "Season of Bloom" listing and "The Best Lilacs at Morden in 1971" give valuable information not only for identical climates but also general blooming time elsewhere. It is to be noted that the best in one area may not perform equally well elsewhere. It is interesting to compare these observations of Dr. Cumming with the research on 'Thermal Units for Bloom' by Joseph M. Caprio (Horticulture, September 1971, p. 26 ff.) (We hope to reproduce this article in the near future with Mr. Caprio's permission)

WHICH ARE YOUR "Best Lilacs"?

Shortly before his death Dr. John Rankin in answer to this question compiled this list. "Instead of the 100 Best Lilacs I would have to choose the following 17 as 'my best' - some are new, so new that few would have them; some are old, so old that many have passed them by!"

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| 1. White Swan | 10. Rochambeau |
| 2. Prof.E.H.Wilson | 11. Dusk |
| 3. Henri Robert | 12. Sarah Sands |
| 4. Champlain | 13. Night |
| 5. Moonlight | 14. Zulu |
| 6. Le Printemps | 15. Minnehaha |
| 7. Anne Schiach | 16. Turgot |
| 8. Dawn | 17. Souv. d Alice |
| 9. Glory | Harding |

(If you have a favorite dozen let your Editor know. Perhaps we can publish 'area favorites' or your own some day.)

ADVERTISING in "THE NEWSLETTER" will begin in the March issue. All ads will be 1/6 of a page; \$5 per issue to "Commercial Members of the International Lilac Society, \$10 per issue for non-members. Ads must state the kind of rootstock, deadline for ads is February 15: address, J.L. Fiala, Editor, International Lilac Society, 7359 Branch Rd., Medina, Ohio 44256

"THE NEWSLETTER" is a publication of the International Lilac Society, Inc., sent to all registered members 5 times a year. Fall Issue 1971, Winter Issue- Jan. 1972, Convention Issues- March and late April 1972 Summer Issue June-July 1972.

For contributions to "THE NEWSLETTER" write Editor: John L. Fiala, 7359 Branch Rd., Medina, Ohio 44256.

For Membership write: Walter Oakes, Box 315 Rumford, Maine 04276.

NEW COLUMNAR TREE LILAC

Sheridan Nurseries, Ltd. will soon be introducing two very desirable forms of *syringa amurensis*. Your editor spent some time last Fall at Sheridan's with Vice-President, Howard Stennson reviewing these and other lilacs. Two columnar forms of '*amurensis*' #1 and #2 are special selections, unbranched and straight, ideal for upright landscaping!

SYRINGA TAXA GROWING IN THE PLANT RESEARCH INSTITUTE COLLECTIONS

A.R. Buckley
Plant Research Institute, Ottawa, Ontario

Since many species and varieties of *Syringa* will withstand temperatures of at least minus 50°F and still produce an abundance of flowers with exquisite ethereal beauty, it naturally follows that this is the most popular genus of trees and shrubs in Canada. It is not surprising, then, that large collections have been assembled both in the Arboretum and in the Ornamental Gardens of the Central Experimental Farm, and that a program of breeding for other earlier-and-later-flowering types to extend the season has been carried out. In 1920, Dr. W.T. Macoun launched a program that eventually led to the development of a very beautiful new and later-flowering race known collectively as the *S. x prestoniae* hybrids and named after Miss Isabella Preston, who was responsible for this work. Many earlier-flowering hybrids were also developed by Miss Preston, who used an old Lemoine interspecific hybrid, 'Lamartine', in conjunction with *S. vulgaris* 'Negro'. A few years later, Dr. F.L. Skinner of Manitoba effected more *S.x prestoniae* crosses but selected some deeper colors that contrasted favorably with the lighter tones of the Preston cultivars.

S. amurensis Rupr.

Amur Lilac

This species, together with its variety *japonica* and the species *S. pekinensis*, represents a group that leans toward the privet (*Ligustrum*) and is known as the Ligustrina section of *Syringa*. The group differs from the true lilacs by having a short corolla tube and stamens that protrude beyond the mouth. The leaves and general appearance are similar to the common lilacs but the flowers are more like the more massive and showy privets.

The Amur lilac forms a shrubby tree, to 10 feet high, with creamy white flowers produced shortly after the true lilacs have flowered.

S. amurensis var. *japonica*

Tree Lilac

Our specimens have grown into very attractive, shapely trees, 15 to 20 feet high. This variety is one of the best trees for growing in small gardens. It has a graceful shape and throws a heavy shade; its flowers, although not scented, are attractive, and its nicely marked, bright-brown bark makes it of interest in winter. The silhouette of this small tree is what one might call 'typically Japanese'; branches radiate in a horizontal plane from the main stem. This Japanese variety differs from the species by having a better, tree-like habit, larger and more profuse flowers and downy rather than hairless undersides of the leaves. Japan.

S. X chinensis Willd.

Rouen Lilac

A hybrid of the Persian lilac (*S. persica*) and the common lilac (*S. vulgaris*), is said to have been raised by M. Vanier in the Rouen Botanic Garden sometime between 1775 and 1780. It is a good ornamental shrub, with loose panicles of lilac-purple flowers, the specimens here having a more twiggy and shrubby appearance than the common lilac.

S. X chinensis cv. 'Saugeana'

A cultivar with lilac red flowers.

S. X henryi Schneid. c.v. 'Lutece'

S. X henryi is the name accepted for a group of hybrids between *S. villosa* and *S. josikaea*, of which 'Lutece' was the original. This handsome lilac has pale purplish-violet flowers in panicles similar to but larger and looser than those of *S. villosa*.

Syringa X josiflexa Jacq. cv. 'Guinevere'

S. X josiflexa is a name given to a group of hybrids *S. reflexa* X *S. josikaea*, of which this cultivar, 'Guinevere', is one. The flowers are similar to those of *S. reflexa* but are more slender and slightly nodding. 'Guinevere', has purplish-lilac flowers, which fade to pinkish-lilac. This interspecific cross was made by Miss Isabella Preston in 1920. Only one seedling grew from the cross and it was named 'Guinevere'. This was open-pollinated and produced an interesting group of pinkish-flowered seedlings rather like *S. reflexa* in form and habit but with greater hardiness and

more diverse coloring. Several of the seedlings were named and are in commerce.

S. X josiflexa cv. 'Bellicent'

This is the best of the 'Guinevere' seedlings, with a more graceful habit and very distinctive pinkish flowers.

S. X josiflexa 'Enid'

A cultivar with upright habit and panicles of pink flowers.

S. X josiflexa cv. 'Kim'

This cultivar has purplish flowers and a habit more resembling *S. josikaea* than *S. reflexa*.

S. X josiflexa cv. 'Lynette'

With slightly mottled leaves and pinkish flowers. It has an upright habit of growth.

S. X josiflexa cv. 'Elaine'

This is a later second-generation seedling of *S X josiflexa* cv. 'Guinevere'. It is a tall, vigorous, erect-growing shrub and its rather coarse leaves set it apart from the other cultivars in this group.

S. X josiflexa c.v. 'Royalty'

A cultivar with dark purple flowers.

S. josikaea Jacq.

Hungarian Lilac

A lilac similar to *S. villosa* but not as striking when in flower. It differs from that species botanically by its funnelform, rather than cylindrical, corolla tubes and by having much denser panicles of deeper lilac blossoms. Although it is not as attractive as many other species it is considerably more useful than the others for growing as a screen plant 10 to 15 feet high. In this capacity it surpasses, also, all other large shrubs in density and rapidly of growth. Hungary.

S. komarovii Schneid.

Komarov's Lilac

This species, with deep rose-pink flowers, was quite hardy here for twenty years. Because of construction, it, along with most of the lilac collection, had to be removed and was one of the few that failed to survive transplanting. Komarov's lilac is quite similar to *S. reflexa* but it has more compact and more cylindric panicles of flowers, which are purplish-pink inside and lighter outside. W. China.

S. microphylla Diels

Small-leaved Lilac

As its common name suggests, this species has smaller leaves than the others, but it also forms a more shapely and graceful bush with distinct orbiculate leaves. Its light pale pinkish-lilac, extremely graceful flowers, and its widespread habit and small leaves make it useful for landscape planting. N. China.

S. X nanceiana McKelv. cv. 'Floreal'

An intergeneric hybrid between *S. henryi* × *S. sweginzowi*. This selection has fragrant lavender or bluish-purple flowers.

S. oblata Lindl.var. *dilatata* × *S. vulgaris*

This is a group of hybrids, developed by Dr. F.L. Skinner of Manitoba, that has not yet been given a satisfactory botanical name. Miss McKelvey groups derivatives of this cross and those of *S. oblata* var. *giraldii* × *S. vulgaris* under the botanical name *S X hyacinthiflora*, but this classification does not seem to be botanically sound because *S. oblata* var. *dilatata* is a quite distinct geographical variety and is a long way removed from *S. oblata* var. *giraldii*. The following cultivars are growing in the Arboretum and on the grounds of the Plant Research Institute.

Assissippi
Charles Nordine
Daphne
Evangeline
Excel

Gertude Leslie
Laurentian
Minnehaha
Mount Baker
Nokomis

Pocahontas
Sister Justina
Swarthmore
The Bride
Tom Taylor

S. oblata var. *giraldii* × *S. vulgaris*

Another group of lilacs of which 'Lamartine' is typical. The leaves resemble *S. oblata* var. *giraldii* in that the hairs are glandular tipped and the plants are tall and vigorous.

Alice Eastwood	Grace	Muriel
Berryer	Kate Sessions	Necker
Blue Hyacinth	Lamartine	Norah
Buffon	Maureen	Patricia
Catinat	Marabeau	Peggy
Clarke's Giant	Missimo	Vauban
Esther Staley	Montesquieu	White Hyacinth
<i>S. pekinensis</i> Rupr.		Peking Lilac

A small tree, very similar to *S. amurensis* var. *japonica* but with more slender branchlets, smaller leaves, and smaller, loose panicles. In the collection here, however, its panicles are freely borne and the graceful, creamy white blossoms provide a good spectacle in June. As a tree, perhaps, it hasn't the same pleasing habit of the Japanese lilac, but it is worth growing for its abundant, graceful flowers. N. China.

S. persica L.

Persian Lilac

A good, graceful shrub, rather like the common lilac but with smaller, three to seven-lobed lance-shaped leaves and small, loose panicles. Its flowers are light purple and are produced freely on rather small shrubs. The origin of this species is given as West China, although botanists cannot offer definite proof. It has been cultivated for centuries and many collected plants came from gardens of Persia. Some botanists consider it of hybrid origin.

S. persica 'Alba' × *S. oblata* cv. 'Dilata' cv. 'Grace Mackenzie'

A botanical name does not appear to have been given to this interspecific hybrid, which was raised by Dr. Skinner of Manitoba in 1942. It has an interesting historic origin and is valuable for use in further breeding work, but does not appear to have good possibilities as an ornamental plant. However, its flowers are graceful. 'Grace Mackenzie' is a bluish-lilac cultivar selected from seedlings of this cross; it is better than others but lacking in ornamental value.

S. × prestoniae McKelvey

A group name for hybrids *S. reflexa* × *S. villosa*, named in honor of the late Miss Isabella Preston, formerly of the staff of the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa (now deceased). Miss Preston made the first crosses that produced this new race in 1920. The group is characterized by large and luxuriant foliage and very showy, more or less pendulous panicles of blooms varying in color from coral to pinkish-lilac, produced just when the *S. vulgaris* cultivars have finished flowering. The form chosen by Mrs. Susan Delano McKelvey (in her monograph 'The Lilacs') to represent the type was 'Isabella', one of the first crosses to be selected by Miss Preston.

S. × prestoniae cv. 'Alice'

A dark-colored variety, with panicles 9 inches by 6 inches, cone-shaped and with drooping tips. It is one of the darkest in the collection and blooms later than most of the other Preston hybrids.

S. × prestoniae cv. 'Audrey'

Full flower panicles 9 inches by 9 inches, loosely arranged with long, lower-branching panicles and drooping tips. Purplish-lilac fading to white.

S. × prestoniae cv. 'Celia'

Long, loose panicles of pale-lilac blossoms, with slight fragrance.

S. × prestoniae cv. 'Coral'

I like this cultivar better than any other of the Preston group; in fact it rates higher, in my opinion, than many of the more popular varieties of the common lilac (*S. vulgaris*). It produces its very pleasing, almost pure-pink flowers in abundance on shrubs that are extremely well balanced and appealing. A 1940 origination of the Morden Experimental Station of Morden, Manitoba.

S. X prestoniae cv. 'Desdemona'

A Preston origination, with small flower panicles tapering to semipendulous tips, and a wide and loose, branching habit. It produces very pale pinkish-lilac flowers later than most of the other hybrids in this group.

S. X prestoniae cv. 'Donald Wyman'

A cultivar that rates almost as high as 'Coral', because of its splendid branching habit and graceful reddish-purple blooms. These specimens have all formed good branching shrubs and are very floriferous, standing out prominently among the plants in the regular lilac collection. This is one of Dr. Skinner's best selections from several hundred of his *S. reflexa* × *S. villosa* progeny.

S. X prestoniae cv. 'Elinor'

A very prolific flowering prestonae cultivar with pale-violet flowers on long conical panicles.

S. X prestoniae cv. 'Fountain'

A cultivar with light pink pendulous panicles of flowers.

S. X prestoniae cv. 'Handel'

A cultivar with deep lilac-rose flowers and a habit similar to 'Hiawatha', it was introduced by Dr. Skinner in 1932.

S. X prestoniae cv. 'Hiawatha'

This is a very attractive cultivar, particularly in the bud stage, before the rich reddish-purple color changes to the pale-pink of the wide-open flowers. It blooms earlier than most Preston hybrids and appears to be less vigorous. This is another of Dr. Skinner's hybrids introduced in 1932.

S. X prestoniae cv. 'Isabella'

The cultivar chosen as the type form of *S. X prestoniae*. It has deep purplish vinaceous lilac flowers in long clusters, sometimes 12 inches long and 12 inches broad at the base. The foliage is bright-green and glabrous above, paler and pubescent beneath.

S. X prestoniae cv. 'Jessica'

A cultivar with large, fragrant, purple panicles of bloom 10 inches long and 11 inches wide, conical shaped and often with four laterals. This is one of the darkest and latest-flowering of these hybrids.

S. X prestoniae cv. 'Miranda'

A cultivar with pale-pink buds, which open to pale-violet flowers, in panicles 10 inches long and 9 inches wide and quite broad at the base. It cannot be considered among the best Preston hybrids and yet it is one that cannot be discarded.

S. X prestoniae cv. 'Nocturne'

This is another of the good western *S. prestoniae* hybrids, with lilac-blue flowers. It originated at the Morden Experimental Station in Manitoba in 1936.

S. X prestoniae cv. 'Oberon'

A second-generation seedling, with small whitish flowers on fair-sized trusses.

S. X prestoniae cv. 'Redwine'

Another Morden cultivar, with fragrant, deep wine-red flowers.

S. X prestoniae cv. 'Romeo'

A second-generation seedling in this group, with very attractive pink flowers on shrubs that are more upright than the others.

S. X prestoniae cv. 'Ursula'

A cultivar with very large panicles of pinkish-lilac, funnel-shaped flowers.

S. X prestoniae cv. 'Virgilia'

This is regarded as one of the better selections in this group because of its medium-sized panicles of loose, graceful, pale-lilac blossoms, produced on neat, shapely shrubs.

S. X prestoniae cv. 'W.T. Macoun'

A cultivar with light-purple flowers that fade to pink.

S. reflexa Schneid

A very large shrub with coarse foliage and slim pendulous trusses of densely packed pinkish florets formed of reflexing petals. Hupeh, C. China

S. X sweginzowia Hesse

An interspecific hybrid of *S. reflexa* X *S. sweginzowi* with large dense trusses of deep red flowers that later fade to pink.

S. sweginzowii Koehne & Lingelsh.

A Chinese species with fragrant pink flowers and a very graceful habit similar to *S. villosa* but with thinner smaller leaves and more slender corolla tubes with no protruding anthers.

S. tomentella Bur. & Franch.

A medium-sized shrub with slightly pubescent leaves and pale lilac flowers, white inside with a lilac-like fragrance.

S. villosa Vahl.

Late Lilac

A large vigorous shrub growing up to 15 feet high with dull coarsely-textured leaves and flowers that are pale pink to blue at first but later change to a dull gray. It blooms later than most lilacs, a character it imports to its more showy hybrids. It differs from the *S. vulgaris* group by forming a true terminal bud and by flowering on the current year's shoots. Its dull textured leaves are quite distinct from the shiny leaves of the more common species.

S. velutina Komar.

Korean Lilac

A large shrub with soft pubescent leaves and twigs. The fragrant flowers open at the end of May and are composed of small florets, lilac on the outside of the corolla and white within, with purple anthers that reach as far as or quite near to the corolla opening. Korea and N. China.

S. vulgaris L. cultivars

The collection of *S. vulgaris* cultivars at the Arboretum and the Experimental Farm grounds is one of the best in North America. The following complete list gives the originator, year of origin, color and rating.

The color and inflorescence symbol is that used in *Lilacs of America*, John C. Wister, American Nurserymen's Association, 1941 & 1953, and is interpreted as follows:

I - White

VI - Magenta

II - Violet

VII - Purple and deep purple

III - Bluish

S - Single

IV - Lilac

D - Double

V - Pinkish

The rating given in the last column is my own and is based on observations taken in 1968.

	Originator	Year	Color	Rating
Abel Carriere	Lemoine	1896	D III	65
A.D. Lamberton	Dunbar	1935	D VII	75
Adelaide Dunbar	Dunbar	1922	D VII	70
Alice Harding	Lemoine	1938	D I	85
Ami Schott	Lemoine	1935	D III	84
Belle de Nancy	Lemoine	1891	D V	75
Boule Azure	Lemoine	1919	S III	No blooms
Candeur	Lemoine	1931	S I	78
Capitaine Baltet	Lemoine	1919	S VI	90
Capitaine Perrault	Lemoine	1925	D V	65
Carmen	Lemoine	1918	D V	85
Charles X	Unknown	1930	S VI	80
Charles Baltet	Lemoine	1893	D IV	65
Christophe Colombe	Lemoine	1905	S IV	83
Comte Adrien de Montebello	Lemoine	1910	D IV	75
Comte de Kerchov	Lemoine	1899	D VI	80
Condorset	Lemoine	1888	D V	75
Congo	Lemoine	1896	S VI	75
Cora Brand	Clarke	1937	D I	80
Crepuscule	Lemoine	1928	S III	60 - 75
Danton	Lemoine	1911	S II	80
Decaisne	Lemoine	1910	S III	83
de Saussure	Lemoine	1903	D VII	60
Diplomate	Lemoine	1930	S III	85
Doyen Keteleer	Lemoine	1895	D III	75
Duc de Massa	Lemoine	1905	D III	80
Edith Cavell	Lemoine	1916	D I	80
Edmond About	Lemoine	1908	D VII	60
Emile Gentil	Lemoine	1915	D III	80
Ethiopia	Brand	1946	S VII	80
Etna	Lemoine	1927	S VII	80
Etoile de Mai	Lemoine	1905	D VII	80
Fairmament	Lemoine	1932	S III	80
Frank Paterson	Schloen	1960	S VII	75
Georges Bellaire	Lemoine	1900	D VI	75
G.J. Baardsee	-	-	S VI	80
Gordon	Lemoine	1908	D III	65
Helen Schloen	Schloen	1960	I	-
Henry Martin	Lemoine	1912	D IV	70
Henry Robert	-	-	D II	85
Henry W. Longfellow	Lemoine	1912	D VI	75
Hippolyte Maringer	Lemoine	1909	D IV	80
Hugo De Vries	Keesen	1927	S II	80
Jacques Callot	Lemoine	1876	S IV	70
Jean Mace	Lemoine	1915	D V	75
Jeanne d'Arc	Lemoine	1902	D I	60
J. de Messemaeker	Atep	1908	S VII	65
Jules Ferry	Lemoine	1907	D V	78
Jules Simon	Lemoine	1908	D III	65 - 80

NAME	DESIGNER	YEAR	Originator	Year	Color	Rating
Julien Gerardin			Lemoine	1916	D IV	75
Katherine Havermeyer			Lemoine	1922	D V	85
LaMauve			Lemoine	1898	D V	70
Le Notre			Lemoine	1922	D II	65
Leon Gambetta			Lemoine	1907	D IV	60
Leon Mathieu			Stepman	1908	S VII	70
Leon Simon			Lemoine	1898	D VI	75
Linne			Lemoine	1898	D VI	50
de Louvain			—	—	S VI	75
Lucie Baltet			Baltet	1888	S V	80
Ludwig Spaeth			Spaeth	1883	S VII	80
Madeleine Lemaire			Lemoine	1928	D I	75 - 80
Marceau			Lemoine	1913	S VI	65
Marc Michel			Lemoine	1898	D III	65
Marechal de Bossompierre			Lemoine	1897	D VI	60
Marengo			Lemoine	1923	S IV	75
Marie Finon			Lemoine	1923	S I	70
Marchal Foch			Lemoine	1924	S VI	75
Marechal Lannes			Lemoine	1910	D II	60
Marie Legraye			Legraye	1879	S I	75
Maud Notcutt			Notcutt	1956	S I	85
Maurice Barres			Lemoine	1917	S III	80
Massena			Lemoine	1923	S IV	84
Michel Buchner			Lemoine	1885	D IV	80
Mme. Abel Chatenay			Lemoine	1892	D I	70
Mme. Antoine Buchner			Lemoine	1919	D V	75 - 80
Mme. Casimir Perier			Lemoine	1894	D I	80
Mme. Charles Souchet			Lemoine	1949	S II	80
Mme. F. Morel			Morel	1932	S VI	80
Mme. Florent Stepmann			Stepman	1908	S I	75
Mme. Lemoine			Lemoine	1890	D I	75
Mme. Leon Simon			Lemoine	1897	D IV	72
Monge			Lemoine	1913	S VII	80
Monique Lemoine			—	—	D I	80
Montaigne			Lemoine	1907	D V	80
Mont Blanc			Lemoine	1915	S I	85
Monument			—	—	S I	80
M. Maxime Cornu			Lemoine	1886	D V	70
Mrs. Edward Harding			Lemoine	1922	D VI	80
Mrs. Harry Bickle			Rolph	1956	S V	80
Mrs. W.E. Marshall			Haver	1924	S VII	85
My Favourite			Klager	1928	D VI	80
Nouveau			—	—	D V	65
Olivier de Serres			Lemoine	1909	D III	85
Patrick Henry			Dun	1938	D IV	80
Paul Deschanel			Lemoine	1924	D VI	75
Paul Therion			Lemoine	1915	D VI	70
Pere an Stuttgart			Pfizer	1910	D VI	60
Planchon			Lemoine	1908	D VI	65
Pierre Joigneux			Lemoine	1892	D IV	65
Prodige			Lemoine	1928	S VII	80

	Originator	Year	Color	Rating
Primrose	Maarse	1949	S I	80
President Carnot	Lemoine	1890	D IV	65
President Fallieres	Lemoine	1911	D IV	75
President Grevy	Lemoine	1896	D III	80
President Lincoln	Dun	1923	S III	70
President Lubet	Lemoine	1901	D VI	80
President Poincare	Lemoine	1913	D VI	85
President Viger	Lemoine	1900	D III	75
Primrose	Maarse	1949	S I	75
Prof. E.H. Wilson	Haver	1938	D I	80
Rene Jarry Desloges	Lemoine	1905	D III	85
Rochambeau	Lemoine	1919	S VII	75
Ronsard	Lemoine	1912	S III	60
Ruhm von Horsenstein	Wilks	1921	-	-
Saturnale	Lemoine	1916	S III	75
Siebold	Lemoine	1906	D I	60
Souvenir de Simone	Bruchet	1923	D I	60
St. Joan	Blacklock	1950	D I	85
Taglioni	Lemoine	1905	D I	65
Thunberg	Lemoine	1913	D IV	60
Tombouctou	Lemoine	1910	S VII	75
Taoussaint l'Ouverture	Lemoine	1898	S VII	80
Turenne	Lemoine	1916	S VII	70
Vestale	Lemoine	1910	S I	60
Victor Lemoine	Lemoine	1906	D IV	80
Vicountess Willingdon	Lemoine	1906	D VII	75 - 80
Viviande Morel	Lemoine	1902	D IV	75
Van Aerschott	Stepman	1923	S IV	50
Wm. Robinson	Lemoine	1899	D VII	75

S. Wolfii

Wolf Lilac

These are small shrubs, to about 6 feet high, erect and branching, with light, airy clusters of lilac flowers. This species is closely allied to *S. villosa* but there is considerably more blue in the flowers of *S. wolfii*. It is perhaps closer to the Hungarian Lilac (*S. josikaea*), but its leaves are longer and grayish-green instead of glaucous beneath. The main difference, as Mrs. McKelvey points out, is in the general appearance of the plants. *S. wolfii* makes a much more pleasing specimen. Manchuria, Korea.

REFERENCES.

McKelvey, S.D. The Lilac. MacMillan N.Y. 1928

Wister, John C. Lilacs of America. American Nurserymen's Association 1953.

(Editorial note: Mr. Buckley's rating scale is based on 100 and although it is his ratings, it bears the weight of learned experience and can be most helpful for others and in comparing results. Perhaps we may be able to encourage Mr. Buckley to write of his 'points of evaluation or rating' - on what he feels a quality lilac should possess. We have taken the liberty to reprint his whole work so that the scientific value might not be impaired. It is a scholarly, well edited and exact presentation.)



An interesting picture of one of lilacdom's oldest hybridists working in one of his greenhouses, sent to the Editor.... "This is my picture, Dirk Eveleens Maars, at age of 84 in the forcing house in January with my introduction 'FLORA' ('53). In my left hand close to my face is 'Hugo de Vries' to compare size. I believe 'FLORA' is the largest, single white lilac I have ever seen."

DIRK EVELEENS MAARSE, founder and head of TOPSVOORT NURSERY, Aalsmeer, Holland, was born in August 25, 1881. His youth and life were spent in his beloved Aalsmeer a center of horticulture and nurseries. He was a plantsman "par excellence" who loved lilacs and spent a lifetime hybridizing them, introducing over 20 cultivars- all of outstanding beauty! His was a program of careful, scientific hybridizing carried out in the greenhouse with parents selected for special characteristics and genetic richness. His painstaking work and wisdom produced 'FLORA', an outstanding hybridizing achievement, and included other such as 'BURGEMEESTER VOLLER', 'EXCELLENT', 'G.J. BAARDSE', 'GERRIE SCHOONENBERG', 'HUGO MAYER', 'MME. ROSEL', and many more, most of which are relatively unknown to American gardens. Dirk Maarse was a keen observer of lilacs quickly noticing unusual sports, one of which was the beautiful sport of 'HUGO DE VRIES' now introduced under its own name of 'SENSATION'- a reddish-purple with petals beautifully edged in white. Another was 'JONKHEER G.P. VAN TETS'. Without his keen observation and plantsman's skill we would not have these beautiful lilacs today!

Word has reached us of the passing of this remarkable lilac hybridist, DIRK E. MAARSE, in his late 80's, a hybridizer whose work has enriched us all! He was a warm friend who corresponded regularly, several times a year, always eager to share his knowledge and enthusiasm for lilacs, give suggestions for hybridizing or keenly appraise the merits or genetics of a plant. His warm friendship will be missed by those who knew him- his lilacs a fond legacy for all!

ANNUAL MEETING

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

The Rochester Lilacs

MAY 19- 20- 21 1972

ROCHESTER, NEW YORK

CONVENTION CHAIRMAN:

ROBERT B. CLARK

Dept. of Parks

375 Westfall Road

Rochester, N.Y. 14620

A new race of lilacs, called the Rochester strain, will be exhibited to the public in conjunction with the initial meeting of the recently formed International Lilac Society to be held May 19 to 21, 1972 at the Flagship-Rochester Hotel, Rochester, New York.

These lilac novelties were raised by Richard A. Fenicchia, Superintendent of Horticulture, of the Monroe County Parks Department. They are considered by experts to be a horticultural breakthrough of the so-called French hybrid lilacs first raised by Victor Lemoine of Nancy, France, in the 1870's.

The Rochester lilac, which gives its name to the strain, was raised at Highland Park by Alvan R. Grant, Director of Parks, as a seedling of Lemoine's Edith Cavell, a double white lilac. Rochester is an improvement over Edith Cavell because its color is a vibrant creamy white and its florets are increased radially, pinwheel fashion. In lilacs the usual number of petals is four. In the Rochester strain the number is often increased to five which produces a flower that resembles a primrose. Sometimes the increase in number is as much as seventeen, resulting in a floret the size of a quarter.

These lilac novelties continue the work begun some fifty years ago by the late John Dunbar, who raised lilac seedlings of which thirty were named. General Sherman, a single flowered white, introduced in 1917, a seedling of Marlyensis Pallida, is considered his supreme achievement. His most popular lilac is President Lincoln, which remains the standard blue lilac.

TWO SPECIAL ISSUES OF "THE NEWSLETTER" (printed specially in offset), the March and late April Issues will be devoted entirely to THE FIRST ANNUAL CONVENTION of THE INTERNATIONAL LILAC SOCIETY, Inc.- These issues will be an horticultural "map and program" of the wonderful material at Highland Park and the Rochester Park System. Featured will be the "Rochester Strain of Lilacs", the Horticultural Program and a magnificant survey and history of Rochester Parks Collection by Robert Clark. Chairman of the First Annual Convention is in charge of the entire program and those with special interests, as well as information on registration (which will be specifically given in the March Issue) should contact: Robert B. Clark, Dept. of Parks, 375 Westfall Rd. Rochester, N.Y. 14620.



'ROCHESTER' famous parent of the fabulous new strain of lilacs developed by Richard Fenicchia at Highland Park. Left to right William Utley, Dick Fenicchia and Robert Clark who is the chairman for the First Annual Convention this May 19-21 at Rochester and Taxonomist for the Parks. It was through the keen insight of Bob Clark that the genius of Fenicchia's lilac hybridizing came to light.

Left: One of the seedlings of the now famous "Rochester Strain Hybrids" of Richard Fenicchia. Note the 'primula' pattern of the petals. Most of the hybrids have five or more petals giving them unusual size, extra color and magnificent form. They can be seen only at Rochester this Spring. In themselves they are worthy of the trip and time. Mr. Clark promises to have this hybridizing 'break-through' as one of the unusual features. They must be seen to be appreciated.

(Editorial note: we predict these hybrids will set new standards and goals for years to come and are among the most noteworthy break-throughs since the days of Victor Lemoine. This careful hybridizing of Dick Fenicchia has produced wonderful results.)
..... "truly magnificent, among the finest lilacs ever seen!"..Henry Ross, Director, Gardenview Horticultural Gardens, Strongsville, Ohio.

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(In each issue we will add names
of paid memberships)

Herbert Alexander writes.....

"The Korean lilacs offer several very desirable characteristics, that could improve lilacs considerably, and make breeding toward those characteristics quite a challenge.

'MISS KIM', from Korean seeds, has the most delightful fragrance of all lilacs to my knowledge...this characteristic could be intensified in all probability; the Korean Lilacs offer dwarf and compact forms, this dwarfness would make them more useful in modern, small-home landscaping. The Korean Lilacs possess smaller foliage, the bush of palibiniana (velutina) is even more dwarf than 'MISS KIM'- could give a great deal of variations and dwarfness. Also, these Korean Lilacs root very easily, so are easily propagated which makes them commercially profitable and available." Certainly Mr. Alexander's keen insight and appraisal are worthy of someone specializing entirely in this field of hybridizing. To our knowledge we have had no inter-species crosses with the Korean Lilacs.

Ken Berdeen, Kennebunk, Maine, is propagating some of his new things for introduction and distribution. Frank Niedz and I saw many of them blooming last Spring, found many unique in color and/or form. One new pink may be superior to 'CORA LYDEN' (offered by Alexander) in pinkness, although a vulgaris it blooms later than most. (We hope Ken will show color slides at the Annual Meeting at Rochester this May)"...Walter Oakes

Walter also continues..."Anyone knowing a commercial source for the superlative 'ZULU' (means 'heaven') [Havemeyer] on its own roots would be doing all of us a favor. Florets here last Spring were 1 1/2 times the size of a fifty cent piece- dark bluish-purple! Also wanted sources for 'ANNE SHIACH' (Hav.)- another outstanding variety.

Walter has a very few plants of 'SENSATION' (Top.) to anyone willing to start with a small one. Walter claims there is no other lilac like it. (Ray Huletich, Royal Botanical Gardens, Hamilton, agrees, "When lilacs bloom people all go straight for 'SENSATION'! It's a real attraction! Tops!"

from the "SECRETARY'S NOTEBOOK"

Secretary

WALTER W. OAKES
Box 315
Rumford, Maine 04276

Mr. Edward Polin, R.D.1, Fultonville, New York, 12072, has sent detailed instructions for successfully propagating lilacs in quantity by the 'root-grafting method'. In his opinion, his method is far superior to bud-grafting and permits a plant to become established quickly on its own roots. Anyone interested may contact him or your Secretary.

Many lilac growers participated in the latest survey of favorite varieties done by Frank Niedz, R.D.1, Box 188, Ambler, Pa. 19002 and may have copies of this survey by writing to Frank.

We are all having difficulty locating sources for the newer and more highly rated varieties. In future issues of the NEWSLETTER reports and information where they may be purchased will be given (watch the selected ads). When a commercial source is given this does not mean a recommendation in preference to another. However, every potential buyer should know if he is getting an 'own root' or a 'grafted plant' plus a guarantee that it is 'true to name'. The Society is entirely against selling lilacs by 'color only'.

Fortunately lilacs are not on the list of proscribed plants which can be imported from Canada. You must, however, obtain a permit from the Dept. of Agriculture or its equivalent in your State. Shipment takes a few days longer due to plants having to be inspected at the quarantine station. We have found this to be no great obstacle to getting some of the fine new Canadian introductions from some of the excellent Canadian nurseries.

There appears to be a great future for the cultivar 'MISS CANADA' from Morden and although a 'prestoniae' it seems to be smaller than the type. Color is a deeper pink than 'JAMES MACFARLANE' (ours bloomed when only two feet tall). My plants came from Aubin Nurseries, Ltd., Carman, Manitoba (Inter-State Nurseries have, or soon will have, plants available. Also from Canada the fine new 'MAIDEN'S BLUSH' (Skinner) not only is it a lovely pink, deeper than 'LUCIE BALLET' not fading to white, but it is also a dwarf grower. (Inter-State may be able to supply a limited number of own-root plants.) Skinner's 'ROYAL PURPLE' (double dark purple) is also available at Inter-State.

After seeing 'MAUD NOTCUTT' I am tempted to grub out all other whites! (Grafted plants available from Wayside Gardens, Mentor, Ohio; OWN-ROOT plants from Inter-State Nurseries. (Ed. note: we have not had verification/denial that "MAUD NOTCUTT" may be "FLORA" renamed- if so the prior name should remain.)

Membership is for calendar year 1972

Benefits include: all issues of
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