

1. Chinese Redbud

(*Cercis chinensis* 'Kay's Early Hope') – Bed W10.

Admired for many years at the JCRA, this selection was named in 2008 for the incomparable Kay Yow, NC State University's great women's basketball coach. Distinguished from other redbuds by the large volume of pinkish-lavender flowers it produces appropriately just in time for the basketball tournaments. It is one of the first to begin flowering at the JCRA and one of the last to finish. Its upright, multi-stemmed habit is typical of Chinese redbuds. Learn more about the JCRA redbud collection by taking the self-guided National Redbud Collection tour.

2. Torrey Yucca (*Yucca torreyi*) – Bed Sc2. When the hummingbirds arrive this spring, you can find them visiting the creamy white, bell-shaped flowers. This native of Texas, New Mexico, and Mexico was planted in 2006 as a 1 quart plant.

4. Hybrid Magnolia

(*Magnolia* ×*foggii* 'Allspice') – Bed A13.

Scented white flowers emerge in spring from brown fuzzy buds on this evergreen tree. Its dark green leathery leaves are attractive year-round. To the right is the JCRA introduction, **smooth redbud (*Cercis glabra* 'Celestial Plum')**. This heavenly vision of loveliness was thought to be lost from cultivation at one point. Exceptional plum purple flowers in the spring, followed by heart-shaped leaves on a small, multi-trunk tree.



3. Lady Tulips

(*Tulipa clusiana* 'Lady Jane') – Bed A14. This cultivar selection of the species tulip has rosy-red petals edged in white. The flowers open to a white interior giving this variety a delightful candy cane look. **(*Tulipa clusiana* var. *chrysantha*)** – Bed GB5. This species tulip has star-shaped flowers in

mid-to-late spring. Reaching only 8–10 inches tall, it is excellent for rock gardens, fronts of borders, forcing, and containers. Native to the harsh regions of Uzbekistan in central Asia. Look for these flowering throughout the JCRA.

5. Chinese Fringe Flower

(*Loropetalum chinense* var. *rubrum*) Located throughout the Arboretum Chinese fringe flowers were popularized by the late J.C. Raulston. This fabulous large shrub has flowers in late winter to early spring that are hot pink or white. They are easy to grow, pest free, and can reach 8-10' tall. Too large for you? Look for the newer dwarf cultivars like 'Purple Pixie' that only reaches 1'–2' tall and 4'–5' wide.



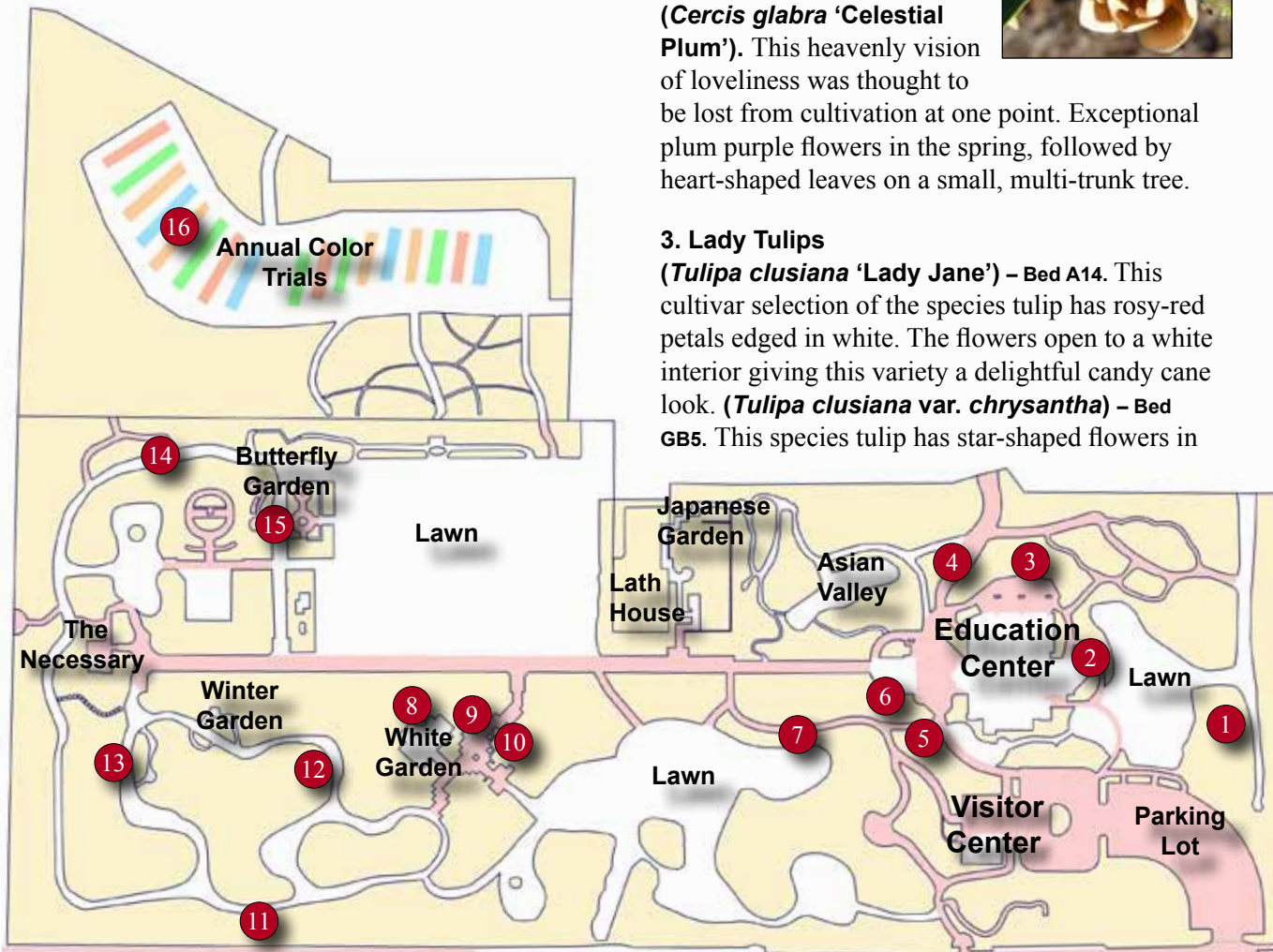
6. Weeping Chinese Jacktree

(*Sinojackia xylocarpa* 'Linda Carol') – Bed C08. This rare and elegant weeping form of the Chinese Jacktree has masses of showy flowers whose petals spread open much wider than the modest styrax to display the central mass of gold stamens. The pure white flowers are offset by the soft green new foliage which will later turn darker. 'La Grima' is a distinctly upright cultivar which guards the Visitor Center at the brick turnaround. Both show a remarkable tolerance for dry conditions and have unusual fruit in fall.

7. Weeping Smoothleaf Elm

(*Ulmus minor* subsp. *minor* 'Pendula')

Flowering in February, this elm is now covered with fascinating light green samaras (fruit that is a flattened wing of papery tissue), each with a small seed inside. This rare weeping elm is seldom offered in the nursery trade. It is a fast growing, deciduous tree that should be staked. If given plenty of room, it will develop into a large weeping specimen. Performs best in full sun and in a wide range of soil types.



8. Japanese Camellia

(*Camellia japonica* 'White Perfection') – Bed WG6a. Covered each spring with double white flowers, 'White Perfection' flowers late and therefore often misses late winter frosts.

9. Egolf hybrid Burkwood viburnum

(*Viburnum xburkwoodii* 'Mohawk') – Bed WG05.

Hopefully, you can still find a flower to experience the strong spicy fragrance on this JCRA favorite. 'Mohawk' has a compact growth habit and its foliage is resistant to bacterial leaf spot and powdery mildew.



10. Hybrid Lilac

(*Syringa* 'Betsy Ross') – Bed WG02.

With pure white flowers of simple beauty and pleasing fragrance, 'Betsy Ross' was developed specifically for southern areas of the country by the late U.S. National Arboretum scientist, Dr. Donald Egolf. It has excellent tolerance for powdery mildew our summer heat.

11. Korean Early Lilac

(*Syringa oblata* subsp. *dilatata*) – Bed E11.

Perhaps the most missed plant in the southern landscape by "northern immigrants" is the traditional fragrant lavender lilac of New England fame. We've found this great heat tolerant species that looks and smells like a lilac should.



12. Egolf Hybrid Viburnum

(*Viburnum xburkwoodii* 'Conoy') – Bed E14.

'Conoy' is a favorite viburnum at the JCRA. We can once again thank the late Dr. Don Egolf for this. With outstanding glossy, dark foliage, and a relatively small stature, this is a great plant. This

plant appears bejeweled each spring with dazzling white flowers set against the glossy foliage. It is a plant worthy of all the accolades it receives.

13. Green-flowering Cherry

(*Prunus* 'Ukon') – Bed E50. Although most Japanese flowering cherries sold are 'Kwanzan' (with double-pink flowers), many other interesting cultivars exist. Of these, 'Ukon' has to be one of the most unique, due to its spring display of greenish-yellow flowers that tinge pink with age.

14. Variegated Japanese Maple

(*Acer palmatum* 'Higasa yama') – Bed E33.

In spring, this Japanese maple is one of the most colorful maples you have probably ever seen. The new leaves are stunning, as they emerge with their deep red stipules (outgrowths on either side of the base of a leafstalk).



15. Cutleaf Lilac

(*Syringa xlaciniata*) – Bed T06. This beautiful cutleaf lilac has pale lilac flowers with a delicate fragrance. It is attractive all summer long and reaches 6'–8' tall. The unusual, cutleaf foliage is mildew resistant and divided nearly to the midrib (pinnatifid, or not quite a compound leaf). Nearby, is a **white Chinese fringe-flower** (*Loropetalum chinense* var. *chinense*), a long blooming form of the more common var. *rubrum*. The Japanese often prune them into this upright form.

16. Winter Annual Color Trials

Beyond the tall 'Nellie Stevens' hedge you will find some of the newer gardens being developed at the Arboretum. Explore the Annual Color Trials that are now full of colorful new cultivars of cool-season annuals being evaluated for our region.

www.ncsu.edu/jcraulstonarboretum

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