

Lilacs

VOLUME 44, NUMBER 2
SPRING 2015



QUARTERLY JOURNAL

of the International Lilac Society

IN
THIS
ISSUE:

The Outstanding Cultivars
of Pēteris Upītis



Close up of *Syringa vulgaris* 'Nerimtīgais Ziedonis'
Photo Credit Igor Semenov

Table of Contents

President's Message.....	31
Lilacs at the Select Plus Nursery	33
All About Max	40
Save the Date: October 17 and 18	42
From the Registrar's Desk	43
A Dreamer from Dobeles Lilacs.....	47
Lilacs Blooming in Virginia, USA in April 2015	57
Thoughts about 'Donald Wyman'	59

Front Cover: Syringa vulgaris 'Jaunkalsnavas Nakts' is loaded from top to bottom with florets; another floriferous hybrid of Peteris Upitis.
Photo Credit Igor Semenov



Syringa vulgaris 'Daudzpusīgais Zemzaris'
Photo Credit Igor Semenov

Editor's Deadline for Summer Issue:

*****June 15*****

A Publication of
THE INTERNATIONAL LILAC SOCIETY

Copyright 2015 Editor
ISSN 1046-9761

Copies of this publication are available by writing to the International Lilac Society,
c/o Karen McCauley at the address below. \$5.00 (U.S.)

International Lilac Society

President Nicole Jordan
Njordan236@aol.com
15500 Harrowgate Road, Chester, VA 23831

Executive Vice President..... Bradley Bittorf
bittorfbradley@yahoo.com
13902 East Placita Ocho Puntas, Vail, AZ 85641

Secretary John Kirk
892 Woodard Hill Road, West Halifax
VT 05358
ibitinobi@hotmail.com

Treasurer Karen McCauley
(952) 443-3703.mccauleyth@aol.com
325 West 82nd Street, Chaska, MN 55318-3208

Assistant Treasurer..... William F. Tschumi*
3 Paradise Court, Cohoes, New York 12047-1422
Phone: (518) 237-6107

Editor..... Kent Millham
kmillham@monroecounty.gov
253 Burnett Road, Webster, NY 14580

Membership Classification (U.S. Funds)

Single /Annual.....	\$ 25.00
Family.....	35.00
Institution/Commercial	55.00
Life.....	500.00

* Mail membership dues to Asst. Treasurer William F. Tschumi
MASTERCARD and VISA credit cards accepted

International Postage Fee \$10 (Excludes US & Canada) additional to dues.
INTERNATIONAL LILAC SOCIETY is a non-profit corporation comprised of individuals who share a particular interest, appreciation and fondness for lilacs. Through exchange of knowledge, experience, and facts gained by members it is helping to promote, educate, and broaden public understanding and awareness.
OWNERSHIP STATEMENT ©2015 by the International Lilac Society
All rights reserved, no part of this work may be reproduced without written permission of the publisher. Published by the International Lilac Society.
Kent Millham, Editor, 253 Burnett Road, Webster, NY 14580

International Lilac Society Web Site Address:

President's Message

Dear Lilacs friends,

The lilacs are blooming in the state of Virginia, USA, as well as the redbuds, the dogwoods, the wisteria and many other spring shrubs. The temperatures are already 70-80 degrees Fahrenheit. After this very hard winter I was expecting my lilacs to have suffered, but they look their normal beautiful selves and I'm grateful for that. After going through the ups and downs of winter I was worried. It is so nice to smell their perfume. I know some of you in other areas of the USA experienced some serious damage to your lilacs. But I also know lilacs are resilient and many will recover. Let's just hope this hard winter was an exception.

The ILS Convention is just weeks away. By the time you received this issue of *Lilacs* it probably be over. But you can read all about all the happenings in the following issue of our journal. I hope many of you have registered. Frank Moro and his family are ready to welcome us. It is going to be a fun convention. Lots of planning has going into it. Frank has many surprises for us. The auction will be fantastic so plan on betting and getting those lilacs you always wanted to add to your collection. I know many of you look forward to seeing your lilacs friends. This once a year gathering is a good time to talk lilacs with the many experts who are on attendance. This year unfortunately our Russian members are unable to attend. We are going to miss their enthusiasm.

The ILS Board of Directors is going to meet on Thursday 21st to go over the business of the society. At the Annual Membership Meeting we will learn who are the newly elected board members. In an effort to reduce the size of the board to twelve we have elected four board members instead of the five in the previous years.

This year something really remarkable has happen in the world of lilacs. The Clinton's Bickelhaupt Arboretum was officially donated to Eastern Iowa Community College (EICC). The 14 acres arboretum was created by Robert (Bob) and Frances Bickelhaupt in 1970. Described as an outdoor museum of trees, shrubs, ground covers, annuals and perennials it includes a large collection of lilacs. Their daughter Francis B. Hill is on its board of directors. The former Bickelhaupt home was also donated. The Bickelhaupt Arboretum Board also donated the arboretum financial assets of \$1.8 million to Clinton Community College's Paul B. Sharar Foundation. What a grand gift! We often hear about the demise of wonderful collections. This is an example on how it is done to protect and ensure a legacy. Thank you to the Bickelhaupt family and the Clinton Iowa Community College for making this happen. ILS held a convention at this very place some years back and a tour of the Bickelhaupt arboretum was included. We should have another convention there in the near future. I'm sure all of you would love to visit this treasure.

The ILS Preservation Committee is now involved in saving rare lilacs from Max Peterson's extensive lilac collection. Chairman Tim McCauley and his wife Karen McCauley are at present, as I write, traveling to the Peterson's home to evaluate the collection and discuss with Mr. Peterson and his family how and when to collect scions etc. Tim McCauley will have a report on this subject at the board meeting in Montreal. Thank you to both of them for making this long journey.

Just a note, last year I wrote about one of my lilacs located under a tree infested with mealybugs. The insects were covering everything with their droppings turning everything black. I treated the tree and the lilac foliage with soapy water but it had little effect. So I was really anxious to see what would happen this year. The lilac did look pitiful and ready to die. But big surprise, the lilac survived and it is beautiful with its bright green leaves in perfect condition. The tree on the other hand did not fare well. Only one small branch survived, and the rest is denuded and still covered with the insect soot. It may be just have been that the winter was too harsh for the tree and the insects had nothing to do with its demise. No matter; that story does end well. I plan to move the lilac to another location since I now worry about the oil delivery man breaking its branches.

Talking about breaking branches, Tatiana Poliakovia reported that people in her native country have been breaking lilac branches during bloom season to carry home bouquets. She and other Russian members of ILS have been trying to educate the public not to do it. It is very distressing to see the lilacs being mutilated as she reports. It is believed that breaking the branches makes the lilacs grow better, a very strange notion...I think it happens a little bit everywhere with lilacs but not in the scale seen in Russia where it appears to be the norm. We understand the distress of our Russians members seeing their beautiful lilacs vandalized and often to the point of no return.

Today is Earth Day; a reminder to take care of our planet. We do that by planting lilacs and beautifying our world. One lilac in every garden the world over is our goal. We need to keep encouraging everyone to at least grow one lilac. The going is slow but we must persevere. Lilacs are coming into fashion again. The color "lilac" is in this season. We are all lilac ambassadors...Give a membership in ILS to those new graduates or that newly married couple or even to the parents of a new baby. The time for them to create wonderful memories is now!

I'll see you on the Lilac Trail.

Mes Amities,

Nicole Jordan
 ILS President
 Njordan236@aol.com
 Chester, VA USA

Lilacs at Select Plus

'Adelaide Dunbar'
 'Agincourt Beauty'
 'Agnes Smith'
 'Aino'
 'Ainola'
 'Albert F. Holden'
 'Albida'
 'Alexander's Perfection'
 'Alice Eastwood'
 'Aloise'
 'Alphonse Lavallée'
 'Ami Schott'
 'Amor'
 'Anabel'
 'Archevêque'
 'Arch McKean'
 'Arlene Welch'
 'Aucubaefolia'
 'Azurea Plena'
 'Bacio di Amore'
 'Belle de Nancy'
 'Béranger'
 'Biala Anna'
 'Big Blue'
 'Blanche Sweet'
 'Bleuâtre'
 'Blue Danube'
 'Blue Delight'
 'Blue Revery'
 BLUE SKIES®
 'Bluets'
 'Bogdan Przrzykowski'
 'Bountiful'
 'Boussingault'
 'Brent Sirois'
 'Catawba Pink'
 'Cavour'
 'Champlain'
 'Charles Joly'
 'Charles Sargent'

'Charles X'
 'Chiffon'
chinensis 'Bicolor'
 'Chris'
 'Christine's Butterfly Dance'
 'Cinderella'
 'Clara Cochet'
 'Clyde Heard'
 'Colby's Twinkling Little Star'
 'Comte Adrien de Montebello'
 'Comtesse d'Harcourt'
 'Congo'
 'Dancing Druid'
 'De Humboldt'
 'Delreb'
 'De Miribel'
 'Deuil d'Émile Gallé'
 'Descanso King'
 'Dianah Abbott'
oblata dilatata
 'Donald Wyman'
 'Dr Brethour'
 'Drifting Dream'
 'Duplex'
 DWARF ARNOLD
 'Dwight D. Eisenhower'
 'Dzhavakharlar Neru'
 'Edith Groneau'
 'Edward J. Gardner'
 'Eleanor Berdeen'
 'Elena Vekhova'
 'Émile Lemoine'
 'Etoile de Mai'
 'Eventide'
 'Excellens'
 'Fałe Bałtyku'
 'Fantaziya'
 'Fénelon'
 'Fiala Remembrance'
 'Firmament'

'Forever and Always'
'Forrest Kresser Smith'
'Frau Bertha Damann'
'Frederick Law Olmsted'
'Freedom'
'General Sheridan'
'George Eastman'
'Gertrude Leslie'
'Gismonda'
'Glacier'
'Gloire d'Aalsmeer'
'Golden Eclipse'
'Grace Wyman'
'Hiawatha'
'Holger'
'Hosanna'
'Irene'
'Isabella'
'James Berdeen'
'Jefferson Berdeen'
'James Macfarlane'
'Jennifer Morrison'
'Jewel'
'Joel'
'Josée'
josikaea 'Monstrosa'
'Jules Simon'
'Julia'
'Kapriz'
'Kate Bergen'
'Katherine Havemeyer'
'Katherine Margaretten'
'Ken Berdeen'
'Kenneth W. Berdeen II'
'Kievlyanka'
'Kivi Ats'
'Kjell'
'Königen Luise'
'Konstanty Karpov'
'Kosmos'
'Krasavitsa Moskvyy'
'Krasnaya Moskva'
'Kum Bum'
'Lady Lindsay'
'Lamartine'

'Lark Song'
'Laurentian'
'Le Printemps'
'Lee Jewett Walker'
'Little Bit'
'Logo'
'Lois Amee Utley'
'Maiden's Blush'
'Margaret Fenicchia'
'Marshal Zhukov'
'Mary Short'
'Masséna'
'Måttsund'
'May Day'
'Mechta'
'Midnight'
'M. I. Kalinin'
'Minuet'
'Mirabeau'
'Miss Canada'
'Miss Kim'
'Mme Abel Chatenay'
'Mme Florent Stepman'
'Mme Lemoine'
'Mme R. Foyer'
'Mollie Ann'
'Monge'
'Monument Carnot'
'Mount Baker'
'Mrs Calvin Coolidge'
'Mrs Calvin Laney'
'Mrs Nadeau'
'Murillo'
'Nadezhda'
× nanceiana
'Nebbia d'un Bacio'
'Negro'
'New York'
'Norr fjärden'
'Orchid Beauty'
'Palibin'
'Pamyati A. T. Smol'skoj'
'Pamyat' o Kolesnikove'
'Pamyat' o S. M. Kirove'
'Pascal'

'Pat Pesata'
'Pauline Fiala'
'Pavlinka'
'Pearl White'
'Perle von Teltow'
pinetorum
'Pink Lace'
'Pink Parasol'
'Pink Spray'
'Pixie'
'Porcelain Blue'
'P. P. Konchalovskii'
'Prairie Petite'
'Président Grévy'
'Primrose'
'Prince Wolkonsky'
'Prinses Beatrix'
'Prinzessin Klotilde'
'Prof. Hoser'
'Rå'
'Réaumur'
'Red Pixie'
'Renoncule'
'Rhapsody'
'Ronsard'
ROSE PINK
'Royal Purple'
'Rozovoe Oblako'
'Rubella Plena'
'Sacrament'
'Sara's Reflections of Passion'
'Satin Cloud'
'Scotia'
'Sénateur Volland'
'Sensation'
'Serebristy- Landysh'
'Silver King'
SNOWDANCE™
'Sorok'
'Sovetskaya Arktika'
'Spellbinder'
'Spring Parade'
'Springtime'
'St Margaret'
'Starlight'

'Sweetheart'
'Sylvan Beauty'
'Talisman'
'Tanika's'
'Taras Bul'ba'
'Taylor Mitchell'
'Thunberg'
'Tom Taylor'
'Tournefort'
'True Blue'
'Turgot'
'Valentina Grizodubova'
'Vera Khoruzhaya'
'Vesper Song'
'Vestale'
'Vesuve'
villosa 'Aurea'
villosa 'Rosea'
'Violacea'
'Viscountess Willingdon'
'Wedding Bells'
'Weddle'
'Wedgwood Blue'
'White Hyacinth'
'Wildfire'
'William Robinson'
'Windsong'
'Winner's Circle'
'Winter Sky'
'Wonderblue'
'Wonderland'
'Woodland Violet'
'Znamya Lenina'
'Zulu'

Lilacs to Look for in the Select Plus Collection



Syringa vulgaris 'Fate Baityku'

Photo Credit Bruce Peart and Margaret Walton from Lilacs DVD
'Fate Baityku' was hybridized by the team of Karpow-Lipski in 1961. It is a single blue cultivar that also has pale lavender tones in the petals.



Syringa vulgaris 'Fantaziya'

Photo Credit Tatiana Poliakov from Lilacs DVD

'**Fantaziya**', developed by Vekhov, has deep reddish-magenta buds with full, double florets that are densely packed on the inflorescence.



Syringa vulgaris 'Pat Pesata'

Photo Credit Bruce Peart and Margaret Walton from Lilacs DVD
'Pat Pesata' is a beautiful light blue shade a little paler than the brilliant sky in this photo. It was developed by master hybridizer Father John Fiala by crossing 'Rochester' with 'True Blue'. As expected from having 'Rochester' as a parent, it displays some radial doubling. Note the large floret near the center of the photo with multiple stamens. sststamestames.



Syringa vulgaris 'Porcelain Blue'

Photo Credit Charles Holetich from Lilacs DVD

Syringa vulgaris 'Porcelain Blue' is another of Father Fiala's excellent blue hybrids in which he used 'Rochester' as a parent. In this case the parentage is 'Rochester' × 'Mrs. A. Belmont'. Once again, because of the 'Rochester' parentage, there is radial doubling in some of the florets. Note the floret near the bottom center of the photo.



Syringa vulgaris 'Pamyat' o Vekhove'

Photo Credit Tatiana Poliakova from Lilacs DVD

'Pamyat' o Vekhove' is another very full double developed by Russian hybridizer Vekhov. It is classified as a double violet, and again the inflorescence is packed with florets.



Syringa vulgaris 'Jefferson Berdeen'

Photo Credit Charles Holetich from Lilacs DVD

'Jefferson Berdeen' was named for Ken Berdeen's grandson. It is a very nice double magenta lilac, and is hard to find in the nursery trade.



Syringa vulgaris 'Pamyat' o Kolesnikove'

Photo Credit Tatiana Poliakova from Lilacs DVD

'Pamyat' o Kolesnikove' has beautifully formed, rounded double white florets that look like pearls. I have never seen one in person, but judging from the photo, it is definitely one of my favorite white lilacs. This is, in my opinion, one of the finest hybrids of Russian hybridizer Leonid Kolesnikov.



Syringa reticulata subsp. *reticulata* 'Golden Eclipse'

Photo Credit Charles Holetich from Lilacs DVD

'Golden Eclipse', developed by J. C. Bakker, has very unique variegation, with the center of the leaf dark green, and the outer third bright yellow.

All about Max

At 82, Max Peterson is one of the senior members in the ILS. Max was not one of the founding members, but joined the fun the following year. With over 900 lilac varieties, Max currently has the largest personal collection in the United States (if not the world). His collection, in the middle of thousands of acres of farmland, is an oasis of color on three sides of the family homestead. Max loves to point out that, contained within some of the thick walls of the house; there are the remains of the original sod dwelling built by his grandfather. Home for Max, wife Darlene and son Jeff is on the prairie just south of what is now Ogallala, Nebraska. Ogallala is in mid-America, far from any big city, (Denver is probably the closest, about 200 miles away) and is an improbable location for a lilac collection, or any lilacs for that matter. NOTE: Trust me, if you use GPS to get there, you will land in the middle of wheat fields for as far as you can see with no one in sight to ask for directions.

A few months back it was reported on the ILR that Max had plans to bulldoze his collection. After several phone calls to quell the panic I was feeling, we (Karen and I) arranged to make the trek to Ogallala and spend the day with Max and his family. I would like to dispel the rumors and set the record straight. While it is true that the bulldozer will be arriving any day now, his collection will still remain at well over 600. This situation became necessary after a couple years of severe drought, compounded by rodent damage that left many of the plants dead or severely damaged. The fact that Max is unable to maintain as many lilacs as he used to, also influenced the decision. Max has hand selected some favorites from the area to be demolished and will relocate them to his main and newest planting area.

Trying to determine what Max has in his collection has been a bit tricky for the Preservation Committee, since Max's main record keeping over the years has been via a Rolodex (circa 1956?) and maps. The committee is in the process of compiling a list of his holdings, using pictures taken of his maps, to finally update our cultivar database.

During our visit we were able to rescue quite a few suckers from the plants that will be bulldozed. The majority of those plants will be auctioned off at the 2016 Convention in Pennsylvania. Quite a few of the plants have never been available at auction before. A list of what will be at the auction will be published in an upcoming journal.

We would like to extend a huge thank you to Max, Darlene and Jeff for sharing their time, hospitality and lilacs. Special thanks to Jeff for sharing his man-power in helping us dig suckers.

*Karen and Tim McCauley
May 2015*



Max Peterson at his huge lilac collection in Ogallala, Nebraska, USA
Photo Credit Karen and Tim McCauley



Syringa vulgaris 'Mme F. Morel', the first lilac that Max
planted at the lilac gardens at Meadowlark Hill
Photo Credit Kent Millham

SAVE THE DATE, October 17 and 18

Let's Talk Lilacs at our 2015 ILS New England Fall Festival

Again this year, there will be a gathering of lilac enthusiasts here in New England. Our official gathering is on Saturday, October 17, at the Hooksett Public Library in Hooksett, NH. <http://www.hooksettlibrary.org/about-us/directions/>

If you come for the weekend, on Sunday we will keep talking about lilacs as we are invited to drop in for an open house at the new location of Syringa Plus Nursery, in Hooksett, NH.

On Saturday, we'll have demonstrations and presentations about lilacs, we'll try to answer questions about lilacs and any problems you have growing them. These events often last well beyond our published times. We just can't stop talking about lilacs.

Come to visit your fellow lilac enthusiasts. Take some extra time to view the fall foliage, take a hike or visit some of the State's covered bridges. <http://www.nh.gov/nhdhr/bridges/>.

There's lots to see and do. <http://www.visitnh.gov/what-to-do/event-calendar.aspx>

Free and open to the public. You need not be an ILS member nor a resident of New England, all are welcome.

ILS members, please reserve your space. The lilac is the State Flower of New Hampshire and we anticipate public interest and attendance.

Bring a picnic, or pre-order lunch, details to follow in a later issue of this journal.

For more information call Evie King www.SyringaPlus.com at 1-978-352-3301 or email Lilacs@SyringaPlus.com or email Jack Alexander, ILS New England VP ilsnevp@gmail.com

Needed: 'Souvenir d'Alice Harding'

Richard Dallek, rndallek@outlook.com, is looking for cuttings or a plant of the Lemoine hybrid *Syrnga vulgaris* 'Souvenir d'Alice Harding'. If you can help Richard, please contact him at the email address above.

FROM THE REGISTRAR'S DESK

by Freek Vrugtman

William Edwards 1951 - 2015

In May 2001, just around his 50th birthday, William Edwards became recipient of the ILS Distinguished Recognition Award for being advisor, patient teacher and coach, trouble shooter and rescuer in emergencies to the International Lilac Registrar. William's willingness to share knowledge and experience, to volunteer his time keeping the computer and its programs running provided the sound foundation on which to build the International Register of Cultivar Names in the Genus *Syringa* L. [Oleaceae], and to keep it running. William died suddenly and unexpectedly of a heart attack. His memory will always be connected with the Lilac Register.

What is in a name?

In the summer 1950 I joined the rose-budding crew at W. Kordes' Sons Rose Nurseries at Klein Offenseth-Sparrieshoop, Germany. Piece-work, ten hours in the field every day and preparing bud sticks in the evening for the next day; pay was 3 cents per bud placed, plus 2 cents bonus paid in late fall for each bud that had taken.

Jump 17 years forward to June 1967. I had wangled an appointment for an interview, by way of a former co-worker, with Wilhelm Kordes II who was 76 at the time. Kordes graciously agreed to meet us in the rose fields at 7:00 in the morning—it was his daily routine to walk the field at 7:00 and return to the office at 8:00 to open the mail.

Ina and I had our questions fairly well prepared, knowing his no-nonsense attitude. Some of our questions were about the successes in introducing new cultivars.

One of the answers from Kords, one I have always remembered, was that good names were very important, and could make or break the success of a new rose selection, a new cultivar.

Over the years I have become very aware of that. By listing lilac cultivar originators with their introductions one can classify the originators by their imagination in selecting names, or the lack of it.

I was reminded of all that by recent reports from the Russian Federation. World War II ended in May 1945; Red Army soldiers returning home from the Western Front were greeted at railroad stations by people with bouquets of lilacs. Today, seventy years later, the lilac has become the symbol of WW II Victory.

Looking over the list of lilac cultivar introductions one realizes how many

cultivars were named for Heroes of the Soviet Union. This year, 2015, the 70th anniversary of WW II Victory, lilac plants with names honouring wartime heroes are being planted all over. The lilac appears to be regaining its popularity in the Russian Federation.

Recently someone asked ILS about lilacs named for former slaves in North America. Also, someone recently was looking for lilacs named for American soldiers, and cultivars that could be planted at war memorials and cemeteries overseas.

Names are important; if well chosen they can have meaning to large sections of the general population. Names can make a difference.

Lilac Perfume: What is it?

The late Mrs Lourene B. Wishart, one of the early members of ILS and one of the first recipients of the ILS Award of Merit (1972), used to write her letters on lilac-coloured paper, adding a scent of lilac by dusting them with lilac scented talcum powder. Ever since receiving those letters I wondered about the origin or the fragrance; was it produced from real lilac flowers or was it artificially produced?

We knew already that true essential oil extracted from lilac flowers is not available (Steltenkamp 1979), and that commercial lilac perfume and lilac fragrance in soaps and cosmetics are made from a mixture of extracts of unrelated flowers (Routley 2003). But I never had a good example of what these commercial products really contained.

In the 1970s and 80s smells and fragrances such as tobacco smoke and perfume were common. Moving into the 1990s and the new millennium more attention was paid to allergies and their causes; tobacco smoking was banned from offices and public buildings, and today many establishments have also become scent free areas. Tobacco products carry warning notices, food items are required to carry labels listing non-food additives, and more recently some countries require ingredient listings on cosmetic products.

So, what are some of the ingredients we are concerned about?

A year or two ago a fellow member of ILS presented me with a small flask of lilac perfume, **Rīgas cerīņi** (Riga lilac), produced by Dzintars of Riga, Latvia. To my delight, displayed on the packaging is a list of ingredients.

Alcohol accounts for 78% of the 15 ml glass container, the remaining 22% comprises the following ingredients as listed on the packaging, followed by selected comments I gleaned for the most part from Wikipedia, the Free Encyclopedia of the Internet. I am neither chemist nor toxicologist, and the facts presented in these comments are not based on my personal research, but on popular information.

Propylene glycol or propane-1,2-diol – A solvent used in many pharmaceuticals;

also used in food processing as E1520; toxicity rating very low.

Amyl cinnamal or amylcinnamaldehyde – A synthetically produced scent ingredient which has been associated with allergies and dermatitis; also a known human immune system toxicant.

Benzyl alcohol – An aromatic alcohol used in the soap, perfume, and flavour industries; reported to cause skin allergy; severely toxic and highly irritating to the eye.

Benzyl benzoate – A fixative in fragrances to improve the stability and other characteristics of the main ingredients; also effective as repellent for chiggers, ticks, and mosquitoes; can be irritating to the skin.

Benzyl salicylate – It is widely used in blends of fragrance materials; reportedly some people become sensitized to this chemical; there is a restriction standard concerning the use of this chemical in fragrances by the International Fragrance Association (IFRA).

Cinnamyl alcohol – Used in perfumery and as a deodorant; it has been found to have a sensitising effect on some people; it is the subject of a Restricted Standard issued by IFRA.

Citronellol or dihydrogeraniol – Used in perfumes and insect repellents; however citronellol is subject to restrictions on its use in perfumery, since some people may become sensitised to it.

Coumarin – Used as an aroma enhancer in pipe tobaccos and certain alcoholic drinks, although in general it is banned as a flavorant food additive, due to concerns regarding its hepatotoxicity in animal models; coumarin is subject to restrictions on its use in perfumery as some people may become sensitised to it.

Eugenol – Well known for its use in dentistry, but subject to restrictions in perfumery as some people may become sensitised to it.

Geraniol – Although commonly used in perfumes, geraniol is considered a severe eye irritant and a moderate skin irritant, it should be avoided by people with perfume allergy.

Hexyl methylpropional – Used in perfume industry; no information found on toxicity.

d-Limonene – d-Limonene is the major component of the oil extracted from citrus rind; it is commonly used in the food industry and in cosmetic products.

Linalool – Linalool is used as a scent in 60–80% of perfumed hygiene products and cleaning agents including soaps, detergents, shampoos, and lotions; gradually breaks down when in contact with oxygen, forming an oxidized by-product that may cause allergic reactions such as eczema in susceptible individuals; to minimize exposure avoid buying large bottles of perfumed hygiene products, and replacing the lid after each use.

Ethylhexyl methoxycinnamate or octyl methoxycinnamate — Its primary use is in cosmetics to absorb UV-B rays; so far toxicity test appear to have been inconclusive.

Butyl methoxydibenzoylmethane or avobenzone – An ingredient used in sunscreen products to absorb the full spectrum of UVA rays; its use has been approved worldwide.

Ethylhexyl salicylate or octyl salicylate – Used as an ingredient in cosmetics to absorb UV-B rays.

Triethanolamine or TEA or TEOA – Primarily an emulsifier, surfactant and pH balancer in cosmetic products; known to be an occasional contact allergen.

BHT, butylated hydroxytoluene or butylhydroxytoluene – Used as an antioxidant additive in cosmetics.

CI 16255, Ponceau 4R or Cochineal Red A — A food and cosmetic colourant; may elicit intolerance in people allergic to aspirin, and may intensify symptoms of asthma; apparently used in Europe, Asia and Australia, but has not been approved by the US FDA.

CI 60730 or Acid Violet 43 – A cosmetic colourant with a potential for human skin irritation; US FDA determined Acid Violet 43 to be safe for use in hair dye formulations.

Literature cited;

Routley, Douglas. 2003. Do your clothes smell lilac fresh? *Lilacs* 32(2):59-60.
Steltenkamp, Robert J. 1979. Perfumery notes. A review of lilac. *Perfumer and Flavorist* 4(5):1, 3-5.

Acknowledgement:

Many thanks to Milada Dzevitskaya for the Riga lilac perfume.

Product source:

Dzintars
Malu 30, Riga, Latvija, LV 1058
<dzintars@dzintars.lv>
<www.dzintars.lv/lv/products/groups/?product=477>

Contribution No. 217, Royal Botanical Gardens, Hamilton, Ontario, Canada.

A Dreamer from Dobele Lilacs

I am longing to go back to the lilac garden initiated by an outstanding Latvian breeder Peteris Uptitis (1896-1976). The garden is located in the territory of Latvian State Institute of Fruit Growing in the town of Dobele at a distance of 70 km southwest from Riga. I invite you to visit this beautiful part of Latvia in the middle or end of May. You will see for yourself that this country is a land of unforgettable lilacs.

Within a vast heritage of the cultivars of common lilac and its hybrids left by Uptitis, we will first of all dwell on a group of lavishly blooming forms. Apparently, the breeder purposely chose a series of cultivars and hybrids that are able to abundantly produce long and vigorous floral shoots in well-illuminated parts of shrubs. It is worth noting that production of large shoots on the tops of well-illuminated crowns is a common property characteristic of young lilac shrubs. This feature is frequently evident in the cultivars of other selections as well. But this property is not always distinctly manifested in certain cultivars. Uptitis's merit as a breeder was to detect exactly this feature of lilac shrub. The Latvian breeder picked up from an unknown pool of hybrids a number of own forms where this property was inconceivably multiplied, genetically fixed and became an important dominant character.

Sometimes, Uptitis's lilacs (for instance, 'Daudzpusīgais Zemzaris') are notable for one more interesting phenomenon associated with additional intensification of blooming. The shrubs of this cultivar produce vigorous shoots from the radical part of shoot, which are entirely covered with florets. It looks as if the shrub acquires an additional radical crown of lower level.

In all the forms selected by Uptitis, the tops of vigorous leading shoots of the upper level produce from two to four pairs of well-developed floral racemes. Because each next pair is rotated in space by 90°, the panicles are arranged in voluminous bouquet-like inflorescences. When blossoming is hyper intense, leaf buds located right below flower buds do not open contrary to expectations. They look turgid but never start growing in the course of current summer together with panicles. In the busy time of flowering, the shrub seems to ignore them. Indeed, some of these buds open all the same but form only short and weak green shoots. Thus, vigorous shoots on the top of shrub turn out inefficiently in respect to growth because they do not produce the points of subsequent development. However, the floral shoot itself looks smashing: it is long-stemmed and appears ready for cutting. Sarmite Strautina, curator of collection of Latvian lilacs in Dobele observes that the buds producing leafy shoots wake up only in the next circadian cycle of the shrub. They produce both green shoots of renewal and succeeding generation of floral shoots. Such buds should be designated as leaf buds with aborted and suspended development. It looks as if these buds lack for something in contrast to vigorously developing floral buds. From the physiological point of view, this may depend on insufficient level of

cytokinin phytohormones that after arising in the root tips are translocated with water fluxes to floral buds. They are exactly the sites of powerful attraction for phytohormones that as a result govern their rapid growth and development. At the same time, because of unknown reasons leaf (growth) buds do not produce an appeal for cytokinins and auxin. Therefore, the growth of vegetative buds is suppressed; their development and lateral branching as a whole do not occur. Simultaneously, floral buds of vigorous radical shoots also attract cytokinins and in this respect they prove to be in a more advantageous position because phytohormones arrive thereto from the roots in the first place.

In a year, this part of the shrub will not come into such an intense bloom. As a botanical species, lilac is notable for alternation of the years with abundant and moderate blossoming. Latvian cultivars selected by Upitis and preserved collection of his intercultural hybrid forms clearly illustrate this situation. Described forms mainly belong to the lilacs with single florets although they also include double-flowered forms ('**Gaižīkalns**', '**Dobeles Sappotājs**').

There is one more peculiarity of Upitis lilacs associated with the size of their shrubs. Even old grafted shrubs are medium-sized or a little larger and they do not look overgrown. These lilacs are compact and neat. From year to year, their inflorescences are easy to survey. Here we must pay a tribute to pruning skill of Latvian gardeners and their practice of looking after the shrubs. Their reputation and character are impeccable. One should also bear in mind maritime climate and soil fertility in the Baltic Sea region. Taken together, these factors promote growing excellent lilac shrubs although they are fraught with a danger of mass spread of fungus infection, especially during the recent years with mild weather.

Let us familiarize ourselves with a dozen lavishly blooming cultivars selected by P. Upitis, their Lettish names translated into English, and briefly describe them.

'**Daudzpusīgais Zemzaris**' (Versatile Zemzaris), 1963. By all the ornamental features, it is one of the best lilacs selected by Upitis. This form stands out against all other cultivars. Upitis named it after his close friend artist Uldis Zemzaris. The buds are purple-violet. The florets are single, large, dark, purple-violet with barely visible white marks at the base; they do not fade. The anthers are in full view. The petals of perfect shape are rounded and scaphoid. Inflorescences are medium-sized, very compact, consisting of two conical panicles ramifying at an obtuse angle. Bouquet-like inflorescences comprise 2 or 3 pairs of racemes. Prolonged blossoming is medium-late. The broad shrubs are up to 2.5 m in height.

'**Zemzariene**' (Zemzaris's Wife). This cultivar closely resembles '**Daudzpusīgais Zemzaris**'. Florets are single, very large, purple-violet; petals of regular shape are rounded with marked white signs at the base. The shape of the floret is geometrically perfect. The broad shrubs are not tall.

'**Esības Prieks**' (Joy of Existence), 1950. One of the pioneer forms selected by Upitis. He appreciated it very much, marked it out, and even planted it in front of his house.

The buds are pink-violet. Florets are single, medium-sized, pink-violet (subsequently they fade), with undulating petals and barely visible anthers deep in the tubes. Blossoming is early, prolonged, and exceptionally abundant. Inflorescences are not large, voluminous and fluffy. The shrubs are not tall.

'**Jaunkalsnavas Nakts**' (The Nights of the village of Jaunkalsnava), 1958. The buds are dark-violet. The florets are single, large, bluish-violet and resembling bright May nights in the Baltic Sea region. Inflorescences are large, pyramidal, of medium density, consisting of 2—3 conjugate panicles. Blossoming is medium-late, abundant, and steady. The shrubs are of medium height, broad, and vigorous.

'**Nerimtīgais Ziedonis**' (Loud Ziedonis) or Imants Ziedonis, 1975. The cultivar is dedicated to a cult figure of popular Latvian poet. As a young man, he was a close friend and associate of Upitis.

The buds are dark-violet. The florets are single, large, violet with a blue starlet in the center and visible anthers. The ends of the petals are declinate and produce rosettes. In the course of blossoming, the florets turn blue; the petals become undulating and brightened from the outside as if unruly hair of the poet. Inflorescences are medium-sized, compact, dense, and consist of 2—3 pairs of panicles resembling spectacular bouquets. Green cuttings easily produce roots.

'**TTT**' (Tram and Trolleybus Trust), 1969. This abbreviation designates the name of a legendary female basketball team from Riga, which from the beginning of the 1960s to the beginning of the 1980s 18 times became best in Europe.

The buds are violet-pink. The florets are single, large, dark-pink; they do not fade. Blossoming is extremely abundant. Shrubs are 2.5—3.0-m-tall and very broad.

'**Dobeles Meitene**' (A Girl from Dobele), 1980. The buds are large and greenish. The florets are single, white, medium-sized, and fragrant. Inflorescences are multipanicate. Blossoming is abundant and spectacular. Compact shrubs are of medium height.

'**Uzcītīgais Dunkers**' (Zealous Dunkers), 1969. This cultivar was named after Upitis's friend Olgerd Dunkers, an actor, director, and script writer. The buds are violet-magenta with noticeable white marks at the base of petals. Inflorescences consist of 2—3 pairs of small panicles. The shrubs are medium-sized and compact.

'**Vidzemes Debesis**' (The Sky of Vidzemes region of Latvia), 1965. The buds are pinkish-violet. Medium-sized florets are single; in the beginning they are

pinkish-violet, then they turn blue and resemble a clear Latvian sky in May. Inflorescences are small, cone-shaped, and consist of 2—3 pairs of panicles. Early blossoming is abundant. The shrubs are medium-sized, vigorous, and compact.

‘Gaistošais Sapis’ (Eluding Dream). Ball-shaped spectacular shrubs are compact with the height slightly above 2 m. According to observations made in 2010—2011, medium-late blossoming is extremely abundant all over the shrub. Inflorescences are large, slender and consist of two narrow panicles. The buds are pink-violet with yellowish lengthwise strips. The florets are about 2.5 cm in size, fragrant, variegate, violet-pale with a continuous white edging. Periclinal chimera. Tripetalous florets are found. Quite often the florets are half or entirely white (manifestation of sectorial chimerism). In some panicles, we can find groups of bleached florets (total loss of chimerism by means of epigenetic substitution).

‘Gaizīnkals’ or Gaizins (The Highest Spot (hill) of Latvia), 1958. Cult lilac of Latvia. Uptis’s masterpiece.

Large buds are dark-purple. Large double-flowered florets are rounded. In the beginning, they are purple magenta; then they gradually turn violet. They consist of three approximate corollas and by the constitution resemble the florets of cv. ‘Ami Schott’. Innermost corolla has brightened petals. Inflorescences are large, twin-cone, and vertical. One of the clones has bouquet-like inflorescences consisting of 2-3 pairs of panicles. The cultivar of early and prolonged blossoming. Syringarium of the Institute of Fruit Growing has two clones of Gaizins. One of them is notable for extremely intense blossoming, inflorescences of bouquet type, and taller erect compact shrub. In the other clone, blossoming is less intense, inflorescences consist of one pair of panicles, and the florets are larger. The shrub is broad and not tall.

‘Dobeles Sapņotājs’ (A Dreamer from Dobele, as Uptis called himself), 1950. The buds are dark-purple. Double-flowered florets are light violet, later with a pearl tint, with pointed petals. The inflorescences are rich in color, slender and clearly delineated, frequently consisting of two panicles. The shrubs are broad and short.

*Igor Semenov, Moscow
Translated by Natalia Balakshina*



Syringa vulgaris ‘Daudzpusīgais Zemzaris’
Photo Credit Igor Semenov



Syringa vulgaris ‘Ešības Prieks’
Photo Credit Igor Semenov



Syringa vulgaris 'Jaunkalsnavas Nakts'
Photo Credit Igor Semenov



Syringa vulgaris 'Zemzariene'
Photo Credit Igor Semenov



Syringa vulgaris 'Nerimtīgais Ziedonis'
Photo Credit Igor Semenov



Syringa vulgaris 'TTT'
Photo Credit Igor Semenov



Syringa vulgaris 'Dobeles Meitene'
Photo Credit Igor Semenov



Syringa vulgaris 'Vidzemes Debesis'
Photo Credit Igor Semenov



Syringa vulgaris 'Uzcītigais Dunkers'
Photo Credit Igor Semenov



Syringa vulgaris 'Gaistošais Sapnis'
Photo Credit Igor Semenov



Syringa vulgaris 'Gaiziņkalns'
Photo Credit Igor Semenov



Syringa vulgaris 'Dobeles Sapaņotājs'
Photo Credit Igor Semenov

Lilacs Blooming in Virginia, USA in April 2015



Syringa × *hyacinthiflora* 'Declaration' blooming in Emory, VA, USA
Photo Credit Nancy Latimer



Syringa vulgaris 'Spring Parade'; a Father Fiala hybrid
Photo Credit Nancy Latimer



'Spring Parade' in the lilac collection of the Latimers
Photo Credit Nancy Latimer



Lilac blooming in Virginia Beach, VA, USA
Photo Credit Susan Roberts

Thoughts about 'Donald Wyman'

Syringa × prestoniae 'Donald Wyman' is a 1944 introduction by Frank Skinner of Canada. This single dark purple lilac blooms late in Zone 5 starting normally around Memorial Day. After the blooms start fading, it is sheared into an umbrella shape and thus it remains quite attractive in the garden landscape throughout the rest of the gardening season. It continues to bloom heavy each year. Very few suckers or shoots are given off of this plant making it even more attractive to the average homeowner, but for those wanting extra shoots, it needs to be top-dressed heavily with good compost from the barnyard. Another attractive late blooming lilac to have with 'Donald Wyman' is 'Miss Canada' and/or 'James Macfarlane', both excellent pinks with 'Miss Canada' being more of a deep rosy pink.

MarvaLee Peterschick
Spokane Lilac Society – zone 5.



Syringa × prestoniae 'Donald Wyman'
Photo Credit MarvaLee Peterschick

International Lilac Society

STANDING COMMITTEES

I. ADMINISTRATIVE

EXECUTIVE

President Nicole Jordan Treasurer Karen McCauley
 Executive Vice President Bradley Bittorf Assistant Treasurer William F. Tschumi
 Membership Secretary John Kirk Editor Kent Millham

REGIONAL VICE PRESIDENTS

1. New England...J.Alexander 5. Plains.....Max Peterson 8b. S. Central..... Nicole Jordan
 2. Atlantic..... Ted Collins 6. Northwest..... 9. Eastern Canada..... Frank Moro
 3. South..... Nicole Jordan 7. Pacific...Dr. Giles Waines 10. Western Canada.....L. Blackman
 4. Central..... Irene Stark 8a. S.W. Mts...Bradley Bittorf

REGIONAL VP

For Europe.....ColinChapman
 For Russia & the rest of Asia Tatiana Poliakova

AUDIT

John Kirk

2015

HARRY LATIMER
 TIM MCCAULEY
 DEB MCCOWN
 GLORIA SCHREIBER
 J. GILES WAINES

2016

KELLY APPEGATE
 DAVID GRESSLEY
 BILL HORMAN
 MARYMAE MEYER
 STEVE MCCULLOCH

2017

JOHN BENTLEY
 JOHN KIRK
 FRANK MORO
 TATIANA POLIAKOVA
 MYRNA WALBERG

II. CONVENTION

CONVENTIONKaren McCauley, Chairman
 AUCTIONBruce Peart, Chairman

III. EDUCATIONAL

EDUCATIONChairman
 RESEARCH.....Dr. Giles Waines, Chairman
 PUBLICATIONS.....Chairman

IV. HONORS, HISTORY, PLANNING

HONORS, AWARDS.....Myrna Walberg, Chairman
 ARCHIVES.....Kent Millham, Chairman
 LONG-RANGE.....Frank Moro, Chairman

V. LILACS

REGISTRATION.....Freek Vrugtman, Registrar
 LILAC EVALUATION.....Bruce Peart, Chairman
 PRESERVATION.....Tim McCauley, Chairman

VI. MEMBERSHIP

MEMBERSHIP.....John Kirk, Chairman
 NOMINATIONS.....Deb McCown, Chairman
 ELECTIONS.....Nancy Latimer, Chairman
 YOUTH.....Kelly Applegate, Chairman



Pēteris Upītis hybrid # 8027
 Photo Credit Igor Semenov



Very floriferous hybrid of P. Upītis
 Photo Credit Igor Semenov



Petrus Uptis walking through a collection of his wonderful cultivar of lilacs

Photo Provided by the P. Uptis's Museum in the Latvia State Institute of Fruit-Growing at Dobele