

# GENERA F - G



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## x FATSHEDERA

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'Annameike' at the Lath House of the Raulston Arboretum. No wonder it is called 'Lemon and Lime' too! It is more appealing than the majority of Fatsia and even Hedera mutants, quite literally living art with a chimera that has talent.

x Fatsihedera lizei 'Annameike' ('Anna Mikkels', 'Anne Meike', 'Lemon and Lime', 'Aureovariegata', 'Maculata')

lc: centered greenish–yellow, often a thinnish chimera giving a variety of mottled,

lc: pale yellow, and solid yellow sectors. The centering is often broken,

lc: feathers, on just on side, and/or following the center of the lobe. Some

lc: leaves are merely green washed thinnly in gold with a goodly number of

lc: bright yellow veins. A few will be gold–veined alone. Others combine a

lc: distinct center with these bolder yellow primary and secondary

lc: veins. Some blades just have a little piece of yellow surface chimera and

lc: odd bright veins like something from a horror movie. The number of

lc: combinations are endless and one could never pick a "typical leaf".

lc: It is less bold than most medio–picta type cultivars. Yet this effect gives

lc: it some artistic charm as though hand painted. It is enough to break up

lc: the green leaf theme in shade and get one to notice it. The synonym

lc: 'Lemon and Lime' is not only illegitimate but inaccurate. It would be

lc: more "Lemon and Emerald".

ns: there is some disagreement as to which of many names is correct,

ns: earliest, and valid under the codes. The lack of literature citations

ns: and taxonomic documentation is responsible. This would be a good

ns: project for an eager graduate student to tackle. We have decided to

ns: go with the RHS HORTICULTURAL DATABASE/PLANT FINDER in

ns: spelling the name as one word.

lu: in California and southeastern US states it is sometimes used as a

lu: colorful shrub that takes a bit of shade.



x Fatshedera lizei 'Aurea' ('Mediopicta')  
ns: a listed name, apparently gold-centered. It certainly could be  
ns: 'Anne Mieke'

x Fatshedera lizei 'Aureomaculata'  
lc: mottled yelow



'Angyo Star' at the Raulston Arboretum, a very fine but still rare margined form. S second image follows.









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lc: mottled yellow







'Monstrosa Variegata' has a thin edge or often none at all. The blades are indeed monstrose with a bit of an odd ruffle and twist. They are quite asymmetrical with some lobes full and others notched and only partly expanded. This is from the Tidewater Arboretum in Norfolk, Virginia.

x Fatshedera lizei 'Monstrosa Variegata' ('Variegata Monstrosa', 'Monstrosa')  
 ha: irregularly shrub, less neat than most other cultivars. Old plants are often a  
 ha: twisted wall or pyramid of wavy and twisted leaves. The effect is not always  
 ha: pretty unless good pruning and aesthetic sense are in force. Some plants are  
 ha: so large one might think they are young variegated sweetgums from a distance!  
 lc: thinnly white margined with white overlays or sectors on a light green  
 lc: base. Under high or even normal fertility it is less variegated.  
 ls: the leaves are more twisted that hybrid species as typical, some plants  
 ls: having many highly twisted and deformed (ie. monstrose) leaves.  
 ns: we believe that all the 'Monstrosa' clones are variegated, at least in the US

x Fatshedera lizei 'Pia'  
 lm: undulate, wavy, curly, less strongly folded than 'Yvonne's Petticoat'  
 in: extensively sold in the US by Exotic Angel Plants as house plant.

x Fatshedera lizei 'Pia Bont' = 'Pia Variegated'  
 lc: thinnly margined white

x Fatshedera lizei 'Pia Variegated' ('Pia Variegata')  
 lm: undulate, wavy, curled as 'Pia'  
 lc: margined white

x Fatshedera lizei 'Silver Prince'  
 lc: a white margined clone from Europe.

x Fatshedera lizei 'Silver Prusca'  
 ns: a listed name.

x Fatshedera lizei 'Variegata'  
 lc: thinnly margined white, usually irregularly thick about the margins. It  
 lc: very rarely a consistant margin around the entire blade. Like Fatsia  
 lc: japonica 'Variegata' is hardly as uniform or pretty as it's Hederera cousins.  
 la, ls: the blades are often asymmetrical, oddly lobed, or with rounded lobes  
 la, ls: as a result of this chimeral activity. It is not highly twisted as 'Monstrosa  
 la, ls: Variegata'.  
 id: the photo in Yokoi and Hirose (1978) shows a much thinner margins than  
 id: those plants shown in Graf's works. They are fairly compatible given the  
 id: known effects of fertility, selection, and culture on this genus. The true plant  
 id: should not have the twisted and very irregular form of 'Monstrosa Variegata'.  
 id: As the monstrose version seems more common in southern US collections,



id: I have no doubt some nurseryman with rooted cuttings from one, will want  
id: to drop the off-putting word "monstrosa".  
ns: it should not be confused with Fatsia japonica 'Variegata' which is much more common.



'Yvonne's Petticoat' for sale at Plant Delights Nursery. The twist is very appealing.

x Fatshedera lizei 'Yvonne's Petticoat' (2/5)  
ht: 48 in. tall x 48 in wide.  
lm: slightly ruffled, undulate margins, often folded in the sinus region, quite showy



It: mostly 7-lobed  
or: Yvonne Pupatti, Marshallberg, NC  
id: how this differs from very wavy 'Pia' which every Home Depot in the south has sold is not confirmed.  
so, in: [www.plantdelights.com](http://www.plantdelights.com) (Spring Sales Catalog 2005: 46, with color photo), first introduction on record here

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# FATSIA

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Fatsia japonica 'Albomarginata'  
lc: margined white  
li: Yokoi, M. and Y. Hirose. 1978. Variegated Plants.

Fatsia japonica 'Aurea'  
lc: gold variegated according to Dirr. It may be 'Aureo-variegata' or another clone. Yokoi and Hirose do not  
lc: list it.

Fatsia japonica 'Aureo-reticulata'  
lc: very intricately and completely spotted cream to light yellow between green veins. Unlike most "reticulata"  
lc: cultivars is the intervenal spaces that are non-green and the veins that hold the chlorophyll. Interesting  
lc: but mainly a collector's item. The midribs are wider in light yellow or greenish-yellow.  
li: Yokoi, M. and Y. Hirose. 1978. Variegated Plants.

Fatsia japonica 'Aureo-variegata'  
lc: yellow splashed  
li: Yokoi, M. and Y. Hirose. 1978. Variegated Plants.

Fatsia japonica 'Aureo-variegata'  
ls: fan-like with about 9 lobes in a near perfect circle around petiole attachment point. Lobes are more cut.

Fatsia japonica 'Golden Handshake' (1 / 10)  
lc: golden-green  
so: <http://www.bowleyplants.co.uk> (online catalog January 25, 2010)

Fatsia japonica 'Moseri' (Aralia moseri)  
ht: 4 ft. (outdoors)  
ha: more compact, shorter  
ll: larger than species typical, hence a more tropical look  
ns: this cultivar is better known as one of the parents of the bigenetic x Fathedera lizei.  
lsp: the questions remains, how much of the compact material  
lsp: today is this cultivar and how much is just small due to  
lsp: heat or lack of hardiness?  
or, in: unclear. I have found it mentioned as Aralia moseri in the  
or, in: Gardener's Chronicle 1907 by "A.H." as "decidedly an  
or: in: improvement on the normal form...leaves are larger and  
or, in: more regularly lobed, and the plant is shorter jointed...the  
or, in: two growing side by side were quite distinct, though no  
or, in: botanist would recognize the distinction...I should certainly  
or, in: discard the original type and grow the variety Moseri..."  
or, in: (they knew lumping botanists well in that day too!)





'Murakumo-nishiki' at the Raulston Arboretum. This appears to be the same clone sold by Monrovia as CAMOUFLAGE™ 'Variegata', although the later epithet is quite wrong for this clone. The Open Registration Of Cultivars project rejects the naming of trademarks for clones which the trademark nominant did not originate or has legal protection rights. This is an older Japanese cultivar and a new modern trademark name cannot be justified.

Fatsia japonica 'Murakumo-nishiki' ('Variegata' Monrovia in part)

lc: centered or heavily sectors lighter green (50–90%), occasionally yellow margined or white mottled, often

lc: very richly reticulated in pale yellow to greenish-yellow. It is very characteristic of this clone to have portions

lc: of some lobes, leaf bases, and other large sectors in a very dark forest green, contrasting boldly with the rest of

lc: the chimera. That may sound like a flaw but in fact it adds to the plant's charm and attention-grabbing ability.

li: Yokoi, M. and Y. Hirose. 1978. Variegated Plants. (color photo)

Fatsia japonica 'Snowflake'

lc: heavily speckled white, especially near the margins.

photo, source: [www.mutantpalm.com](http://www.mutantpalm.com) (online catalog 2002)





'Spider Web'. A perfectly stunning plant at Tony Avent's Juniper Level Botanic Garden. A plant needs time and space to develop the lovely milky white color and contrasting green veins.

Fatsia japonica 'Spider Web' (9/02)

lc: mottled cream with greener veins (as if webbed), a very fine-textured and subtle chimera. The mottling can be near the margins

lc: only on young plants as with 'Snowflake'.

id: sounds much like 'Snowflake' and a few other clones circulating in commerce

in: Ted Stephens to Raulston Arboretum 8/7/95 without this name. Apparently sold by Nurseries Carolinana also.

FATS001 – Fatsia japonica ‘Spilt Milk’ – glossy green, margined and splashed cream to white. Cistus.com, accessed 4.22.2015, their own selection

Fatsia japonica 'Tsumugi Shibori' (1/2010)

lc: mostly white (75–95%) with green spots and zones (5–25%), not

lc: generally sectoral but irregularly blotched.

so, in: Asiatica Nursery to US trade, now closed, online catalog Jan. 25, 2010





'Variegata'. Raulston Arboretum.

*Fatsia japonica* 'Variegata'

lc: Yokoi and Hirose (1978) say "white splashed". Some US references and nurseries report a  
 lc: margination of light yellow to cream, especially widest at the apex. The plant which won the RHS trials  
 lc: is said to be narrowly margined in cream. The photo above is typical of the cultivar in the US trade. These  
 lc: perhaps all one entity since it is quite variable leaf to leaf. We have seen plants with more chimera than  
 lc: others. Many have just a few cream sectors while some have good margins and sectors both.

ls: deeply lobed (RHS trial winner)

lw: 30cm (RHS trial winner)

id: 'Snowflake' appears both margined and speckled, so a side-by-side comparison of clones

id: would be very welcome.

aw: RHS AGM 1993

li: Yokoi, M. and Y. Hirose. 1978. Variegated Plants.





Fatsia polycarpa. Asiatic Arboretum, Duke Gardens. 2009. This shrub from Taiwan grows at some high elevations so hardiness in USDA 7–8 is likely in some strains. The foliage is larger than F. japonica, a paler matte green, with lobes more bulging and heavily toothed. Not all clones I have seen are this coarsely toothed, some being much more entire.

FATS002 – Fatsia polycarpa ‘Needham’s Lace’ – 10 ft. tall or larger. Leaves suffused silver over green, major veins much whiter. Edward Needham selection.

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# FAUCARIA

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Faucaria 'Cream Tiger' – this a new name I give to a somewhat common variegate with subtle tones of cream, light yellow, and pale grey mixed into a tiny body for this genus. It is widely offered by Altman/Cactus Shop and other retailers as a variegated without affinity. When it flowers I will key it out within an millimeter of botanical certainty. It is not sharply and boldly sectored gold as one sport in the Japanese trade. It is very subtle like cream mixed into a weakish cup of coffee, giving wisps of pale color.



Faucaria tuberculosa has a very off-putting name. It's as ugly a name as the plant is beautiful. It does have tubercles. In fact, it's tubercles have tubucles in spades. It has carnivorous teeth, bumps of all sizes, spots, ridges, long warty lines, and miniature mountain ridges. This plant is rougher, more greyish-green in some populations but F.t. can be bronze to reddish in others when given light like a windowsill. I keep all my Faucaria on the dry side, having rotted my first 'Cream Tiger' with just a little splash at 30 days out. You'll note they often expire at "big box garden centers" long before some of the other succulents – the living stones often perishing first. That's a clue a taxon is water sensitive. They overhead water everything once every two weeks and then the inventory depletes more from death than sales. I try to encourage my local Lowes and Home Depot by loading up on twenty dollars worth of plants (usually the fine Altman/Cactus Shop brand) from time to time – just to encourage the sales line to continue.





Faucaria 'Mai Tora'. This is one of several things circulating about as "Japanese Hybrids" and this is one of the finest ones I know. It clearly has *F. tuberculosa* in it because the upper side of the leaf is rough like that species and no other. It adds much longer and more numerous teeth than *F. tuberculosa*, which some suggest indicates *F. felina* or even *F. tigrina* in the mix. I have chosen a Japanese name meaning "dancing tiger" as it resembles a bunch of eager big cats jumping up with open jaws. This hybrid is known to be vigorous, clumping with ease, greyish-green, and with lots of long teeth as stated before. Some smaller leaves in the pile are more like claws.

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## FICUS

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PHOTOS: Numerous photos to scores of cultivars are available at [plantscope.nl](http://plantscope.nl) and it is well worth your time to register free of charge. This is a useful reference as it covers many Dutch cultivars not yet known in the North American and British trades. It is also developed by the Ficus registrar so it has strong authority.

The cold hardy Ficus such as *F. afghanica*, *carica*, and hybrids are covered in Hatch's Cultivars of Woody Plants as they are seldom grown indoors, except *F. afghanica* which is hardy to USDA 7.

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Ficus altissima 'Snowstorm'  
lc: "emerge dusted and splashed with white gradually turning to green" (Asiatica Nursery online Catalog c. 2008)





'Yellow Gem' is a popular houseplant since perhaps 2015 in the US. It brightens up any space and is generally an affordable, durable, fast-growing fig. Compare it to *F. benghalensis* 'Bengal Tiger' below which is a larger tree and somewhat wider blade. They can be confused. To sort out the differences between these two species, notably as their gold-margined clones are similar, I turned to the best paper I could find. Mary F. Barrett in the Journal of the Torrey Botanical Club 72(4): 394.



## FICUS ALTISSIMA

MARY F. BARRETT

The objects of this paper are to differentiate between *Ficus bengalensis* L. and *F. altissima* Blume, two occasionally confused species which may show the banyan habit; to summarize the characters of *F. altissima*, and to examine its alleged synonyms and variety.

FICUS BENGALENSIS<sup>1</sup> L. Sp. Pl. 1059. 1753. *F. bengalensis* is believed to have been the giant species of *Ficus* seen in the Punjab, India, in 326 B.C. by the army of Alexander the Great. It has been known also as *F. indica* L. Some of its characters are almost the same as those of *F. altissima*. Differences are: crown diameter of largest trees 90–180 m., number of potential secondary trunks to 4350; petioles always hairy; blades broad-ovate or ovate-rotund; base rounded or subcordate; apex usually gradually narrowed and obtuse, rarely rounded and very short-acuminate; surfaces dull and velvety, the upper rarely becoming bare, tan or greenish-tan when dry, not papillate; 2–4 sets of apparently basal veins, 5–7 sets of secondary veins whose upper angle at midrib is about 40°; a conspicuous gland near the base of the blade; flowers said by King to have a perianth of four separate pieces; figs globose, becoming depressed at the apex, to 2 cm. in diameter, red, velvety with short white hairs; basal bracts 3, white-velvety, each about 7–8 mm. long, separate but overlapping, making a base about 12 mm. in diameter; native distribution uncertain because of extensive cultivation of the species; probably from the Indian states just south of the Himalayas, east to the head of the Bay of Bengal, south to Central India, along the west coast to Goa and Malabar.

*Ficus altissima* 'Yellow Gem' ('Variegated' invalid simple adjective name, 'Variegata' invalid post-1959 Latin name)  
ha: similar to *F. elastica*

ls: boat-shaped

lc: broadly margined clear yellow to ochre

ns: simple description adjectives such as 'Variegated' are not permitted as cultivar names. A better name

ns: should be chosen.

li: Glasshouse Works Catalog 1992: 31





Ficus aspera 'Cannonii' from l'illustration Horticole 1879 and thanks to plantillustrations.org for making the right species assignment. I find reference to red-leaved forms of F. aspera and some web pictures but nothing under this name. Botanists lump F. cannonii and F. parcellii under the species but we know their colors are far different!



Veitch's Ficus aspera 'Parcellii' is literally a complex checkboard of white, cream, and a dozen shades each of gray and green, one of the prettiest variegated foliage plants ever. However, less vigorous plants and those in shade are going to be only half to a third as variegated and far less interesting. It will form a tree like the species in time. Do what you can to encourage lots of new tips (fertilizer, pruning, maximum allowable sun without burning, good soil mix).





The species *F. auriculata* "trailed" (what a hideous word!) at the Raulston Arboretum in 2008. It makes a huge-leaved, tropical thing, darker and prettier than a Paulownia seedling and much more classy.

*Ficus auriculata* 'Big Charlie'

ha: vigorous

ll: to 18 in. long, giving tropical effect

ch: USDA 8–9

li: Louisiana Nursery Catalog 1990–1992: 47





*Ficus benghalensis* 'Audrey' is becoming very popular in the 2010's and 2020's as a durable houseplant without some of the leaf dropping issues with other species. It is said to be able to replace *F. lyrata* as a large indoor tree but to me the charm of those fiddle-shaped leaves is lost here. Compare the leaf shape to 'Roy' below, which while not as popular, has a charming, narrower blade.

*Ficus benghalensis* 'Bengal Sun'

lc: bright yellow to greenish-yellow, midrib paler and brighter

or: Barry Yinger found as sport on roadside in Chonburi Province, Thailand 2006

in: Asiatica Nursery c. 2008





Sold as post-1959 Latin 'Variegatus' this appears to be the same clone as Asiatica's 'Bengal Tiger'. The following picture of a much larger plant is courtesy of Wikimedia. Having grown *F. altissima* 'Yellow Gem' in my home for some time, I can appreciate the wider blade and greater vigor of this superficially similar clone.





*Ficus benghalensis* 'Bengal Tiger' ('Variegatus')(2/2005)

lc: irregularly and broadly margined bright yellow, some sectoring inward, chimera at least 20% of surface  
ph, so: Asiatica Nursery to US trade, now closed, online catalog 2005 with color photo

*Ficus benghalensis* PETITE AUDREY 'Espminaud' <https://www.florali.biz/variety-information#959>, accessed 9.28.2020





Ficus benghalensis 'Roy'.

Ficus benghalensis 'Krishnae'  
lc: dark green  
ls: cupped, crested, very odd and yet attractive  
li: Glasshouse Works 1990 catalog: no page number.

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## FICUS BENJAMINA

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Ficus benjamina ANATASIA 'Danistripe' <https://www.florali.biz/variety-information#951>, accessed 9.28.2020

Ficus benjamina 'Angel Bright' (2/01)  
ha: compact



lc: wide yellowish–cream margins with some sectoring into the blade  
photo, wholesale source: [Exotic Angel Plants](#)

Ficus benjamina 'Baft' = BUSHY PRINCESS

Ficus benjamina 'Betty' (2/01)  
lc: wide, irregularly white margined with many internal white sectors 1/2 to 3/4 into the midrib.  
photo, wholesale source: [Exotic Angel Plants](#)

Ficus benjamina 'Black Diamond' (10/2005)  
lc: dark green (RHS 137A) with irregular yellowish–green (RHS 144A) spots on midrib, sometimes forming shapes such as a diamond  
or, pat: Jan van Geest, Netherlands as sport of 'Midnight', US# 16013

Ficus benjamina BUSHY KING® 'Marole' <https://www.florali.biz/variety-information#1142>, accessed 9.28.2020

Ficus benjamina BUSHY PRINCE® 'Mikkie'  
ha: elegant, outwardly spreading, compact but not too dense  
lc: glossy medium green, darker with maturity  
lw: slightly narrower, apex very acuminate

Ficus benjamina BUSHY PRINCESS® 'Baft' <https://www.florali.biz/variety-information#1144>, accessed 9.28.2020

Ficus benjamina 'Carribean Dwarf Banyan' ('Rainne?')  
ha: true dwarf, very short internodes  
ha: twisted, contorted  
ll, lw: very small blades, much reduced, interesting therefore for bonsai use

Ficus benjamina 'Christine'  
ha: compact with short internodes – more than parent 'Exotica'  
ll: 'small'  
or: compact and small–leaved sport of 'Exotica'  
pat: US #7993 in 1992 to G. Nialsen

Ficus benjamina 'Citation'  
ha: compact and described as a 'bush form'  
ls: distinctly curled – seems more of a novelty than a mainstream cv.  
li: HousePlant Magazine 1(1): 7 (New Plants column)

Ficus benjamina 'Danielle' <https://www.florali.biz/variety-information#952>, accessed 9.28.2020

Ficus benjamina 'Dutch Treat'  
ha: dense, compact  
ll: tiny leaves  
lm: more twisted than 'Too Little'

Ficus benjamina 'Dwarf Natasha' [www.exoticangel.com](http://www.exoticangel.com), accessed 3.21.2015

Ficus benjamina 'Dwarf Pandora' [www.exoticangel.com](http://www.exoticangel.com), accessed 3.21.2015  
lt: blades narrow, folded, curiously twisted in a long, subtle way  
lc: very dark green, pale midrib

Ficus benjamina 'Exotica'  
ha: more drooping than species typical but not always so in all examples.  
lm: blades more undulate, elegant with apices often pleasantly twisted.  
lw: narrower blade than species typical.

Ficus benjamina 'Fantasy' [costafarms.com](http://costafarms.com), accessed 9.28.2020  
ha: weeping



lc: dark green, irregularly splashed white, not marginate, chimera to 50% but variable

Ficus benjamina 'Florida Spire' ('Spire') (6/01)

ha: narrow, columnar, requiring little or no staking. The best habit is produced with a production

ha: condition of 1000–2500 foot candles. Grown as single stem.

lc: darker green

li: Henley, R.W, A.R. Chase, and L.S. Osborne. 2001. Ficus Production Guide. University of Florida.

Ficus benjamina 'Folirole'

ha: upright, branchlet tips drooping

lc: dark green

Ficus benjamina 'Gantel' ('de Gantel')

ha: compact

lc: wide white margin

Ficus benjamina 'Gold Angel' (2/01)

lc: narrow white margin with small sectors. Margins age to light golden yellow.

photo, wholesale source: [Exotic Angel Plants](#)

Ficus benjamina 'Gold Bit' (2/2001)

lc: light olive to green with "emerald brushing" near the midrib

lm: blades slightly curled

ll: very small blades

lu: GHW says "difficult outside a terrarium"

in: Glasshouse works bef. 2001

ph: <https://www.glasshouseworks.com/tropicals-and-houseplants/tropical-f/ficus-benjamina-gold-bit>

Ficus benjamina 'Gold King', 'Golden King' = 'Jacqueline'

li: Henley, R.W, A.R. Chase, and L.S. Osborne. 2001. Ficus Production Guide. University of Florida.

Ficus benjamina 'Golden Monique'

lc: light green to yellow margins on dark green

lm: undulate

pat, or: Australian Plant to Amstel, Netherlands

Ficus benjamina 'Golden Princess'

lc: grey green to slate green margined ivory. New growth is slightly yellow but this is not very gold.

lc: retains foliage longer than 'Variegata' for the coloration effect is better.

lt: thicker blades than species typical

eval: newer cultivars are more showy.

in: US trade c. 1990





'Green Kinky'. Image courtesy of F. Rogers.

*Ficus benjamina* 'Green Kinky'

ha: compact, outwardly spreading, freely branching, more compact than 'Natasja'

lc: dark green. The regular 'Kinky' is white margined.

ls: narrower than some species forms, very sharp apex

lt: "durable": leaves "resist abscission" with "good postproduction longevity"

pat, or: US# 21818 on 29 March 2011 to Leonardus de Groot, The Netherlands as sport of 'Kinky' 2008

*Ficus benjamina* 'Jacqueline' ('Golden King')

lc: medium grey green with irregular golden ivory and light grey green margins.

eval: more colorful than older 'Golden Princess' and has replaced it with many firms.

li: Henley, R.W, A.R. Chase, and L.S. Osborne. 2001. *Ficus Production Guide*. University of Florida.



'Kinky' is one of the modern generation of compact variegates, more suitable for smaller landscapes than the older material.

*Ficus benjamina* 'Kinky'

ha: dwarf, compact, subglobose as young plants

ls: narrower blade, sharply pointed

lc: yellowish-cream becoming cream margin, finally a yellowish-green chimera, and sectored a bit, sometimes to



lc: the midrib or 2/3 the way there.  
lc: 'Green Kinky' is a non-variegated sport of it.

Ficus benjamina 'Little Denmark' costafarms.com, accessed 9.28.2020  
ha: dwarf, weeping, dense over time  
lc: glossy rich green

Ficus benjamina 'Little Gold Angel' costafarms.com, accessed 9.28.2020  
ha: compact  
lc: olive-green (not a dark forest shade as many), maturing to medium green  
lc: irregularly creamy-yellow edges become more white, midrib often all white

Ficus benjamina 'Lucy'  
ns: a listed name. See 'Mini Lucie' for a possible synonym.

Ficus benjamina 'Margarita' (10/2005)  
ha: upright, heavy branching  
lc: yellowish-green (RHS 145A) with dark green (RHS 139B) central zone  
ll, lw: 4.0cm long x 3.5cm wide  
or, pat: Jan van Geest, Netherlands as sport of 'Midnight', US# 16024

Ficus benjamina 'Marole' = BUSHY KING

Ficus benjamina 'Midnight'  
lc: darker green

Ficus benjamina 'Midnight Beauty' Australian Plant Patent to van Geest

Ficus benjamina 'Midnight Princess'  
ha: more cascading than 'Midnight'  
lc: dark green  
lm: undulate

Ficus benjamina 'Mikkie' =BUSHY PRINCE



'Mini Lucie' is a supremely excellent bonsai subject. Why do they always say "subject" like it was some disciplinary, punishing form of culture? In any case, it can be used as a realistic tree in one of those miniature or "fairy" gardens. If you have a terrarium say 12 inches or taller, it will be a nice backdrop there too, giving the illusion you actually have a real conservatory like a miniature botanic garden.

Ficus benjamina 'Mini Lucie' (5/2009)



ha: naturally zig-zagged, dwarf to intermediate and compact  
st: glossy  
lc: dark green  
la: tips downward-pointed

Ficus benjamina 'Monique'  
ls: "ruffled"  
lc: bright glossy green  
pat: US# 8637

Ficus benjamina 'Naomi Beauty'  
lc: dark green  
lu: said to be more durable and "living room proof".

Ficus benjamina 'Natasha' costafarms.com, accessed 9.28.2020  
ha: dwarf, semi-weeping, very slow  
ll, lw: blades small  
lc: dark green

Ficus benjamina 'Nichole' ('Nicole')(2/2001)  
ha: compact  
lc: white margins  
ll: smaller blade than most other marginate cultivars.  
ns, id: Exotic Angel sold it as 'Nichole' in 2002 but their 2020 catalog says 'Nicole'

Ficus benjamina 'Nikita' costafarms.com, accessed 9.28.2020  
ha: dwarf, weeping, up to 12 in. a year  
lc: wide white margins, much chimera at the apex, 15-25% surface

Ficus benjamina 'Nightingale' (5/2009)  
ha: compact, very dwarf, ideal bonsai subject  
lc: glossy green, dark central markings

Ficus benjamina 'Nina' costafarms.com, accessed 9.28.2020  
ht: 2-4 ft. tall after many years  
ha: dwarf  
lc: golden-green to yellow, margins a thin paler gold, unique coloration

Ficus benjamina 'Ninet Blue Dwarf' costafarms.com, accessed 9.28.2020  
ha: dwarf, compact  
ls, lw: much narrower blade than most white marginates  
lc: medium olive green, broadly edged and suffused white, has a bluish sheen

Ficus benjamina 'Nobody'  
ha: vigorous, upright  
ls: quite variable  
lc: cream variegated

Ficus benjamina 'Nuda' ('Comosa', F. philippensis)  
ha: compact, not drooping as many clones and 'Exotica' types  
lt: thicker blades  
lw: wider than 'Exotica'  
lc: bronze new growth  
frc: orange  
lu: said to be more tolerant of dry neglect  
ns, id: some stock under this name may be F. philippensis

Ficus benjamina 'Pandora' costafarms.com, accessed 9.28.2020



lc: dark green

lt: blades distinctly recurved, slightly twisted, more folded actually, appearing more sharp

lt: and narrow.

Ficus benjamina 'Profit Compact' NEW, CORRECTED NAME ('Profit Compacta' costafarms.com, accessed 9.28.2020, as invalid, post-1959 Latin name)

ha: dwarf, slower

lc: medium green, edged cream to white, variable shape and width of margins

Ficus benjamina 'Rainne' = 'Carribean Dwarf Banyan'

Ficus benjamina 'Reginald'

lc: creamy lime green splashed dark green on midrib

so: Glasshouse Works

Ficus benjamina 'Rianne'

ha: internodes having a pleasant zig-zag

lu: gives a nice bonsai look in 6-12 months of production.

or: Holland

Ficus bengalensis 'Salt and Pepper' (2/5)

lc: heavily mottled white, very different from anything of the marginate clones sold in the mass trade.

in: Asiatica Nursery, now closed, online catalog 2005 with color photo

Ficus benjamina 'Silver Cloud' costafarms.com, accessed 9.28.2020

lc: irregularly margined white, sometimes a thin edge, midrib often all white

Ficus benjamina 'Silver King'

ha: horizontal, slower, has a rep for being difficultlw: much wider

lc: clear, neat white margins, later cream to light yellow,

lc: a few small sectors into the blade

lc: prone to burning

Ficus benjamina 'Spearment' (6/01)

lc: creamy yellow margined similar to 'Jacqueline'

li: Henley, R.W, A.R. Chase, and L.S. Osborne. 2001. Ficus Production Guide. University of Florida.

Ficus benjamina 'Spire' =some cultivar trained in narrow, spire-like form, not a distinct clone to our knowledge.

Ficus benjamina 'Splendens Variegata'

lc: glossy green margined ivory to creamy-white. Margins wider than 'Golden Princess' which is also cream.

Ficus benjamina 'Stacey'

ll: larger blade than species typical

lc: darker and glossier green

or: Agri-Starts II of Apopka FL

li: HousePlant Magazine 1(1): 7 (New Plants column)

Ficus benjamina 'Starlite' ('Starlight') (2/2001)

ha: slower than species typical

lc: creamy margins with many internal white sectors. The midrib is notably white in most cases.

in: Exotic Angels Plants (Costa Farms) to US in 2001

Ficus benjamina 'Too Little'

ha: miniature

ll: tiny leaves, smaller than 'Natasha'

ls: rounded, recurved.

in: Jim Atchison



so: Glasshouse Works (Catalog 1997: no page number)

Ficus benjamina 'Tropical Rainforest' costafarms.com, accessed 9.28.2002  
ha: vigorous, full sized, upright growth in time  
lc: rich medium green, a pleasant bright shade

Ficus benjamina 'Weeping' = 'Exotica'?  
ns: 'Exotica' has a more pendulous form in some clones.

Ficus benjamina 'Wiandi'  
ha: zig-zag, contorted branches, more vertical than similar 'Rainne'  
ll, lw: smaller blade than similar 'Rainne'  
ls, lc: glossy green, much fluted and folded  
so, ph: <https://www.glasshouseworks.com/tropicals-and-houseplants/tropical-f/ficus-benjamina-wiandi>

Ficus benjamina 'Wintergreen' (6/01)  
ha: semi-pendulous  
lc: darker green than species typical.  
ld: leaves hold well under some abuse  
li: Henley, R.W, A.R. Chase, and L.S. Osborne. 2001. Ficus Production Guide. University of Florida.

Ficus binnendijkii 'Alii' (F. maclellandii 'Alii')('Alli')  
ha: tree, reaching 3m or more  
ls: narrowly elliptic to lanceolate-ovate  
ld: hold foliage well

Ficus binnendijkii 'Amstel Gold'  
lc: wide golden yellow margins  
ns: sounds more like a new beer label.

Ficus binnendijkii 'Amstel Green Gold'  
lc: reddish-green tips, maturing to normal green  
pat, or: US# 19418 on 4 November 2008 to Hubertus van Diemen, The Netherlands as sport  
pat, or: of 'Amstel Gold' 2004, that is an all green shoot

Ficus binnendijkii 'Amstel Queen'  
lc: matte green  
lc: larger, narrow blade

Ficus carica = see CULTIVARS OF WOODY PLANTS for ornamental variations

## FICUS ELASTICA

Ficus elastica 'Abidjan' = 'Rubra'

Ficus elastica 'Apollo' (2/2005)  
ha: internodes very short, semi-dwarf, blades very erect, slower  
lt: blades bullate and rugose but perhaps on only 25% of the surface  
lc: dark green, wide white midrib  
ll: much smaller, shorter  
eval: a very different and distinct mutant but one for collector's only  
ph, so: [Asiatica Nursery](#) (online catalog 2005) with color photo

Ficus elastica 'Belgica' = 'Decora'

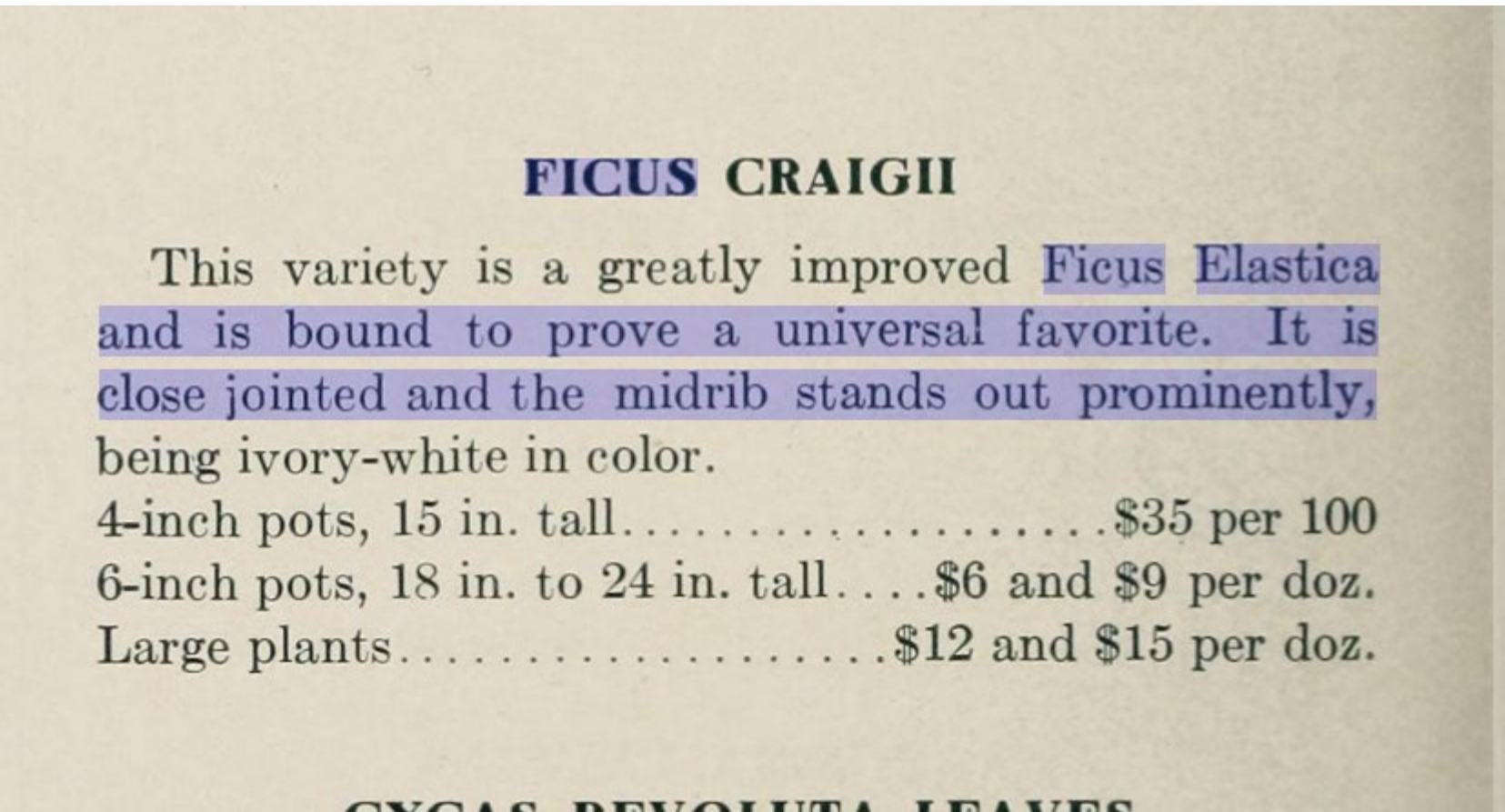


Ficus elastica 'Belize'  
ha: erect to columnar  
st: greenish-red  
lc: somewhat thin grayish-cream to near white margins, tips red

Ficus elastica 'Brasil'  
ha: more erect, even columnar, shorter internodes  
lc: margined gray to white, new tips reddish-purple

Ficus elastica 'Burgundy' = 'Rubra'

Ficus elastica 'Congesta'  
ha: compact, dense, closely spaced foliage, dwarf  
lw: blades much narrow



Ficus elastica 'Craigii' is apparently an long lost American cultivar, this scan from Robert Craig's catalog of 1913. We had not heard of it until research in 2020 and never seen one listed or sold anywhere else.

Ficus elastica 'Decora' ('Belgica')  
ha: more neat than species typical  
lc: new growth often showy red to bronze, especially if light is strong. Glossier than species.  
ls: broadly elliptic, wider than species typical

Ficus elastica 'Decora Schrijvereana' ('Schrijvereana')  
ha: as 'Decora'  
lc: mottled yellow-green

Ficus elastica 'Decora Tricolor'  
ha: as 'Decora'  
lc: irregularly margined yellow-green with numerous sectors to the midrib. Some leaves are  
lc: more finely speckled light green to yellow green.

Ficus elastica 'Decora Variegata'  
ha: as 'Decora'  
lc: broadly margined creamy white.





'Doescheri' is a good, high chimera phase. Not all plants will be this heavily marked and they do green up in shade, a plant's way of saying "I need more chlorophyll and energy with this less sun". The name ends in one -i and not two are sometimes done. Latin epithets ending in -er have just one -i added. There is nothing better than it among modern clones I know for gold variegation and has stood the test of time.

*Ficus elastica* 'Doescheri'

lc: margined and sectoried green, grey, yellow, white. Midrib is pinkish to red.

*Ficus elastica* 'Congesta'

ha: dwarf, dense

st: thicker, shorter than species typical

ls: closed spaced with short internodes

in: Glasshouse Works to US trade. c. 1990

*Ficus elastica* 'Melany'

ha: miniature, dwarf

lc: dark green, tinged dark red, veins reddish

*Ficus elastica* PETITE TINEKE 'Espetineke'

ha, lc: as 'Tineke' but more compact, smaller

*Ficus elastica* 'Red Ruby' ='Ruby'?

*Ficus elastica* 'Robusta'

ha: more compact than 'Decora, well branched

*Ficus elastica* 'Rubra' ('Burgundy', 'Abidjan')

lc: dark red in strong light, especially in young leaves. In ordinary home conditions it is more green.

lc: older leaves may be dark green with red margins.





'Ruby' is perhaps the same as 'Red Ruby' but this remains unclear.

*Ficus elastica* 'Sophia' (6/01)

lc: green

ls: smaller, more round than 'Robusta'

li: Henley, R.W, A.R. Chase, and L.S. Osborne. 2001. *Ficus Production Guide*. University of Florida.





'Tineke' is a modern clone with a wider margin than some older material and these mature leaves in a more clean, bright, pristine white (less muddled grey or creamy), unfurling leaves only pinkish to red. 'Robusta Tineke' is invalid, post-1959 Latin and should not be used.





'Tineke Ruby' has a wide age, bright pink shades all the time and only on older leaves a paler shade of pink. I cannot separate it from 'Ruby' or 'Red Ruby' but perhaps our readership cares to comment.

*Ficus elastica* 'Variegata'

lc: irregularly margined yellowish white to creamy white

ns: 'Decora Variegata' is distinct of the 'Decora' type leaf and habit. This variant is more narrowly

ns: leaved while 'Decora Variegata' has a broadly elliptic blade.

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*Ficus* 'Fred Boutin' (*F. carica* x *F. pumila*)

ha: semi-prostrate, shrub

lu: useful for bonsai culture

*Ficus irregularis* 'Sunspray' (2/2005)

ls: long falcate (as species)

lc: bright yellow at 95–85% of surface, center dark green spotted or centered, a very appealing glowing plant

in: Asiatica Nursery, online catalog 2005 with color photo

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Ficus lyrata 'Bambino' is a semi-dwarf, modern clone with shorter leaves and shorter internodes for a more compact, less tree-like and tall-ranging role in the indoor landscape.

Ficus lyrata 'Bambino2' US Plant Patent 31428 to Eduard Van der Knaap, 4 February 2020  
 ha: more compact than 'Bambino', a sport of it, "abundance of relatively small, cupped foliage"

Ficus lyrata 'Compacta'  
 ha: smaller than species typical, often dwarf, more  
 ha: of a compact tower than an indoor shrub

Ficus lyrata 'Extreme Dwarf' Glasshouseworks.com, accessed 3.21.2015  
 ha: shorter internodes

Ficus lyrata 'Suncoast'  
 ha: compact, shorter internodes but with full-sized blade  
 ll, lw: to up 18 in. long, larger blades, similar to species, unlike 'Bambino'  
 ch: most cold tolerant, useful for Florida production to be sure but also  
 ch: handy near a cold window in a northern home or apartment. When  
 ch: growing houseplants we often say our places are 68–72 deg. F. but



ch: near large windows the temps can be considerably lower. Measure it sometime!

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Ficus maclellandii 'Alii' = F. binnendijkii 'Alii'

Ficus microcarpa var. retusa = F. retusa  
ns: some experts regard this as the correct name.

Ficus microcarpa 'Green Island'  
ha, ht: very dense, compact, generally 4 feet outdoors, commonly seen 2 ft. in landscape  
la, ls: suborbicular to wide obovate, more rounded than 'Green Mound' per Sam Marcos Growers  
eval, lu: very popular landscape plant outdoors in Florida, having a Raphiolepis type look  
aw: Florida Nurserymans and Growers Association Plant of the Year 2001

Ficus microcarpa 'Green Mound'  
ha, ht: low, dense mound outdoors in CA, 6 feet but easily keep lower  
ll: 3–4 in. long  
lc: medium glossy green  
in, photo: [https://www.smgrowers.com/products/plants/plantdisplay.asp?strSearchText=ficus&plant\\_id=4312&page=](https://www.smgrowers.com/products/plants/plantdisplay.asp?strSearchText=ficus&plant_id=4312&page=)

Ficus microcarpa 'Hawaii'  
lc: very wide, bright white margin  
ls: very much as F. benjamina and F. nitida, and also sold under the later species name  
so, ph: <https://www.kartuz.com/p/90433/Ficus+microcarpa+Hawaii.html>

Ficus microcarpa 'Pure Gold'  
lc: bright gold becoming chartreuse then greener  
in: Asiatica Nursery, Pennsylvania, US c. 2008



# Ficus microcarpa 'Tiny Limey'



Note the US  
quarters on the  
pot for scale

Source: Hirt Gardens  
via Etsy.com  
November 2020

Ficus microcarpa 'Tiny Limey' ('New Dwarf') is a bonsai and terrarium candidate as well as useful for miniature gardens. The new growth is lime colored but not terribly distinct and it matures to a much darker green, sometimes with the midrib and surrounding zone a dark lime or light general green. It branches well like a miniature tree if trained right. I has been sold as a F. microphylla, a logical mistake perhaps, but that is incorrect. F. microphylla is actually a cultivar group of smaller-bladed forms under F. rubiginosa.

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Ficus microphylla = F. rubiginosa Microphylla Group

Ficus natalensis 'Coconut Cream'

ha: slower

lc: margined cream to off white

in, ns: Asiatica Nursery c. 2008 under F. triangularis, perhaps the correct vernacular

in, ns: for 'Variegatus'





Ficus natalensis (F. triangularis) 'Malay Gold' is more intensely yellow than the older 'Variegatus' and appears to be a wider chimera than some stock of 'Variegatus'.

Ficus natalensis SWEETHEART 'Hanficvar1'  
ha, lc: appears to be a more compact version of 'Variegatus'





'Variegatus' is almost the ultimate fig but it has some leaf drop issues indoors as does 'Malay Gold'. If you're switching between very humid and non-humid seasons, A/C to drying furnace heat, strong light to winter's muted sun, it can be a problem for this and other fig species.

Ficus natalensis 'Variegatus'  
lc: margined cream becoming a near white edge, much whiter than 'Malay Gold'

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Ficus nitida 'Hawaii' = F. microphylla 'Hawaii'

Ficus nitida 'High Noon'  
fc: very bright yellow becoming chartreuse in shade, extremely bright in strong light  
ll: 3 in.  
in: Asiatica Nursery c. 2008

Ficus nitida 'Singapore Monstrose' [www.glasshouseworks.com](http://www.glasshouseworks.com), accessed 3.21.2015 ('Hansoti #24')  
ha: branches irregularly angled, slight twisted or torulose, useful for bonsai work  
lt: blades thickened, heavier, irregularly "margined (outlined)"

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## FICUS PUMILA (FICUS REPENS)

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The basic species, climbing a palm trunk at the Lewis Ginter Conservatory, Richmond. Many greenhouses around the world have impressive, "living walls" of this species, a species useful to taking advantage of each last bit of space indoors.

Ficus pumila 'Arina' some= 'Snowflake', not Exotic Angel/Costa Farms clone  
ns, id: perhaps in error material under this name is the same as 'Snowflake'. However  
ns, id: the larger wholesaler Costa describes it as green only, a smaller leaf clone.



#### Ficus pumila 'Bellus'

lc: margined light yellow in new growth, quickly becoming cream margined, effectively a  
lc: very bright green and white bicolor, chimera 25% or a bit more. Very uniform and lovely.  
ns, id: I believe this name, at least in the US, comes from the labels and stocks of Exotic Angel  
ns, id: from which our scan stock originated.

#### Ficus pumila 'Curly'

ha: vigorous, open look unless well-pruned  
ls: very asymmetrical, crinkled, rugose, especially in the center, blade twisted by the chimera  
lc: central zone of chartreuse (yellow-green), in detail a narrow green tree with short branches  
lc: inside a small greenish-cream to chartreuse zone of 15-20% of the surface.  
ns: this is not the 'Curly' cultivar of F. benjamina which appears to have been named first.  
ns: Going to [www.exoticangel.com](http://www.exoticangel.com) on 3.21.2015 they  
ns, id: list both 'Curly' and 'Dorty' (called 'Dorte' and 'Dorthe' in Europe) for what appears to be  
ns, id: the same clone based on their images. If there is a difference I cannot yet describe it.

Ficujs pumila 'Diana' RHS Horticultural Database, accessed 3.21.2015, not described

Ficus pumila 'Dorthe' tentatively accepted name, RHS Horticultural Database, accessed 3.21.2015 ('Dorte'?).

lc: margined, often incompletely so, in white, thus very similiar to 'Sonny' aka 'Sunny'. That said,  
lc: I have seen photos on the web from reliable sites showing a plant identical to 'Curly'!  
ns, is: [Glasshouseworks.com](http://Glasshouseworks.com), accessed 3.21.2015 starts that Curly is called 'Dorte' in Europe.

#### Ficus pumila 'Dorty' Costafarms.com, accessed 9.28.2020

lc: dark green, creamy yellow center  
lt: blade rugose, textured  
ns, id: almost certainly the RHS 'Dorthe' or 'Dorte' which GHW says is the same as the cream-  
ns, id: centered 'Curly'. However Costa Farms sells both, calling 'Curly' "lime green centers".  
ns, id: Are there two clones, differing the medio-picta type color?

#### Ficus pumila JOLANDA

ns, id: listed with a PBR in the RHS PLANT FINDER, accessed 11.8.2020

#### Ficus pumila 'Minima' (NOT 'Quercifolia Minima' = F. thunbergii 'Quercifolia')

ll: shorter and narrowly than species typical, given more fine texture as topiary or vine.  
lc: dark green, darker than some species variants  
ls: oval  
lu: popular as a "miniature climber" in terraria or dish gardens. Good hanging basket. Makes a very nice  
lu: fine-textured clinging vine on a low wall, especially one of the light color for contrast. Some old  
lu: conservatories (and one large hotel lobby we know) use it to paint a wall with texture and color.

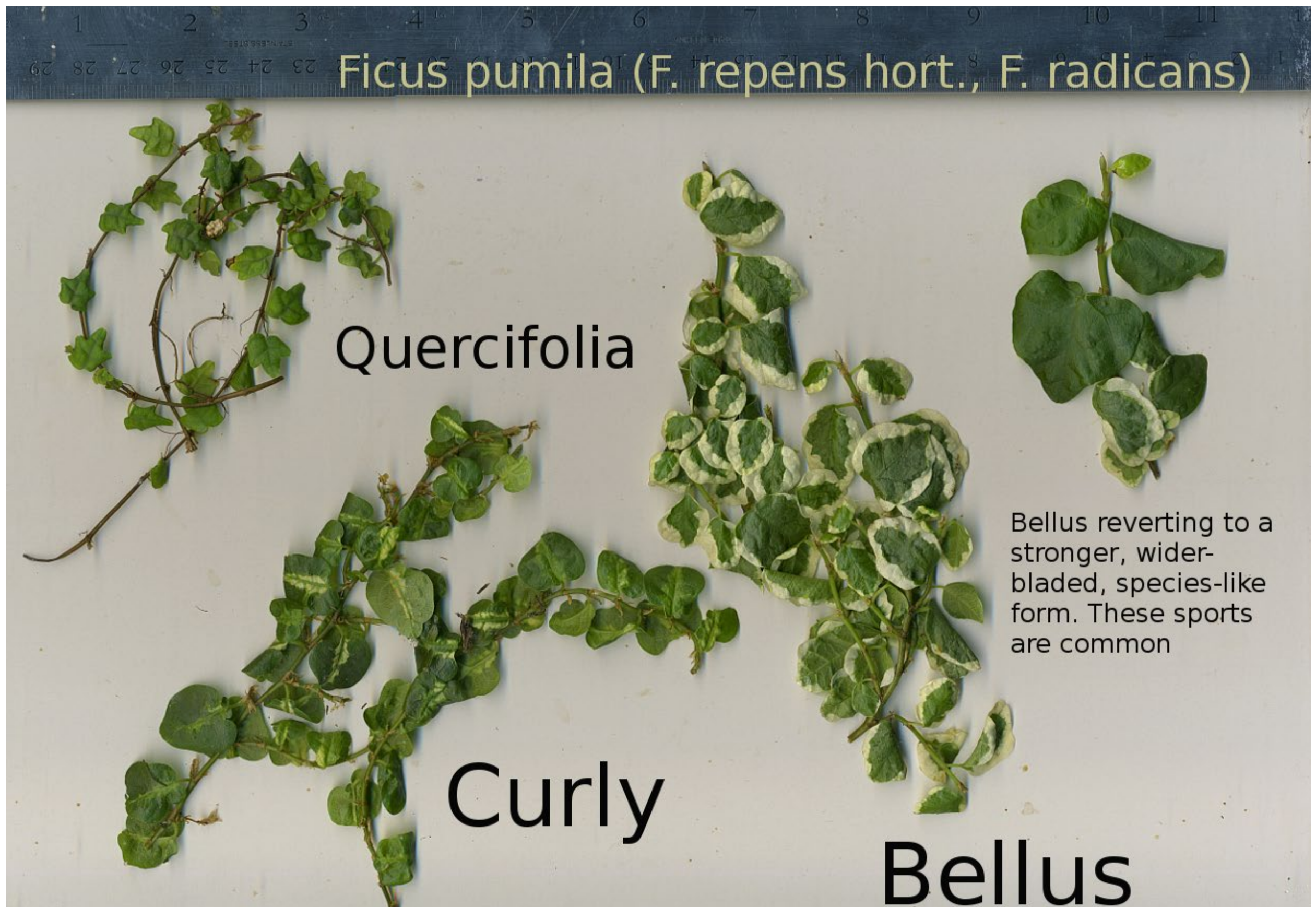
#### Ficus pumila 'Monier's Hardy'

ch: more cold hardy outdoors. I dont' have a USDA zone but there is one hardy clone I know which  
ch: thrives on walls to 20 feet or more in USDA 7b Raleigh, North Carolina. Tony Avent tells me that  
ch: this is the most hardy clone they've tried and that include 'Tyler' and 'Ozzie's Oakleaf' too.  
web: <http://www.thedangergarden.com/2020/08/ficus-pumila-moniers-hardy.html>

#### Ficus pumila 'Ozzie's Oakleaf'

ns id: a listed name, Juniper Level Botanic Garden, Raleigh, NC





Ficus pumila 'Quercifolia' ('Quercifolia Minima' no different) = F. thunbergii clone?

ls: blades slightly lobed, vaguely oak-like, more likely a 3-lobed Hedera in fact

lc: dark green

ns: this is not F. quercifolia Hort. (F. montana) of collections. It is likely a lobed

ns: clone of F. thunbergii as is now sold sometimes under this species. That said,

ns: Glasshouse Works offers both this clone and a "F. quercifolia Montana" that has

ns: 3-6 inch lobed leaves whereas this 'Quercifolia' has 1cm blades or smaller. The

ns: two should never, ever be confused on the basis of leaf size alone.

Ficus pumila 'Repens'

ns, id: F. repens is a synonym of the species F. pumila and on the surface this

ns, id: appears to be superfluous. However, the species has more low, repent

ns, id: clones than others. I cannot associate this name with a particular, lower

ns, id: clone but someone should study them more and named the best.

Ficus pumila 'Rikke' ('Rikki') = 'Curly' or vice versa

lc, ns, id: all plants I have seen in pictures under this name as the same as

lc, ns, id: 'Curly' distributed in the US

Ficus pumila 'Snowflake'

ha: dense, compact, mat-forming in time.

ls: irregularly lobed

lc: glossy green with bright clean white margins.

eval: superior to 'Variegata' overall but not entirely the same look as this one is not mottled.

li: Glasshouse Works Catalog 1988: 24, their 3.21.2015 websites says it is the same as 'Arina'



li: and 'White Sunny'

*Ficus pumila* 'Sonny' ('Sunny')

lc: irregularly and sometimes incompletely margined white, maybe 5–10% of surface,

lc: yet I have also seen photos under this name more widely edged and like 'Bellus'.

lc: Plants can look like they have a series of white spots or ovals on the edge.



*Ficus pumila* 'Terecela' is a recent introduction we think from about 2017 that takes the basic 'Bellus' white margin but adds a distinctly bullate, bubble-like or blistered texture. The color is a paler olive green as well.

*Ficus pumila* 'Tyler'

ch: more cold hardy outdoors

or: Logan Calhoun

*Ficus pumila* 'Variegata'

lc: finely mottled and sectored creamy white, not margined in the true clone All white leaves are common.

lc: Need cool conditions for good color.

ns: this name appears to be in use for margined stoke better known as 'Snowflake' and 'Bellus'

*Ficus pumila* 'White Sunny' jardiland.com, accessed 3.21.2015

lc: irregularly and often incompletely margined white at 5–10% surface, base

lc: color a pale green to lime green unlike original 'Sonny' aka 'Sunny'. I have



lc: some doubts on the difference as Jardiland lists the base color as "dark green"  
lc: and yet shows in their photos a base color much paler than 'Sonny'

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Ficus punctata 'Panama' is a lovely dwarf trailer and spreader for terrarium or small container use, glossy dark, very neat and orderly.

Ficus radicans 'Silver Leaf' costafarms.com, accessed 9.28.2020  
lc: thin white to silvery margin

Ficus repens = F. pumila

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Ficus retusa 'Green Gem' (6/2001)  
ha: more vigorous than 'Nitida', symmetrical in nursery production  
ll: "more coarse" than 'Nitida'  
lt: thicker than species typical  
lc: darker green than species typical  
ir: said to be thrip resistant  
pat: US# 5900  
li: Henley, R.W, A.R. Chase, and L.S. Osborne. 2001. Ficus Production Guide. University of Florida.

Ficus retusa 'Green Island' ('Green Jade') = F. microcarpa 'Green Island'?  
ha: dense, compact  
lc: dark green  
lt: thick blades



Ficus retusa 'Hawaii' (6/2001) = F. microphylla 'Hawaii?', a cultivar often sold incorrectly as a F. nitida  
ha: dense  
lc: margined white to light grey.  
li: Henley, R.W, A.R. Chase, and L.S. Osborne. 2001. Ficus Production Guide. University of Florida.

Ficus retusa 'Nitida'  
ha: denser than species typical, upright, arching. Overall similar to F. benjamina but stiffer,  
ha: less weeping.

Ficus retusa 'Nitida Variegata'  
ha: dense as 'Nitida' but a vigorous plant even though variegated.  
lc: yellow–cream midrib on green, darkening with age for two–tone appearance.  
lu: can be more durable than variegated F. benjamina variegates in some indoor conditions.

Ficus retusa 'Pure Gold' (2/5)  
lc: all yellow becoming greener with age  
ph, so: [Asiatica Nursery](#) (online catalog 2005) with color photo, under F. microcarpa

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Ficus rubignosa var. australis  
ls: less conspicuously rusty tomentose below  
ns: some consider this a doubtfully distinct taxon.

Ficus rubiginosa 'El Toro'  
lc: more dark green than species

Ficus rubiginosa 'Florida'  
lc: light green



# Ficus rubiginosa (Microphylla Group) 'Golden Gate'



Ficus rubiginosa Microphylla Group 'Golden Gate' (F. microphylla 'G.G.') = F. microcarpa clone?

ha: compact, short trunk, popular bonsai clone

lc: all glossy green – not variegated gold despite the name

id, ns: some bonsai experts place this clone with F. microcarpa, the

id, ns: confusion between F. microphylla and F. microcarpa being apparent.

id, ns: As I have not seen this plant as yet, I cannot now separate among the two views.

id, ns: One bonsai site claims this plant is really F. microcarpa 'Taiwain'.

Ficus rubiginosa 'Irvine'

lc: more dark green than species

Ficus rubiginosa Microphylla Group (F. microphylla Hort. in part)

ll: smaller blades than species typical, a popular bonsai taxon

id, ns: in the US it seems that 'Roundleaf' and 'Golden Gate' are the best clones (May 2009)

Ficus rubiginosa Microphylla Group 'Roundleaf' (F. microphylla 'R.')

ha: compact, foliage densely held

ls: elliptic-ovate, boat-shaped

la: more rounded than 'Golden Gate'

Ficus rubiginosa Microphylla Group 'Tiny Limey' ('New Dwarf') = F. microcarpa 'Tiny Limey'

<https://www.glasshouseworks.com/tropicals-and-houseplants/tropical-f/ficus-microphylla-new-dwarf>, accessed 9.28.2020



ha: shorter branches, "selfbranching" per GHW  
ll, lw: much smaller, reduced in size



'Variegata' serves like a small-leaved rubber plant though the foliage is narrower and more finely speckled.

Ficus rubiginosa 'Variegata'  
lc: mottled cream and green. Margins often cream too.  
ns: some experts consider this possibly belonging to another species.

Ficus rumphii 'Siam Afterglow' (2/5)  
ls: ovate  
lc: margined yellow, often intergrading into green and quite subtle, other leaves with more contrast. This  
lc: clone has a curious trait of stoping the chimera margin in a zone near the apex. It is very distinct.  
in: Asiatica Nursery to US trade, now closed, online catalog 2005 with color photo

Ficus sagittata 'Variegata'  
lc: mottled white and grey-green  
ls: lanceolate

Ficus triangularis F. natalensis

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# FITTONIA

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Fittonia verschaffeltii 'Angel Snow' (8/01)

lc: veined white but also sectoried white near the margins.  
lc: The margination is not continuous but is  
lc: variable, covering perhaps 20–40% of the margin at best.  
ns: see 'Minor Variegata' below  
photo, wholesale source: [Exotic Angel Plants](#)

Fittonia verschaffeltii 'Anne' ('Red Anne') (8/01)



NOS Trial Gardens. Spring 2004. This is a true breakthrough cultivar, bigger, bolder, and stronger in all parts. It rivals a Coleus for size and color.

lc: veined true rich red, non-fading, colored up to 55% in some blades.  
lm: blade is arched nicely and is slightly undulate for a nice effect.  
lt: blades and stems are very thick, suggesting polyploidy perhaps.  
eval: this is one of the most impressive red cultivars introduced. It is head and shoulders above old "red vein" types for its thick, durable foliage and stunning colors.  
photo, wholesale source: [Exotic Angel Plants](#)

Fittonia verschaffeltii 'Argyroneura' (var. argyroneura)





A plate from van Houtte, Flore des Serres of 1845. Our modern white-veined clones are generally more dense, neat, and more heavily veined.

lc: veined white, lacking any pink or reddish pigments

eval: the newer cultivars listed here are generally superior. Many of them have a dark green base color

eval: for better contrast. Many are more compact, have wider vein color, vein arch, broader blades, etc.

Fittonia verschaffeltii 'Argyroneura Minima'





Conservatory, Biltmore Estate and Gardens, Asheville NC USA. Summer 2003. This dwarf gets no more perfect than this example, a flat mat of rich veined foliage of diminutive width.

ha: very compact, sometimes a miniature

lc: white veins

ll: 1.0 in.

lu: popular for adding color to terrarium plantings where this clone is not out of size or scale.

Fittonia verschaffeltii 'Autumn Flame' ('Forest Flame')

lc: heavily striped and veins bright bright, dense parallel veins

ns, id: appears identical to the plant we received in 2007 as 'Stripes Forever' by Exotic Angel which

ns, id: turned out to be the wrong label on their clone called 'Red Star' (see below). See [costafarms.com](http://costafarms.com)

ph, SO: <https://www.glasshouseworks.com/tropicals-and-houseplants/tropical-f/fittonia-verschaffeltii-argyroneura-autumn-flame-forest-flame>, accessed 9.28.2020

Fittonia verschaffeltii 'Bianco Verde'

lc: medium green with primary and secondary veins in white.

Fittonia verschaffeltii 'Black Emerald' (8/01)

lc: dark blackish green with white veins. Contrast is sharp.

Fittonia verschaffeltii 'Black Star' (5/4)



l<sub>c</sub>: very dark blackish–green, veined reddish–rose to 20%  
l<sub>c</sub>: in mature leaves, to 45% in very young leaves.  
l<sub>l</sub>,l<sub>w</sub>: 4–5cm long x 2–3cm wide – blades narrower  
l<sub>l</sub>, l<sub>w</sub>: than other new cultivars which are often 4–5cm wide  
l<sub>s</sub>: blades are more distinctly elliptic in the young plant we have under trial.  
in: We obtained a plant with the Exotic Angel label in 2004 but it was not listed in their website catalog/reference in May 2004.

Fittonia verschaffeltii 'Daisy' (8/01)

l<sub>c</sub>: veined white with white and lime green sectors mixed in.  
id: similar to 'Angel Snow' except in the lime green  
photo, wholesale source: [Exotic Angel Plants](#)

Fittonia verschaffeltii 'Fortissimo' (8/01)

l<sub>c</sub>: new growth very thinnly pink veined becoming cream veins. Blades are 95% green.  
photo, wholesale source: [Exotic Angel Plants](#)

Fittonia verschaffeltii 'Frankie' (8/01)

l<sub>c</sub>: blades 95% pink becoming pink mottled green in the intervein areas. Green margins.  
l<sub>m</sub>: distinctly serrate  
photo, wholesale source: [Exotic Angel Plants](#)

Fittonia verschaffeltii 'Josan' (8/01)

l<sub>c</sub>: rose–red veined  
l<sub>m</sub>: crenulate  
photo, wholesale source: [Exotic Angel Plants](#)

Fittonia verschaffeltii 'Juanita' ('Janita?')(8/01)





NOS Trial Gardens. Spring 2004. A lovely bold and shrimp-colored clone.

lc: rich pink veined to 85% of surface, especially in the first two or three young blades. Occasional leaves are all pink with just a few green spots until it matures with greener intervenal sections.

ls: blade is wider, more ovate than most other pink veined clones.

photo, wholesale source: [Exotic Angel Plants](#)

Fittonia verschaffeltii 'Miniature Variegated'

ns: a listed name.

Fittonia verschaffeltii 'Minima' = 'Nana'

Fittonia verschaffeltii 'Mini Supera' (8/01)

ha: compact

lc: dark green with sharply contrasting white primary and secondary veins.

photo, wholesale source: [Exotic Angel Plants](#)

Fittonia verschaffeltii 'Mini White'

ha: compact, miniature

lc: veins white

ns: this may just be a convenient trade name for the older 'Argyroneura Minima' which is a mouthful and



ns: and fills up a label fast! We have no information on how these taxa differ.

Fittonia verschaffeltii 'Minor Variegata' = 'Angel Snow'?

ns: according to Glasshouse Works (online catalog 2001) this is marketed as 'Angel Snow'. Not having  
ns: found valid publication of 'Minor Variegata' prior to the 1959 cutoff we are using the vernacular name  
ns: at the present time.  
so: Glasshouse Works

Fittonia verschaffeltii 'Nana' ('Minima' in part)

ha: dwarf

Fittonia verschaffeltii 'Pearcei' (var. pearcei, 'Pink Nerve', Fittonia pearcei)

lc: carmine pink veined.

Fittonia verschaffeltii 'Pink Vein' (8/01)

lc: veined pink with a whitish midrib  
ls: more ovate than some clones  
ns: the name 'Pink Nerve' is used for 'Pearcei' which appears to be more richly colored.  
photo, wholesale source: Exotic Angel Plants

Fittonia verschaffeltii 'Purple Vein' (8/01)

ha: more upright than some cultivars  
lc: photo at Exotic Angel (online catalog 2001) shows white not purple veins  
photo, wholesale source: Exotic Angel Plants

Fittonia verschaffeltii 'Red Star' (previously seen as 'Stripes Forever')





A very distinct cultivar, narrow-veined blades (perhaps the equivalent of the narrow-leaved, fasciated *Caladium* leaf mutation), thus concentrating the colors in a smaller space. The rosy shades here are very metallic with extended, oblong portions of green between those glowing, shiny veins. The margins are thickened and crisped, suggesting that type of semi-fasciated, vein-fusing mutation found in many plants including *Caladium* and *Hedera*. Margins are very dark green. New growth is bright reddish-cerise. The apices are thick, hooked downward, and much elongated. This is a very distinct clone and this photo gives it a fair rep. Exotic Angel source from 2007, mislabelled as 'Stripes Forever' which their current 2020 Catalog and that from Glasshouse Works shows as a densely white-veined clone. Exotic Angel plants are subject to the general public moving labels about. However, I noticed their affixed *Hedera* tags are often firmly attached and have the wrong cultivar, perhaps direct from the greenhouse.

*Fittonia verschaffeltii* 'Red Vein' (8/01)





NOS Trial Garden. Spring 2004. This is probably the same as the old 'Rubrovenosa' – unfortunately we have nothing under that name to compare.

lc: rather thin rose-red veins. Some other clones have wider vein pigments.  
photo, wholesale source: [Exotic Angel Plants](#)

Fittonia verschaffeltii 'Rubrovenosa' ('Rubrovenosa Pink')

lc: rose-red veins

Fittonia verschaffetii 'Stripes Forever'

lc: densely veined white down to the tertiary level of venation. Similar to 'White Anne'

Fittonia verschaffeltii 'Superba'

ns: listed name.

Fittonia verschaffeltii 'Titanic' costafarms.com, accessed 9.28.2020  
lc, lw: very narrow elliptic blade, heavily veined white, a good look for this genus

Fittonia verschaffeltii 'White Anne' (8/01)





NOS Trial Garden. Spring 2004. This is the best of the full-sized white cultivars for popular use. Exotic Angel is our source.

lc: dark with numerous white veins even down to the tertiary and quaternary level. We have seen plants up to 80% white on the surface but 50% coverage

lc: is common. This is one of the more "white washed" cultivars available.

ls:, lm broadly ovate, wider than some cultivars. Margins are undulate and sometimes dentate but a slightly less degree than 'Anne'

lt: blades are thick much like the original red 'Anne'.

photo, wholesale source: [Exotic Angel Plants](#)

*Fittonia verschaffeltii* 'White Brocade' (8/01)





NOS Trial Garden. Spring 2004. The darker blades give a sharp contrast. It is not as highly marked as some newer ones but the traditional look still impresses.

lc: very wide white veins on primary and secondary veins only. It has good "vein arch" which means the  
lc: veins incurve nice and are less straight than in many cultivars. Dark green base color for maximum contrast.  
ls: broadly ovate, wider than some cultivars.  
photo, wholesale source: [Exotic Angel Plants](#)

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## FUCHSIA

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The more hardy, shrubby cultivars are dealt with in the CULTIVARS OF WOODY PLANTS by your author in association with the New Ornamentals Society.

The Fuchsia Finder with more than 7000 names is the ultimate guide to these plants:  
<https://fuchsiafinder.com/>

The American Fuchsia Society has very extensive PDF registration files that are also highly recommended:  
<https://www.americanfuchsiasociety.org>



The Gallery of the British Fuchsia Society is very extensive and also a fine, solid reference:  
<https://www.thebfs.org.uk>



'Autumnale' is one of many modern cultivars in sunset tones, this one more yellowish-chartruese tinged glossy ruby red at the leaf bases and on the midrib. There's really nothing else in the plant world with this exact look.





'Betty' (SHADOW DANCERS) is a lovely modern thing. Image courtesy of Proven Winners Inc.





'Firecracker' has interesting variegated foliage after and before the bloom periods. Image courtesy of [www.provenwinners.com](http://www.provenwinners.com)

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FURCRAEA





'Mediopicta'. Longwood Gardens. June 2005. A simply amazing plant nearly 6 ft. tall. Of all the superb stuff in the Longwood collections this one was clearly a Top 10 (indoors or out) from my 2005 visit. The subdued light with backlighting gives the plant dozens of wonderful creamy, greenish, and ivory colors in a single leaf. This is one of the most impressive of all variegated Agave-like plants in existence. It is unfortunately only cold hardy to USDA 9b and not 7–8 as some striped Agave clones. But unlike the Agaves, this species and the clones are not armed and ferocious. Doubtless it will burn to a crisp in many USDA 9 locations unless shade is thickish. As a conservatory plant (especially useful for public ones due to lack of teeth), it is more precious than white gold.

*Furcraea foetida* 'Mediopicta' ('Variegata' of Monrovia Catalog 2002, and other growers)

ht: 3–6 ft. tall x wide

ha: large, Agave-like rosette as species, leaves radiately widely

lc: centered and striped creamy-yellow to creamy-green, often 70–95% of surface.

so: [www.asiaticanursery.com](http://www.asiaticanursery.com)

*Furcraea foetida* 'Soft Touch' (10/6)

lc: "clean white maring on medium green" per Asiatica, basically the reverse of 'Mediopicta'. Asiatica's own photo and one

lc: in Yokoi and Hirose are clearly yellowish in pigment.

or: Thailand

so, in: Asiatica Nursery, now closed, Fall 2006–Spring 2007 Catalog: 7, with color photo), probably

so, in: offered earlier in 2006.



Furcraea foetida 'Striata' = 'Mediopicta'?  
lc: striped whitish–yellowish–green  
li: Yokoi, M. and Y. Hirose. 1978. Variegated Plants. Siebundo Shinkosha Pub. Ltd. as F. gigantea 'Striata'

Furcraea selloa 'Marginata'  
lc: broadly margined cream on glossy green  
id, ns: I cannot find this plant in modern collections. Graf has a nice photo in his Exotic Plant Manual, clearly showing  
id, ns: spinose marginal teeth unlike F. foetida 'Soft Touch'.  
eval: as their are equally pretty Agave with more cold hardiness, this plant does not  
eval: have much advantage in most regions.  
ns, id: if your stock has highly twisted older leaves and big marginal teeth, it is mostly certainly Agave  
ns, id: americana 'Marginata' or another clone of it instead. This species is spineless while big Agave usually are not.

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# GARDENIA

## see Hatch's Cultivars of Woody Plants

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# GASTERIA AND

## X GASERALOE (GASTERIA X ALOE)

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For a wide range of taxa, cultivars and others hybrids, these sources are recommended to my reader:  
<https://aridlandswholesale.com>

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- Gasteria 'Aramatsu' – clustering mass of obtuse leaves, dark green with heavy gray to pale silver stripes as well as sport, the stripes about 50% surface.
- Gasteria armstrongii 'Apollo' – as species but richly striped light yellow (chimera)
- Gasteria armstrongii 'Blue Bird' – leaves heavily frosted, glaucous, bright bluish–silver over 99% of the blade.
- Gasteria armstrongii 'Fluted' – leaves distinctly channel–like, almost with box–like sides on the upper surface, looks a bit like a mint green shovel!
- Gasteria armstrongii 'Ghost' – as species but upper three–quarters of blade pale yellow or suffused yellow, a very ghostly appearance
- Gasteria armstrongii 'Sakai Gagyuu C' – as species but somewhat striped yellow as a chimera.
- Gasteria batesiana 'Barbeton' – leaves finely and heavily wated, all dark forest green, no paler spots.
- Gasteria batesiana 'Variegata' (f. variegata invalid as not a wild, botanical taxon) – a name for various yellow–striped mutations, tinged orange in strong ight.





Gasteria 'Big Stripes' is a name I've given this unnamed find from a local garden shop. There are greys with green stripes like this in the trade but I cannot find one of this pattern with 1.75 in. wide leaves which are suspect will reach 8 inches at their maximum. It is very big beast despite being tortured for some years I suppose in a tiny 3.5 in. pot. If it grew this large in that confinement, imagine it's potential now. This elegant, unglazed bonsai pot with lotus-type corners serves it well. Also, I should record that the contrast between the stripes and the grey is very sharp in some leaves, a good deal more bold than in some popular hybrids of these genus and x Gasterolea. The plant became much more bronzish-red under lights and I yanked it from that preferred, high photon spot. This grey and green combo suits it much more. Not all succulents are cut out for the bright lights and give one nicer, more subtle colors under mid light conditions.

Gasteria 'Blue Monster' – <http://media.huntington.org/ISI/ISI2020/2020-20.html>

Gasteria 'Blue Ox' – plants massive, up to 14 in. wide, very chunky, often ellipsoidal to thick acute leaves, each heavily frosted in silvery to light gray, slightly brightly white markings are sparse and very subtle, gives off a bluish sheen in some light conditions.

Gasteria 'Bronze Knuckles' – <http://media.huntington.org/ISI/ISI2008/2008-20.html>

Gasteria carinata 'Volmoed' – leaves tongue-like, staked in series, medium, bright green, heavily warted-spotted in bright silver to whitish-gray, a very bold spotty thing, a superior, showy clone of this fine species.





*Gasteria excelsa* 'Hummel's Silver' in a more silvery trim than sometimes seen – fewer stripes here even though the plant is blooming age. If one was to name a silver clone of this specis, I doubt it would have about as many stripes as regular seedlings so I believe this plant to be true since the name fits. At first I marked this plant to clean it up and photograph it again – notice the water stains. But I decided to leave them as that whiteness gives a better idea of the shades of silver and grey in the leaf.

*Gasteria* 'Flow' – very symmetrical with numerous acute bright green leaves, each liberally and finely spotted in pale green to silver, slightly raised and warty in these spots, quite a radial and uniform star-like rosette with maturity.





*Gasteria fuscopurpurea* (popularly *G. excelsa*) has stayed small and manageable in all my plantings with it. One can always remove a large plant and let its pups take over. With Aloe, Gasteria, and most certainly Agave, one often needs to remove a too large plant and give it other uses elsewhere. These oversized rosettes can be used simply for propagation of babies that will be used in future containers.

*Gasteria gracilis* 'Misusu Fuji' – striped silver and white, sometimes lightly sectored white over a very dark green, overlaid in pale spots, not a yellow-striped chimera as typical 'Variegata'

*Gasteria gracilis* 'Variegata' – a collective name for mutations striped yellow but more often just part of some leaves yellow or sometimes entire fans all yellow. The best, most stable clones should be given distinct names.

*Gasteria glomerata* [blue form] – a very silvery-blue, more glaucous clone.

*Gasteria* 'Heavy Metal Fan' – <http://media.huntington.org/ISI/ISI2019/2019-27.html>

*Gasteria* 'Lime Warty' – much as 'Little Warty' but margins lime green at first becoming a more mint green with age.

*Gasteria* 'Lioness' – short, obtuse leaves in a dusky dark reddish-green, liberally striped yellow to orange with a bold chimera in many colors.

*Gasteria nigricans* 'Marmorata Variegata' – 2-ranked, ox-tongue look, very heavily frosted white to gray with some spots, surface is overall about 95–98% a non-green shade, thus appearing very white from a distance.





*Gasteria nitida*. While not a miniature or even a very small succulent, this species is valued for its very dark, tongue-like foliage which in moderation can be kept in a small planting. From the cacti about it, you can see this is no giant either and can be grown in small clumps within a space of perhaps 6 x 6 inches.

*Gasteria* 'Orange Glow' – one of many rare and pricey clones with stripes of yellow on a warty, white-marked body of dark green. This one stands out for it gets orange and bronze tints over that yellow if given enough sun.

*Gasteria* 'Orange Triangle' – well named for the short, slightly boat-shaped acute blades in a lovely bright but burnt shade of orange over the entire lamina, slightly paler orange warty-striped to 25% surface.

*Gasteria* 'Queen Alexandras Birdwings' – leaves very short, very broadly ovate to suborbicular-ovate, large spots of paler grayish-green, striped yellow.

*Gasteria* 'Royal Wolfgang' – leaves long acuminate, slightly boat-shaped, very dark blackish-green, heavily warted-spotted in silver to 20% surface, these markings in "slipped" or slightly offset transverse bands some of the time, more irregular on other blades.

*Gasteria* 'Rumplestiltskin' – compact, short ox-tongue, subobtuse blades with subtle stripes of dusky gray to mint-gray over a darker green base, all overlaid in fine silver spots.

*Gasteria* 'Salad Cream' – thick, tongue-like blades, subtuse, about 98% silvery with some darker, greener stripes now and again.





Gasteria 'Satsu-satsu-no-matsu', a rare Japanese variegate with lots of grey to off white markings. If one starts to adore and really, REALLY need Japanese variegated Gasteria (or succulents in general), it is a very expensive, and slippery slope, a hobby with much rewards but a good outlay just for the international shipping. I try to be happy with a half dozen of the prettier ones but there many others I will someday give in to. It is easier to find and cheaper than most variegates because it offsets with some regularity. Even my little 2 x 3 inch plant above has two little ones in the wings.





G. glomerata 'Saverdam' and friends. A nice pot contrasting four different takes on the genus. G. fuscopurpurea (back left) shows the overall spotted side of the genus with what appear to be submerged grey bubbles in the blade. To its right is G. 'Little Warty' which actually has raised warts with additional of nice grey striping. In the front left is G. glomerata 'Saverdam' with very thick long grey leaves and virtually no markings. To its right is a clone I've named 'Silver Paddlewheel' as it looks like half a steamboat's paddlewheel when seen from the side. Unlike 'Saverdam' and many other greys, it has very truncate or square-tipped leaves which are quite flat and very short. Many of the silver or gray types have very thick blades, long sharp tips, and a length over 3 inches.

Gasteria aff. bicolor 'Sakura Fuji' – heavily striped and frosted white to pale silvery-gray over about 50% of surface, the remainder being a grayish-green, leaves short, chunkly subobtuse but with a sharp mucro point. Or: Japan.

Gasteria 'Silver Fuji' – similar to 'Sakura Fuji' in being heavily striped and suffused frosty silver to light gray.

Gasteria 'Stefan's Giant' – massive rosette 10–12 in. wide, leaves boat-shaped, barely marked, brownish new leaves becoming a burnt orange.

Gasteria 'Swirl' – leaves truncate, short, stubby, richly striped yellow in a chimea, can be tinged red in bright light.

Gasteria 'Zimifolia' – leaves very narrow, long acuminate, dark green, heavily warted-spotted in greenish-white about 20% surface

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x Gasteraloe 'Cosmo' – a fairly small plant suitable for house plant use, many-leaved rosette, leaves rather erect, numerous, bright grass green but becoming dark green, slightly warty gray spots in transverse bands. Has the look of a x Gasterworthia.

x Gasteraloe 'Goliath' – <http://media.huntington.org/ISI/ISI2004/2004-22.html>

x Gasteraloe 'Green Gold' – made popular in the US by Altman Plants, [https://shopaltmanplants.com/products/gasteraloe-green-gold?\\_pos=7&\\_sid=f5a7c3895&\\_ss=r](https://shopaltmanplants.com/products/gasteraloe-green-gold?_pos=7&_sid=f5a7c3895&_ss=r)





x Gasterolea 'Green Ice' is one of the best known *Gasteria* x *Aloe* hybrids. Young little plants like this one are icy (silvery) green. Note the depressed groove in upward leaf here. If you look close on the base on the lowest leaf, dark green leaves appear. I think the icy-green must be the chimera and the dark green the base color but I'm not entirely sure without doing a full anatomical, microscope dissection – not happening with this little plant. Plants mature to have more leaf lines, ridges, and streaks but the icy-green aspect appears on at least 70% of the plant. Other x Gasterolea are more dark green and mottled white than this pale color. 'Green Ice' is an extreme of the bigeneric hybrids. The frosty surface with each leaf having new, darker and lighter stripes is sometime like a surprise each time a new leaf develops. The clone is known to offset and so it is common and available at reasonable prices.

x Gasteraloe 'Lily' – speckled and grooved like *Aloe variegata* but a wider blade.

x Gasteraloe 'Silver Swirls' – leaves relative wide, flat for this hybrid genus, long deltoide, acute to subacuminate, medium grayish-green frosted in silver, subtle silver to pale gray spots at about 15–20% surface.

x Gasteraloe 'Spirit of 88' – very erect, cup-forming leaves, wide greenish-gray edge, center of the blade above dark green marked silver to about 25% surface.

x Gasteraloe 'World Beauty' – leaves notably twisted, medium green frosted in silver to gray, not variegated, markings very subtle.





I know I should be flogged for purchasing an unnamed clone of x Gasteraloe but this one was one huge, inexpensive, and colorful it was no much of decision process. There are probably twelve shades of green in this charmer, ranging from forest green to light olive, bright lime to greyish-green. The grey spots and greyer stripes over the whole thing makes this a great plant to enjoy as it ages. It's getting large for my indoor collection close under lights but I hope to develop a colony of it's pups that is smaller and suitably stunted for best effect.

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## GERBERA JAMESONII

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The cultivars are grouped by ray or sterile flower color as these are the predominate "daisy petals". The disk is the short central zone which is often darker or more richly colored, made mostly of tiny fertile flowers. The "rim" is the intermediate zone which consists of some fertile flowers but also some sterile ones, many of these with tiny, reduced rays in cultivated, much-hybridized forms. The "rim" flowers may be intermediate in color between the ray and disk flowers but are sometimes an entirely different, brigher shade. The length of their rays is expressed here as a rough percentage of the true outer ray flower's length.

- Golden to yellow rays – medium to dark
  - 'Antonio' – medium yellow rays, disk dark reddish-brown, rim 10–20% in darker orangish-gold
- Golden to yellow rays – light to pale
- Orange – rich to dark shades
- Orange – medium to light shades
  - 'Lorca' – peach rays, disk light green, rim brighter orange, much incurved with concave rays, very close to anemon-centered look
- Orange centered golden/yellow



- AMANTE® – light orange tinged green, much golden at their base, disk reddish–brown, rim very reduced. or, in: <http://www.schreurs.nl>
- Pink – blush to very light
  - 'La Valse' – rays mostly white, disk bright green, rim 10–15%, light pink margined white
- Pink – medium to dark\
  - BONBONS® – 11–12cm, medium, clean pink, disk blackish, rim 5% in darker pink. or, in: <http://www.schreurs.nl>
- Pink – magenta, cerise, violet–pink, violet–pink
  - AISHA® – rich violet–pink, disk blackish, rim 15%, matching the rays, small diameter or, in: <http://www.schreurs.nl>
  - TELESTO® – rich violet–pink, 10–13cm wide, disk very small in dark gold, rim 15%, matching rays, slightly incurved. or, in: <http://www.schreurs.nl>
- Red – dark to maroon shades
  - 'Julia' – short, wide rays, disk very dark, rim 15–20%, numerous short ovate rays in it
- Red – medium to light, including scarlet
  - 'Manizales' – short, wide rays, disk blackish–brown, rim huge to 40%, matching red with white tips.
- Salmon, vermillion, to sunset–orange rays
- White rays
  - 'Albiononi' – clean white rays, disk medium green, rim 5–7% in white tinged green
  - LOURDES® – rays clean white to 12cm wide, disk yellowish–green, rim 8%, clean white. or, in: <http://www.schreurs.nl>
- White – centered pink or red
  - MARENGO® – 11–13cm, rays cream–white, disk very dark, rim irregular in outline, some but not all rays extending beyond others, all colors medium pink, contrasting much. or, in: <http://www.schreurs.nl>
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## GRAPTOPHYLLUM PICTUM

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excelsum 'Strumpy Dave' (12/02) –  
 ht: 3.5cm tall x 29cm wide – species is often 10cm tall  
 ha: dwarf, compact, internodes 7.25mm (species=14.5mm)  
 ll: 8.5mm – species averages 20mm  
 lw: 3.0mm – species averages 10.75mm  
 lm: mostly entire – species is usually serrate  
 or: Yuruga Nursery, Queensland 1999 as seedling  
 in: originator c. 2001





The species *G. pictum* with its basic green and pink colors.

*Graptophyllum pictum* 'Albomarginatum'

lc: irregularly margined white, often sectorial light gray, greenish–

lc: white, or cream, occasionally mottled

lt: the surface is often irregularly and rugose due to the chimera.

*pictum* 'Aureomarginatum' – leaves broadly margined yellowish–green. Introduction: Glasshouse Works Catalog 1988: 25

*pictum* 'Black Beauty' – leaves dark blackish–purple to dark purple. Good contrast for summer bedding or giving color your Goth Garden.

*pictum* 'Chocolate' ('Lurido–sanguineum') –

lc: brownish–purple with distinct cream to pink veins, very showy

in: Athens Select to US trade

*pictum* [cream–centered] – c: centered with cream, usually forming a lobed "leaf" or just a

lc: very wide midrib. The color is often formed as wider zones of

lc: chimera along a cream midrib as the width is quite variable

id: a cream–centered, pinkish clone has been sold in the US under

id: the species name – the species is painted or variegated too. This

id: plant shown by Yokoi appears to be more highly marked.

li: Yokoi, M. and Y. Hirose. 1978. Variegated Plants. Siebundo Shinkosha Pub. Ltd.



pictum 'Tricolor' – lc: mottled yellow and pink over green  
prop: Armitage reports this clone roots somewhat more slowly.

pictum 'Waimea' – leaves with a bright pink midrib over a green blade, some portions a paler pink, variable with leaf age, the color brighter and center larger than species typical, also some chartreuse and yellowish zones between the pink the the wide green edge. Introduction: Glasshouse Works Catalog 1988: 25

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## GUZMANIA

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'Gwendolyn' is a bright pink of immense quality.









- Variegated foliage
  - 'Bernie's Gold' –very wide gold to yellow central band, very dark red bracts
  - 'Columbian Gold' – center of rosette has leaves bright gold at their base, the transition to the green tips marked in bright red for a tricolor look. Very showy but rare so far.
  - 'Deseo White' – smallish, short cream flowers but accented with cream to light yellow bases to each leaf
  - 'Georgia' – 22 inches, wide yellow to cream central stripe, spider-plant like, flowers are a scarlet with some green, generally of the Rana type.
  - 'Tropical Snow' – very narrow, Lirope-like blades with a cream becoming white margin, white flowers like the parent 'Snowball'
  - 'Var Jazz' – 22 inches, big scarlet to orangish-red flower, very pretty yellow-edged blades, chimera to 45%, almost a variegated pineapple look in foliage form
- Cream to white
  - 'Alisha' – bright cream tinged green throughout the bracts
  - 'Margot' – bracts cream with some violet or pink accents, appearing sometimes has wide stripes
  - 'Sonia' – rich cream bracts over pale, olive green foliage
- Golden/yellow
  - 'Breeze' – wide, flat inflor. gold with green tips
  - 'Clarys' – wide, flat inflor., rich gold tinged green as it merges into the foliage
  - 'Clementina' – bracts golden-yellow, green tips at first
  - 'Hilda' – bright golden-yellow, bracts recurving slightly, sometimes widely spaced as they mature
  - 'Sunnytime' – effectively medium yellow, green tints numerous on close inspection
  - 'Super Puna Gold' – very rich yellow that is tall, robust and very colorful.
- Golden/yellow tinged red to scarlet
  - 'Aureus' – very rich gold with red to dark orange margins



### Golden/yellow and red/orange bicolor

- conifea 'Candycorn' – dense conical head in dark orange and yellow, similar to the candy
- 'Indiana' – bracts yellow tips purplish tips, later mottled gold, red, and green
- 'Kapoho Fire' very wide bracts, yellow at top of the inflo, later rich red
- 'Sunnytime' – 24 inches, very dark leaf, tall tower of bracts, starting gold and maturing to orange tones
- 'Symphony' – inflo. tall, flowers at apex rich yellow, bracts below it rich coral-red

### • Orange to salmon\

- 'Denise' – large, wide inflo in glowing, medium orange
- 'Mango' – interesting salmon-orange color, bracts much reflexed
- 'Orange Crush' ('Superb' x 'Orangeade') – narrowish dark blade, center and bracts a dark but glowing orange
- 'Orangina' – rich gold becoming bright golden-orange. Leaves narrow, medium olive-green, arching

### • Pink – dark to magenta, "hot pink", or cerise

- 'Charlene' – bright violet-pink, a very pretty and novel color
- 'Lindsey' – very long bracts in a birhgt but not quite hot pink
- 'Neon' – very large, wide-spreading bracts, glowing magenta-rose, darker tips
- 'Passion' – very bright glowing bright, some parts, often the base, paler pink
- 'Spirit' – very bright, tall inflo, glowing cerise-magenta
- 'Voila' – 16 in., very sharp, narrow bracts of a bright pink to violet-pink shade

### • Pink – light to medium

- 'Gwendolyn' – clean, bright medium pink, bracts erect to slightly spreading
- 'Lipstick' – bracts much reflexed, bright salmon-pink tips more red

### • Purple to violet or violet-burgundy

- 'Orion' – very wide, uniformly dark violet-burgundy
- 'Violet Queen' – wide, large set of bracts in a true violet-red to magenta-red, color lasts 2-4 months

### • Purple and cream

- 'Bahia' – unusual cream inflo. with green tints, later tinged rich violet-purple
- 'Switch' – 24 inches, substantial, larger bract sert, burgundy-violet to dark violet-purple, medium to pale leaf

### • Red to scarlet

- 'Alida' – 26 in. tall, big medium red flower, a bit dark but not burgundy
- 'Billa' – very bright flat, wavy, scarlet inflo. Leaves downward-arching, glossy medium green, often tinged red
- 'Brilliance' – thick, wide inflo. in rich scarlet, blades tringed dark red on green
- 'Brimstone' – 24 in. tall, good dark leaf, medium wide bracts in medium cherry red
- 'Calypso' (lingulata x wittmackii) – rich scarlet favoring some orange tones, similar to 'Starlight'
- 'Cherry Smash' (lingulata x wittmackii) – fairly narrow bracts in a true cherry red to magenta-red, flowers white
- 'Chili Pepper' – a good dark red, wide, recurving bracts
- 'Confetti' – glossy bright green leaf, inflo. wide and flat, almost Poinsettia-like
- 'Focus' – strong plant in scarlet, color lasts 2-4 months
- 'Patricia' – 26 inches, big, solid, compex scarlet flower, 8-10 weeks of color
- 'Wendy' – 22 inches, big medium-dark red bracts, notably for very dark, blackish-green leaf





*Gynura bicolor* known as the "Oak-leaved Velvet Plant" used as a summer annual bedding plant. The glossy narrow leaves are tinged brownish-purple with highly contrasting bright green veins. Their sharp, irregularly positioned teeth add still more curiosity. The leaves are thick, lustrous, and strong. It is virtually hairless in comparison to its velvety purple houseplant cousins. Flowers are orange, fairly sparse, and of secondary interest if any. These can be removed to preserve the foliage mass and keep it spreading well without loss of energy.

*Gynura x sarmentosa* 'Aureovariegata'  
 lc: as 'Purple Passion' but marked yellow

*Gynura x sarmentosa* 'Pink Ice' (5/9)  
 lc: sector and margined cream-white, pink chimera at first,  
 lc: tinged pink and purple from the hairs, base color only purple at  
 lc: first, not as yellow in chimera as 'Aureovariegata' per GHW, a bright  
 lc: tricolored plant  
 lt: blades undulate, irregular lobed and toothed, very  
 lt: irregular in size and shape  
 eval: GHW website (May 2009) says "absolutely not a houseplant", needing  
 eval: rich light and constant moisture  
 in: Glasshouse Works, OH, USA before 2009

*Gynura x sarmentosa* 'Purple Passion' (*G. aurantiaca* x *G. bicolor*)(*G. sarmentosa*, *G. aurantiaca* var. *sarmentosa*)  
 ht: spreading, trailing in baskets, often rooting where it touches moist soil.  
 lc: rich velvety purple, made so by a thick covering of purple hairs.  
 id: this popular plant of the houseplant trade is actually a hybrid of



id: these two species, and not *G. aurantiaca* as often listed. The true  
id: *G. aurantiaca* has ovate leaves – not broadly lanceolate–elliptic shape  
id: as this clone. It is not as uniformly purple. The margins of this cultivar  
id: are irregularly lobed and coarse toothed while *G. aurantiaca* is more  
id: serrate. These teeth and apex of this clone often drops or curves down.  
id: Graf in the 1974 Exotic Plant Manual says "Bot. prob. *G. procumbens* (Lout.)  
id: Merr.)"  
lu: long popular as a container house plant or hanging basket, it is also  
lu: a very suitable groundcover for greenhouses, giving both color and  
lu: a pretty texture. In this later context, flowering can be numerous and  
lu: interesting.



'Tricolor' can be slower and weakish but in the right spot it's both strong and colorful.

*Gynura x sarmentosa* 'Tricolor' ('Variegata')

lc: sectored pink in new growth, becoming sectored white. The purple  
lc: hairs give it an interesting rose–purple look unique in all the world of  
lc: variegated plants.  
or: thought to be a sport of 'Purple Passion' and with it a hybrid.  
photo, wholesale source: [Exotic Angel](#)

*Gynura* 'Purple Velvet' = *G. x sarmentosa* 'Purple Passion'?