

HITS

CULTIVARS OF
HOUSE, INTERIOR,
TROPICAL, AND
SUCCULENT PLANTS



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HIT:

House, Interior, and Tropical Plants

An Encyclopedia of Cultivars and

Other Rare Taxa

Volume IV: N - P

by Laurence C. Hatch

www.cultivar.org



NEMATANTHUS

The International Registry of The Gesneriad Society is the official source of cultivar data and it is therefore highly recommended.

<http://www.gesneriadsociety.org>

- Foliage of distinction
 - Red marked (more boldly so)
 - 'Cheerio' –heavily marked dark red on a narrow oval blade, very showy as a large container plant. Light orange corolla.
 - 'Plum Pretty' – hugh dark green leaves are nearly all dark red below, very showy, plum dandy! Corolla yellow with red speckling, red calyx.
 - 'Stoplight' – Large over time, branching, and spreading strongly in large containers. Very long elliptic blade with reverse up to 85% dark red, very showy. Corolla a curious shade of dusky–red with a strange ellipsoid throat opening.

- 'Ubatuba' – leaves very dark, oval, big red center below. Corolla reddish–rose, tips yellow.
- Variegated
 - gregorius 'Dibley's Gold' – leaves margined cream to white.
 - gregorius 'Golden West' (O'Reilly) – notably for variable suffusions and central markings in pale mint green, yellowish–lime, and near white shades, sometimes tinged pink in strong light, mature leaves often margined greenish–cream. I have seen plants with a large green margin, others very different (the reverse: a marginate form) and others very hazy and suffused only – thus cutting selection is very critical. Marginate and mediopicta variegation does occur on a single plant. Corolla orangish, very much inflated and tall.
- White to cream flowers
 - albus 'Santa Teresa' – medium green, pubescent leaf. Corolla near white, spotted pink inside, calyx pink, usually a nice scent too.
- Yellow to pale orangish–yellow flowers
 - 'Dugney' – dark, glossy leaf, new growth reddish to bronze. Corolla a pale yellow, very clear shade.
 - 'Lemon Lime' – nice clean lemon color with a paler exterior tube. Bright lime green leaf.
- Yellow striped or marked red to orange (bicolordc up close)
 - 'Emma' – miniature to dwarf. Leaves tiny to smallish. Corolla yellow tipped in orange.
 - 'Freckles' – Plants usually strong, vigorous. Glossy, medium green leaf. Corolla orangish–yellow with dark red freckling.
 - 'Hawaiian Jade' (Schwarz) – glossy, dark blade of larger size, sometimes very broadly ovate in mature foliage. Corolla orangish–yellow with dark brownish–red markings on the tips/lips.
 - 'Jungle Lights' (Saylor) – dwarf, compact, trailing well. Leaves small purplish–green. Corolla orangish–pink tipped yellow.
 - 'Magnot' – Nice red triangle on each blade. Corolla orange with yellow tips
 - 'Tropicana' – oval, dark green leaves. Flowers a mix of gold and red to orange stripes. Proven easy in general cultivation.
- Orange to scarlet–orange flowers
 - 'Black Gold' (Schwarz) – perhaps the best known cultivar for it's strange blackish–green leaves which make every grower look like a green thumb. This is a double–edged sword because cold water spots contrast the more on such a dark blade. Glowers numerous, orangish–yellow to orange.
 - 'Butterscotch' – dark, glossy leaf. Corolla butterscotch with darker orange suffusions and tints.
 - 'Christmas Holly' (Schwarz) – medium green, glossy blade. Corolla dark reddish–orange, some golden tints, usually floriferous.
 - 'Marianne' (Wyrzten) – Good trailing shape. Smallish, glossy dark leaf. Corolla much inflated, wide at base, bright orange.
- Red to scarlet flowers
 - 'Apres' – Plants quite compact, neat. Glossy medium to dark green leaf, red marks below. Corolla scarlet, effectively red, longer and larger than most hybrids.
 - 'Bijou' (Saylor)(N. wettsteinii x N. fritschii) – red marked foliage. Flowers coral–red, long, pendulous and tubular, very long burgundy sepals.
 - 'Black Magic' (Saylor) – dark blackish–green leaf, red marks below. Corolla scarlet–red, yellow tints and marks.
 - 'Little Red Riding Hood' – spreading, smallish at times. Leaves small, medium green, glossy. Corolla bright red.

X NEOMEA (NEOREGELIA X AECHMEA)

'Dotty' (Lisa Vinzant)(Neoregelia x A. recurvata) – erect, vase–shaped rosette in light green, marked silvery, silvery–rose, and red at the base of the rosettes, more red near flowering time.

'Red Cloud' – much like a narrow–leaved red–centered Neo, blades fading to olive with red tints, mottling is very subtle. More of a bigeneric curiosity than a stunner.

'Santa Marta' – light olive green, narrower blades than a Neo, bronze to red tones depending on the light.

'Shooting Star' (Dennis Bryant)(N. johannis or N. coriacea x A. recurvata var. benrathii) – vase–shaped rosette, leaves at 45 deg. angle, narrower blades than a Neo, bright medum green, central or new leaves tinged red to amber–rose shades, can be mostly red tinged in olive undertones if more light.

NEOREGELIA

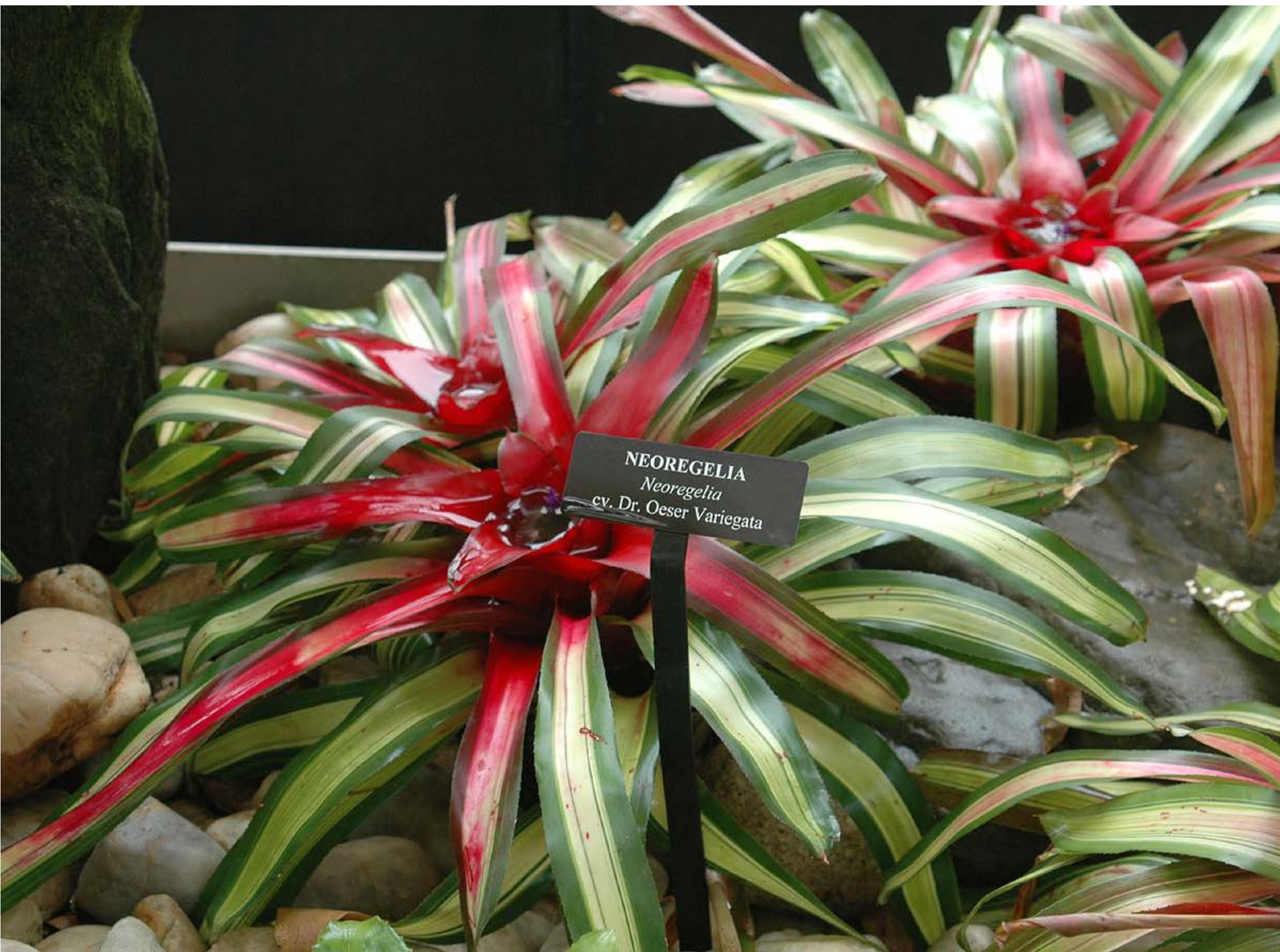




Neoregelia
'Aztec'
BROMELIAD
Bromeliaceae Garden Origin







The following are your editor's picks based on travels, growing experience, and readings. They are place in handy categories for quick selection. If you have a favorite I've missed, please write and include a detailed JPG a minimum of 1210 pixels wide.

- Green center/new growth – green base color
 - 'Yellow Bird' – not actually yellow but a yellowish–green aka apple green, has some silvery scales and red marks at the leaf bases but effectively an all green, even if bright and pale creation.
- Green center/new growth – margined white to yellow
 - 'Sheba' – pleasant strap–shaped blade, rich olive–green, good white to cream margin of a few centimeters wide, no red center.
- Green center/new growth – centrally striped white to yellow
 - 'Ardie' – bright apple green with a center either solid or densely stripe din white, the chimera about 60–80% surface, new growth rarely red or colorful.
 - 'Picasso' – your basic cream center to 50% or more, some green stripes intruding, notable for older leaves striped and speckled in a very dark burgundy color.
- Red and green banded – alternating transverse sectors – no chimera
 - ampullacea 'Tigrina' – mix of silvery and green shades, scales numerous, distinct dark red bands on these erect, vase–shaped plants.
 - 'Blushing Tiger' (Lisa Vinzant) – bright apple green with numerous cherry red bands to 50% or surface of more, variable but very showy.
 - 'Dartaniun' – true dwarf in erect rosettes just 4 inches wide, these richly marked in silvery–green to mint with bold cherry stripes and tones.
 - 'Gazpacho' – about 50% grayish–green to lime green, dark burgundy bands becoming mostly burgundy to dark cherry with some spots of this same green shade. Usually not more than 3–6 bands per leaf.
 - 'Hannibal Lector' – very bold light green with 1–2 dozen bands in dark burgundy to blackish–red, most of these bands broken and partial over the width of the blade. So boldly striped it has an Aechmea–type quality. Showy black spines.

- Red and green banded – plus cream to whitish central variegation
 - 'Bars N' Stripes' (Skotak) – pale green with central cream to white stripes, all this banded in bright red in the young leaves.
- Red center/new growth – green base color
 - carolinae var. marechalii – new growth a bright scarlet, orangish in some light conditions, no variegation.
 - 'Debbie' – classic for rich cherry–red growth growth, later rich green with red leaf bases, later all green
 - 'Fireball' – classic clone with bright new growth, more subtle rose–red in shade, turning to bright green with graceful subtlety, a very pretty bicolored plant with medium wise leaves.
 - 'Jackie' – very bright cherry red growth fading to dark olive tinged red to variable degrees.
 - 'Magali' (Grant Grove) – wide blades with plants to 30 in. wide, robut, bright scarlet new growth quickly becoming a uniform medium green, colorful regardless of floral maturity.
 - 'Pink Sensation' – bright rose–red center quickly turning to a nice bright olive–green tone with little other colors
- Red center/new growth – mottled red to pink over green
 - 'Allure' – complex color set in violet–rose with white with extreme apex in violet–red, fading to lime green with small violet–red spots (15%) and same the dark burgundy apex.
 - 'Blackhole' (Freeman) – light mint green heavily margined and speckled in irregularly sized spots in burgundy red, nice contrast of dark and pale.
- Red center/new growth – centrally striped white to yellow
 - carolinae 'Tricolor' – parent of many tricolors in this group, wide central cream stripe with bright violet–red new growth. Has stray green stripes down the medial chimera, most 1–3mm wide.
 - carolinae 'Perfecta Tricolor' – said to be an improved clone of 'Tricolor', perhaps more colorful and uniform but as 'Tricolor' is variable, this is only the assurance of a good plant, not necessarily a distinct one.
 - 'Dr. Oeser Variegated' – a shown in plate above, very popular with large cherry red centers which extend well down the blade, even as the leaves age. It's one of my favorites as seen a Longwood.
 - 'Piccollo' – one of the better tricolors, blades long, narrow, and decurving downward.
 - 'Victoria Pink' – very bright cerise–red centers, less red than most tricolors here, striped cream later, the old leaves oddly sprayed in cerise–red as if a paint can got loss in the jungle.
 - 'Ying' – very showy with bright carmine new growth which becomes dark greenish–red centered in hot carmine, later green centered cream to pink. It is essentially centered in pink for part of leave's life.
- Red center/new growth – margined white to cream
 - 'Bossa Nova' – noted for bright red centers quickly becoming light oliver with wide, clean white edges as well as reaching 30 inches wide and multiplying strongly.
 - 'Candy Stripes' – bright hot pink to rose–red new growth, very narrow blade with a widish cream edge
 - carolinae 'Meyendorffii Albomarginata' – bright cherry red new growth, later dark green with wide cream margins. A parent of many of the "albomarginata" type tricolors in the genus.
 - 'Jeffrey Block' – small bright violet–rose center on leaf bases of the new growth (20–60%), becoming very broadly margined in cream with some central stripes of the same cream shade. Grows large to 32 in. wide.
 - 'Morado' – growing violet–red center becoming olive–green with a clear uniform, white edge of medium depth
 - 'Van Durme' – very bright Belgian tricolor known with a very wide, clear white margin and occasional central stripes.
 - 'Volkert's Favorite' – proven tricolor known for it's center which turns a dark burgundy before becoming white margined (medium–with) in cream. It has darker burgundy and purple tones unlike most in this group.
- Mostly hot pink to rose–red (90–100% surface)
 - 'Petra' – well grown plants all pink, a bit richer and hotter at the tips but a subtle fade to the paler center, some plants even a bit amber–rose at the leaf base.
 - PUPPY LOVE™ – very wide, decurving blades in clean, uniform carmine pink.
 - VODOOO DOLL™ – rich violet–pink on densely leaved rosettes.
- Mostly red or scarlet (90–100% surface)
 - 'A Good Red' (Freeman) – uniformly rose–red
 - 'Big Red' (Mulford Foster) – rich scarlet to red tones with a greenish center, effectively all red in good light.
 - 'Lambert's Pride' (Carl Lambert) – very wide blades in nice scarlet–red, only a bit of green that is subtle.
 - 'Medusae' – bright cherry red growth turns very dark red shades. Known for it's spineless leaves.
 - 'Prince of Darkness' – notanle for very dark purplish–red colors with very sparse pale spots.
- Mostly red or scarlet – margined pink to hot pink
 - 'Donger' – rich cherry red tones with distinct pink margins, later mottled green and paler pink shades. A great *roseomarginata* sort of chimera.
- Mostly orange to amber center/new growth (90% or more) – green base
 - 'Tangerine' – wide, very bright scarlet leaves with only the very oldest blades with a bit of green in them,
- Mostly pink fading to orange and amber tones – sunset tones
 - 'Amber' (Freeman) – glossy pink fading to amber tinged pink
- Red mottled with green to pale colors
 - 'Anzac' (Freeman) – dark with distinct bright green spots to 30% surface
 - 'Gallipoli' (Freeman) – very boldly marked cherry red and bright apple green with a mixed balance, about 40–50% of each tone, very bold and pretty.
 - 'Jill' – variable from rose–red to dark red with numerous speckled of lime and this shade of red, about 50% of each color group, develops more copper shades in low light.
 - 'Julian Nally' (N. spectabilis x N. marmorata) – light green marbled and slightly banded in dark red to orangish–red shades
 - 'Mo Peppa Please' (Jim Irvin) – small, stiff rosettes with leaves about 45 degrees in angle, bright green, richly mottled red shades, some fused, hundreds of spots per leaf.

- 'Tequila' – whether bright lime spotted dark red or the reverse, this cultivar is about 30% red and has distinct tips in dark red with cherry red sections.
- Green to grayish-green – distinctly tipped in red to purple – "fingernails"
 - 'Fingernail' – bright apple green with few spots, extreme tip (5–10% surface) in bright rose-red like it had it's nails painted.
 - spectabilis 'Rubra' – dusky olive green with bright violet-red nails, tints and spots of various sizes, reverses often a scaly silvery-red or silvery-olive.
 - 'Sunday's Best'– very pale apple green with apical "nails" in bright rose-red, this zone speckled below the tip, margins also of the same color in the upper two-thirds or so.
 - 'Tossed Salad' – there are many clones with red tips but this one is about 20% violet-red on a pale lime-mint base color, very sparse spots of the same violet-red
- Green to grayish-green – margined red to purple
 - 'A New Earth' (Freeman) – very wide, short leaves in gray, margined and tinged rose-red, later so marked in darker reddish-violet shades
- Lavender to lilac to purplish-pink center/new growth – later green
 - concentrica 'Bullis' – wide flat blades with a rich rose-pink center flecked in purple, reaching 32 inches wide when very happy. A. concentrica is the source of much of the lavender or lilac-rose pigments among the hybrids.
 - 'Lila' – very large center in glowing lilac on compact habit. US# 11523.
 - 'Medium Rare' (Bullis) – famous clone with bright pink centering becoming bronze-red, later a rich olive green, leaves are hanging downward for a nice neat rosette form.
 - MICHI™ – pale bubble gum shade of pink becoming green.
 - 'Purple Haze' – small, rich purplish-rose center over a narrow, bright green leaf.
- Gray to silver or whitish center/new growth – fading to red pink
 - 'Madam President' (Freeman) – leaves 80% light silvery-gray, tipped violet to 20%, later mostly those same red tones.
- Gray to silver or whitish over most of surface
 - 'Silverado' (Takemura') – numerous scales reflect a mix of mint, silvery, and gray tones, some purple layered until this and tips often pink-tinged.

X NEOPHYTUM

(NEOREGELIA X

ORTHOPHYTUM)

'Burgundy Hill' (N. 'Royal Burgundy' x Orthophytum navioides) – mix of dark dark, burgundy, and dark olive shades in arching linear leaves to 30 in. wide., good dense rosette with many leaves. Herb Hill hybrid.

'Galactic Warrior' – essentially a tricolored Neo with very narrow, linear leaves. Some plants in bright light are mostly rose-red, a glowing shade.

NEPENTHES

These have some superb listings and descriptions of cultivars known in the last century or so:

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_Nepenthes_cultivars

<http://www.carnivorousplants.org/cultivars/names.php?name=Nepenthes>

http://www.sunbelleexotics.com/Sunbelle/Photo_neps_cultivars.htm

<http://www.hawaiianbotanicals.com/nepenthesOrder.html>

NEPHROLEPIS

Nephrolepis biserrata 'Gilded Lace' (8/6)
lc: bright golden–yellow in strong light, more chartreuse with some shade
ls: pinnae finely incised
or: Thailand
in: Asiatica Nursery (Fall 2005–Spring 2006 Catalog: 2, with color photo)

Nephrolepis biserrata 'Macho'
ht: 3–4 ft. tall x wide
ha: more robust, hence "macho", upright, strong landscape
ha: plant where hardy, compact compared to some species forms
ns, id: sadly, the name "macho fern" has been applied to the
ns, id: species, not just this stronger, compact form as well
ns, id: as to N. falcata of the trade.
in: Holyland Foliage

Nephrolepis cordifolia 'Buttons' ('Garrettii')
ha: fronds arching
lt: pinnae on fronds reduced to orbicular (rounded) "buttons" along rachis
ns: a common name of 'Duffii' is "button fern" so there is room for confusion.

Nephrolepis cordifolia 'Duffii'
ha: denser, compact, frond wiry and erect
lt: fronds often forked. Pinnae toothed, rounded, and numerous
ll: to 60cm
lw: 2cm

Nephrolepis cordifolia 'Floral Fantasy'
ha: fronds often more erect, sometimes forming towers of fronds
lt: pinnae montrose, very undulate, rigid

Nephrolepis cordifolia 'Handy' (9/10)
ha: dwarf, mounded, mounded, smaller than 'Tesselata'
ll: fronds 6–8 in. long
lt: pinnae crinkled, forked or crested
in: Glasshouse Works (online website September 8, 2010)

Nephrolepis cordifolia 'Kinky' (9/10)
ha: rigid, erect, dwarf, smaller than 'Floral Fantasy'
lt: pinnae very undulate, thick, twisted.
in: Glasshouse Works (online website September 8, 2010)

Nephrolepis cordifolia 'Lemon Button' (11/02)
lc: yellow
ls: rounded as species, said to resemble small goldfish due to the color!
so: Santa Rosa Tropicals (online catalog 2002)

Nephrolepis cordifolia 'Plumosa'
ha: compact, semi–dwarf, tufted
lt: fronds narrower, stiff, lobed or crenate, apex lacy

Ic: dark green

Nephrolepis cordifolia 'Silver Balls'
ns, id: a listed name

Nephrolepis cordifolia 'Tesselata'
ha: arching downward, crested hanging down for this weight
lt: fronds crested at the apex, tewisted, tasseled and much more

Nephrolepis cordifolia 'Timmii'
ha: dense, plumose, tufted, dwarf, Petticoat–styled

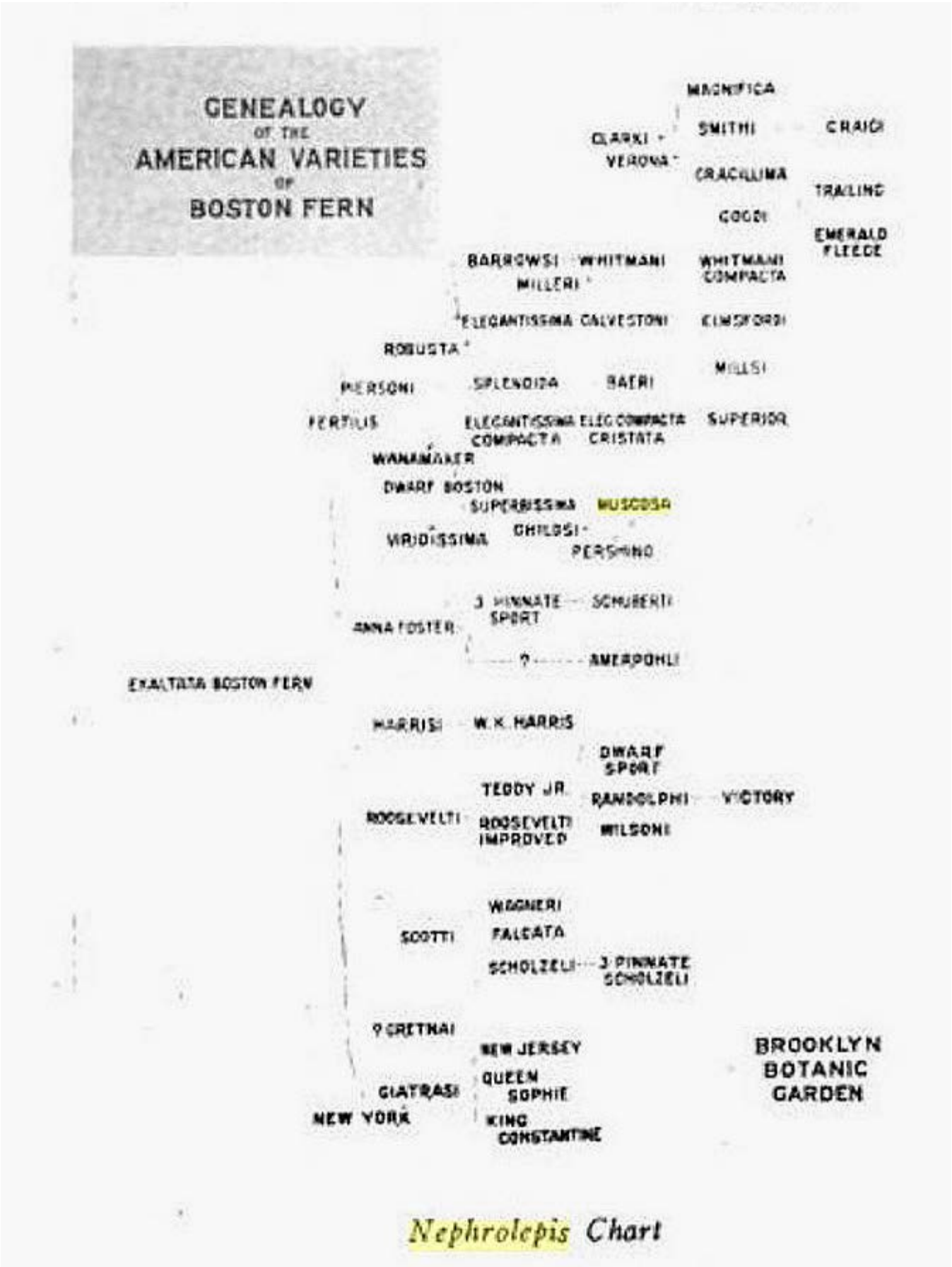
NEPHROLEPIS EXALTATA

There are over 250 named clones of this species, mostly of them sports of the Boston or 'Bostoniensis' variety.

American origin :		
Nephrolepis exaltata, short compact fronds.		
var. bostoniensis	. . . . .	Date unknown
Whitboldi	. . . . .	1900
Hilda Fruck	. . . . .	1900
Anna Foster (Fosteri)	. . . . .	1902
Piersoni (Gold Medal Fern)	. . . . .	1903
elegantissima (Philadelphia Lace Fern)	. . .	1904
Barrowsii	. . . . .	1905
Whitmanii (Ostrich Plume Fern)	. . . . .	1906
robusta	. . . . .	1907
Amerpholi (Filagree Fern)	. . . . .	1907
Goodii	. . . . . previous to	1907
magnifica	. . . . .	1908
superbissima (Fluffy Ruffles Fern)	. . . . .	1908
Elberti	. . . . .	1908
Giatrasii	. . . . .	1908 (?)
Scholzeli	. . . . .	1909
W. K. Harris (Harrisii)	. . . . .	1909
Scottii	. . . . .	1909 (?)
elegantissima compacta	. . . . .	1909
Preussneri	. . . . .	1909
Galvestoni	. . . . .	1909
Roosevelt	. . . . .	1910
viridissima	. . . . .	1911
muscosa (Moss Fern)	. . . . .	1911
splendens (Big Four Fern)	. . . . .	1914
Teddy Jr.	. . . . .	1914
Whitmanii compacta	. . . . .	Unknown
Smithii	. . . . .	1914 (?)

Edward Albert White wrote in 1915 in *The Principles of Horticulture* this useful chart of cultivar origins from the US. His British list follows. Do note that 'Superissima' is given the common name "Fluffy Ruffles fern", an entity considered it's own cultivar name in modern literature.

English origin :		
grandiceps	. . . . .	1890
Westoni	. . . . .	1903
superba	. . . . .	1910
superba spiralis	. . . . .	1906 (?)
todeaoides (London Fern)	. . . . .	1906
exaltata superba	. . . . .	1907
Mayii	. . . . .	1906
lycopodioides	. . . . .	1909
Marshalli	. . . . .	1909
Marshalli compacta	. . . . .	1911
Wilmottae	. . . . .	1912
Millsii	. . . . .	1912



R.C. Benedict of Brooklyn B.G. published this pedigree of cultivars in 1922 in the Gardener's Chronicle. He helped Bailey with a list of cultivars for his Cyclopedia and is credited there. It is hard to copy in either digital or physical form but bears a bit of scrutiny if you are a serious student of ferns or this genus in particular. He reported some 77 named cultivars in that year.

Also highly recommended are:

- Boshnakian, Sarkis. 1916. Breeding Nephrolepis ferns. J. Heredity 7: 225–235. (if you thought LH Bailey did most of the great horticultural taxonomy studies at Cornell, take a look at this amazing study offered from Google Books. This is a curious volume full of the latest agricultural and human genetics, favoring new observations and oddities. For reasons unknown, Page 239 shows a mother nursing her siamese twins in vivid detail, one head on each...)
- Benefict, R.C. 1916. The origin of new varieties of Nephrolepis by ortho-genetic saltation. I. Progressive variations. Bull. Torrey Bot. Club. 43(5): 207–234.
- Babcock, E.B. and R.E. Clausen. 1918. Genetics in relation to agriculture.
- Benedict, R.C. 1922. The origin of new varieties of Nephrolepis by ortho-genetic saltation. II: Regressive variation. Amer. J.Bot. 9(3): 140–157 (he identified 3 major forces in the evolution of garden taxa: 1) division of pinnae, 2) ruffling of pinnae, and 3) dwarfism, these sometimes combined to good effect)
- Benedict, R.C. 1923. New bud sports in Nephrolepis.

Common names sometimes get confused with cultivars names of record. The Standardized Plant Names of 1938 offers these names:

Baby Randolph

Big Four (splendida)

Childs (childsi)

Cockatoo (elegantissima compacta cristata)

Curly (superhissima)

Double Feather (elegantissima)

Dwarf (Dwarf Boston)

Elmsford (elmsfordi)

Emerald Fleece

Foster (fosteriana)

Galveston (galvestoni)

Giatras (giatrasi)

Golden Plume (plumosa aurea)

Good (goodi)

Gretna (gretnai)

Harris (harrisi)

King Constantine

Lace (smithi)

McCaw (macawi)

Miller (milleri)

Mills (millsi)

Minerva (robusta)

New Jersey

New York

Norwood (norivoodi)

Ostrich Plume (elegantissima compacta)

Parrot Feather (magnifica)

Pershing

PiERSON (piersoni)

Plume (whitmani compacta)

Queen Sophie

Randolph (randolphi)

Roosevelt (roosevelti)

SCHOLZEL (scholzeli)

Schubert (schuberti)

Scott (scotti)

Shingle (muscosa)

Sickle (falcata)

Superior

Teddy Junior

Trailing

Verona

Victoria

Virago (viridissima)

Wanamaker (wanamakeri)

Whitman (whitmani)

WiCHER (wicheri)

Wilson (wilsoni)

Nephrolepis exaltata 'All Gold' (8/6)
lc: bright golden–yellow in strong light, more chartreuse with some shade
id: how this differs from RITA'S GOLD and other gold clones is not known
so: Asiatica Nursery (Fall 2005–Spring 2006 Catalog: 2, with color photo)

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Amerpohlii'
lt: 4–pinnatifid, very fine

or: Edward Amerpohl, Janesville, WI USA

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Angel Hair'

ht: 15cm – very dwarf

lt: fronds fine-textured and lax, stipes very long and hair-like, pinnae narrow

lu: a miniature cultivar that performs best in humidity and is thus ideal in a terrarium.

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Anna Foster' ('Fosteriana')

ll: fronds to 12 in. long

ls: narrowly triangular

ft: fronds thin and lacy, 2x-pinnatifid

ft: some more like ordinary 'Bosteniensis'

or: Lucius Foster, Dorchester, MA USA

Nephrolepis exaltata ARIANE® (9/10)

ha: "very strong and fast growing", very horizontal

ha: with only slightly arching fronds in distinct arms,

ha: the pinnae undulate at their margins

lc: medium to dark green

lt: reduced leaf loss, "tough"

in: Oglesby TC c. 2010

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Atlanta' (12/01)

photo, web: plantscope.nl



A golden Neph fern, not clear if 'Aurea' or one of the newer clones, used for contrast in an outdoor bed at Yew Dell Gardens in Kentucky.

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Aurea'

ha: compact

lc: fronds yellow to yellow–green (chartreuse)

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Baby Pierson'

lt: fronds 2–pinnatifid

or: apparently a dwarf 'Piersonii' in 2x but we

or: find no record of Pierson Co. offering it.

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Barrowsii'

lt: 2–pinnatifid, similar to 'Whitmannii' and not used much for it

or: Henry Barrows Co., Whitman, MA

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Black Petticoat'

ha: arching

lt: crested frond tips that Glasshouse describe as "turkeytail" type.

so: Glasshouse Works

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Blue Bell' ('Blue Bells')

ns: a formerly popular clone now superceded by 'Vitro Plus' among others.

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Boston' = 'Bostoniensis' or a selection of it

Nephrolepis exaltata BOSTON JUNIOR™ 'Bostoniensis Junior' illegit. post–1959 Latin name (9/10)
ha, lt: same as original 'Bostoniensis' but fronds shorter to just
ha, lt: 24 inches or less.
in: Casa Flora, online catalog September 6, 2010

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Boston Marathon'
ns: a recently listed name (2001)

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Boston Port' (12/01)
web: plantscope.nl

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Bostoniensis'
ha: arching, compact
lc: medium green – darker than species typical
ls: pinnae wing-shaped, broader
ll: fronds to 75cm long
or: F.C. Becker, a florist outside Boston c. 1895, certainly
or: before 1900 when many sports of it began to be named.
or: Boshnakian (1916) gives the date of origin as early 1898
or: and speaks of this variety as "ever-sporting", having produced
or: 65 new variants by 1916. Hoshizaki in the *Fern Grower's Manual*
or: dates it to 1821 but cites no evidence, leaving me in doubt.
or: It is recorded that Becker purchased 200 plants from Robert Craig
or: of Philadelphia and one of these was the distinct, magical
or: patriarch of all our popular modern ferns. Had Craig not let
or: let this wonderful plant go it might have been called the
or: Philadelphia Fern or *philadelphiensis*...just as well I guess.

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Bostoniensis Compacta' ('Compact Boston', 'Dwarf Boston')
ha: more compact than 'Bostoniensis', arching fronds
lc: medium to dark green
ll: fronds to 45cm long – shorter than 'Bostoniensis'

or: "Dwarf Boston" is attributed to Pierson Co, Tarrytown, NY

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Brooklyn'
ha: durable, fronds erect
lt: fronds slightly frilled to normal, variable in shape and type.
ll: fronds to 90cm

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Can Can'
ha: vigorous, quick in production, strongly upright at first but drooping later.
ls: fronds waxy, thick, and heavily ruffled with numerous pinnae. Undulations are very attractive.
photo, source: Vitro Plus

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Childsii'
ht: 15cm
ha: slow, dwarf, irregular and asymmetrical
lc: light green

It: pinnae numerous, 1x–pinnatifid, closely spaced, often
It: overlapping, highly crested and often deformed
or: J.L. Childs, Floral Park, LI, NY

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Clarkii'
It: fronds 2–pinnatifid

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Compacta Cristata'
It: as 'Bostoniensis Compacta' but fronds crested.

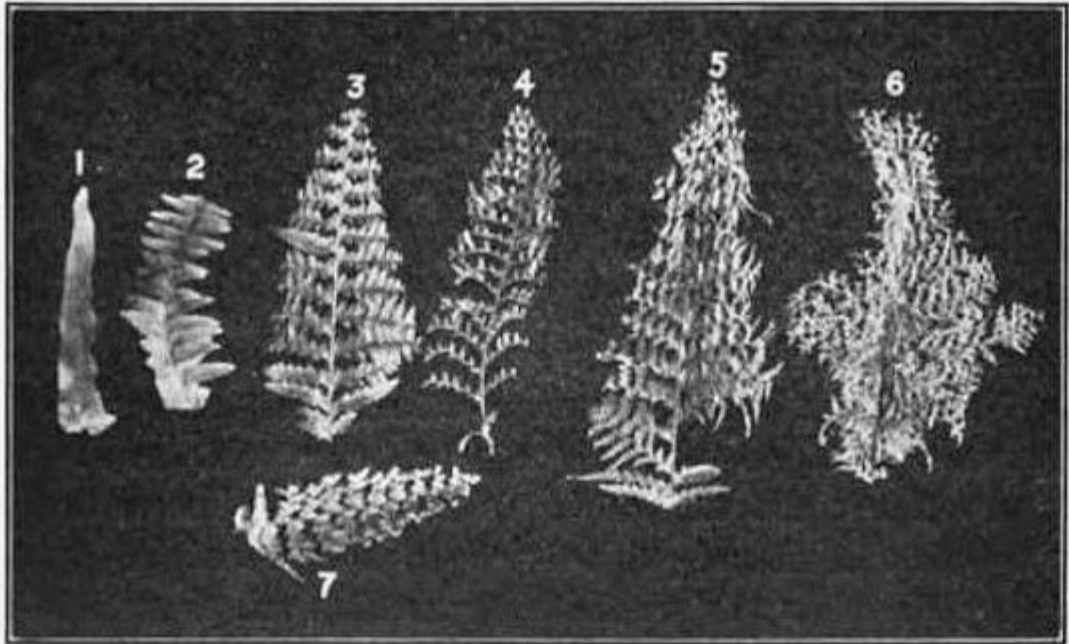


FIG. 131.—A series of pinnae illustrating progressive variation in division. 1, Var. *bostoniensis*; 2, *Piersoni*; 3, *Whitmani*; 4, *Goodi* (or *gracillima*); 5, *Magnifica*; 6, *Craigii*; 7, *Amerpohlii*. (Courtesy Brooklyn Botanic Garden.)

contains the more delicate, open, lace-like forms, such as *Millsii* and *verona* (Fig. 129*b, d*). The latter has an advantage over several earlier

'Craigii' and other clones in Babcock 1918.

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Courtney Ann'
ha: very fine–textured, lacy
ll: fronds to 30cm long, pinnae small to 6.5cm
It: pinnae scalloped and lacy

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Craigii'
ha: compact
ll: to 30cm – shorter
It: pinnae ruffled, crested, and twisted, 4–5–pinnatifid,
It: very finely incised
or: Robert Craig, Philadelphia, PA

Nephrolepsis exaltata 'Cristata' (N. e. cristata UK)
It: apparently crested
or: England

Nephrolepis exaltata DALLAS JEWEL™ 'Dallas' ('Dallasii Ramet' ex Casa Flora)

ha: very compact, fronds arching, very short, semi–dwarf
gr: rapid crown development
lt: fronds once divided, very simple (unlike "fluffy" 2–3x types),
lt: wider pinnae, shorter rachis, less surface area, apex subobtuse
ll: frond shorter, 15–20cm on young indoor plants,
ll: 25–30cm in shade on older plants. Pinnae 2.5cm long x
ll: 1.5cm wide.
lc: medium to dark green
tm: Dallas Jewel is the trademarked trade name.
or: Casa Flora, 1985
web: University of Florida IFAS

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Delilah' ('Delileh')(8/01)
ha: "self–heading", producing longer and longer fronds as it develops, becoming globose with curled fronds in time.
ls: similar to 'Dallas' overall, that is, shorter, wider with broad pinnae.
lc: bright green
pat: US# 9260

Neprolepis exaltata 'Dissecta'
lt: 4–pinnatifid, much incised
or: England

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Double Fluffy Ruffle'
lt: fronds more intensely undulate (ruffled) and divided than 'Fluffy Ruffle'

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Dreyeri'
ha: spreading, compact, tips drooping
ll: to 60cm, pinnae 5cm long
lc: light green
or: Dreyer Brothers, Whitestone, NY USA

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Duplex Bernstellii'
lt: fronds 2–pinnatifid

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Dwarf Boston'
ns: a listed name. It is apparently not 'Bostoniensis Compacta' which while compact is not dwarf.

Nephrolepsis exaltata 'Edmontoniensis'
or: H.B. May & Sons, Upper Edmonton, England

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Elsevier'
ha: dwarf to miniature
lt: 2–pinnatifid, undulate, fronds narrower than
lt: 'Mini–ruffles' per Hoschizaki, more twisted

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Elmsfordii'
lt: fronds 2–pinnatifid
or: Scott Brothers, Elmsford, NY

NEPH002 – Nephrolepis exaltata EMINA® (widely seen as 'Emina') – plant highly contorted, nearly a medusa's head of fronds with maturity. Fronds and lobes highly twisted into rope–like unit, much undulated and curled under and over, forming a cluster of irregular arms to the plant. In: first reported to us from plantscope.nl in 12/2001.

We Desire to Call Attention

to two new varieties of **Nephrolepis** originating with us, which we are introducing this season, and which will be on exhibition at the National Flower Show.

NEPHROLEPIS MUSCOSA (THE MOSSY FERN)

This is a sport from **superbissima**, having the same rich, dark color, but the foliage is very fine and moss-like, which suggested the name, as this is the distinctive characteristic of the plant. It makes a very beautiful, distinct and refined plant. Fine well-grown specimens of this fern may be seen at the National Flower Show, and their distinctiveness and beauty will commend themselves to all plant lovers.

NEPHROLEPIS VERIDISSIMA

This is also a sport from **superbissima**. It has a plain frond, like **Bostoniensis**, but has the beautiful dark-green foliage of **superbissima**, which suggested the name. In habit of growth it is very much more dwarf and compact than **Bostoniensis**—in fact, its particular value is in small and medium-sized plants. It makes most beautiful specimens in from 3½-in. to 6-in. pots. It is a quick grower and makes a splendid plant to handle, on account of its sturdy, compact habit. The fronds are much shorter, broader and stockier than those of **Bostoniensis**—in fact, it bears no resemblance to that variety except that it has a plain frond of that character. We think this variety will commend itself to commercial florists for growing in quantity. Several expert horticulturists consider it one of the most valuable introductions.

NEPHROLEPIS PIERSONI ELEGANTISSIMA

We consider this new and improved form of **elegantissima** the most valuable of the many varieties of **Nephrolepis** introduced by us, beginning with **Piersoni**. It shows no tendency whatever to revert to the original type, which makes it much superior to the original **elegantissima**, **Whitmani**, **Todeaoides**, etc. Well-grown specimens of this variety are particularly beautiful.

NEPHROLEPIS ELEGANTISSIMA COMPACTA

This is a dwarf, compact form of **elegantissima**, bearing the same relation to that variety that **Scottii** does to **Bostoniensis**. The fronds are considerably shorter than those of **elegantissima**, and it throws a great many more crowns, making it a very bushy, compact, symmetrical plant. It is especially valuable for growing in small-sized pots, making a particularly fine plant in a 4-in. pot.

We carry a large stock of **elegantissima** and **elegantissima compacta**, and can also supply well-grown plants of **Bostoniensis**, **Scottii**, **superbissima**, **Giatrasi**, **Scholzeli**, etc., of all of which we make a specialty in fine plants ready for immediate sale, particularly in 4-in., 6-in. and 8-in. pots. We can also usually supply very large specimens of **elegantissima**, **Bostoniensis**, etc., in 12-in. and 14-in. pans.

We will be glad to quote prices on application

F. R. PIERSON COMPANY

This ad shows Pierson did not consider it the same as 'Piersonii Elegantissima', reverting less, and hence more stable.

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Elegantissima' NOT always 'Piersonii Elegantissima'

It: pinnae wide and overlapping, partly fringed

It: fronds to 50cm long

or: Pierson Co., Tarrytown, NY, apparently a precursor of

or: the more widely marketed 'Piersonii Elegantissima'

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Elegantissima Compacta'

ha: as 'Elegantissima' but more compact, shorter fronds,

ha: more dense crowns, symmetrical

in: Pierson Co.

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Elegantissima Cristata'

It: apparently a crested sport (?)

in: Pierson Co.

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Elegantissima Improved'

in: Pierson Co.

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Emerald Fleece'
ns, id: a named listed by Benedict but I cannot
ns, id: find a description of it, old or new

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Emerald Vase' ('Green Fantasy' in Europe)
ha: vigorous, compact, plumose
It: appears 3–pinnatifid, bright green, very undulate, lacy
ll: fronds 12 in. long
in: Casa Flora, US, said to be "around for decades in
in: fern collections under this name" (September 7, 2010)

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Erecta'
ha: erect fronds.

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Euro'
ns: said to represent a European style form.

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Falcata' NOT N. falcata of UK nor as species
It: fronds once or twice forked, otherwise similar to 'Scottii'
or: Peter Wagner, Brooklyn NY

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Fan Dancer'
ns: a listed name of recent origin.

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Faulkneri' (based on N. faulkneri)
ns, id: a old listed clone.

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Florida Ruffle'
ha: compact, dense, intermediate size among cvs.
It: fronds twice divided, three–dimensionally oriented for fluffy, undulate effect
ls: fronds 1 / 3 or more wide as long

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Fluffy Duffy'
ha: very compact dense.
It: fronds 2–3 times divided, overlapping pinnae, highly undulate (ruffled), three–dimensional
ls: fronds 1 / 2 wide as long
dr: prone to Rhizoctonia according to Univ. of Florida research due to extreme density, poor airflow in crown.
web: University of Florida IFAS



The modern 'Fluffy Ruffles'.

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Fluffy Ruffles' some c. 1913='Superbissima'

ha: very dense, upright, compact, can be brittle.

lt: fronds twice divided, highly undulate, 3-dimensional, forking, pinnae curled

lc: darker green

id: 'Double Fluffy Ruffle' is a more extreme selection for this foliage trait.

eval: one of the best known variants and popular for many years. It is not a tough house plant but

eval: was sure to attract the eye.

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Fringed Vase' = 'Emerald Vase'

ha: erect fronds, vase-like

lt: pinnae crested and tasseled

or: Glasshouse Works, their intro. Fall 2010, said to

or: same as 'Emerald Vase' which is an established name

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Frizzy Lizzy' (8/01)

ha: compact, upright

Is: fronds very highly frilled
Ic: dark green

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Galvestonii'
or: J.D. Pruessner, Galveston, TX

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Giatrasii'
Il: to 45cm
It: pinnae wider, undulate (wavy), simple
or: George Giatras, W. Hoboken, NJ

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Golden Boston' = 'Aurea'

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Golden Claw' (8/6)
Ic: bright golden–yellow in strong light, more chartreuse with some shade
Is: pinnae distinctly claw–shaped unlike 'All Gold'
in: Asiatica Nursery (Fall 2005–Spring 2006 Catalog: 2, with color photo)

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Goodii'
It: 4–pinnatifid, very finely incised
or: Good & Reese, Springfield, OH

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Gracillima' NOT of Barrows ('Irish Lace' in part)
It: 3–4–pinnatifid, very finely incised, pinnae more ovate
It: and uniform than 'Smithii', otherwise much like it
or: unknown, Barrows offered something else under this name

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Green Fantasy' Europe = 'Emerald Vase'

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Green Lady' (8/01)
ha: arching–spreading
Is: fronds narrow, fine–textured, and with a very sharply pointed apex.
photo, web: plantscope.nl

NEPH001– Nephrolepis exaltata 'Green Moment' – 31cm x 61.5cm wide, moderate to high vigor, taller than parent cultivar and more vigorous. Fronds medium green (darker than yellowish–green parent 'Boston Blue Bell'), "attractice leaf abscission behavior", apparently dropping less freely, 130 fronds plant, 56 leaflets per frond, these 8.1cm x 4.3 cm wide. US Patent #25311 to Petrus de Boer, Netherlands, as sport of 'Boston Blue Bell' 2006.

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Gretnaei' ('Gretnae')
ha: arching fronds
Il: to 90cm – very long
It: pinnae nearly rectangular, often forked, simple,
It: distinct crested. This was perhaps the first crested
It: clone to be popular in the US.
or: B.M. Wickers & Co., Gretna, Louisiana

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Harrisii'
It: pinnae simple
or: William K. Harris Co., Philadelpha, PA

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Hillii' ('Hillsii')
ha: frond erect, vigorous

It: pinnae overlapping, deeply lobed, crisped, undulate to ruffled.

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Hubbardii'
ht: 30cm
ha: dwarf, erect, dense, larger than 'Wanamaka' of GHW
It: pinnae crested
or: Michael Hubbard

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Irish Lace' some= 'Gracillima'
It: fronds twice divided and lace-like
so: Glasshouse Works

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Kingsessing'
It: fronds 2-pinnatifid
or: William K. Harris & Co., Philadelphia, PA

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Little Lady' (12/01)
web: plantscope.nl

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Lycopodioides'
It: apparently a mossy, 2-pinnatifid clone
or: Thomas Rochford, Herts, England

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Magnifica'
It: 4-pinnatifid, very finely incised
or: Henry Barrows & Son, Whitman, MA

Nephrolepis exaltata 'M.P. Mills' ('Millsii?')
ha: distinctly erect, stiff
It: fronds narrower
Il: fronds to 75cm
ch: more cold tolerant. Temps to 45 deg. F. can be managed for short times.

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Marisa' ('Marissa')
It: extremely crested form of 'Fluffy Ruffles' that is well ruffled.
so: Glasshouse Works

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Marshallii'
It: 4-pinnatifid, very finely incised
or: H.B. May & Sons, Upper Edmonton, England

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Marshallii Compacta'
It: 4-pinnatifid, very finely incised
or: H.B. May & Sons, Upper Edmonton, England

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Massii'
ht: 3 ft.
ha: vigorous, spreading
It: similar to 'Bostoniensis'
Il: 75cm, pinnae 7.5cm long
ns, id: in 2010 I see Casa Flora offering a "true Boston fern"
ns, id: as 'Bostoniensis' with "('Massii')" in parentheses. Not sure

ns, id: why except they indeed to offer a very old Boston-type clone

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Memphis' (12/01)
web: plantscope.nl

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Millsii'
lt: fronds 2-pinnatifid
or: William K. Harris & Co., Philadelphia, PA

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Ming'
ht: 20cm
lt: fronds distinctly tufted and tasselled at the apex
lu: lovely but often difficult, requiring greenhouse type humidity to do well

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Mini-ruffles'
ha: dwarf to miniature, very compact
lt: 3-pinnatifid, fronds rarely over 10cm, pinnae
lt: overlapping

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Metropoli'
ns: an older listed name.

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Mini Ruffle'
ha: compact, dense
lt: fronds twice divided, highly undulate (ruffled).

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Montana' = 'Perfect Collection' MONTANA (12/01)

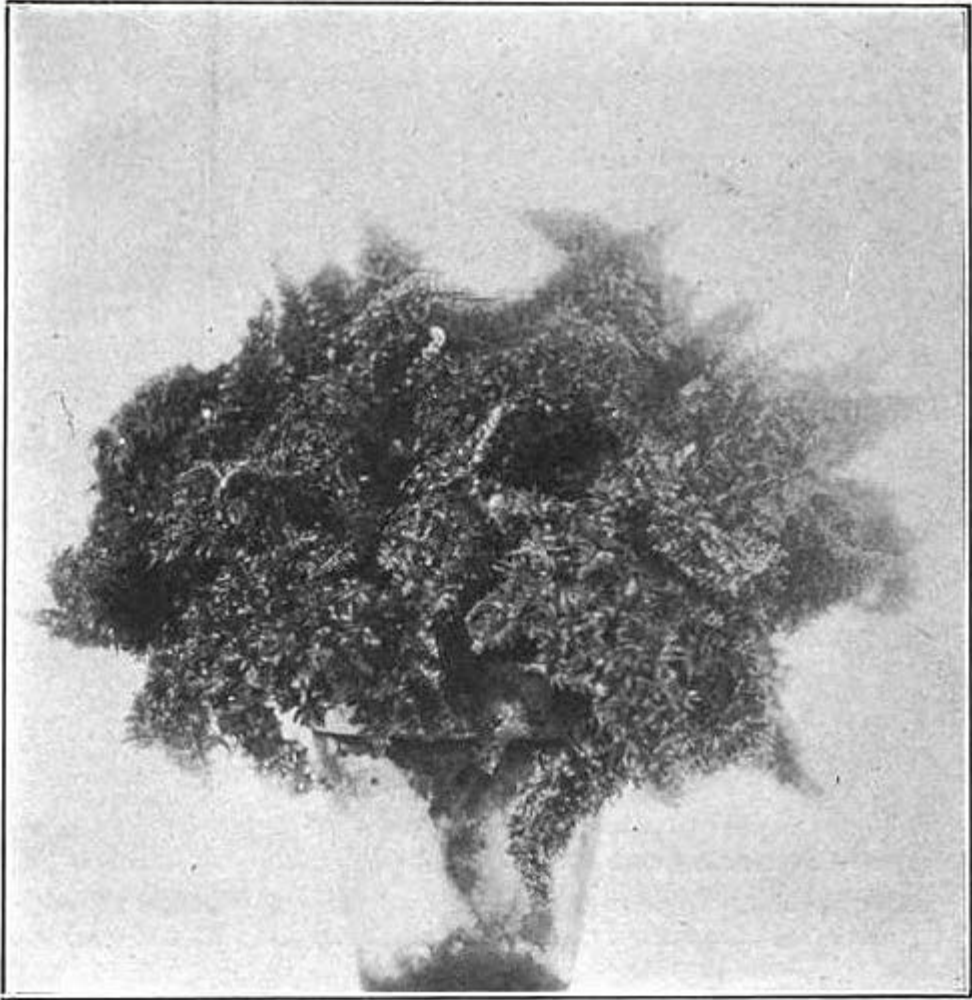


FIG. 103.—MOSS FERN (*NEPHROLEPIS MUSCOSA*)

'Muscosa' from Hugh Findley's House Plants of 1916.

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Muscosa'

cn: "moss fern"
lt: fronds frilled, ruffled, very tufted, mossy, 3x–pinnatifid,
lt: very finely branched and incised, both much divided and
lt: and undulate
lt: occasionally bearing simple fronds too.
ll: front much shorter to 30cm at most

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Napa Valley'
pat: US# 7299

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Neubertii'
lt: 4–pinnatifid, very finely incised

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Nevada' (9/10)
ha: compact "Boston" type with center fronds erect and
ha: lower ones hanging down
lc: darker than classic Boston types
pat: US# 141900

Nephrolepis exaltata 'New York'
ha: wide spreading
lc: light glossy green
ll: intermediate between 'Bostoniensis' and 'Bostoniensis Compacta'

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Norwoodii'
ha: compact
lt: 3–pinnatifid, pinnae densely set, overlapping but
lt: often regularly so in distinct layers, similar to 'Whitmanii'
ll: fronds 30–45cm
or: sport of 'Metropoli'
ns, id: Hoshizaki says a 2–pinnatifid form of this name
ns, id: is closer to 'Fluffy Ruffles' and thus not true.

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Orlando'
ha: vase–shaped, vigorous
lc: light yellow tips on a dark green frond
pat: US #9067
so: Glasshouse Works

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Ostrich Plume'
ha: similar to 'Norwoodii' overall
lt: fronds lacy but less so than 'Norwoodii' with pinnae less overlapping
eval: a lovely fern but it reverts often

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Perfection Collection' MONTANA (12/01)
photo, web: plantscope.nl



'Petticoat' remains one of the best, modern cultivars, quite different from the classic Boston types.

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Petticoat'
It: fronds with longish 4–5 in. long tassels

THE PIERSON FERN

(*Nephrolepis Piersoni*)

THE MOST VALUABLE NOVELTY INTRODUCED IN MANY YEARS



This wonderful new fern, which originated in our establishment, has attracted more attention and received more favorable comment than any other new plant that has ever been offered in this country.

AWARDED SIX GOLD MEDALS

The Massachusetts Horticultural Society:—A rare distinction, having been awarded only a very few times in the history of the Society.
The Horticultural Society of New York:—For the best horticultural novelty.
The Society of American Florists:—The only gold medal ever awarded by the National Society.
The Pennsylvania Horticultural Society:—Pronounced “the star of the show.”
The Kansas City Flower Show:—For the best new plant of sterling merit.
The Rhode Island Horticultural Society.
Chicago Horticultural Society:—The judges recommended that it be given the highest award possible in the gift of the Society.

EXCEPTIONAL AWARDS

never before bestowed on any horticultural novelty in America, and an endorsement never before received by any other new plant.

Nephrolepis Piersoni originated from the Boston Fern, and has all its free-growing, hardy characteristics, but the Boston Fern cannot be compared to *Nephrolepis Piersoni* for beauty and general effectiveness. Every one who sees it is charmed with it. As some one has expressed it, “There is nothing like it in cultivation. In decorative effects it so far outdistances the original variety—the Boston Fern—that there is positively no comparison to be made.” The accompanying illustration conveys but a slight idea of the grace and beauty of the feathery, plume-like fronds, which more nearly resemble the graceful ostrich plume than anything else in nature to which we can compare them. The fronds grow broad and heavy, measuring six inches across, increasing in beauty as they develop.

IT IS THE MOST NOTABLE INTRODUCTION IN DECORATIVE FERNS SINCE ADLANTUM FARLEYENSE and is the most valuable novelty introduced in many years.

Reduced prices for fall and winter delivery.

Send for full description and prices.

Our large descriptive catalogue of everything necessary for large or small country places will be sent free to all readers of COUNTRY LIFE IN AMERICA—send for it.

F. R. PIERSON CO. Tarrytown-on-Hudson, NEW YORK

'Piersonii' in Country Life of 1903, showing it's pinnae different from the plates of 'Piersonii Elegantissima' below. This also proves they called it the Pierson Fern and their ads show the name Tarrytown Fern for the more elegant sport, offered in later years.

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Piersonii'

It: fronds divided and tufted at the apex, 2–pinnatifid, the apex

It: often long–acute to acuminate, pinnae narrowed near the tip,

It: variable size pinnae, much shorter toward the apex

ns, id: sometimes called the Tarrytown fern, for its city of

ns, id: of origin, however Pierson ads suggest they used

ns, id: this common name to market 'Piersonii Elegantissima'.

ns, id: It is was sold as Pierson fern by the originator.

or: Theodore Trevillian of Pierson Co, Tarrytown, NY

Nephrolepis exaltata piersonii compacta = 'Elegantissima Compacta'



NEPHROLEPIS PIERSONI ELEGANTISSIMA.

PIERSONI ELEGANTISSIMA.
Nephrolepis Piersoni elegantissima, also known as the Tarrytown fern, is a sport of **Piersoni**, and was first discovered in 1902 in the greenhouses of the F. R. Pierson Company, Tarrytown, N. Y., in a batch of **Piersoni**. This was also discovered by Theodore Trevillian, (now in early manhood) who was the discoverer of **Piersoni**. **Elegantissima** has been widely exhibited the last season and has been the recipient of many honors in the form of medals, certificates, etc. It is to be disseminated generally this coming spring. This is unquestionably the most beautiful of all the **nephrolepis** family. The name **elegantissima** was first given to it by Robert Craig, of Philadelphia, while describing the plant to the Philadelphia Florists' Club, after he saw it at the World's Fair, St. Louis. Mr. Craig spoke as follows: "For **Nephrolepis Piersoni** compacta I think **elegans** would have been a better name, for elegance is its dominating characteristic. This will be a valuable plant, exceptional for use as fronds, in the finest

floral works. It is also handsome as a pot plant." **Elegantissima** is a double **Piersoni**. The fronds are twice as broad and only about three-fourths the length of the parent. The pinnules are again cut and subdivided and the pinnae pinatifid. There is just as much difference between the newer form as there was between the Pierson and the parent Boston. The plant is very compact in growth and makes a most beautiful specimen in an 8-inch, 10-inch or larger sized pan. The frond is the richest thing ever seen in this type of fern; when fully matured it has the same appearance on the back as on the front. The pinnules are so thickly set on the midrib that they overlap one another, and taking, as it were, a profile view, the fronds are over an inch thick. The longer one looks at it the more enamored he grows. As Mr. Craig suggests, the fronds are exceptionally valuable for make-up work. They have been used extensively at Tarrytown the last two seasons for this purpose with entire satisfaction. They are particularly useful in making up bunches, used in the same way as cycas leaves. A house of larger sized specimens created enthusiasm in the Christmas holidays and many persons in search of Christmas plants, as holiday gifts, gladly paid novelty prices for these larger specimens. It will require the same cultural treatment as the Pierson. Being a gross feeder it delights in an abundance of



This report established Mr. Trevillian as the originator on behalf of his employer for this and the original 'Piersonii' clone.


One of the Finest Gifts for the Holidays is a
Beautiful Plant

FINE WELL-GROWN PLANTS OF OUR

TARRYTOWN FERN

(Nephrolepis Piersoni Elegantissima)

make one of the finest plants for a holiday gift that we know of. We sell large quantities of



these at retail among our local customers, and there is nothing more profitable or satisfactory for Christmas sales than a few of these nice plants.

We can offer fine selected specimens in all sizes, from medium sized plants in 6-inch pans up to immense elegant specimens in 16-inch pans, suiting all purses and all classes of trade.

Order early and have the stock on hand where you can show it. You will find nothing more satisfactory or profitable. We can supply fine plants as follows:—

Fine plants, 6-in. pans, 75c. and \$1.00 each—according to size. Fine specimen plants, 8-in. pans, \$1.50 and \$2.00 each—according to size. Very fine specimen plants, 10-in. pans, \$3.00 each; large specimens, 12-in. pans, \$5.00 each; extra large specimens, 14-in. pans, \$7.50 each; still larger specimens, 16-in. pans, \$10.00 each. Also young stock for growing on, \$12.00 per 100.

F. R. PIERSON CO.,

Tarrytown-on-Hudson, New York

Pierson's ad in Volume 4 of Horticulture.

Nephrolepsis exaltata 'Piersonii Elegantissima' ('Elegantissima')
cn: "Tarrytown fern"
It: fronds 2–pinnatifid in 3–D, somewhat V–shaped in terms
It: of a line down the rachie between the complex side pinnae,
It: to 50cm long or more, partly fringed and a bit irregular, much
It: more finely incised and ruffled than 'Piersonii'
or: Theodore Trevillian of Pierson Co., sport of 'Piersonii' 1902
ns: From the above text, Robert Craig apparently gave it the name
ns: 'Elegantissima' but by tradition one honors the originators
ns: choice of names and clearly 'Piersonii Elegantissima' is the
ns: only named the firm accepted in ads and articles.

Nephrolepis exaltata piersonii improved ex LH Bailey, Cyclop.
It: fronds 2–pinnatifid
or: Good & Reese, Springfield, OH

ha: strong
lc: dark green
ll: 45cm
lt: fronds highly twisted

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Pruessneri'
lt: 2–pinnatifid
or: J.D. Pruessner, Galveston, TX

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Pulcherrima'
lt: 4–pinnatifid, very finely incised
or: England

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Randolphii'
ht: 3 ft.
ha: spreading
ll: to 60cm
lt: fronds twisted, undulate (wavy), simple
or: Randolph & Sons, Verona, PA

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Regina' (8/01)
ha: upright, arching outward, uniform, compact, vigorous in production.
lt: rachis is more durable in shipping (shorter, stronger) than most cultivars. Pinnae are closely spaced to
lt: provide a compact appearance. There are an average of 102 pinnae per frond.
lc: fronds dark glossy green (RHS 146A, 147A)
ll: pinnae 3.5cm long x 1.1cm wide
or: grown in Spain since 1988
pat: US #11864 to Antonio Cifrian, Malaga ES (Spain) on 4/8/2001.
in: Licensed to Milestone Agr., Apopka FL USA

Nephrolepis exaltata RITA'S GOLD™ (3/6)
ht: 18–24 in. tall
ha: slightly more compact than other clones
lc: light chartreuse–yellow, no reverting to green
or, so: Rita Randolph, Randolph Greenhouses, USA

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Robusta'
lt: fronds 2–pinnatifid
or: Robert Craig, Philadelphia, PA

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Rochfordii'
lt: 4–pinnatifid, very finely incised
or: Thomas Rochford & Sons, Herts, England

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Rooseveltii'
ha: similar to 'Maasii'
ll: to 75cm or 36 in. by reports, pinnae to 6.25 cm
lt: pinnae broader at the base than 'Maasii', simple,
lt: more ruffled than 'Bostoniensis' and sometimes forked
lt: in modern examples
lc: some plants under this name are darker green than

lc: 'Bostoniensis' but in this species culture greatly changes
lc: color.
or: American Rose and Plant Co, Springfield, OH

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Rooseveltii Plumosa'
lt: tips crested, otherwise as 'Rooseveltii'

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Sassy' (11/02)
ha: spreading–globose, uniform from tissue culture
lc: fronds light bright green
lt: single–lobed, pinnae very numerous
or: 'Compacta' x 'Jeddy Junior'
so: Santa Rosa Tropicals (online catalog 2002)

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Schilleri'
lt: fronds 2–pinnatifid
or: J.L. Schiller, Toledo, OH

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Scholzelii'
ha: irregular, lacy, very fine in texture, tending to be erect
lt: fronds very fine and lacy, more irregular than
lt: 'Norwoodii' and thus not as common, 2–pinnatifid
ll: fronds to 15 in. long
lw: fronds to 4 in. wide
or: Herman Scholzel, New Durham, NJ

Nephrolepsis exaltata 'Schulthiesii'
lt: fronds simple
or: Anton Schultheis, College Point, NY

in smaller houses. This treatment the Pierson fern seemed to enjoy, and there were very few cases of reverting noticeable. After it was put on the market and subjected to Boston fern treatment, often standing below palms and under heavily shaded glass, the fronds grow longer and weaker, and in many cases a number of Boston fronds grew up; starvation also produced the same result. That several growers experienced this trouble it cannot be denied, and for a time it was the means of giving the new introduction a black eye. "It will not succeed with the Boston treatment," was the general verdict, which undoubtedly is true, but neither will the higher grades of roses, carnations, chrysanthemums, etc., of the present time succeed with the treatment of the old time varieties. That *Nephrolepis Piersoni* has been the victim of improper treatment in many cases has been only too truly shown, but now that its requirements are more thoroughly understood it is fast regaining the popularity that it never ought to have lost. During the past season it has been much in demand and the raisers have not been able to fill the orders received.

SCOTTII.

At the chrysanthemum show held in Madison Square, New York city, under the auspices of the New York Florists' Club, three years ago, John Scott, Keap street, Brooklyn, first exhibited his sport, which he named *Nephrolepis Scottii*. *Scottii* has had a very popular run the last season and has been extensively shown throughout the country, where honors thick and fast have been showered upon it. It is essentially a commercial variety, of very free growth and easy culture. It is very much more dwarf than the old parent, with narrower fronds, in every respect a miniature *Bostoniensis*, but with its dwarfer habit it also sends up a greater number of fronds. It makes a pretty specimen and soon develops into a large plant, in which condition it looks well, but it is in the smaller sizes that it will be most popular. It makes a very prettily finished plant in 4-inch, 5-inch and 6-inch pots and is invaluable for decorations of all kinds. The sales are understood to be phenomenal and it would appear to be giving entire satisfaction.



NEPHROLEPIS

PIERSONI ELEGANTISSIMA.

Nephrolepis Piersoni elegant also known as the Tarrytown fern sport of *Piersoni*, and was first created in 1902 in the greenhouses of F. R. Pierson Company, Tarrytown, N. Y., in a batch of *Piersoni*. The also discovered by Theodore Trevis (now in early manhood) who was discoverer of *Piersoni*. *Elegant* has been widely exhibited the last season and has been the recipient of honors in the form of medals, certificates, etc. It is to be disseminated this coming spring. It is unquestionably the most beautiful of the *nephrolepis* family. The name *elegantissima* was first given to it by Robert Craig, of Philadelphia, describing the plant to the Philadelphia Florists' Club, after he saw it at the World's Fair, St. Louis. Mr. Craig spoke as follows: "For *Nephrolepis Piersoni* compacta I think *elegantissima* would have been a better name, for its dominating characteristic is its dominating character. This will be a valuable plant, especially for use as fronds, in the

The variety announced in Gardening in 1905.

The French N. C. S. has undertaken the issue of a catalogue of varieties actually known to be in cultivation in France and also a color chart for the purpose of facilitating the description of the colors of the flowers about which there is often so much dispute. These two publications promise to be a boon to those engaged in literary work. P.

A NEW FERN.

Nephrolepis Scottii, the latest addition to the number of beautiful sports from the Boston fern, originated in the greenhouses of John Scott, Brooklyn, three years ago. As well shown in the illustration, the habit of the plant is dwarfer and much denser than that of the typical Boston fern, the fronds also being shorter and less erect, their arching form giving a graceful, fountain-like contour to the plant. A remarkable uniformity in size and growth is noted in the fronds, which is carried out also in the character of the plants themselves when seen in numbers and in various sizes in the greenhouses.

Mr. Scott states that the variety will not grow rank, even under excessive feeding. Notwithstanding its denseness the fronds in the center of the plant do not grow long jointed nor shed the pinnae, as is the case with the Boston fern when over crowded, and the reason for this is obvious in the tough, leathery texture of the foliage.

Its rapidity of increase is well evidenced in a densely packed bench of plants at Mr. Scott's Flatbush greenhouses, which was planted with single runners last August, and in the immense stock of the variety now held by Mr. Scott from what was, only three years since, one small plant with four fronds.

It is no reflection on the other excellent forms of *Nephrolepis exaltata* already disseminated to say that this one is the first to come into dangerous competition with the type known as the Boston fern.



NEPHROLEPIS SCOTTII.

A later issue of Gardening provided this useful image which shows it much like 'Bostoniensis' in leaf and habit but surely more elegant and more kempt.

Nephrolepis Scottii

The most graceful and symmetrical *Nephrolepis* known. It makes three times as many fronds as the Boston fern in a given time. The grandest Horticultural novelty of recent introduction.

AWARDED S. A. F. O. H. Silver Medal at the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society's Spring Exhibition in Philadelphia, March 24, 1904. Awarded a Diploma by the American Institute, and also received the New York Florists' Club's Highest Award—"A Certificate of Merit."



Nephrolepis Scottii is without a doubt the finest *Nephrolepis* ever introduced, and it is far ahead of the Boston fern, as the Boston is ahead of all other introductions. It is a RAYD GROWER, and to see it in all stages of growth, from a rosette in the hands of a 14-inch pot specimen, will convince you that it will positively supplant its parent, the old Boston fern.

See Our Exhibit at the St. Louis Convention

PRICES—Very heavy 4-in. pot plants, ready for 6-in. pots, \$12.00 per doz.; \$75.00 per 100; 25 at 100 rates. Strong trees, planted runners from the back of 14-in. pots, \$4.00 per doz.; \$25.00 per 100; \$200.00 per 1000. Strong 6-in. pot plants, \$2.00 each; 1-in. pots, \$3.00 each; 10-in. pots, \$5.00 each. I have decided to give buyers the option of taking either transplanted runners from the back of 24-in. potted stock.

UNQUESTIONABLE TESTIMONIALS AS TO ITS WORTH

Brooklyn, N. Y., April 11, 1904.

Mr. John Scott,
Dear Sir:—You have my order for your new *Nephrolepis Scottii*. I wish to say here that I am very thoroughly impressed by your variety. I admire its habit and style of growth and consider it the best *Nephrolepis* variety we have as yet.
Yours very truly,
(Signed) J. M. KELLOGG.

Woodside, N. Y., April 5, 1904.

Mr. John Scott,
Dear Sir:—Please accept my order of 1000 *Nephrolepis Scottii* at \$200.00 per 1000. I consider your fern as far ahead of the Boston fern as the Boston is ahead of all the recent introductions of *Nephrolepis*. It has a splendid habit and is a rapid grower and well, I am certain, prove itself a money-maker for any one that buys it.
(Signed) HERMAN DORFMAN.

Established 1868. Telephone Connection. Incorporated 1902.

Office of
J. M. HODGSON, FLORIST, Inc.
The Fifth Avenue Floral Establishment,
No. 718 Fifth Avenue, Corner 66th Street, New York City.
Nursery, Greenhouses and Branch Store: Cor. Beloit and Leroy Aves., Newport, R. I.

New York, April 20, 1904.

Mr. John Scott, Keap Street Greenhouses, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Dear Sir:—Please to reserve for us 150 *Nephrolepis Scottii* in the sizes as follows, viz.: 24 6-inch pots; 25 8-inch pots; 25 10-inch pots, and 50 large specimens.
We think that "*Scottii*" is far better than the "*Boston*" in all sizes, and think it will certainly take its place. We

I have tried all the other introductions, but failed to find them satisfactory for our class of trade. Kindly acknowledge receipt, and oblige.
Yours truly,
(Signed) J. M. HODGSON, Floral, Inc.
(Per A. W. B.)

"THE ROSARY" FLOWER CO.
24 East 21st Street, between Fifth and Madison Avenues, New York, with Warehouse, L. I., Newport, R. I.
Telephone Connection.
New York, March 15, 1904.

Mr. John Scott, Keap Street Greenhouses, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Dear Sir:—I like *Nephrolepis Scottii* very much and wish you would grow 100 specimen plants for me for next Fall delivery. You know about the quality of plants I handle.
Yours truly,
(Signed) J. H. TROY.

Telephone 1552, 1553 Columbus. Established 1905.

DAVID CLARKE'S SONS, Florists,
2125-2141 Broadway, Corner 51st Street,
Palms and Ferns a Specialty, Flowering Plants,
Greenhouses, Fountain Follies.
New York, April 22, 1904.

Mr. John Scott,
Dear Sir:—We have tried all the new introductions of ferns, but in the *Nephrolepis Scottii* we are certain we have at last found the ideal *Nephrolepis*. It has a good habit and looking from our observation of it in the past two years, we predict it will prove a seller and a money-maker.
(Signed) DAVID CLARKE'S SONS.

JOHN SCOTT, Keap St. Greenhouses, BROOKLYN, N. Y. BRANCH: East 45th St. and Bedford Road, Flatbush.

John Scott's own ad, giving a clear photo and many testimonies to this new plant, from the St. Louis Florist Club periodical of 1904. It is clearly a very elegant and neat Boston type.

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Scottii'

ha: spreading, smaller than 'Bostoniensis' and neater,

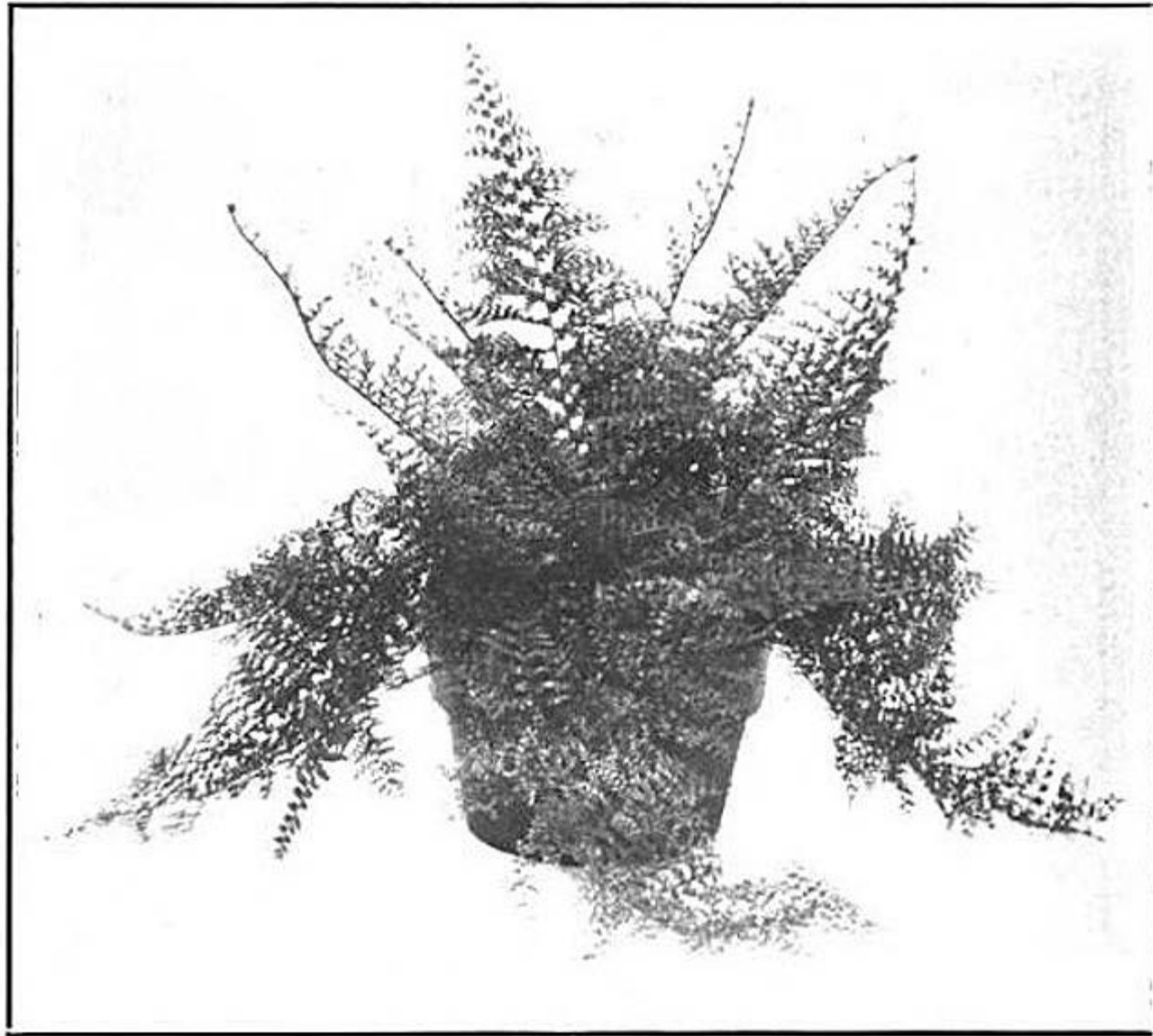
ha: very elegant, symmetrical, not unkempt in any portion

ll: to 45cm

lt: pinnae wider, short compared to 'Bostoniensis'

lc: yellow-green

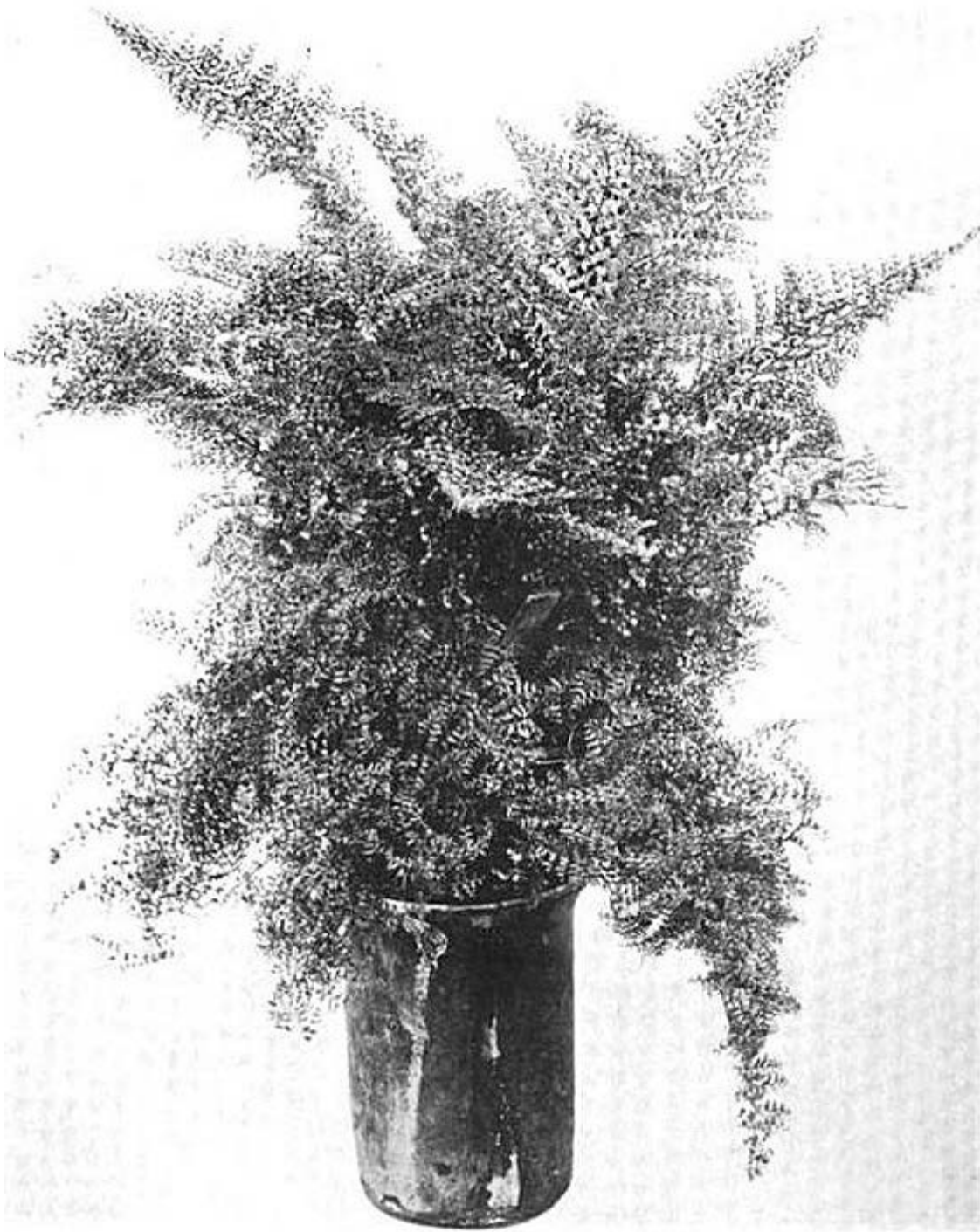
or: John Scott, Keap St., Brooklyn NY, in Flatbush area



NEPHROLEPIS SMITHII

The beautiful "Lace Fern." A good house plant

'Smithii' in Frederick E. Parker's *Milady's house plants: the complete instructor and guide to success with flowers and plants in the home* of 1917.



A DELICATELY GRACEFUL VARIETY

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Smithii'

cn: "Lace fern"

ht: 12–14 in.

lt: fronds very fine and lacy, a finer texture than even 'Norwoodii'

or: J. Clark, Washington Botanic Garden, apparently DC?

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Sonata'

ha: arching

ls: fronds long, narrow, tapering, and sharply pointed.

photo, web: plantscope.nl

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Splendida'

lt: fronds 2–pinnatifid, by other accounts 1x

or: Good & Reese Co., Springfield, OH

Bel-	(R. Jarry-Desloges, Paris.)
var.	Nephrolepis exaltata superbissima.
Stem	(<i>G. M.</i> 1907, 844, f. ; <i>J. of H.</i> 1907, lv.
more	532, f. ; <i>G. C.</i> 1907, xlii. 346). Filices.
spines	S. A very distinct variety, with
ayish,	cushion-like fronds about 12 in. long
tips.	and 6 in. broad at the base. The pin-
F. de	nae curve upwards and over one
	another, some of them being almost at
	right angles to the plane of the frond.
	(F. R. Pierson & Co., Tarrytown, New
	York.) [Syn. <i>N. superbissima</i> ; Gard.
num.	1907, lxxi. 576, f.]
Stem	
, giv-	Nephrolepis exaltata Whitmani.
rance.	(<i>G. C.</i> 1907, xli. 108 ; <i>J. of H.</i> 1907, liv.
at the	238, f. ; <i>R. H. B.</i> 1907, 159, f. 38, and t.)
arved,	S. Intermediate between the varieties
ate or	<i>elegantissima</i> and <i>todeaoides</i> . Its fronds
base,	are less plumose than in the latter, and
'lower	the lobes of the pinnules are shorter
haped	and less acute. (H. B. May ; H. Low
btuse,	& Co.). [Syn. <i>N. Whitmani</i> ; G. M.
, (La	1907, 107, f.]
1795 1	

Kew Bulletin No. 22, describing this from it's 1907 literature. Can one imagine Kew or any other botanical garden documenting nursery-created cultivars today? They'd be horrified to contemplate the idea but the greats of botany from times past understood all nature is nature even if man made.

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Superbissima' ('Fluffy Ruffles' in part, at least in the early 20th century US trade)
It: fronds 2–pinnatifid
or: Pierson & Co., Tarrytown, NY

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Sunny Bell' (12/01)
photo, web: plantscope.nl

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Superior'
It: 2x
or: Superior Nursery, Los Angeles, CA

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Suzi Wong'
ha: dwarf, strong
It: "lacy"
lc: said to have a "lacquered look"
rai: reportedly less prone to foliage browning than more common cvs.

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Teddy Car' (12/01)
web: plantscope.nl

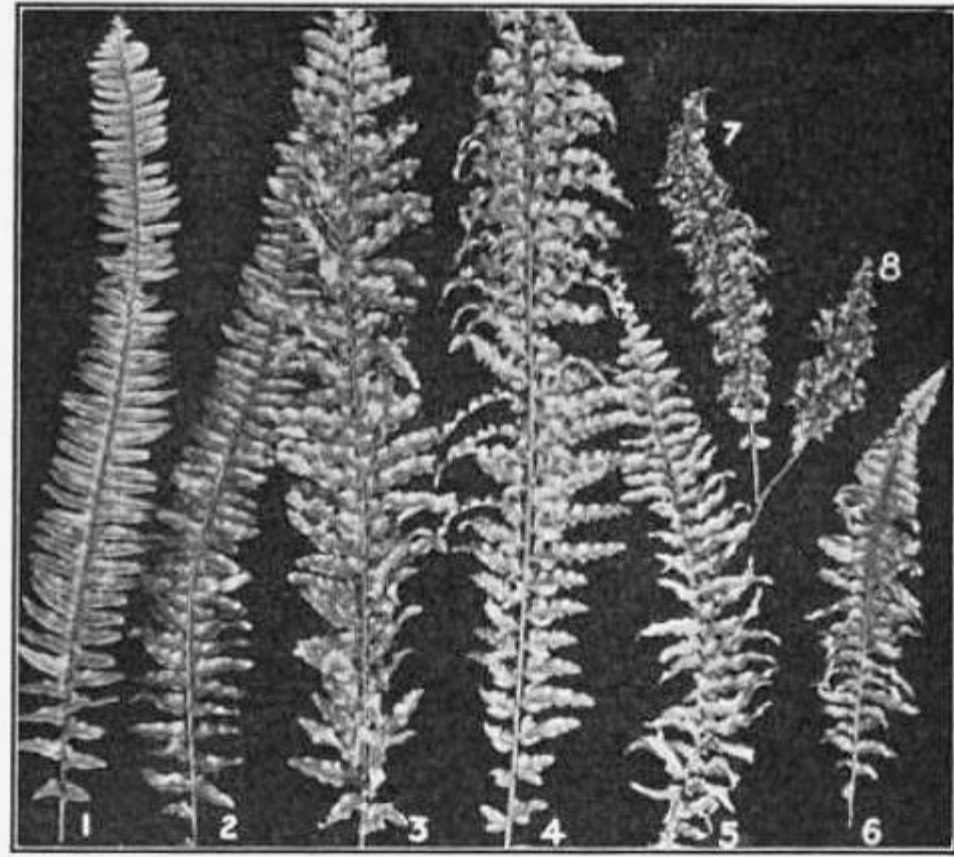


FIG. 132.—A series of fronds illustrating progressive variation in ruffling and dwarfing. 1, *N. exaltata*; 2, *var. bostoniensis*; 3, *Harrisi* (or *Rooseveltii*); 4, *Wm. K. Harris* (or new sport of *Rooseveltii*); 5, *Teddy Jr.*; 6–8, dwarf sports of *Teddy Jr.*; 7, *Randolphi*. (Courtesy Brooklyn Botanic Garden.)

Babcock 1918, showing 'Teddy Junior' was even then producing dwarfer sports.

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Teddy Junior' ('Teddy Jr.')

ha: compact, smaller than 'Rooseveltii' (a junior T.R. if you will), asymmetrical in most cases

lt: pinnae wide, undulate to ruffled, simple 1x but shaped in a

lt: complex manner

ns: abbreviations like Jr. should not be included in a cultivar name.

or: American Rose & Plant Co., Springfield, OH



The lovely 'Tiger' cultivar, elegantly marked and often subtle in the chartreuse to yellowish tones, some pinnae all ochre with an olive midrib. You must view it at close range, otherwise it appears to be a simply pale ordinary Boston type clone.

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Tiger' TIGER FERN™ ('Variegata' Glasshouse Works 2010)(12/4)

ha: upright–arching, vigorous, dense

lc: pinnae mottled light yellow at 30–50%, some pinnae

lc: mostly chimera, others stripped or sectored

pat, or: Chandra Hendarto, Indonesia 2000 as sport

in: first seen in US garden centers 2004 by NOS staff.

eval: this is one of the most showy and colorful of all variegated indoor ferns. It is a true winner and highly recommended.

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Todeoides'

lt: 2–pinnatifid, very plumose

or: Thomas Rochford, Herts, England, thought to be

or: a sport of 'Whitmannii' c. 1907

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Todeoides Compacta'

lt: 2–pinnatifid

or: Thomas Rochford, Herts, England

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Todeoides Superba'

lt: 2–pinnatifid

or: Thomas Rochford, Herts, England

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Trevillian'

ha: durable compared to older lace types, often quite symmetrical and uniform

ft: fronds very lacy, more than 'Elegantissima' which it resembles

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Tri-Tiki' (9/10)

lc: dark green

lt: pinnae criss-crossing, densely borne, densely formed,

lt: very thickly ruffled and tufted.

in: Glasshouse Works (online catalog September 7, 2010)

Nephrolepis exaltata 'True Boston' provisional, illegit. name (9/10) = 'Bostoniensis' in some clone ex Oglesby

in: Oglesby TC 2010

ns, id: "true" is not a valid part of a cultivar name per the code

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Variegata' Glasshouse Works online catalog September 7, 2010, post-1959 Latin name = 'Tiger'

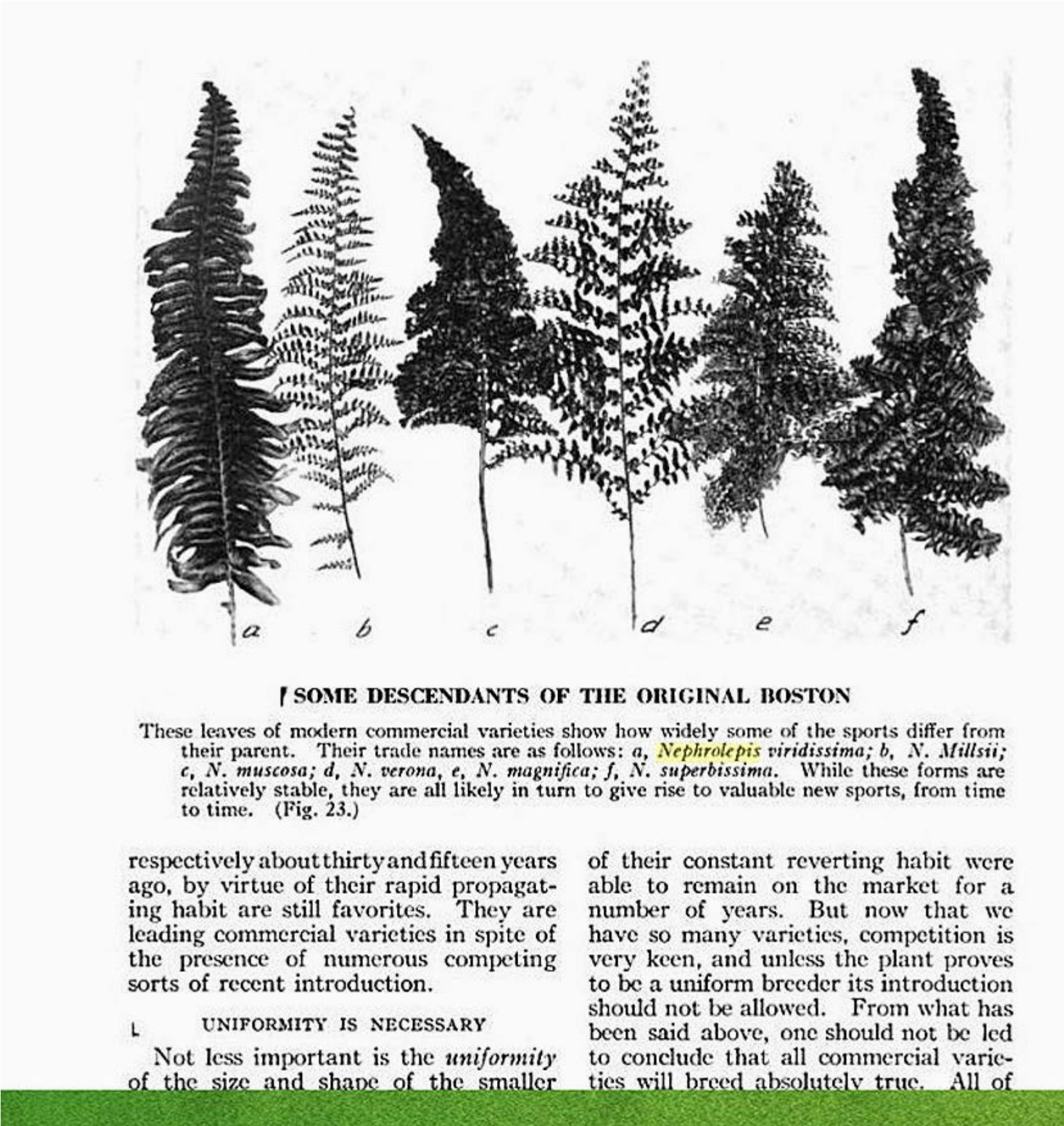


Plate of popular cultivars from Boshnakian 1916.

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Verona' ('Verona Lace', 'Manda's Verona')

ha: dwarf, fronds drooping

It: fronds finely cut, 2–3x pinnate, similar to 'Whitmannii'
It: overall but a slightly simpler look
Il: fronds to 45cm
ns: we are going with Graf in not including Lace
ns: in the cultivar name. Growers often add it.
or: S. Randolph & Sons, Verona, PA before 1916

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Victori'
ha: vigorous
st: stipes blackish
It: pinnae fringed, shwoy

We Desire to Call Attention

to two new varieties of **Nephrolepis** originating with us, which we are introducing this season, and which will be on exhibition at the National Flower Show.

NEPHROLEPIS MUSCOSA (THE MOSSY FERN)

This is a sport from **superbissima**, having the same rich, dark color, but the foliage is very fine and moss-like, which suggested the name, as this is the distinctive characteristic of the plant. It makes a very beautiful, distinct and refined plant. Fine well-grown specimens of this fern may be seen at the National Flower Show, and their distinctiveness and beauty will commend themselves to all plant lovers.

NEPHROLEPIS VERIDISSIMA

This is also a sport from **superbissima**. It has a plain frond, like **Bostoniensis**, but has the beautiful dark-green foliage of **superbissima**, which suggested the name. In habit of growth it is very much more dwarf and compact than **Bostoniensis**—in fact, its particular value is in small and medium-sized plants. It makes most beautiful specimens in from 3½-in. to 6-in. pots. It is a quick grower and makes a splendid plant to handle, on account of its sturdy, compact habit. The fronds are much shorter, broader and stockier than those of **Bostoniensis**—in fact, it bears no resemblance to that variety except that it has a plain frond of that character. We think this variety will commend itself to commercial florists for growing in quantity. Several expert horticulturists consider it one of the most valuable introductions.

NEPHROLEPIS PIERSONI ELEGANTISSIMA

We consider this new and improved form of **elegantissima** the most valuable of the many varieties of **Nephrolepis** introduced by us, beginning with **Piersoni**. It shows no tendency whatever to revert to the original type, which makes it much superior to the original **elegantissima**, **Whitmani**, **Todeaoides**, etc. Well-grown specimens of this variety are particularly beautiful.

NEPHROLEPIS ELEGANTISSIMA COMPACTA

This is a dwarf, compact form of **elegantissima**, bearing the same relation to that variety that **Scottii** does to **Bostoniensis**. The fronds are considerably shorter than those of **elegantissima**, and it throws a great many more crowns, making it a very bushy, compact, symmetrical plant. It is especially valuable for growing in small-sized pots, making a particularly fine plant in a 4-in. pot.

We carry a large stock of **elegantissima** and **elegantissima compacta**, and can also supply well-grown plants of **Bostoniensis**, **Scottii**, **superbissima**, **Giatrasi**, **Scholzeli**, etc., of all of which we make a specialty in fine plants ready for immediate sale, particularly in 4-in., 6-in. and 8-in. pots. We can also usually supply very large specimens of **elegantissima**, **Bostoniensis**, etc., in 12-in. and 14-in. pans.

We will be glad to quote prices on application

F. R. PIERSON COMPANY

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Viridissima' (N. veridissima ex Pierson Co.)
ha: dense, symmetrical, like a dark, dwarf Boston type
Il: to 45cm
It: pinnae dense borne, narrowly, slightly undulate, simple
lc: very dark green, rich or bright green new growth

ns, id: don't originators get to chose the name for their plant?
nd, id: Yes, and Pierson liked *veridissima*. Since Latin must be
ns, id: correct and is correctible under the codes, their error
ns, id: it not retained as valid.
or: Pierson Co, Tarrytown, NY sport of 'Superbissima' but
or: simple fronds, apparently
or: retaining the same dark, rich green hues of the parent.

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Vitro Supreme' (8/01)
ha: more upright than 'Blue Bell', somewhat open. Grows about 10% quicker than 'Blue Bell' too.
lc: darker frond than 'Blue Bell'
origin: Vitro Plus before 2001.
photo, source: Vitro Plus

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Wagneri'
ha: erect, fronds twisted
ll: to 38cm
lt: fronds thick, leathery, simple 1x
lc: darker green
or: Peter Wagner, Brooklyn NY

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Wanamakeri' ('Wanamaka' ex Glasshouse Works?)
ha: upright fronds curve outward, vase-shaped, very compact, vigorous
lt: pinnae twisted, undulate (wavy), simple 1x
or: Peter Craig, Philadelphia, PA



The 1905 record of this clones first big introduction in Boston. This is a very useful image for historical documentation of the clone's true character.

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Whitmanii'

ha: open, older fronds drooping
lt: fronds short, arching. Pinnae deeply and regularly
lt: incised, 3x pinnate, lacy
ll: to 45cm
lc: light green
or: Henry Barrows, Whitman, MA sport of 'Barrowsii'

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Whitmanni Compact'
ha, lt, ll: as 'Whitmanii' but smaller, compact, neat
or: Henry Barrows, Whitman, MA

Nephrolepis exaltata whitmani improved
or: Henry Barrows, Whitman, MA

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Wichersii' ('Wicheri')
ha: spreading, irregular
ll: to 96cm – long
lt: pinnae forked and frilly, 3x
or: B.M. Wichers & Co., Gretna, Louisiana USA

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Willmotae'
lt: 4–5–pinnatifid, very fine
or: M.B. May & Sons, Upper Edmonton, England

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Wredii'
lt: 3–pinnatifid
or: Thomas Rochford, Herts, England

Nephrolepis falcata FANCY FRILL™ (2/4)
ha: compact
lt: fronds with few but long secondary pinnae
so, photo, in: Oglesby (online catalog 2004)

Nephrolepis falcata f. furcans T. Moore ('Furcans', N. biserrata var. furcans)
lt: fronds fishtail–like, shorter, less drooping,
lt: forked 1–2x at the apex, something like N. biserrata
lt: in some forms
ns, id: known in the wild, cultivated now, but a true botanical
ns, id: taxon.

Nephrolepis falcata 'Ram's Horn'
lt: pinnae contorted, and curled in a horn–shape

Nephrolepis hirsutula 'Superba'
lt: irregularly pinnatisect
ls: pinnae more elliptic
lc: pinnae distinctly full of reddish–orange scales

Nephrolepis hirsutula 'Western Macho'

tm: trademarked name.

Nephrolepis obliterata 'Emerald Queen' ('Emerald Sword', 'Australian Sword')
ha: robust, larger than most N. exaltata, erect with
ha: basal fronds spreading
lc: bright, fresh shade of green.
ns, id: to what extent this and 'Kimberly Queen' differ from
ns, id: the species is questionable but clearly the trade has
ns, id: cloned some versions of it to their advantage and thus
ns, id: garden material is likely to be more durable, robust, etc.



'Kimberly Queen' is a popular plant for it's greater size and more majestic look than most N. exalatata clones. Grocery stores routinely sell 30 inch tall plants for a few dollars.

Nephrolepis obliterata 'Kimberly Queen'
ht: 2–3 ft. or larger
ha: arching, dense
eval: one of the more popular tall ferns for indoor use today.
ns, id: to what extent this and 'Emerald Queen' differ from
ns, id: the species is questionable but clearly the trade has
ns, id: cloned some versions of it to their advantage and thus
ns, id: garden material is likely to be more durable, robust, etc.

Nephrolepis obliterata 'Sunjest' (5/6)
ha: upright–arching, uniform, symmetrical, dense, "curved flexible rachis"
lc: dark green
ls: frond denser and shorter than 'Kimberly Queen', pinnae also shorter, rachis curved and less straight also.
ls: Pinnae are incised and closely spaced.
or, pat: John Kister, Fallbrook, CA USA as sport of 'Kimberly Queen' 2003, US Patent #16531 on 5/6/2006

Nephrolepis obliterata 'Western Queen'
ha: compact yet strong
lc: darker green than most N. exaltata cvs.
tm: trademarked name
so: Monterey Bay Nursery

NERIUM

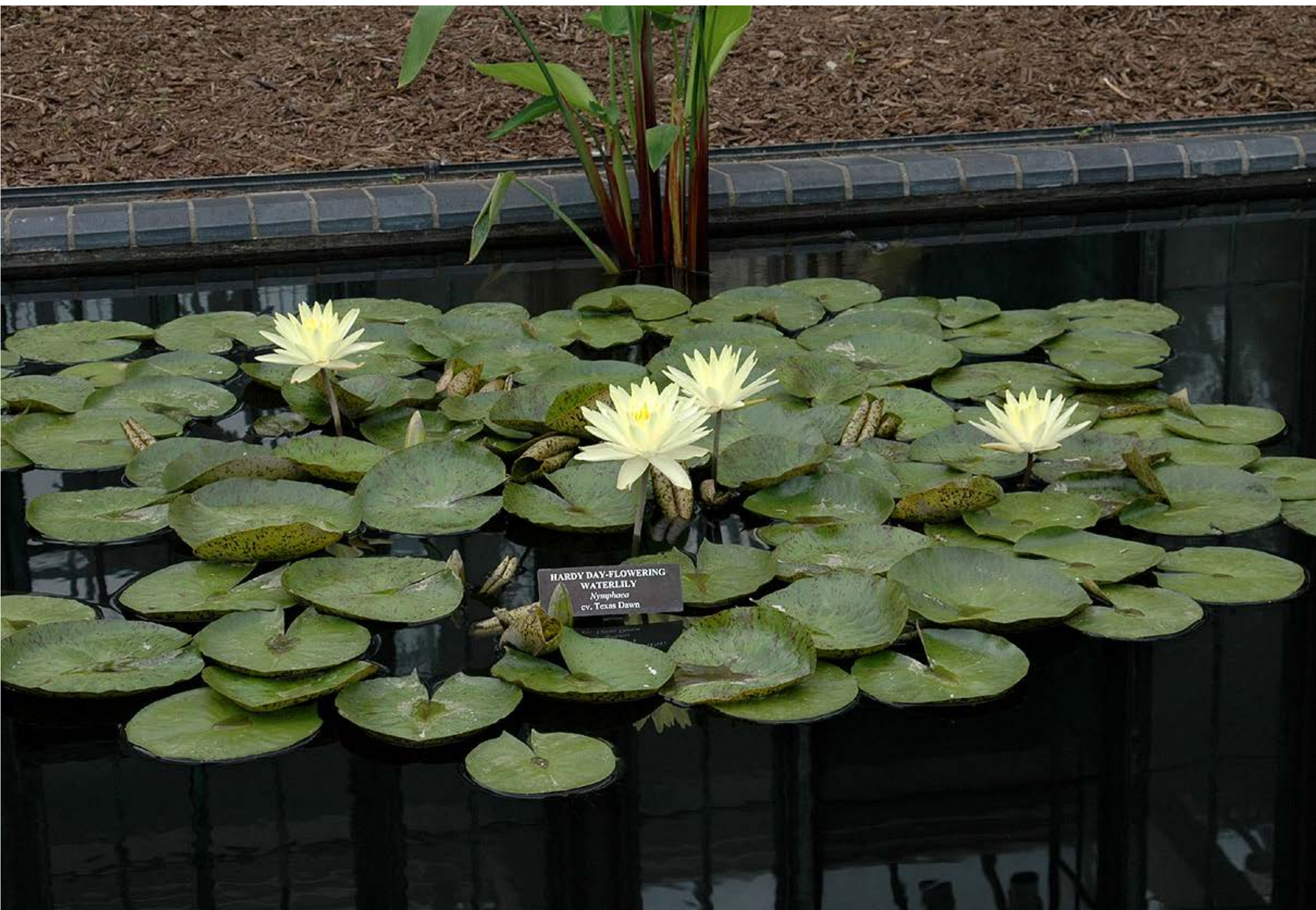
Flower color	Single	Semi-double to double
White	Album Grandiflorum - some red	Album Plenum - semi-double
	Album Maximum - pure white	Madoni Grandiflorum
	Casablanca	
	Leucanthum (odorum)	
	Little White - 5-6 ft. Morocco™ 'Monte' - 5-7 ft.	
	Sister Agnes (Album) - tall to 20 ft.	

	Snow Frost - creamy-white, more cold hardy to -6 F.	
Pink	<div>Big Pink - hot pink, 3 in. diam.</div> <div>Carnival™ - pink, red margins, 3-4 ft. tall</div> <div>Franklin Roosevelt - dark salmon, large yellow center</div> <div>Garbing Mall - light pink</div> <div>Hardy Pink - more cold hardy clone</div> <div>Hawaii - salmon-pink</div> <div>Hot Pink - bright pink</div> <div>Lady Kate - light pink, pinwheel-shaped corolla</div> <div>Lane Taylor Sealy - light salmon pink</div> <div>Petite Pink - 3-4 ft. dwarf</div> <div>Petite Salmon - 3-4 ft., salmon-pink</div> <div>Pink Beauty - 10 ft.</div> <div>Pink Lemonade (11/5) - 2.0m tall, hot pink (RHS 64D), more cold hardy in TX</div> <div>Plenum (odorum)</div> <div>Shell Pink - light pink</div> <div>Tangier - light pink, 4-6 ft.</div>	<div>Eugenia Fowler - dark salmon, hose-in-hose</div> <div>Jean Gallen - medium pink</div> <div>Louis Pouget - flesh pink</div> <div>Mrs. Roeding (Carneum Floreoplenum) - salmon-pink, 6 ft., finer textured small leaf</div> <div>Mrs. Runge - cream variegated leaf</div> <div>Pierre Gallen - semi-double</div> <div>Splendens - medium pink</div> <div>Variegatum Plenum - cream margined leaf, lavender-pink with darker markings</div>
Red	<div>Algiers - dark red</div> <div>Big Red - 3 in. flowers</div>	<div>Agnes Darac - dark red</div> <div>Claude Blanc - bright red</div>

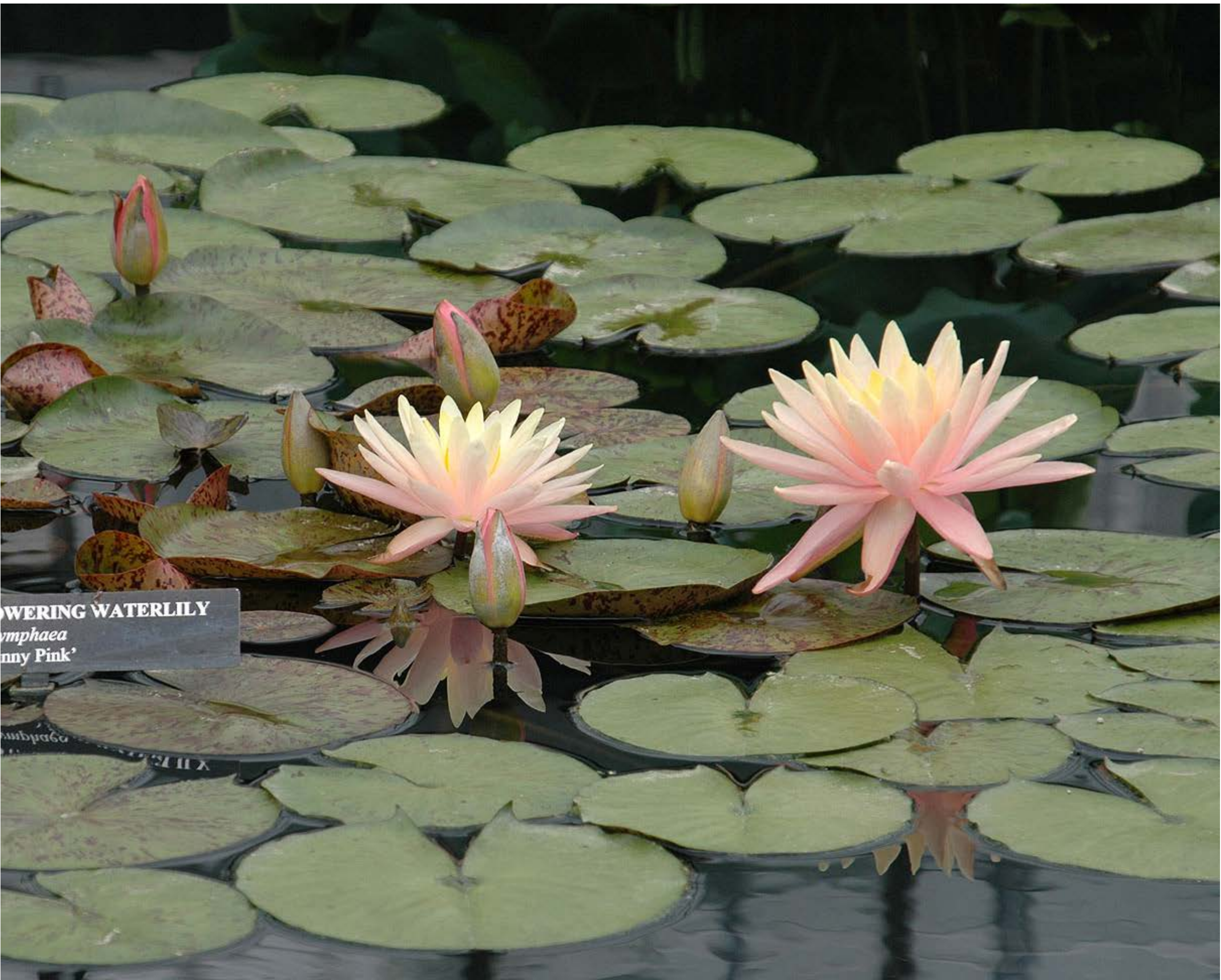
	California Red	Compte Barthelemy
	Calypso - cherry red, 10 ft.	Pierre Rondier - carmine-red
	Cardinal - bright red	
	Cherry Ripe - bright red	
	Coccineum Simplex - light red	
	Cranberry Cooler (11/5) - 2.7m tall, purplish red (RHS 61A,B), more cold hardy	
	Dwarf Red - 3-4 ft.	
	General Persching - red, pink markings	
	Grenadine Glace (11/5) - 2.3m tall, velvety red with scarlet highlights (RHS 46A, 53B), more cold hardy in TX	
	Jannoch - dark red, 10 ft.	
	Little Red - semi-dwarf, bright red	
	Marrakesh™ 'Moned' - 5-7 ft. Raspberry Sherbet (11/5) - 2.9m tall, dark reddishpink, flowers to 4.8cm wide, more cold hardy in TX	
	Red Velvet - dark rich red	
	Ruby Lace - bright red, wavy and lace margins, 3 in. diam.	
	Sugarland Red™ - more cold hardy	
	Suor Lisa - dark red	
	Conte Pusteria Cortesia - orange-yellow	Prof. Blanchon - orange-red

Orange/Salmon	Imperio - salmon-orange Peach Blossom - good scent Petite Peaches and Cream (11/5) - 1.4m tall (dwarf), creamy-yellow (RHS 27B,D) with coral-pink margins and chimera (RHS 37C), pinwheel-type flower, more cold hardy in TX	Ryanat - orange-yellow
Yellow	Isle of Capri - light yellow, 5-8 ft. Lutescens (odorum) - pale yellow Shari D™ - light yellow, tinged pink, 6-8 ft. semi-dwarf Sue Hawley Oakes - creamy-yellow, gold center, 8 ft. Suolfatare - light yellow	Flavescens - semi-double Luteum Plenum - light yellow Matilda Ferrier
Purplish	Etna	
Bicolor	Peppermint Parfait (11/5) - 2.3m tall, medium pink with sectors of reddish-purple chimera, pinwheel type flower, more cold hardy in TX	

NYMPHAEA



'Texas Dawn' is a lovely gold fading to cream blend.



'Sunny Pink' has indescribably lovely colors from magenta buds which become luminous pink shades with a golden to cream center. New leaves have red markings of interest.



'James Gurney' is a bright reddish-rose (not as harsh magenta as it may appear here), hot carmine for sure, over a finely toothed and crisped blade.



'Leopardess' has luminous cornflower-blue and white flowers but the heavily marked burgundy and lime foliage is it's best asset. More of a tiger pattern actually!



'Arc En Ciel' combines a tricolored, variegated leaf with a narrow-tepaled white and rose flower of immense quality. The leaves have one of those Pacman-man shapes if you look close.

OXALIS

Oxalis
regnelli
hybrid from
Logees
(silver-centered)



Oxalis
regnelli
(common light
green clone)



Oxalis
deppei
'Iron Cross'



Oxalis
regnelli
'Atropurpurea'
(large-leaved clone)

Trifolium
repens
GOOD LUCK(tm)
(an improved clone)



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SAINT
PATRICK'S
DAY
FAVORITES

Oxalis adenophylla 'Brenda Anderson' (7/3)

or: Blackthorn Nursery UK

Oxalis articulata 'Festival'

fc: bright mauve–pink
fd: 1.0cm
infl: up to 15 flowers per cluster

Oxalis 'Autumn Child'

ht: 8cm
fc: whitish–pink

Oxalis 'Autumn Pink'

ht: 8cm
fc: pink

Oxalis 'Beatrice Anderson'

ha: dense, cushion–shaped
fc: light pink with darker stripes
lc: grey–green
or: E.B. Anderson
so: Christie Alpines (online catalog 2001)

Oxalis bowiei 'Amaranth'

fc: rose–pink

Oxalis braziliensis

ht: 1 in.
ha: dwarf, flat, rosette–forming, very small and dense
fc: rose red
fd: 1 in.

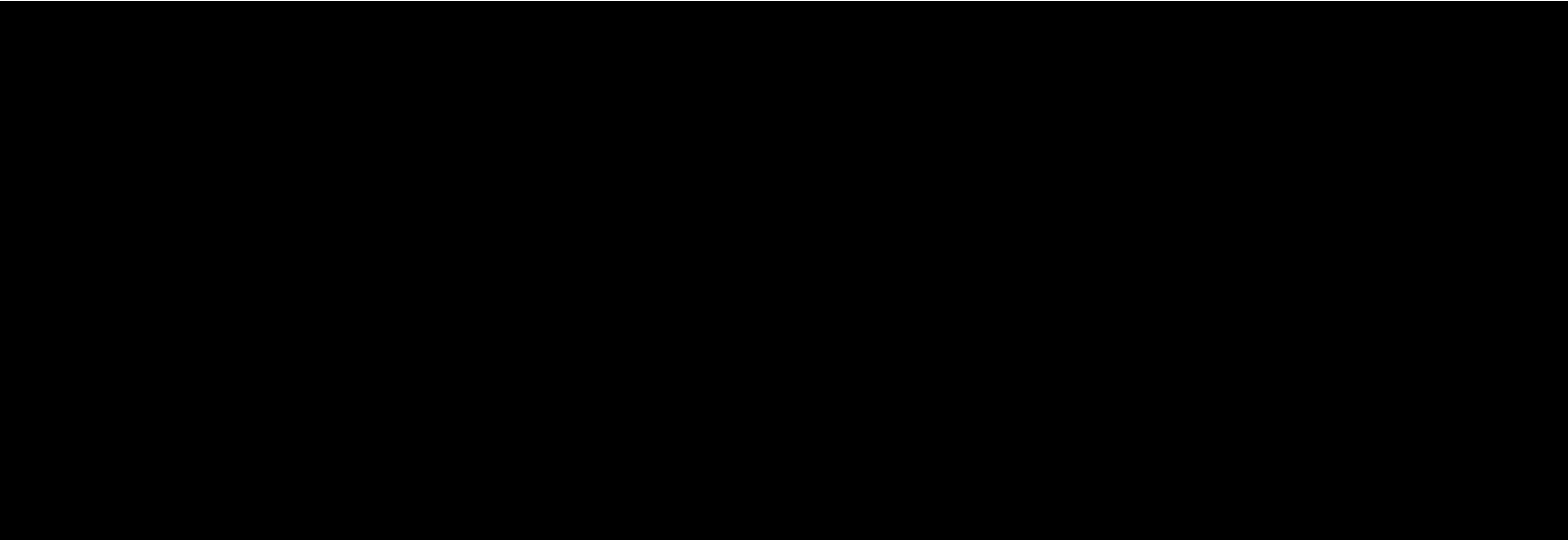
bt: late April (Raleigh NC)
ch: 7
eval: this very small, dwarf species is superior to most species in zone 7
so: Plant Delights (1999 catalog)

Oxalis braziliensis 'Alba'

ht: 1 in.
ha: low, mounded
fc: white
lc: light green
ch: 7

Oxalis ciliaris 'Sky Blue'

ht: 10cm
fc: whitish–pink with a slight blue tint





Oxalis 'Coppertone' (12/02). Photo above owned by and courtesy of www.provenwinners.com

fc: yellow
lc: copper-green to bronze tinged
id: most of the other copper-leaved cultivars have white to pink flowers.

Oxalis corniculata f. rubrifolia (Makino) Hara

fc: yellow
lc: red to red tinged

Oxalis corniculata f. rubrifolia (Makino) Hara 'Atropurpurea'

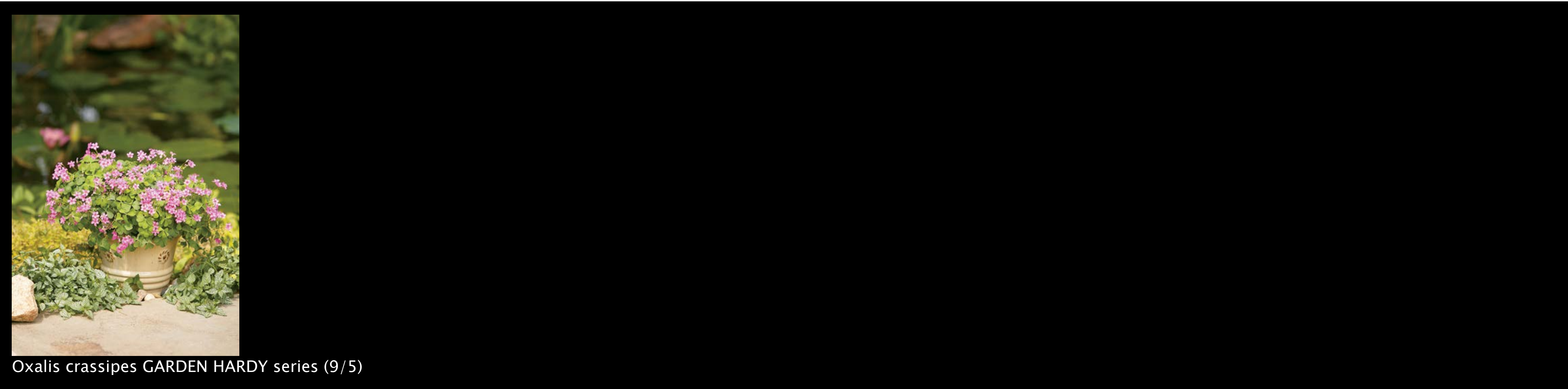
lc: rich dark purplish–red
ns: apparently a more intense horticultural variety of the botanical form.

Oxalis corniculata [white variegated]

lc: variegated white in some pattern
li: Yokoi, M. and Y. Hirose. 1978. Variegated plants. Seibundo Shinkosha Pub. Co.

Oxalis crassipes 'Alba'

fc: white – typical species is pink shades
so: Arrowhead Alpines



Oxalis crassipes GARDEN HARDY series (9/5)

so, in: Proven Winners (online catalog 2005), c. 2006
id: no data has yet been provided on how these two plants differ from 'Rosea' and 'Alba'
variants:

- GARDEN HARDY PINK™ – bright pink
- GARDEN HARDY WHITE™ – pure white

Oxalis crassipes 'Rosea'



fc: rich medium pink – random species seedlings are often a paler shade or intermediate to 'Alba'
so: Arrowhead Alpines

Oxalis crassipes 'Snowflake'

fc: white
ft: petals irregularly divided so as to resemble shredded coconut.
or: Greg Grant found as seedling on neighbor's property in Arcadia TX USA before 2000

Oxalis 'Dark Eye'

fc: dark purple center
so: Christie Alpines (online catalog 2001)

Oxalis deppei 'Alba'

fc: pure white



Oxalis deppei 'Iron Cross'. This photo above is 'Iron Cross Reversed' at Plant Delights. The image below shows the original red-marked 'Iron Cross' with the more stenciled 'Iron Cross Reversed'.



fc: carmine–pink, veined darker
lc: distinct cross–shaped dark red blotch on a light green base color. Margins of the leaflets, especially
lc: at the very base are very finely lined dark red also. See photo above.

Oxalis enneaphylla 'Alba'

fc: white – species is some shade of pink

Oxalis enneaphylla 'Hemswell Knight'

so: Mendle Nursery (online catalog 2001)


Oxalis enneaphylla 'Lady Elizabeth' (7/3)

so: Blackthorn Nursery UK

Oxalis enneaphylla 'Minutifolia Rosea'

ht: 3 in – shorter than most other clones
fc: rich pink
ll: smaller and more refined than 'Rosea' and species typical

Oxalis enneaphylla 'Rosea'



NOS Oxalis Trials. 2004. A pretty flower against a bit of Cornus florida bark.

fc: rich pink

Oxalis

fc: dark purplish–pink with darker red zone

Oxalis enneaphylla 'Sheffield Swan'

ht: 3 in.
fc: pure white with green eye
or: Peter Erksine
or: Falklands

Oxalis flava 'Gold Island'

ht: 5cm
fc: dark yellow
fq: floriferous

Oxalis 'Gold Cup'

ht: 10cm
fc: golden yellow
fd: larger flowers by modern standards

Oxalis 'Goldie Locks' (1 /03)

fc: yellow
bt: reportedly a long period of bloom indoors.
lc: mottled silver
so: Tropiflora.com (not listed in all catalogs or web pages)

Oxalis griffithii [white mottled]

lc: white mottled
li: Yokoi, M. and Y. Hirose. 1978. Variegated plants. Seibundo Shinkosha Pub. Co.

Oxalis 'Gwen McBride'

ha: neat mound
fc: white with rich magenta veining, thin silver margin
lc: silvery–green
or: Harold McBride, named for his wife
so: Christie Alpines (online catalog 2001)

Oxalis hedysaroides 'Rubra'

ht: 15–20cm indoors in containers but can reach 1m as a shrub outdoors
lc: bright satiny red
lt: 3 leaflets
fc: bright yellow

Oxalis hirta 'Gothenberg'

fc: dark pink
lt: subsessile

Oxalis hirta [rose]

ht: 15cm
fc: dark pink to bright carmine–pink, center yellow, whitish ring zone

Oxalis hirta [salmon]

ht: 20cm
fc: salmon pink

Oxalis 'lone Hecker' (O. laciniata x O. enneaphylla)

ht: 15–20cm
fc: bright but light pink with purple–veined centered
lc: darker green than parent O. enneaphylla
lt: narrower leaflets than O. enneaphylla
or: E.B. Anderson as hybrid

Oxalis 'Kathleen Fairbairn' (O. laciniata x O. enneaphylla) (7/3)
ht: 4 in.
fc: purplish with darker margins
or: Ray Fairbairn, UK, named for his wife

Oxalis laciniata 'Seven Bells'

fc: dark violet–boue with contrasting veins, darker center
or: Peter Erskine

Oxalis magellanica 'Floreo Plena'

fc: white
ft: double
lc: bronze–green

Oxalis magellanica 'Nelson'

ha: low mats
lc: bronze tinged
fc: pink buds open white
ft: full double
ns: we do not know if this differs from 'Floreo Plena' or not
so: Arrowhead Alpines

Oxalis martiana 'Aureo–reticulata'

ha: bulb, prostrate to partly erect stems
lc: veined yellow on bright to dark green
ll: 8cm overall, leaflets 3–4cm long
ls: leaflets obcordate
fc: carmine–pink with white throat that holds red veins
eval: a popular container plant for decades.
li: Yokoi, M. and Y. Hirose. 1978. Variegated plants. Seibundo Shinkosha Pub. Co.

Oxalis martiana [yellow splashed]

lc: variably mottled and sectored yellow, some leaflets all yellow or all green.
id: variegation is not restricted to the veins as in 'Aureo–reticulata'
li: Yokoi, M. and Y. Hirose. 1978. Variegated plants. Seibundo Shinkosha Pub. Co.

Oxalis 'Matthew Frost' (7/3)

ns: a llsted name. Description needed.

Oxalis 'Nufar' (4/6)

fc: dark magenta pink
lc: dark burgundy–red
ch: 8
or: Israel
so: Yuccado.com (onlne catalog 2006)

Oxalis oregona 'Forest Lights'

lc: dark green marked white to light green above, bright reddish–purple below
pet: red, showy
so: Suncrest Nurseries (online catalog 2001)

Oxalis purpurea 'Ken Aslet'

fc: yellow
infl: solitary
fd: 3–5cm
lv: silky tomentose
lc: green with dark purple below

Oxalis regnellii – Taxonomy

Provisional Multinode Key to Cultivars and Named Clones of Oxalis regnellii

Laurence C. Hatch

10/13/03. first edition.
10/21.06. second edition.

The phenotypes of these cultivars appear to vary somewhat among indoor light, greenhouse, and outdoor inground cultures. The New Ornamentals Society will be evaluating these and other taxa under both indoor light and outdoor inground conditions in USDA Zone 7 to determine how leaf size, leaf color, and corolla can vary based on environmental factors. Our trails have been conducted from 2004 to 2006. Thanks to Tony Avent for providing insight on the diverse new clones and allowing photographs from his collection.

All cultivars have the potential for red anthocyanin pigments on the underside of the leaf except the true albino 'Alba'. Even the most green–leaved cultivars will show some red pigments if grown close to high intensity fluorescent lights – but only on the underside. Cultivars can be separated by the presence or absence of red pigments on the upperside of the lamina.

Additions, corrections, and alternative opinions are welcome at [this page](#). Please refer to this key by name and web address.

1. Leaves red to purple.....2

1. Leaves green, silvery–green, or green marked silver above.....10

2. Leaves 2.5–5.0 cm wide with a small (5–25%) pink chevron or pink spots.....Oxalis regnellii ‘Atropurpurea’ (O. triangularis subsp. triangularis). Some people use this name for any red–leaved variant, so I believe some of the commercial cultivars such as SUNNY® and MIJKE® sold for St. Patrick’s day or by greenhouses are being lumped under this one name. We prefer to use this name for the smaller leaved/smaller chevron extreme with very pale blush flowers.

2. Leaves 5.0–10.0 cm wide with a large (45–80%) pink chevron.....Oxalis regnellii SUNNY®.
Flowers are generally a darker shade of pink than ‘Atropurpurea’ under indoor light culture.

2. Leaves 4.0–8.0 cm wide and generally uniform reddish–purple throughout, only a faint pink or pink mottling if
any.....Oxalis regnellii MIJKE®. The cultivar 'Francis' is probably identical or a very resemblant mutation.

10. Leaves mostly all grass green to light green, no silvery or milky sheen above, only occasional and sparse silver spots, no
distinct chevron or large silver zones, flowers pink to white..
.....11

10. Leaves uniformly silvery–green (milky green or silvery–mint green), no chevrons or spots, flowers only
white.....CHARMED JADE™ 'Jade'

10. Leaves distinctly marked silver in small spots or speckles (1–5mm wide) over the surface, no distinct chevron or silver
zone, spots may be pinkish strong indoor lamps, flowers only white
.....12

10. Leaves with distinct silver chevron (9–28mm wide) in the center, flowers pink to
white.....15

11. Flowers
white.....13.

11. Flowers pink...no reported clones. However the richly colored O. crassipes ‘Rosea’ (O. rubra ‘Rosea’) with rounded lobes
rather than forked, truncated lobes of O. regnellii will key to this location. Flowers of this clone vary from blush pink to rich
pink, with some occasional bicolors known.

12. Flowers white.....Oxalis regnellii ‘Irish Mist’

12. Flowers pink.....no reported clones

13. Leaves pure light green above and below, lighter silvery–green to whitish–green below, never with red tints below under
strong light (indoors or out).....14.

13. Leaves light to medium green, sometimes red tinged below only under strong light (indoors or
out).....O. regnelli 'Papillionacea'

14. Leaves with rounded lobes, never sharply angled or
forked.....O. crassipes 'Alba' (O. rubra 'Alba'), a plant commonly
confused with O. regnellii

14. Leaves with acute, forked or V–shaped lobes, always sharply
angled.....O. regnellii 'Alba'

15. Silver chevron large (30–50% of surface), flowers medium to light pink, never blush–white.....*Oxalis regnellii* FANNY® (possibly ‘Marmer’ also – not seen yet). Flowers are easily 2.5–2.8cm and are more colorful and dramatic than other green–leaved clones in the trade. FANNY is sometimes seen with a smaller chevron on vigorous, outdoor plants but flower color should separate these from the paler–flowered clones mentioned below.

15. Silver chevron large (25–50% of surface), flowers white to very pale blush, never a distinct pink colorflowers under 2.5cm wide.....*O. regnellii* [Logee's silver leaf clone]

15. Silver chevron large (30–50% of surface), flowers very light pink to blush white.....
.....*Oxalis regellii* ‘Gin–no–mai’

15. Silver chevron small (5–20% of surface) or just a line on the midrib , flowers very light pink to blush white.....*Oxalis regnellii* ‘Birgit’ and some plants of the [Logee's silver chevron clone]

Oxalis regnellii 'Alba' (*O. tetraphylla* 'Alba')



fc: white, lacking any pink tints in the corolla. Under strong light the pedical may have faint pink tints but
fc: usually white
lc: bright "fresh" green (see photo above). It lacks red pigments except in the newest of leaves and then
lc: only scattered mottlings below. There is never any red foliage pigmentation on the upper surface. This
lc: plant as grown in the US trade for St. Patrick's Day does not have silver markings on the leaflets as do
lc: some other green–leaved clones like 'Irish Mist'

Oxalis regnellii 'Atropurpurea' (*O. triangularis* subsp. *papilionacea* 'Atropurpurea', *O. triangularis*, *O. regnellii* 'Triangularis', 'Red Leaved')



ht: 6–8 in.

ha: clump-forming, not weedy

fc: blush white to light pink. Reports will vary since it varies with plant size, light exposure, etc.

lc: rich velvety purple to dark red, often pinkish in the central zone, commonly darker below.

ll: 5.0–7.0cm outdoors (USDA 7) but large florist's plants are commonly 9.0–10.5cm wide. We do not know

ll: the larger-leaved florist plant is just from ideal greenhouse culture or represents a genetic (perhaps

ll: polyploid) improvement.

ch: 6b–7 – many references say USDA 8 but that is too generous.

prop: seed invasion is not a problem

ns: this is one of the "purple shamrocks" of the trade and probably the best one.

id: 'Papilionacea' differs in leaves green above and only red below. This is purplish–red on both sides. It is
id: separated from O. corniculata f. rubrifolia which has yellow flowers instead of white to blush here.
lu: useful for rich foliage color in the foreground of a mixed or perennial border in USDA
lu: zones 7 and warmer. It makes a good house plant where sun is plentiful. Almost
lu: everywhere it adds much color and nice texture to patio containers.
so: Plant Delights (1999 catalog)
so: McClure and Zimmerman

Oxalis regnellii 'Birgit'

ht: 8 in.
fc: very light pink
fq: more floriferous than older clones
lc: green with silver chevron of perhaps 40% surface, occasionally all dark green

Oxalis regnellii CHARMED™ series (9/5)





Juniper Level Botanic Garden, Raleigh, NC. Fall 2006. Sold as 'Jade' by Plant Delights Nursery, this appears to the same clone also marketed as CHARMED JADE. It has a very distinct silvery-green sheen as if the familiar silver chevron covered the entire blade. 'Jade' has a wonderful color, that same misty green or miky-mint shade that good jade stone often shows us.

Oxalis regnellii CHARMED WINE(TM)



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www.cultivar.org
NOS Trials 2013

CHARMED WINE™ from the 2013 NOS Trials.

in: Euroamprop.com (online catalog 2005), with color photos
or: Jozesek Retkes, Hungary as hybrids
variants:

- CHARMED™ JADE 'Jroxforja' – leaves rich medium green with whitish sheen, flowers white, larger than 'Alba'
- CHARMED™ VELVET 'Jroxblevol' – leaves dark blackish-red, larger leaf than 'Zinfendel', flowers white blushed purple, larger leaf and longer pedicel than 'Zinfindel'
- CHARMED™ WINE 'Jroxburwi' – leaves dark purplish-red, flower white blushed purple

Oxalis regnellii 'Cupido' (O. triangularis 'Cupido') (11/02)

ht: 3cm

ha: mounded
fc: light pink
fc: rich "beetroot red" says Beeches Nursery
so: Beeches Nursery (online catalog 2002)

Oxalis regnellii 'Fanny' ('Funny')(11/02)





ht: 8 in.
fc: light pink
fd: 2.5cm – very large
bt: very long bloom period
fq: very floriferous compared to other clones
lc: green with silver markings or chevrons to about 30% of surface, on outdoor vigorous plants the chevron can be very small and as little as 5–10%.
ns: 'Funny' is probably a typo for this clone.

Oxalis regnellii 'Francis'





lc: solid rose-red, no pink or fainter purple chevron as 'Atropurpurea', more of a dusky red with a sheen over it.
in: Yucca Do Nurseries as sport from a friend's garden
id, ns: as seen at Plant Delights, this plant is indistinguishable from the popular floricultural cultivar
id, ns: known as MIJKE. In our experience, one often receives stray bulbs of other cultivars and we'd offer
id, ns: the likely theory that one of MIJKE found it's way into a pot or lot of 'Atropurpurea'. As of 10/2006 we cannot
id, ns: distinguish the two.

Oxalis regnellii 'Gin no Mai' (11/02)

fc: light pink, greenish throat
fd: to 3cm – very large
lc: silver centered blade to about 40% of surface.

Oxalis regnellii 'Irish Mist'



image

NOS Trials, Raleigh, NC. Summer 2004. This indoor potted plant was grow close under fluorescent lights (1–2 in. from lamp), showing a tad of pink in the highly illuminated, photon–drenched new growth. Such pink spots do not appear out of doors to our knowledge. The pink color comes from a purplish leaf pigment on the underside of the blade.



JC Raulston Arboretum. A recently established clump, showing the variability in silver markings.

- ht: 15cm
- fc: white
- ft: the petals seem narrower than other white-flowered clones. We will be measuring this in future.
- lc: green, heavily mottled silver to about 30% of the blade. Some blades will have a few spots and some will have dozens.

Oxalis regnellii [Logee's silver marked clone]



NOS Trials, Raleigh, NC. If this is apparently not 'Fanny', it is easily the best of the silver-marked clones.

lc: medium green, distinct silver chevron of 30–50% of surface

fc: white to blush pink, never a light to medium pink as FANNY

ns, id: is this an offering of 'Fanny' which appears similar (and may yet be trademarked) or another silver clone? I'm inclined to think it

ns, id: is a better, stronger, more slightly colored plant as I've grown it 3 years now. But having only tried

ns, id: 'Fanny' from one source, this is by all means a very temporary conclusion. For now, I'll let my photos

ns, id: give it the best look I've obtained from it. I have not seen it flower as richly pink as 'Fanny' indoors but then

ns, id: indoor culture changes flower color to paler shades. Outdoors too the flowers in 2004–2005 NOS trails are uniformly white.

Oxalis regnellii 'Marmer' (11/02)

lc: white spotted.

Oxalis regnellii MIJKE®



NOS Oxalis Trials. 2004. One in shade and another in bright light, showing the various colors that light and leaf age will product. There is not silver or darker chevron of any kind.

ht: 15cm
fc: light pink
lc: reddish–purple, evenly so throughout the blade unlike some clones, no chevron apparent as in 'Atropurpurea'

Oxalis regnellii 'Myke' (O. triangularis 'Myke') = MIJKE?

lc: reddish–purple
fc: pink
ns: possibly a typo for the cultivar 'Mijke'

Oxalis regnellii 'Papilionacea' (O. triangularis subsp. papilionacea)

ht: 30cm

fc: white, often tinged pink as in 'Triangularis'. The true 'Alba' is not pink tinged in our experience.
lc: green, heavily tinged purple to red below. 'Alba' very rarely has any pink leaf tints and remains a fresh, bright shade of green even under bright lights.
id: the garden form 'Atropurpurea' is distinctly red on both sides of the foliage.

Oxalis regnellii 'Pink Princess'

ns: a listed name, presumably with a pink flower.

Oxalis regnellii 'Rubra'

ns: a listed name, probably an error for 'Atropurpurea' or even O. rubra 'Alba'

Oxalis regnellii 'Silver Shadow' (4/7)

lc: green speckled silver to 45%, finely marked (silver spots less fused or clumped) than FANNY, distinctly greenish–purple below in good light
or: sport of 'Jade' from Plant Delights Nursery
so, in: www.plantdelights.com, first sold 2007

Oxalis regnellii 'Sunny'

lc: orangish–green, broadly margined red to blackish–red to 60% of surface, more so than species variants
or: Messrs. Admiraal, Heemstede.

Oxalis regnellii 'Triangularis' (O. triangularis) = 'Atropurpurea'

Oxalis rubra 'Alba'

fc: white
lc: copper to bronze, distinct pink to red central zone, never all dark red as O. regnelli 'Atropurpurea'
ns: this may be the same as O. crassipes 'Alba' but reports vary.

Oxalis rubra 'Pink Dream' (11/02)

ht: 15cm
fc: white and pink

Oxalis rubra 'Snow's Pink'

ht: 7 in.
ha: mounded

fc: rich pink

Oxalis siliquosa 'Copper Glow' (1 2 /02)

ha: vining
lc: copper–pink
ns: this may or may not be the clone under O. spiralis subsp. vulcanicola

Oxalis 'Silver and Gold' (1 /03)

ha: shrubby
lt: 3 leaflets
lc: mottled silver
fc: yellow
wholesale so: Billmooreco.com (online catalog 2003)

Oxalis spiralis subsp. vulcanicola (O. vulcanicola)

ht: 10 in.
st: reddish, showy
lc: reddish, showy, often with a velvety sheen
fc: yellow
ns: there is much debate on the correct name of this taxon. We will try to present the best arguments on
ns: sides in the future. We suspect the name "red velvet oxalis" has been applied to various things and
ns: likely the name has been abused.
so: Logees

Oxalis spiralis subsp. vulcanicola 'Copper Glow' (1 /03)

ha: spreading as the species, often dense, making a good cascading container plant or groundcover
fc: yellow tinged bronze
lc: light green to chartreuse, sometimes tinged bronze in good light
so: Avant Gardens (online catalog 2003)

Oxalis spiralis subsp. vulcanicola 'Zinfendel' (5 /9)

ht: 10 in.
lc: dark purplish to purplish–green to purplish–red
fc: yellow
in: US trade 2005

Oxalis violaceum

Oxalis triangularis = O. regnelii

Oxalis variabilis 'Lavendea'

ht: 12cm
fc; lilac

Oxalis variabilis [pink]

ht: 12cm
fc; pink

Oxalis variabilis [white]

ht: 12cm
fc: white

Oxalis versicolor 'Candy Cane'

ht: 4–6 in.
ha: bulbous, erect and spreading, usually compact
ll: leaflets 0.5 in. wide
ls: trifoliate (3 leaflets) with deep notches
fc: white boldly striped red, particularly showy in bud stage
fd: 1 in.
bt: up to 6 weeks long
ch: 8
ns: The name "candy cane" is used sometimes as a common name of the species but
ns: plants in the trade are more boldly marked than some species variants, some of which
ns: are merely margined or tinged red to magenta.
so: McClure and Zimmerman

Oxalis violaceum

Oxalis vulcanicola = O. spiralis subsp. vulcanicola

Oxalis 'Wintergreen'

lc: olive green above, red below
fc: bright pink
bt: spring
li: Collectors Nursery, online catalog 2001

PACHIRA AQUATICA





'Snowflake' is the most common variegated mutation in the species, the other being a more yellow-marked one which does not have a name to our knowledge.

PACHYPHYTUM AND X PACHYVERIA

The genus x Pachyveria is very similar and represents likely or known crossed with the large genus Echeveria which in many gardens and greenhouses occupies the same space.

x Pachyveria 'Augusta' – leaves flat, very thick 4.5cm long x 1.5cm wide, not blue as most hybrids but as very pale icy silver or greenishsilver, tips often pink to red tinged but only slightly so, appearing all greenish-silver from a distance. It is one of the most pale cultivars in this group.

x Pachyveria 'Blue Jasper' – leaves flat, obovate, often quite incurved, pale green to silvery-green, often striated in pale shades, tips generally tinged a pale pink, waxy but more so in the new tips. Or: Renee O'Connell.

x Pachyveria 'Blue Mist' – leaves obovate, sometimes with a distinctly triangular apex (rhomboid overall), older plants seeming to be less triangular and more bulbous, opalescent bluish-white to pinkish-silver, short mucronate tip, near leaves very upright.

Pachyphytum 'Buster' (P. compactum x P. hookeri) – bleaves thick flat-cylindrical, silvery-blue overlaid with wax, tinged pink in the upper quarter or tip.

Pachyphytum ‘Corvus’ – leaves bluish-green, oblanceolate, curving updated, resistant to dropping. Pat: <https://www.google.com/patents/US20170064896>

Pahcyphytum 'Draco' – leaves oblanceolate, curving updated, resistant to dropping, greyish-green tinged purple near the margins. US Plant Patent #28109: <https://www.google.com/patents/USPP28109>

x Pachyveria Glauca Group (incorrectly as x P. glauca, not a true wild species) – subglobose rosette of 12–50 thickly linearoid leaves in rich powedery, glaucous blue. It is thought to be a cross of Pachyphytum compactum and Echeveria craigiana.

x Pachyveria Glauca Group 'Little Jewel'

Pachyphytum 'Moonsilver'. Leaves thicy, cylindrical, numerous and closely spaced, not generally erect but spreading at at 40 degree angle or greater, rich pale silvery–blue, quite wax, some apical pink tints. Or: Renee O'Connell.

x Pachyveria 'Powder Puff' ('Kobayashi', 'Exotica') – leaves oblanceolate, quite erect when young, green margined orange to red in the upper third, all this thickly overlaid with the silvery–blue glaucescence (wax). Leaves which are touched or bruised will be much more green as is true of most sensitive, waxy succulents. Flowers pink and orange overlaid with some violet–silver wax. Or: US 1970's, breeder unknown, thought by experts to be P. oviferum x E. cante.

For additional cultivars also adding the hybrid genus x Pachysedum we recommend the International Crassulaceae Network's encyclopedia at:
<http://www.crassulaceae.ch/de/home>

PANDANUS

Pandanus boniensis [margined clone]
li: Yokoi, M. and Y. Hirose. 1978. Variegated Plants. Siebundo Shinkosha Pub. Ltd.

Pandanus pacificus 'Gilded Chalice' (2/5)
lc: centrally striped yellow to 45% of surface
in, so: Asiatica Nursery (online catalog 2005)

Pandanus pygmaeus [yellow–striped clone]
li: Yokoi, M. and Y. Hirose. 1978. Variegated Plants. Siebundo Shinkosha Pub. Ltd.

Pandanus sanderi 'Roehrsianus'
lc: striped yellow
ns: P. sanderi may belong in some forms to P. tectorius.

Pandanus sanderi 'Yellow Ribbon' (2/5)
ha: leaf tips droop, giving a very Yucca–like appearance as young plants
lc: striped and centered yellow to 50% of surface
in, so: Asiatica Nursery (online catalog 2005)

Pandanus tectorius 'Baptistii' (P. baptistii hort.,

 P. baptistii 'Inermis')
lm: margins lacking spinose teeth
lc: bluish–green

Pandanus tectorius 'Baptistii Aurea'
lm: margins lacking spinose teeth
lc: longitudinally striped yellow, sometimes with a good central yellow band

Pandanus tectorius 'Baptistii Variegatus'
lm: margins lacking spinose teeth
lc: striped white to 50% of surface

Pandanus tectorius 'Variegatus' ('Albovariegatus', P. veitchii 'Variegatus' in part)
Im: spinose teeth
lc: white centered and striped at 40–60% of surface – much more than 'Veitchii'
ns, id: it is essentially a more boldly striped 'Veitchii' but in some leaves there is a very
ns, id: nicely defined white central zone with few separations.



'Veitchii' in a good chimera that seems closer to the more highly marked 'Variegatus' which is oft confused with the true 'Veitchii'.

Pandanus tectorius 'Veitchii' (P. veitchii hort. not others)
Im: spinose teeth numerous
lc: white striped to 25% of surface or much less – far less than 'Variegatus' . Plants
lc: revert to nearly all green in poor cultural conditions.
ns: this "garden taxon" was imported and well known long before the true
ns: species was studied and learned.

Pandanus tectorius 'Veitchii Compactus'
ha: compact, semi-dwarf
lc: margined a clean white

Pandanus tectorius 'Veitchii Verde'
lc: new growth white at first becoming greener

Pandanus 'Thai Spiral' provisional name (2/5)
ha: stems very spiralled, later more contorted
lc: glossy dark green tinged orange
ns: this is probably an unnamed species per Asiatica
in, so: Asiatica Nursery (online catalog 2005)

Pandanus utilis [striped clone]
li: Yokoi, M. and Y. Hirose. 1978. Variegated Plants. Siebundo Shinkosha Pub. Ltd.

PASSIFLORA

INTRODUCTION

A complete discussion of all know cultivars is beyond the scope of this database. However we will present the best and newest cultivars, including many found in no printed references.

The following websites are highly recommended for color photos:

- Logees.com
- Passiflora-bruckett.de
- Passionflow.co.uk
- Blumen-passiflora.de

Passiflora 'Aafje' (P. kewensis x P. caerulea 'Constance Elliott')
or: K. Oldegarm as hybrid
li: Passiflora Cultivars Registration Committee. 2000. Passiflora cultivars list: 3rd Draft, April 2001.
li: Passiflora 10(3/4): 23–39.

Passiflora 'Adularia'
fc: pinkish–tan to light salmon (orangish–pink)
ft: tepals very narrow, reminding one almost of Illicium flowers
ls: 2–lobed, silvery centers
or: Vanderplank 1994

Passiflora 'Adularia Variegated' ('Adularia Variegata' invalid)
or: Van Herck selected mutant from 'Adularia'
li: Passiflora Cultivars Registration Committee. 2000. Passiflora cultivars list: 3rd Draft, April 2001.
li: Passiflora 10(3/4): 23–39.

Passiflora 'Aida' (P. decaisneana x P. oerstedii)
fc: tepals orange–red, corona orange–red and tipped white
ft: corona filaments long and frilled, showy
lc: 3–lobed
or: L. Sevcik as hybrid before 1998
li: Passiflora Cultivars Registration Committee. 2000. Passiflora cultivars list: 3rd Draft, April 2001.

li: Passiflora 10(3/4): 23–39.

Passiflora alata 'Blue Crown'

li: Passiflora Cultivars Registration Committee. 2000. Passiflora cultivars list: 3rd Draft, April 2001.

li: Passiflora 10(3/4): 23–39.

Passiflora alata 'Brazil'

li: Passiflora Cultivars Registration Committee. 2000. Passiflora cultivars list: 3rd Draft, April 2001.

li: Passiflora 10(3/4): 23–39.

Passiflora alata 'Ruby Glow' (P. phoenicea 'Ruby Glow')

fc: red tepals, corona is purplish

fd: 4 in.

Passiflora alata 'Shannon'

ns: a listed name.

Passiflora 'Albina' ('Albinia')(P. racemosa x P. incarnata)

or: L. Sevcik 1996 as hybrid

li: Passiflora Cultivars Registration Committee. 2000. Passiflora cultivars list: 3rd Draft, April 2001.

li: Passiflora 10(3/4): 23–39.

Passiflora 'Alfie'

fc: pure white

li: Passiflora Cultivars Registration Committee. 2000. Passiflora cultivars list: 3rd Draft, April 2001.

li: Passiflora 10(3/4): 23–39.

Passiflora 'Amethyst' (P. amethystina misapplied)

fc: rose–purple, a very pleasant and agreeable shade

ls: 3–lobed

ns: it is not the same as P. amethystina despite a similar name and meaning.

or: UK 1800's.

Passiflora amethytina 'Beauty'

ns: this species is not 'Amethyst' or vice versa.

li: Passiflora Cultivars Registration Committee. 2000. Passiflora cultivars list: 3rd Draft, April 2001.

li: Passiflora 10(3/4): 23–39.

Passiflora 'Anatasia' (P. caerulea 'Constance Elliott' x P. gritensis)

or: J. Brander 2000

li: Passiflora Cultivars Registration Committee. 2000. Passiflora cultivars list: 3rd Draft, April 2001.

li: Passiflora 10(3/4): 23–39.

Passiflora 'Andrea' (P. decaisneana x P. gibertii)

fc: tepals white, corona lilac and purple

or: L. Sevcik 1996

li: Passiflora Cultivars Registration Committee. 2000. Passiflora cultivars list: 3rd Draft, April 2001.

li: Passiflora 10(3/4): 23–39.

Passiflora 'Andy'

fc: light lavender

or: Guido van Herck

Passiflora 'Anemona' (P. actrinia x P. caerulea 'Constance Elliott')

fc: white and violet

ft: anemone-like, well-formed flower

Passiflora 'Angela' (P. violacea x P. caerulea 'Constance Elliott')

fc:tepals white, corona mauve with purple center

ft: coronal filaments long, grilled, very showy

li: Passiflora Cultivars Registration Committee. 2000. Passiflora cultivars list: 3rd Draft, April 2001.

li: Passiflora 10(3/4): 23-39.

Passiflora 'Angelo Blue' (P. 'Amethyst' x P. subpeltata)

fc:tepals blue-mauve, corona dark violet at base, then light mauve, and tipped white

lc: 3-lobed

or: M. Vecchia 1999

li: Passiflora Cultivars Registration Committee. 2000. Passiflora cultivars list: 3rd Draft, April 2001.

li: Passiflora 10(3/4): 23-39.

Passiflora 'Anna Christina'

ns: a tentatively accepted name in the RHS HORTICULTURAL DATABASE 2002. It is not 'Anna'

Passiflora 'Annette' (P. racemosa x P. kewensis)

fc:red

Passiflora 'Asterix' (P. 'Barbora' x P. caerulea 'Constance Elliott')

fc:tepals light pink, corona mauve at center with white and light mauve bands

fd: large diameter by modern standards

lc: 3-5 lobed

or: M/ Mecchia 1999

li: Passiflora Cultivars Registration Committee. 2000. Passiflora cultivars list: 3rd Draft, April 2001.

li: Passiflora 10(3/4): 23-39.

Passiflora 'Balam'

fc: light green and yellow

fd: small diameter as are most of this coloration

lc: 2-lobed

or: J. MacDougal before 1996

li: Passiflora Cultivars Registration Committee. 2000. Passiflora cultivars list: 3rd Draft, April 2001.

li: Passiflora 10(3/4): 23-39.

Passiflora 'Barborea' (P. 'Amethyst' x ?)

fc:violet with creamy-white

Passiflora 'Bessy' (P. 'Amethyst' x P. caerulea)

fc: light mauve, white, and dark purple - similar to 'Amethyst' overall

or: L. Sevcik 1992

li: Passiflora Cultivars Registration Committee. 2000. Passiflora cultivars list: 3rd Draft, April 2001.

li: Passiflora 10(3/4): 23-39.

Passiflora 'Betsey Greijmans' (P. sanguinolenta x P. citrina)

fc: tannish-pink to orange-pink tepals

ft: narrow tepals

lc: faintly silver centered
ls: broadly 2-lobed
or: Henk Wouters 1998

Passiflora 'Bijou' (P. racemosa x P. raddiana?)
li: Passiflora Cultivars Registration Committee. 2000. Passiflora cultivars list: 3rd Draft, April 2001.
li: Passiflora 10(3/4): 23-39.

Passiflora 'Blanka' ('Blanca')(P. 'Amethyst' x P. caerulea hybrid)
fc: tepals white speckled pink, corona a mix of light pink, white, and dark purple
or: L. Sevcik
li: Passiflora Cultivars Registration Committee. 2000. Passiflora cultivars list: 3rd Draft, April 2001.
li: Passiflora 10(3/4): 23-39.

Passiflora 'Blue Bouquet' (P. caerulea x P. 'Lavender Lady')
fc: tepals blue, corona purple with white bands
ff: nicely scented
or: McCain 1989
li: Passiflora Cultivars Registration Committee. 2000. Passiflora cultivars list: 3rd Draft, April 2001.
li: Passiflora 10(3/4): 23-39.

Passiflora 'Blue Boutique'
fc: light blue tepals, corona in white and white
fq: very floriferous
fd: 3 in.
or: Patrick Worley

Passiflora 'Blue Carnival' (P. 'Incense' x P. caerulea 'Constance Elliott')
ha: often slowish, weak
fc tepals light mauve, crona dark purple at center with mauve and white bands
lc: 3-5 lobed
or: M/ Gottschalk

Passiflora 'Blue Desire' (P. naviculata x P. menispermifolia)
fc: light blue with pink

Passiflora 'Blue Haze'
or: S. Szost
li: Passiflora Cultivars Registration Committee. 2000. Passiflora cultivars list: 3rd Draft, April 2001.
li: Passiflora 10(3/4): 23-39.

Passiflora 'Blue Moon'
fc: blue and magenta

Passiflora 'Blue Star' (P. 'Star of Mikan' x P. subpeltata)
fc: magenta-violet, not really blue at all
fd: 7cm

Passiflora 'Blue Velvet'
fc: dark violet-blue
fd: 8cm

Passiflora 'Bodea'
ns: a listed name. Description needed.
li: Passiflora Cultivars Registration Committee. 2000. Passiflora cultivars list: 3rd Draft, April 2001.
li: Passiflora 10(3/4): 23–39.

Passiflora 'Bonita' (P. racemosa x P. naviculata)
fc:dark pink and white

Passiflora 'Briedeliana'
li: Passiflora Cultivars Registration Committee. 2000. Passiflora cultivars list: 3rd Draft, April 2001.
li: Passiflora 10(3/4): 23–39.

Passiflora 'Brogwagter' (P. 'Amethyst' x P. caerulea)
or: H. Wouters
li: Passiflora Cultivars Registration Committee. 2000. Passiflora cultivars list: 3rd Draft, April 2001.
li: Passiflora 10(3/4): 23–39.

Passiflora 'Buckfordii' invalid name
li: Passiflora Cultivars Registration Committee. 2000. Passiflora cultivars list: 3rd Draft, April 2001.
li: Passiflora 10(3/4): 23–39.

Passiflora 'Byron Beauty' (P. incarnata x P. edulis)
fc: lavender, similar to P. incarnata overall
fd: 10–12cm – one of the largest flowers among the hybrids
ff: richly scented
eval: this is one of the top hybrids for size and fragrance.
or: USA

Passiflora caerulea 'Argentina'
li: Passiflora Cultivars Registration Committee. 2000. Passiflora cultivars list: 3rd Draft, April 2001.
li: Passiflora 10(3/4): 23–39.

Passiflora caerulea 'Clear Sky'
fc: lighter blue than species typical
fd: larger than species typical
gen: tetraploid
or: Roland Fischer 2001

Passiflora caerulea 'Constance Elliott'
fc: white
ff: richly scented
or: UK 1800's
eval: the best known white cultivar for over 2 centuries. It is a good parent of hybrids, especially
eval: to lighten them up and make pastels.

Passiflora caerulea 'Emile Kugler'
gen: tetraploid
or: Roland Fisher 2000

Passiflora capsularia 'Butterscotch'
li: Passiflora Cultivars Registration Committee. 2000. Passiflora cultivars list: 3rd Draft, April 2001.
li: Passiflora 10(3/4): 23–39.

Passiflora 'Cacita' (P. citrina x ?)
or: A. Kamstra
li: Passiflora Cultivars Registration Committee. 2000. Passiflora cultivars list: 3rd Draft, April 2001.
li: Passiflora 10(3/4): 23–39.

Passiflora 'Campbellii'
li: Passiflora Cultivars Registration Committee. 2000. Passiflora cultivars list: 3rd Draft, April 2001.
li: Passiflora 10(3/4): 23–39.

Passiflora x caponii 'John Innes' (P. quadrangularis x P. racemosa)
ha: vigorous vine
fc: purple and white, corona with purple tips and bands on white
ls: 3–lobed
or: Beckett before 1960
li: Passiflora Cultivars Registration Committee. 2000. Passiflora cultivars list: 3rd Draft, April 2001.
li: Passiflora 10(3/4): 23–39.

Passiflora 'Capsang' (P. capsularis x P. snaguinolenta)
fc: pink
or: S. Kamstra
li: Passiflora Cultivars Registration Committee. 2000. Passiflora cultivars list: 3rd Draft, April 2001.
li: Passiflora 10(3/4): 23–39.

Passiflora 'Cary' (P. cincinnata x P. umbilicata)
fc: bluish–violet
fd: 10cm

Passiflora 'Claudia' (P. kewensis x P. caerulea 'Constance Elliott')
fc: white and pink

Passiflora coccinea 'Maui'
ha: vigorous
fc:rich red, lighter than some species selections
fd: 5 in. – larger than species typical in gardens

Passiflora 'Colet' (P. racemosa x P. naniculata)
fc: purple and white
fd: 7–8cm

Passiflora 'Coral Glow' (P. manicata x ?)
fc: rose–pink, a very bright shade

Passiflora 'Coral Sea' (P. manicata x ?)
fc:rich rose–pink
fd: 10cm
ns: it may also have affinity to P. jamesonii

Passiflora x covillii 'Blue Boy'
li: Passiflora Cultivars Registration Committee. 2000. Passiflora cultivars list: 3rd Draft, April 2001.
li: Passiflora 10(3/4): 23–39.

Passiflora x covillii 'Vlasta'
fc: lavender over white
ff: well-scented
or: Leopold Zevck, Czech. Republic 1993

Passiflora 'Daring' (P. incarnata x ?)
fc:white with blue-violet
fd: 8cm

Passiflora 'Darvish's Blue'
fc: tepals creamy-white, corona dark blue. One of the dark blues known to date (2002)
ff: light scent

Passiflora 'Debby' (P. cincinnata x P. porphyretica)
fc: light violet
fd: 6cm

Passiflora edulis 'Alice'
li: Passiflora Cultivars Registration Committee. 2000. Passiflora cultivars list: 3rd Draft, April 2001.
li: Passiflora 10(3/4): 23-39.

Passiflora edulus 'Australian Purple'
li: Passiflora Cultivars Registration Committee. 2000. Passiflora cultivars list: 3rd Draft, April 2001.
li: Passiflora 10(3/4): 23-39.

Passiflora edulis 'Black Beauty'
ha: compact foliage, vigorous overall, very adaptable to most gardens
fc: white
ff: well-scented
frc: dark purplish-black
flavor: good taste for eating
or: P. Worley before 1983
li: Passiflora Cultivars Registration Committee. 2000. Passiflora cultivars list: 3rd Draft, April 2001.
li: Passiflora 10(3/4): 23-39.

Passiflora edulis 'Black Knight'
fd: 2 in.
frc: purplish-black, rather dark and interesting, somewhat showy
frd: 2-3 in.
flavor: fruit sweet, edible
prop: self-fertile
or: Worley

Passiflora edulis 'Bountiful Beauty'
li: Passiflora Cultivars Registration Committee. 2000. Passiflora cultivars list: 3rd Draft, April 2001.
li: Passiflora 10(3/4): 23-39.

Passiflora edulis f. flavicarpa 'Brazilian Gold'
fc: tepals white, corona white with dark purple center
frc: golden yellow (as forma)
flavor: tart but edible

frd: very large size fruit
li: Passiflora Cultivars Registration Committee. 2000. Passiflora cultivars list: 3rd Draft, April 2001.
li: Passiflora 10(3/4): 23–39.

Passiflora edulis 'Nancy Garrison'
ch: more cold hardy than species typical

Passiflora edulis 'Red Sunset'
fc: mauve–blue
frc: dark red, very appealing

Passiflora 'Elizabeth' (P. phoenicea x P. incarnata)
fc: magenta and violet
fd: 12cm – very large by modern standards

Passiflora 'Ely' (P. caerulea x P. 'Amethyst')
ha: vigorous
fc: white
ch: very cold hardy
or: Henk Wouters 1990's

Passiflora 'Equador Lace'
fc:corona lavender tipped white
ft: corona "filaments" highly twisted, narrow, lacy – a very showy effect

Passiflora 'Evatoria' (P. quadrangularis x P. caerulea 'Constance Elliott')
fc: white with pink and blue
fd: 10cm

Passiflora 'Excel' (P. edulus x P. caerulea)
ha: vigorous
fc: light blue
fd: large by modern standards
or: Les King, UK c. 2000

Passiflora 'Fledermouse' (P. biflora x P. perfoliata)
fc: purplish red, yellow center
fd: 5cm

Passiflora foetida 'Alba'
fc: white

Passiflora 'Giftzwerg' (P. citrina x P. consattiana)
fc:greenish–yellow with magenta
fd: 2.5cm

Passiflora incarnata 'Roseville'
ns: a tentatively accepted name in the RHS HORTICULTURAL DATABASE 2002.

Passiflora 'Incense' (P. incarnata x P.)
fc: rich violet
ft: very twisted corona "filaments" for a pleasant effect

ff: highly scented
fd: 5–7 in.
ch: to 0. deg. F. – allowing it to be grown outdoors in more areas than most hybrids
eval: one of the most popular cultivars for fragrance in the garden but virus prone. 'New Incense'
eval: a virus–free variant and should replace it when possible.

Passiflora 'Indigo Dream' (P. 'Incense' x P. caerulea)
fc: light lavender tepals, blackish–purple and contrasting corona
fd: 4 in.

Passiflora 'Jara' (P. caerulea x P. 'Purple Haze')
fc: bright violet and magenta
fd: 11 cm
gen: tetraploid

Passiflora 'Jeanette'
fc: mauve and white, corona purple
fq: very floriferous
or: Patrick Worley

Passiflora 'Jelly Joker' (P. cincinnata x P. umbilicata)
fc:lavender from reddish buds, a nice combination of two colors
or: Cor Laurens 1994

Passiflora 'Justine' (P. 'Star of Bristol' x ?)
ls: 5–lobed, somewhat Fatsia–like
or: Myles Irvine 2002

Passiflora 'Lady Margaret' (P. coccinea x P. incarnata)
fc: dark red, centered white
or: Tim Skimina

Passiflora 'Lilac Lady' = P. x violacea 'Tresederi'

Passiflora loefgrenii 'Corupá'
ls: 3–lobed
lc: gray–green
or: selected from Brazil

Passiflora manicata 'California'
li: Passiflora Cultivars Registration Committee. 2000. Passiflora cultivars list: 3rd Draft, April 2001.
li: Passiflora 10(3/4): 23–39.

Passiflora manicata 'Cantonspark'
li: Passiflora Cultivars Registration Committee. 2000. Passiflora cultivars list: 3rd Draft, April 2001.
li: Passiflora 10(3/4): 23–39.

Passiflora manicata 'Kiss 'n Run'
fc: dark pink tepals, corona bluish

Passiflora 'Marcela' (P. incarnata x P. racemosa)
fc: bright magenta–purple

fd: 7cm

Passiflora 'Miranda' (P. decaisneana x P. caerulea)
fc: rose–magenta
fd: 10cm

Passiflora 'Nelly' (P. racemosa x P. gibertii)
fc: red
fd: 8cm

Passiflora 'New Incense'
fc:dark purple
dr: virus free unlike many stocks of the orignal 'Incense'
or: Vanderplank 2001

Passiflora 'Perfume' (P. caerulea x ?)
fc: blue and magenta
ff: richly scented
fd: 8cm

Passiflora 'Petra' (P. incarnata x (P. violacea x P. caerulea))
fc: bright violet corona over white and blue tepals.

Passiflora 'Pink Jewel'
ns: a tentatively accepted name in the RHS HORTICULTURAL DATABASE 2002.

Passiflora 'Piresii' (P. quadrifaria x P. vitifolia)
ha: moderate vigor
fc:red
ls: ovate
ns: this Latin name is doubtfully valid given the year of origin reported
or: Vanderplank 1993

Passiflora 'Possum Purple'
fc: white and purple
frc: reddish–purple
frt: rounded fruit

Passiflora 'Pura Vida'
fc: magenta–violet

Passiflora 'Pura Vida Red'
fc: more purplish–red than 'Pura Vida'

Passiflora 'Purple Haze' (P. caerulea (wild form) x P. amethystina)
ha: very vigorous in gardens
fc:lavender, reddish–purple center
ff: highly scented
fq: very floriferous, known to bear as many as 50 flowers per plant at once
or: Cor Laurens 1993

Passiflora 'Purple Passion' = P. edulus var. edulis

Passiflora 'Purple Tiger'
fc: crimson–red tepals, corona purple and white
fd: larger than P. alata 'Ruby Glow' which which is can be compared

Passiflora 'Red Inca'
fc: crimson red tepals, corona in blue and white
bt: long bloom period

Passiflora 'Saint Rule'
fc: white
fd: 2 in.
ff: well–scented
ls: 3–lobed

Passiflora 'Sapphire' (P. edulis x P. caerulea?)
ha: moderate vigor
fc:white tepals, purple corona
or: John Vanderplank 1990's

Passiflora 'Sarah Aimee'
ns:a listed name.

Passiflora 'Senta'
fc:violet and white

Passiflora 'Shirley'
fc:dark violet

Passiflora 'Showy Shadow' (P. 'Violetta' x P. caerulea)
fc: very dark violet over white

Passiflora 'Silvie' (P. caerulea x P. 'Purple Haze')
fc: lavender–purple and white
ff: richly scented
or: Henk Wouters 1998

Passiflora 'Simply Red' (P. caerulea (from wild) x P. amethstina)
fc:red
ls: 3–lobed
lc: gray–green
or: Cor Laurens 1993

Passiflora 'Star of Bristol' (P. 'Amethyst' x P. caerulea)
ha: vigorous, durable in gardens
fc: light purple
fq: very floriferous, thus one of the best known clones for gardens
or: Vanderplank 1987

Passiflora 'Star of Clevedon' (P. 'Amethyst' x P. caerulea)
ha: vigorous
fc: lavender blue with white
or: Vanderplank 1987

Passiflora 'Star of Surbiton' (P. 'Star of Bristol' x ?)
ls: 5–lobed
or: Myles Irvine 2002

Passiflora 'Sunburst'
fc:yellow with orange–red tints – a unique and interesting hybrid

Passiflora 'Susan Brigham'
ha: vigorous
fc: bright pink
lc: dark green
eval: one of the best rated pink cultivars

Passiflora 'Tangerine'
fc: bright orange
ch: 5 deg. F.

Passiflora tarminana 'Banana Poka'
li: Passiflora Cultivars Registration Committee. 2000. Passiflora cultivars list: 3rd Draft, April 2001.
li: Passiflora 10(3/4): 23–39.

Passiflora 'Tereza' (P. racemosa x P. naviculata)
fc: violet tepals, corona violet and white
fd: 8cm

Passiflora trifasciata 'Amy'
fc:white to light mauve–white, very light in color
lc: mottled dark purple to green
or: Worley as hybrid selection
li: Kartuz Greenhouses Catalog 1984
li: Passiflora Cultivars Registration Committee. 2000. Passiflora cultivars list: 3rd Draft, April 2001.
li: Passiflora 10(3/4): 23–39.

Passiflora x violacea 'Amberg 96'
li: Passiflora Cultivars Registration Committee. 2000. Passiflora cultivars list: 3rd Draft, April 2001.
li: Passiflora 10(3/4): 23–39.

Passiflora x violacea 'Amethyst Beauty'
fc:
li: Passiflora Cultivars Registration Committee. 2000. Passiflora cultivars list: 3rd Draft, April 2001.
li: Passiflora 10(3/4): 23–39.

Passiflora x violacea 'Arc–en–ceil'
li: Passiflora Cultivars Registration Committee. 2000. Passiflora cultivars list: 3rd Draft, April 2001.
li: Passiflora 10(3/4): 23–39.

Passiflora x violacea 'Atrorubens'
fc:dark red?
or: M. Gottschalk
li: Passiflora Cultivars Registration Committee. 2000. Passiflora cultivars list: 3rd Draft, April 2001.
li: Passiflora 10(3/4): 23–39.

Passiflora x violacea 'Dedorina'
ns: listed in the RHS PLANT FINDER 1999

Passiflora x violacea 'Eynsford Gem' (P. caerulea x P. racemosa)
ha: shrubby
fc: reddish–purple with some white
infl: racemes
or: UK 1824

Passiflora x violacea 'Lilac Lady' = 'Tresederi'=

Passiflora x violacea 'Tresederi' ('Lilac Lady')
fc: reddish–purple tepals, corona red and white, very showy
or: UK 1824

Passiflora x violacea 'Victoria'
ns:a listed name from England.

Passiflora vitifolia 'Bowker'
li: Passiflora Cultivars Registration Committee. 2000. Passiflora cultivars list: 3rd Draft, April 2001.
li: Passiflora 10(3/4): 23–39.

Passiflora vitifolia 'Scarlet Flame'
ns: apparently an improved clone or strain.

Passiflora 'Warmlands' (P. quadrangularis x ?)
fc: violet–blue tepals, corona purple and white (very frilled and orange)

Passiflora 'White Star'
fc: lavender and white
or: Guido vanHerck

PEPEROMIA

Peperomia acuminata 'Variegata'

lc: mottled cream to light green and ochre.





Peperomia angulata is a nice oval leaf with three pale lime central stripes. It is semi-succulent, requiring very little water.

Peperomia angulata 'Beetle'

lc: medium green with usually 3 light green stripes, resembling the markings of some beetles
ls: oval

Peperomia sp. 'Allspice'

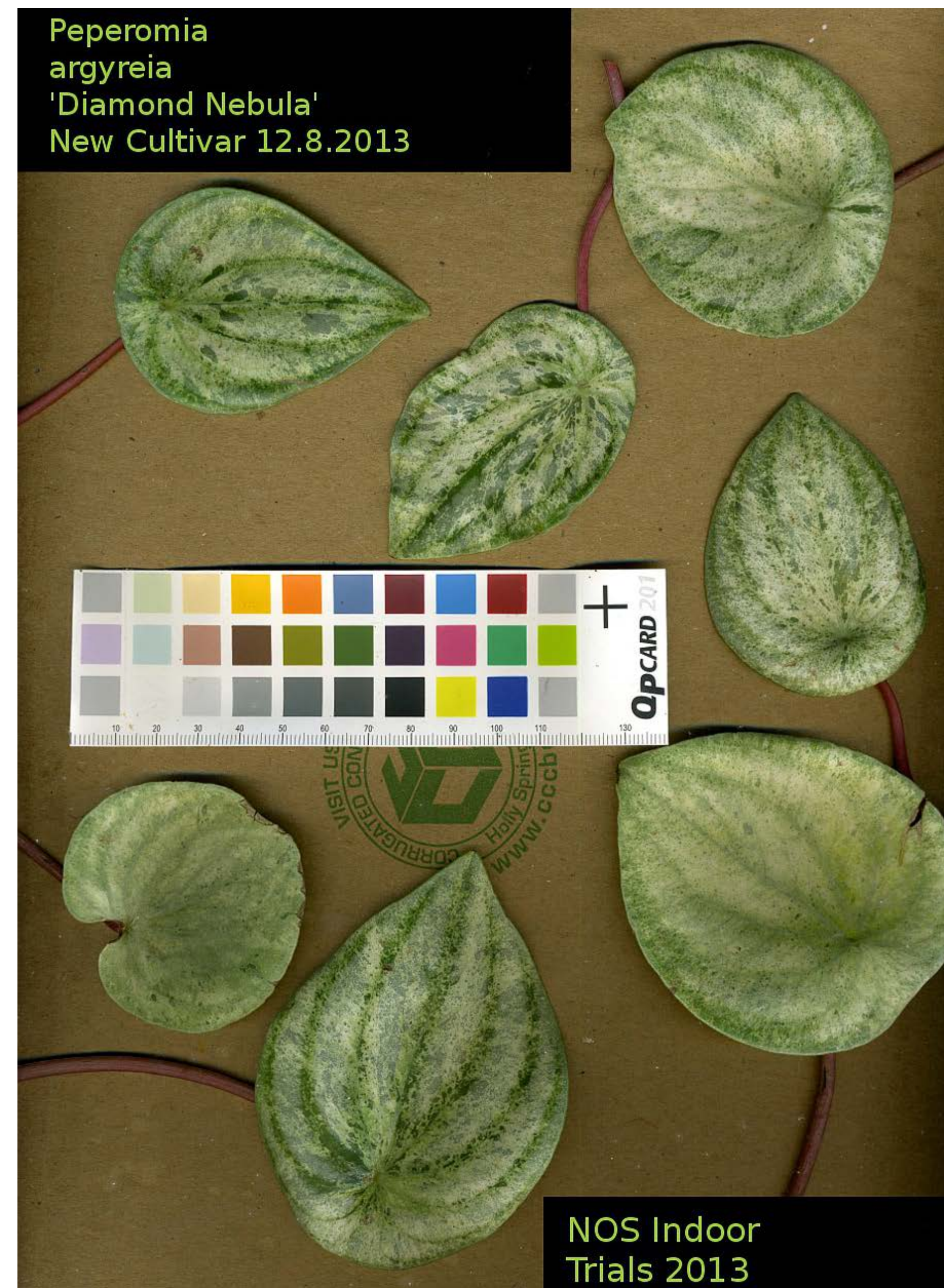
ha: arched, erect
lc: reddish-green
li: Glasshouse Works Catalog 1988: 38

Peperomia argyria 'Cupleaf'

ha: slower than species typical, "forming a perfect hemisphere in time"
ls: smaller, concave or cupped
or: Ruth Crane
li: Glasshouse Works Catalog 1988: 38

Peperomia
argyreia
'Diamond Nebula'
New Cultivar 12.8.2013

NOS Indoor
Trials 2013



Peperomia argyria 'Diamond Nebula' New Cultivar
lc: heavily mottled cream, yellowish-cream, grayish-lime, and creamy-green

lc: shades in spots and cloud-like (or nebula-like) suffusions, covering more than
lc: 85% of the blade in this diverse, finely-marked, subtle chimera.
or: NOS Trials purchased this in 2013 from an eBay vendor who did not
or: know the origins and name. We could not find a name anywhere for it
or: and created this name here.

Peperomia argyria [NYBG Clone]

ll: larger blades
lc: silver with dark "crab leg" veins reaching the margins
in: Bruce McAlpin to GHW
li: Glasshouse Works Catalog 1988: 38



Silver Group compared to a typical garden species leaf shown below.



Peperomia argyria Silver Group (New Cultivar Group)
lc: blade at least 60% and often up to 85% silver marked.

Peperomia 'BiBi' (8/01)

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

Peperomia caperata cultivars

'Chocolate
Ripple'

'Variegated Ripple' from very tiny
young plants. Leaf size is typical

'Emerald
Ripple'

'Silver
Ripple'



A small comparative trials from 2017 NOS Trials with four purchased clones.

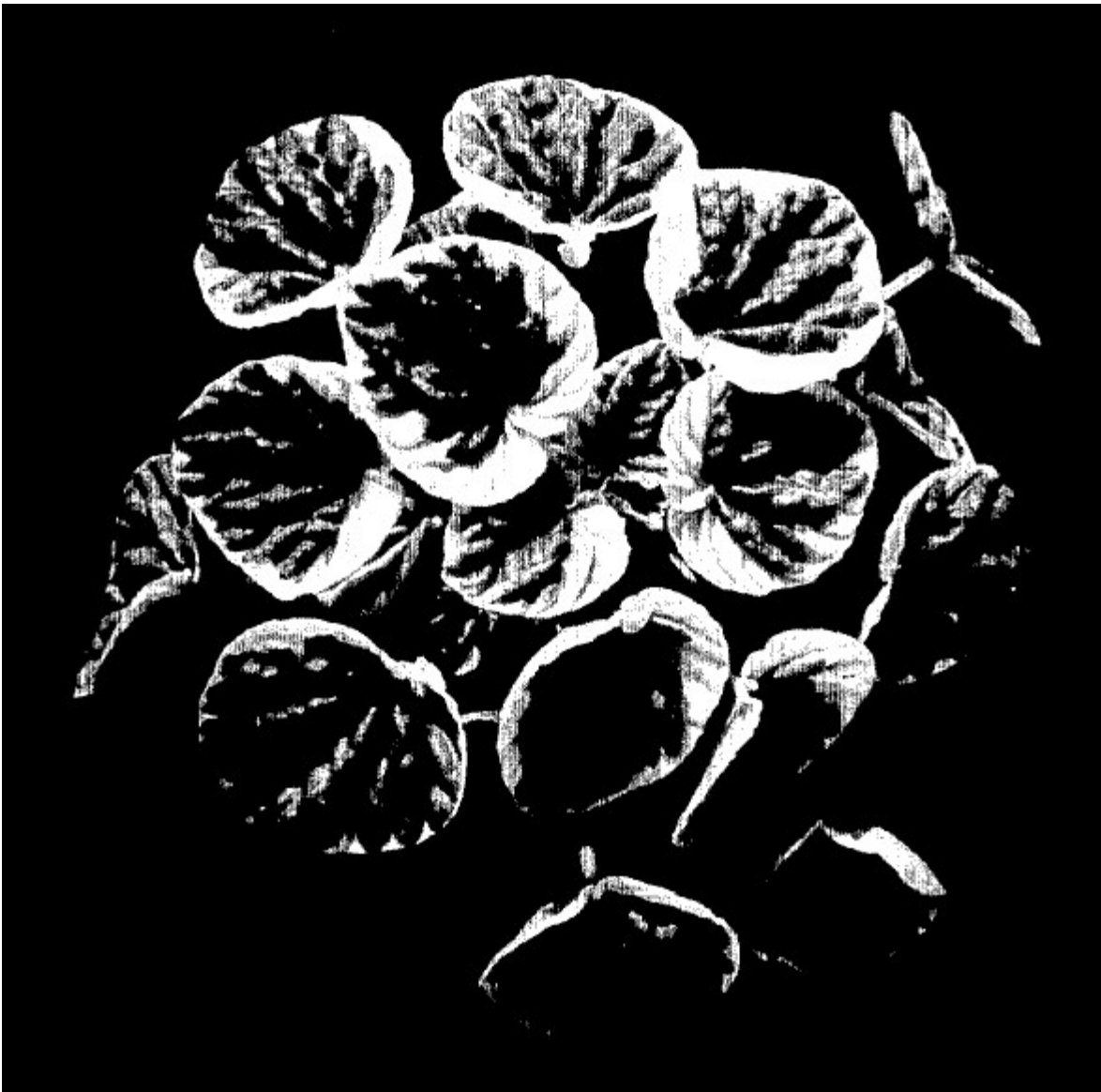
Peperomia caperata 'Alesi' (1 /03)

lc: medium green, tinged red by some reports

Peperomia caperata 'Argentea'

lc: silvery-green

Peperomia caperata 'Avonell'



Screen-prnt from the original patent app.

lc: silvery-green, margined cream, a stable chimera
pat, or: US# 4655 on Feb. 24, 1981 to Ralph Pinkus, Dallas, TX
pat, or: as sport of 'Emerald Ripple'

Peperomia caperata 'Aztec Gold'

lc: as 'Red Ripple' but toned yellowish-green, base with
lc: brown,red, reddish-orange, and yellowish-brown tones
pat, or: US# 4276 on July 11, 1978 to B.L. Cobia and
pat, or: S. Griffith of Apopka, FL as sport "P. rufescens
pat, or: known commercially as 'Red Ripple'". Their
pat, or: drawing does not resemble a P. caperata to me so
pat, or: it's affinity may be true P. rufescens.

Peperomia caperata 'Emerald Ripple'

ha: compact, neat, globose to mounded
lc: dark green
lt: blades very ribbed or textured, more than many species variations
eval: a dwarfer version is sold as 'Little Fantasy'

Peperomia caperata 'Greensteel'

ls: highly corrugated as 'Emerald Ripple'
lc: raised surfaces flushed silver
li: Glasshouse Works Catalog 1988: 38

Peperomia caperata 'Helios'

ns: a listed name. Description needed.

Peperomia caperata 'Jolien' (1 /03)

ns: a listed name. Description needed.

Peperomia caperata 'Lemon' (1 /03)

lc: light yellowish–green, hardly appealing unless in contrast with a dark green cultivar

Peperomia caperata 'Lilian' (1 /03)

lc: dark green (similar to species)
infl: often crested, giving a curious look

Peperomia caperata 'Little Fantasy'

ha: dwarf, compact, a smaller version of 'Emerald Ripple'
lc: dark green
lt: blades highly ribbed and textured

Peperomia caperata 'Luna' (1 /03)

lc: raised "ribs" of the leaves silver, giving up to 60% silver coloration, the valleys being typical dark green
id: the red–pigmented version of this is called 'Red Luna'

Peperomia caperata 'Mika' (1 /03)

lc: silver ribs on a red base color
pet: red, showy

Peperomia caperata 'Nigra'



'Nigra' or 'Red Ripple' appears to be similar, though I see variation among clones. These plants were not labeled as to either name.

lc: dark red

Peperomia caperata 'Orange Lady' (1 /03)

lc: new growth orangish–white becoming mottled green and finally mostly green

Peperomia caperata 'Pink Lady' (1 /2003)

PINK LADY



An image from our 2012 NOS (New Ornamentals Society) Indoor Trials.

lc: new growth odd salmon-pink, mature leaves heavily and
lc: irregularly mottled pink shades on dark green, mature leaves
lc: mottled cream to rose-cream on green.

Peperomia caperata 'Red Luna' (1 /03)

lc: raised ribs of silver as in 'Luna' but much of the leaf also dark burgundy red instead of green
pet: very red, quite showy

Peperomia caperata 'Red Ripple' ('Burgundy Ripple')

lc: much as 'Emerald Ripples' but in dark red tones

ns, id: similar to 'Nigra', a dark red clone, perhaps a rename of it?

Peperomia caperata 'Red Sunset' (1 /03)

lc: dark reddish–green

Peperomia caperata 'Red Sunshine' (1 /03)

lc: glossy red

Peperomia caperata 'Schumi'

lc: red

fc: pedicels red, showy

Peperomia caperata 'Schumi Red' (1 /03)

ha: more compact than earlier 'Schumi' clone

lc: glossy dark red, some green usually showing

Peperomia caperata 'Silver Ripple'

lc: highly rippled, rugose, silvery sheen on light geen

Peperomia caperata 'Strawberries and Cream'

lc: new growth pink, lightly mottled green, more green with age, finally

lc: mottled rose–cream to cream as leaves age, virescent or becoming green

Peperomia caperata 'Theresa'

lc: dark green, margins pinkish–orange, appearing grayish from a distance

so, ph: Exoticangel.com (online catalog 2003)

Peperomia caperata 'Variegata'

lc: broadly margined white

ns, id: some plants under this name as silver–marked on ribs, not a chimera.

Peperomia caperata 'White Lady' (1 /03)

lc: new growth white becoming white mottled green and finally much more green.

lc: This is a virescent

lc: type mutation.

id: 'Pink Lady' and 'Orange Lady' are similar except for the pigmentation on the white tissue.

Peperomia cubensis 'Variegata'

lc: white margined

Peperomia clusiafolia 'Jellie' ('Jillii'?. 'Ginny')



Found under many spellings, this stock was called 'Ginny' but we believe 'Jellie' to be the oldest, best name. The following plant was labeled as 'Jellie'



Ic: margined ivory white, brightly tinged pink at times.

Peperomia clusiafolia 'Variegata'

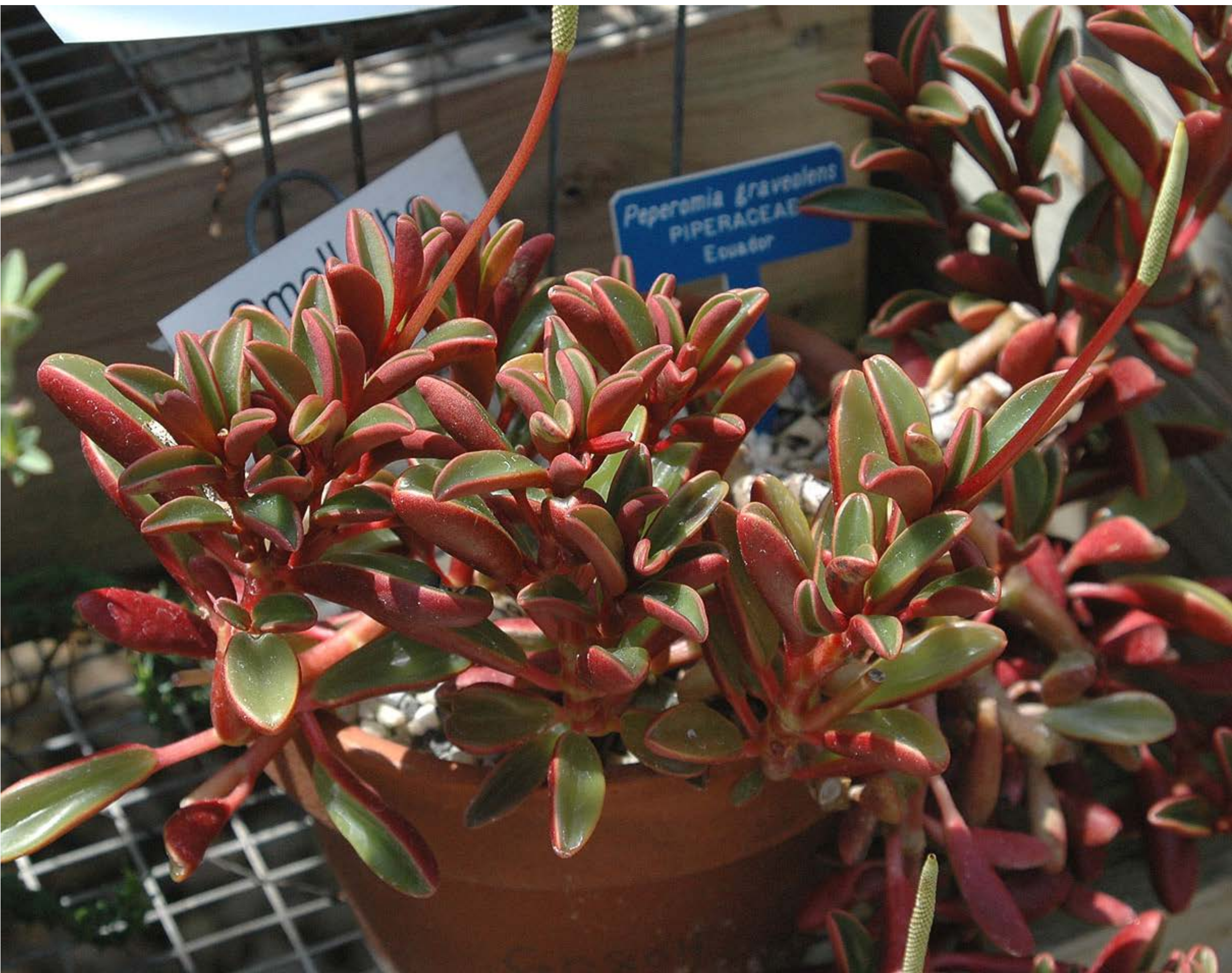
Ic: mottled white

Peperomia fraseri 'Volcano' (1 /03)

Is: broadly ovate
Ic: secondary veins sunken, giving an interesting texture

Peperomia glabella 'Variegata'

Ic: yellow–white mottled



Peperomia graveolens is a bicolored, red and green succulent-type species, very durable for it's low need for water. The best colors come with strong light. There is some question about whether the stronger red garden material should be a named clone or not. In any event, purchase material which is proven to have sharp pigments.

Peperomia griseo-argentea 'Begonia Leaf' ('Rosifolia'?)

lc: blackish-silver fading "ashy lemon" for two-tone effect
in: Ruth Crane
li: Glasshouse Works Catalog 1988: 39

Peperomia griseo-argentea 'Blackie'

lc: blackish-silver to very dark brownish-black with metallic hints.
ns: a very "politically incorrect" name but it is the valid one.

Peperomia griseo-argentea 'Nigra'

lc: dark brownish-green



Peperomia incana is a pretty species, very round leaf in silvery to grey tones over dark green, slightly vining so good for a basket or cascading.

Peperomia 'Isabella' (8/01)

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

Peperomia aff. maculosa 'Smaragd' (9/100)

ls: thick, semi-succulent, narrowly ovate, broadly elliptic as young leaces
lc: dark glossy emerald green, 3-5 radiating veins distinct in paler green to
lc: silvery-green

Peperomia magnoliifolia 'Green and Gold'

lc: mottled green and gold in irregular patterns.

Peperomia magnoliifolia 'Golden Gates'

lc: matt green mottled green, gold, and yellow.

Peperomia magnoliifolia 'USA'

lc: margined yellow to cream.

Peperomia magnoliifolia 'Variegata'

lc: mottled lime green

Peperomia magnoliifolia 'White Cloud'

lc: margined white
ls: blades often rugose, wrinkled.

Peperomia marmorata 'Silver Heart'

ht: 30cm
ls: ovate
la: acute to obtuse
lb: deeply cordate to auriculate
ll: 10cm
lw: 5cm
lc: more heavily marked silver between the veins

Peperomia obtusifolia 'Alba'

lc: new growth creamy white
st: stems notably spotted red, showy

Peperomia obtusifolia 'Albo–marginata'

lc: margined creamy white on light green base color

Peperomia obtusifolia 'Gold Tip'

lc: mottled cream to yellow, especially near the apex

Peperomia obtusifolia 'Green Gold' = P. magnoliifolia 'Green and Gold'?

Peperomia obtusifolia 'Hicolor'

lc: mottled creamy to yellow over the entire blade but non–fading unlike'Gold Tip'

li: Glasshouse Works Catalog 1988: 40

Peperomia obtusifolia 'Lougenii'

lc: variegated creamy white in some manner on a dwarf, smallish plant.

Peperomia obtusifolia 'Marble'

lc: mix of green, grayish-green, and creamy-white

Peperomia obtusifolia 'Minima'

ha: very compact, dwarf

lc: glossy green

Peperomia obtusifolia 'Sensation'



st: purplish, showy
lc: mottled yellowish white
or: Manda
ns: possibly a cultivar of P. magnoliafolia or P. crassifolia.

Peperomia obtusifolia 'Variegata'

st: often marked red, showy
lc: mottled light green, margined cream.
la: more sharply acute than species typical

Peperomia orba 'Pixie' ('Teardrop')

ha dense, dwarf, very compact, in reality just a juvenile form.
ls: ovate to elliptic
lc: light green

Peperomia orba 'Silver Shadow' (9/10)

ha: broadly upright
lc: variegated white and green, no yellow tones as 'Variegata' stable patterns
lc: and colors
pat, or: US# 18144 on Oct. 23, 2007 to Kees Schoenmakers, Netherlands
pat, or: as sport of 'Variegata' in 2004

Peperomia orba 'Variegata'

lc:

Peperomia polybotrya 'Raindrop'

ls: perfoliate type, broadly ovate
lc: the petiole attachment point is lighter green, contrasting well

Peperomia 'Rubella' (8/01) = P. rubella

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

Peperomia rufescens 'Aztec Gold' = P. caperata cv.

Peperomia scandens 'Variegata'

lc: mottled and margined white

Peperomia verticillata 'Belly Button'

ha: rosette-form
ls: slightly concave, small blade, like an "innie" button
lc: light green

PERESKIA



'Godseffiana' in a nice, mature plant. There will be stronger red to coral tones if given more light. These subtle pastel green, amber, and rosy tones suit my eye just fine.

aculeata

- 'Godseffiana' (P. godseffiana hort., var. godseffiana Sanders ex hort.) – erect to subglobose shrub, trained into pyramids in early decades of cultivation in greenhouses, more compact than some species variants. Blades wider than some species variants, distinctly suffused red, coral, cerise, gold shades, amber, orange, and green, often boldly hot pink in new growth, purplish-red below. Reported in 1908 (Gard. Chron.), first cultivated in Europe in Ghent, Belgium, thought to have been imported from Queensland, Australia by Sander & Sons Nursery. The species was grown at Kew since about 1889. This may be a rename of the older 'Rubescens' (see below) but as that clone is probably lost today we cannot be certain.
- 'Godseffiana Variegata' – same bold tones as base clone but margined cream to yellow, chimera to 50% in some cases, new growth margined pink to amber, a very showy plant of a dozen different hues over time. When well grown it is lovely shrub in subtle tones of gold, lime, and flesh pink.
- 'Lanceolata' – blades narrower
- 'Latifolia' – wider blades
- 'Rotundifolia' ('Rotunda') – blades wider, suborbicular to rounded
- 'Rubescens' Pfeiffer, Enum. Cact. 176 (1837) – leaves glaucous, bluish-green, tinged red below

PHILODENDRON

There are several specialty Philo books in other than English but with modern translation tools and the quality photos, these are fairly easy to figure out. The two best I believe are:

- Siong, Y.K. and N.S. Budiana. 87 Philodendron Tampil Menawan. Niaga Swadaya.
- Lingga, Lanny. 2007. Philodendron. Gramedia Pustaka Utama.

Philodendron 'African Fastasy' (P. goeldii x P. selloum?)

ls: oddly incised, often deeply into 3–5 spread lobes which
ls: are very undulate, secondary lobes are numerous and
ls: often asymmetrically so (on one side only)
lc: glossy medium green, a bright shade
or: Aroideana Research

Philodendron 'Anderson Improved Red'

ns, id: apparently an better version of the class.

Philodendron 'Anderson's Red' (P. tuxla x ?)

ha: thick stems, slow vining
lc: red becoming reddish–green, not very red in new growth
lc: compared to modern clones. For me, only the bright red
lc: petioles are impressive.
ls: spade–shaped
eval: one of the first red–leaf hybrids
ns, id: it may be same as 'Burgundy' of some growers
or: Anderson. This was the first of the new generation of hybrids,
or: suggesting new colors and forms and other great things were
or: ahead.

Philodendron 'Angra Dos Reis'

ns, id: a listed name

Philodendron 'Apel' (9/10)

lc: medium to dark green, midrib and secondary veins

lc: distinctly paler
ls, la: broadly sagitate, basal lobes rotund, apex distinctly
ls, la: rounded (broad acute to often obtuse), very different look for
ls, la: this abrupt tip

Philodendron AUSTRALIAN PRINCESS™

ns: a listed name for a new tc clone.

Philodendron 'Autumn'

ha: dense vine, usually whorled with age
lc: yellow new growth growth becoming orange and then green. Vigorous plants may show many colors. One
lc: can find a whole range of interest yellow, copper, orange, bronze, and red shades in some plants. The
lc: cultivar suggests the idea of a range of autumn leaf colors in deciduous trees.
pet: red, showy
ls: narrowly cordiform
lt: thick, succulent
so: Glasshouse Works

Philodendron 'Baron'

ha: compact, self-heading, remaining dense in interior conditions
lt: thicker than parent 'Emerald Duke'
ls: rounded, "nearly circular"
la: acute
lb: sagittate
lc: dark emerald green, midrib paler
ll, lw: 12–13 in. long x 10–11 in. wide
pat, or: US# 6794 on May 9, 1989 to Howard N. Miller,
pat, or: Gainesville, FL as hybrid involving P. wendlandii,
pat, or: hastatum, imbe, and 'Emerald Duke'

Philodendron 'Barryi' (P. selloum x P. bipinnatifidum)

ha: vigorous, erect, tree-like with age
ls: bipinnatifid, shallowly lobed

Philodendron 'Bill Cook'

ns, id: a listed name

Philodendron bipennifolium 'Glaucous' ('Glaucous Form', 'Blue Form')

lc: more richly glaucous (waxy) blue–gray
ns: there is some thought this may just be a juvenile form but it maintains well in the trade.

Philodendron bipennifolium 'Panda'

ns, id: a listed name

Philodendron bipennifolium 'Splash Gordon'

lc: mottled and sectored cream to greenish–cream
or: Dave Gordon

Philodendron 'Black Brazilian'

lc: dark blackish–green, midrib a paler grayish–green
ls: narrow ovate–sagittate

Philodendron 'Black Cardinal'

lc: much as 'Red Cardinal' but a darker blackish–burgundy at first

Philodendron 'Black Knight'

ns, id: a listed name

Philodendron 'Bloody Mary'

lc: dark red at maturity
so: Glasshouse Works

Philodendron 'Blue Mystic'

ns, id: a listed name

Philodendron 'Bob See'

ns, id: a listed name

Philodendron 'Burgundy' ('Bergundy')

ha: compact, slowly climbing
st: very red
lc: dark green tinged red, new growth much redder
ll: 30cm
ls: sagittate (arrowhead–shaped), very undulate as mature vines
lt: very thick, durable blade
or: complex hybrid with P. domesticum, erubescens, wnedlandii, and imbe.
ns, id: some plants under this simple, easily confused name, are thought to
ns, id: be 'Anderson's Red', a very specific hybrid clone

Philodendron 'Burle Marx's Fantasy'

ha: slowish vine
lc: light olive–green ornately veined darker green, margins translucent. Gray–green tinged purple below
ls: ovate–oblong
lb: cordate
pet: notably winged
in: Bob Wilson FL USA

Philodendron 'Burle Marx' ('Burle Marx Hybrid', 'Burle–marxii')

ha: dense
lc: glossy light lime green
ls: broadly elliptic
or: it may have P. fritz–wendii or P. grazielae in it.

Philodendron 'Burnt Cherries'

ns, id: a listed name

Philodendron 'California Red'

ns, id: a listed name

Philodendron 'Calkin's Gold' (P. domesticum x ?)

ha: compact

lc: gold tinged, striped green

Philodendron 'Caramel Cream'

ha: rosette, slow at first

ls: broadly elliptic

lc: new growth amber to a lovely caramel shade,

lc: mixing amber, red, and pink pigments,

lc: later much more green with subtle yellow

lc: markings

in: Asiatica Nursery to US trade 2009

Philodendron 'Ceylon Gold' (9/10)

ha: vining, climbing

lc: bright chartreuse to golden–lime, later more green

ls: narrowly ovate–elliptic to broadly elliptic

Philodendron 'Cobra'

ns, id: a listed name

Philodendron tatei ssp. melanochlorum 'Congo'

ha: non–vining, more spreading than 'Imperial Red'

lc: dark green with secondary veins ribbed, providing texture

ls: broadly ovate

lb: cordate

lt: very thick blades

pat, or: US #11724 on Dec. 26, 2000 to Marian Osiecki,

pat, or: Marianna, FL from P. tatei subsp. melanochlorum

pat, or: self–pollinated

in: Oglesby International FL USA (patent assignee)

Philodendron 'Corsianum'

ns, id: a listed name

Philodendron 'Desert Storm' (9/10)

ha: rosette
ls: narrowly sagitate to more broadly so with maturity, often
ls: very ovate when mature
lc: new growth orangish–red, midrib pink, becoming lime green
lc: with distinct storm of cream to pale green markings, up to
lc: 30–45% chimera, very bold tricolor.

Philodendron domesticum 'Fantasy'

ns, id: a listed name

Philodendron domesticum 'Variegatum'

lc: mottled in cream, variable with propagaton material from
lc: 5–70%, some plants more sectored, others with more finely
lc: mottled and speckled bits.

Philodendron 'Dorothy'

ns, id: a listed name

Philodendron 'Dwarf Eicheri' illegit. post–1959 Latin name (9/10)

ha: compact, mounded, shorter than P. eicheri
ls: shallowly pinnatifid, lobes very obtuse, cut about 10% deep
lc: light to medium green
or: Aroidiana Research

Philodendron EMERALD DUKE™

ha: vining, large, vigorous, dense with maturity
lc: medium green with lighter midrib, secondary
lc: veins sunken and thus given many light reflections
ls: spade–shaped
photo, wholesale source: Agristarts

Philodendron 'Emerald Grey'

ns, id: a listed name

Philodendron 'Emerald King'

ns, id: a listed name

Philodendron 'Emerald Prince'

ha: self-heading

lc: glossy dark green, red at the base, thickish midrib

pat: US #6489

Philodendron 'Emerald Queen' (P. domesticum x P. erubescens?)

ha: compact due to short internodes and short petioles.

lc: rich dark green

lb: hastate

dr: fungus and rot resistant in production

or: one of the first popular hybrids

Philodendron erubescens 'Aurea' = P. 'Golden Erubescens'

Philodendron erubescens 'Black Cardinal'

Philodendron erubescens 'Black Cardinal'

ha: self-heading

ll: 8.0–10.0 in.

lc: bright red becoming dark, blackish-red, secondary

lc: veins distinctly ribbed, petioles more bright red in new growth

pat: US #5355

or: Bamboo Nursery

Philodendron erubescens 'Burgundy'

lc: darker red colors

Philodendron erubescens 'Golden' = P. 'Golden Erubescens'

Philodendron 'Espirito–Santo'

ns, id: a listed name

Philodendron 'Evansii' (P. selloum x P. speciosum)

ls: long–sagittate, deeply lobed at the base

lm, lc: green, irregular surface, slight undulate

Philodendron 'Fantasy' = 'Pink Queen'

Philodendron 'Florida' (P. laciniatum x P. pedatum or squamnerum)(P. squamnerum 'Florida Beauty')

ha: slow climbing, best with some support

lc: glossy green

ls: deeply 4–5–lobed, overall shield–shaped, upper lobed obtuse, middle ones bluntly acute, and usually one

ls: or two small basal lobes.

pet: rough, warty, thick

Philodendron 'Florida Beauty Striped' ('Florida Beauty Alba' invalid)

lc: yellow–green veined ivory becoming green striped.

ls: as 'Florida Beauty'

Philodendron 'Florida Beauty Variegated' ('Florida Beauty Variegatum' invalid)

lc: mottled yellow and cream

ls: as 'Florida Beauty'

id: it is very distinct from 'Florida Beauty Striped'

Philodendron 'Florida Beauty White' ('White Squamnerum')

lc: frosted white when young

ls: much like 'Florida Beauty'

Philodendron 'Florida Compact' ('Florida Compacta')(P. quercifolium x P. squamnerum)

ha: compact, internodes short, non–vining

lc: dark glossy green

ls: deeply lobed

pet: round in cross section, red to purple tinged
or: an old hybrid from Florida of course. It is not certain if the Latin version was published before 1959 or not
or: thought Graf uses it regularly.

Philodendron 'Fosterianum' (P. bipinnatifidum x unknown species)

ha: arborescent, vigorous
ls: pinnatifid, cut about 50% deep, sinus acute
or: Mulford Foster, Orlando, FL USA before 1950

Philodendron 'Fun Bun'

ns, id: a listed name



Philodendron gloriosum is one of the finest ornamental species for a broad, cordiform leaf shape. The base tones are a mix of green shades and those mint-green and white veins are simply irresistible to the eye.

Philodendron 'Golden Ball'

ha: dense rosette
ls: ovate
la: acuminate to cuspidate
lc: medium green, margins and sectored light yellow
lc: to cream

Philodendron 'Golden Erubescens'

lc: golden yellow, especially at first
ls: similar to R. erubescens
eval: for many years the favorite gold-leaved cultivar. Now there are many more choices.
ns: it is no longer considered a true P. erubescens and so this name has been used in the trade for years

Philodendron 'Golden Spear' (9/10)

ha: dense, bushy climber, vigorous and large in time
ls: narrowly sagitate
ll: to 18 in.
lc: yellowish new growth, glossy, becoming green with
lc: yellow suffusions and striations, distinctly gold midrib
in: Asiatica Nursery to US trade 2009

Philodendron 'Golden Xanadu' = 'Xanadu Gold'

Philodendron 'Gordo'

ha: dense rosette, thick petiole as P. wendlandii and
ha: perhaps an improved clone of it.

Philodendron 'Hammerhead Gold'

ls: fiddle-shaped or hammerhead type
lc: yellow at first, later chartreuse to lime
in: Asiatica Nursery to US 2009 from Garden Gallery, Bangkok

Philodendron 'Handerson Delight'

ls: deeply pinnatifid (90% or more), about 10 lobes, each forming an

ls: arc-like or falcate (sickle-shaped) lobe with a bit of
ls: tissue at it's base, lobes pointing towards to the apex, something
ls: of a fish-bone pattern from a distance, very curious.

Philodendron 'Hansoti's Gold'

ha: more vigorous than 'Golden Erubescens'
lc: golden yellow, especially in young leaves
ls: erubescens shape
or: India

Philodendron hastatum 'Gold Dust'

lc: speckled yellow by one report

Philodendron hastatum 'Red Gold'

ns, id: a listed name 2010

Philodendron hastatum 'Siam Sunrise'

lc: mottled and sectord cream to yellow, 20-50%
in: Asiatica Nursery to US 2009

Philodendron imbe 'Variegatum' ('Albo-maculata' of trade?)

lc: heavily mottled white to cream, often 30-60% chimera,
lc: new growth actually mottled in pale mint-green to silvery-green

Philodendron 'Imperial Green'

ha: rosette-shaped, compact
lc: dark green
pat: US# 6086

Philodendron 'Imperial Red'



Photo taken a the conservatory at Lewis Ginter Botanical Gardens, Richmond, VA. June 2003.

lc: reddish–green to red
pat: US #6337

Philodendron 'Iquitos Blue'

ns, id: a listed name

Philodendron islemannii 'Whitewash'

lc: finely mottled and speckled white on green, later more green, 50%
lc: chimera in new growth, later less so

or: Thailand
in: Asiatica Nursery to US 2009

Philodendron 'Jet Streak'

ns, id: a listed name, some plants under this name
ns, id: appear to belong to the genus Rhodospatha.

Philodendron 'Jose Buono' (9/10)

ls: long sagittate, broadly ovate with age, basal lobes obtuse
lc: medium green, sectored lighter green in
lc: numerous sectors to 40%, these sectors
lc: mostly perpendicular to the midrib
in: Palmnuts Palms on ebay.com (September 7, 2010)

Philodendron 'Jungle Fever' (9/10)

ha: P. pinnatifidum–like
ls; broadly sagittate, very undulate
lc: rich medium green
or: Thailand
in: Asiatica Nursery to US trade 2009

Philodendron 'Kaleidoscope' (9/10)

lc: bright green mottled and sometimes sectored cream, chimeral markings
lc: often perpendicular to the midrib
ls: long–sagittate

Philodendron 'King of Spades'

ls: spade–shaped, long triangle, pointed
lc: dark burgundy red, becoming greener

Philodendron 'King Dragon'

ls: like a P. selloum with lobes highly twisted into a
ls: dense canopy, very rugose, irregular but pleasant to
ls: the art, more artistic than ugly for certain

lc: dark olive–green, paler markings, some variegation

Philodendron domesticum 'Lemon Lime' (9/10)

ha: compact, dense, basal shoots numerous

lc: bright lime green to golden–yellow, petioles pink and

lc: contrasting well

ls: oblanceolate

la: acute

lb: obtuse

pat, or: US# 20757 on Feb. 16, 2010 to Tai Yam, Winter Garden, FL

pat, or: from P. domesticum sport in Nanhai China

Philodendron 'Lemonade'

ha: small vine, smaller than 'Hansoti's Gold'

lc: bright lemon yellow with showy red petioles.

Philodendron 'Lime Fiddle' (9/10)

ha: "large, slowly climbing"

ls: very irregularly and shallowly pinnatifid

lc: dark green, flecked lime green and chartreuse to 5% or so

or: Thailand

in: Asiatica Nursery to US trade 2009

Philodendron 'Lynette' (P. wendlandii x P. elaphoglossoides)

ha: vase–shaped, self–heading

lc: bright green with notably sunken veins giving a wonderful texture. The common name "quilted birdsnest" is

lc: a very description indication of the form and texture.

ll: to 12 in.

lu: popular houseplant for its good neat form and rich textured leaf.

Philodendron 'Majesty'

ns, id: a listed name

Philodendron 'Malay Gold' (9/10)

ha: climber, used as groundcover in SE Asia
ls: elliptic
lc: bright gold new growth, later more chartreuse to green
in: Asiatica Nursery to US 2009

Philodendron 'Manee Daene' (9/10)

ha: rosette-forming, much like 'Black Cardinal'
lc: dark red new growth, later dark green mottled paler green

Philodendron 'Mercy' (9/10)

lc: dark glossy green
ls: medium sagittate, very undulate, apex acuminate

Philodendron 'McColleys Finale'

ha: self-heading, compact
lc: new growth rich "chestnut red", glossy and showy,
lc: later darker shades, finally medium green tinged red
ls: ovate
la: acute
lb: "imperfectly cordate"
ll, lw: 14–16 in. long x 7.5–8.5 in. wide
pat, or: US#12144 on Oct. 16, 2001 to Cora McColley,
pat, or: Orlando, FL as hybrid of unknowns, using her
pat, or: late husband's material, hence a "finale" to his work.

Philodendron 'Minibelle' ('Minnie Bell')

ns, id: a listed name

Philodendron 'Moonglo'

ns, id: a listed name

Philodendron 'Moonlight'



'Moonlight' at Longwood, skillfully contrasted with red Guzmania, a very superb match.

ha: thick stems, short internodes, compact
lc: light yellow becoming greener, veins lighter in color
ls: broadly boat-shaped, ovate-elliptic
or: St. Rose Nursery

Philodendron 'Multicolor'

lc: new growth red, later greener
or: Robert McColley, Bamboo Nurseries, Orlando, FL 1960's

Philodendron 'New Black Cardinal'

ns, id: a named listed by Siong and Budiana, a better, valid
ns, id: cultivar name is required.

Philodendron 'New Yorker'

ha: slow vine, comapct
lc: glossy green tinged red, orange–red in new growth, veins always lighter
ls: sagittate
pet: red raised markings
or: shows the influence of P. youngii according to Graf

Philodendron aff. pinnatifidum 'Olympiad'

ht: 5–6 ft.
ha: large mound
ls: pinnatifid, cut about 50% deep but variable so
lc: medium green, silvery sheens from underside, petioles
lc: marked red

Philodendron oxycardium = P. scandens f. scandens

Philodendron 'Painted Lady'

lc: lime green faintly mottled yellow, petiole rich pink. Some
lc: stock under this name is more overtred a speckled chimera, others
lc: more of a suffusion in yellow clouds, new growth is often bronze
lc: in strong chimera clones. Looks like a yellow–leaved clone from 20–30
lc: ft. view or more
ls: narrowly cordiform to narrowly ovate as young plants, mature
ls: mature more classicially sagittate–ovate, 2x long as wide

Philodendron panduriforme 'Splash Gordon'

lc: mottled cream
ls: fiddlehead–shaped as the species
or: Dave Gordon

Philodendron 'Pastel Sport #2'

lc, ls: sport of 'Prince of Orange' with dark red petioles, glossy
lc, ls: blades in yellow to orange, more pastel or subtle, veins
lc, ls: pinkish.
pat, or: US# 16123 on Nov. 15, 2005 to H.W. Bellinger, Longwood, FL

Philodendron pertusum 'Variegatum'

ns, id: a listed name

Philodendron 'Pin Ball' (9/10)

ha: dense rosette

ls: elliptic–ovate

lc: new growth pale, yellowish–green to light green,

lc: sometimes sectored in white, midrib paler

Philodendron 'Pin Cushion'

ht: 3–4 in. when young

ha: very dwarf, a true cushion among a genus of giants and huge vines

lc: dark red becoming greener

or: Bob McCaulley as hybrid

Philodendron pinnatifidum 'Albo–variegata' post 1959 Latin?

ns, id: a listed name

Philodendron pinnatifidum 'Fernleaf'

ha: self–heading

ls: more deeply lobed, blade is ribbed

Philodendron pinnatifidum 'Red Rim'

lc: glossy green with red margins

Philodendron 'Pink Lady'

ns, id: a listed name, some stock said to be

ns, id: 'Painted Lady' which is generally never pink except

ns, id: in some petioles.

Philodendron 'Pink Lemonade'

ns, id: a listed name

Philodendron 'Pink Panther'

ns, id: a listed name

Philodendron 'Pink Prince'

ha: vining, climber

ls: cordiform

lc: glossy dark green mottled in pink

Philodendron 'Pink Princess'



Photo copyright owned by and courtesy of Terra Nova Nurseries.

lc: sectored, mottled and finely flecked pink, ivory, and gray–green. Based color is a good dark green.
or: Australia

Philodendron 'Pink Queen'



'Pink Queen' aka 'Fantasy' is just one of many names for a pink-mottled plant. It remains unclear how many true clones there are of this type.



Philodendron plowmannii has a nice long-cordiform leaf, richly marked in silver and wonderful lobes which are subauriculate (ear-like) with veins radiating out in an elegant fashion to all portions of the blade.

Philodendron 'Pluto'

ns, id: a listed name

Philodendron 'Prince Albert'

lc: dark glossy red
ls: narrowly ovate with a sharp apex
pat: US #6246

Philodendron 'Prince Dubonnet'

ns, id: a listed name

Philodendron 'Prince of Orange'



Photo taken at the new and magnificent conservatory at Lewis Ginter Botanical Gardens, Richmond, VA. June 2003.
This is one of the finest and most interesting hybrids for pure variety and quality of colors.

- ha: whorled foliage, self-heading, vase-shaped with age
- lc: glossy orange new growth becoming orange-buff
- lc: with a red midrib, finally more green
- ls: narrowly ovate
- la: acute

lb: hastate
ll, lw: 12–14 in. long x 7–8 in. wide, smaller in young plants
eval: a real breakthrough in colors for the genus, a stunning
eval: plant when much new growth is present.
pat, or: US #6747 on May 16, 1989 to Howard N. Miller,
pat, or: Gaineville, FL, Bamboo Nursery, as hybrid involving P.
pat, or: domesticum, erubescens, wendlandii, imbe, and cannifolium

Philodendron 'Purple Prince'

lc: dark bronzish–purple mottled rich pink shades
st: dark purple

Philodendron 'Red Dragon'

ha: rosette
lc: bright rose–red tinged orange, midrib rose–red and paler,
lc: later greener with pinkish midrib, petioles always rich pink to red

Philodendron 'Red Duchess'

ns, id: a listed name

Philodendron 'Red Emerald'

ns, id: a listed name

Philodendron 'Red Empress'

ns, id: a listed name

Philodendron 'Red Princess'

ns, id: a listed name

Philodendron 'Red Sunlight' (9/10)

lc: bright orangish–red new growth
ls: narrowly ovate
in: BKInterplants, Thailand on ebay.com, September 7, 2010

Philodendron 'Red Vein'

ns, id: a listed name

Philodendron 'Red Wine'

ha: compact, symmetrical, slower for indoor use
ls: "very large and round", later ovate, similar to 'Pilatonense'
lc: dark green tinged brown to greyish–brown, reddish–purple veins
ll, lw: 34–36cm long x 27–28cm wide
pat, or: US# 6336 on Oct. 11, 1988 to Paul DeCoster, Belgium
pat, or: from seedlings at Bamboo Nursery, FL

Philodendron 'Ring of Fire' (9/10)

ls: narrow, P. pinnatifidum blade, overall narrowly elliptic and lobed
lc: dark green, sectored in gold to 50% or more, very bold, colorful
in: Asiatica Nursery to US 2009

Philodendron 'Rising Sun' (9/10)

lc: new growth bright yellow over lime green, distinctly mottled
lc: as leaves mature, more whitish in bright light
ls: long–sagittate, basal lobes rounded
in: Brian's Botanicals, Louisville, KY on ebay.com, September 7, 2010,
in: his own selection received unnamed from a Japanese botanical garden

Philodendron tatei subsp. melanochlorum 'Rojo Congo' ('Red Congo')

ha: non–vining, faster than 'Congo', more spreading
ha: and robust than 'Imperial Red'
lc: dark red with paler midrib, later purplish–brown,
lc: then dark green with brown and maroon tints, essentially
lc: a darker red version of 'Congo'. The petioles stay red for
lc: a longer time than the main lamina
ls: broadly ovate, more ovate than 'Imperial Red'
lb: cordate
lt: very thick blades, thicker than 'Imperial Red'
pat, or: US#14116 on Aug 26, 2003 to Marian Oseicki, Marianna, FL
or: Oglesby International FL USA as a red version of popular 'Congo'

photo, wholesale source: Oglesby
ns: patent uses this name, not the translation

Philodendron 'Rosado'

lc: dark green with distinct pink sectors, much like
lc: 'Pink Princess' and perhaps YET ANOTHER rename of it.

Philodendron 'Rosana'

ns, id: a listed name

Philodendron 'Royal King'

ha: vining
lc: yellowish–green at first, various shades
la: acute
lb: cordate

Philodendron 'Royal Queen' (P. domesticum x P. erubescens?)

lc: rich dark red, greener with maturity

Philodendron 'Rubra'

ns, id: a listed name

Philodendron 'Ruby'

ha: vining, vertical for totem use, short internodes
lc: rich ruby red, later dark greenish–brown, later dark green
ls: ovate, becoming elliptic–ovate
la: cuspidate
lb: sagittate
ll, lw: 25–30cm long x 14–17cm wide
pat, or: US# 6098 on Feb. 2, 1988 to Paul DeCoster, Belgium
pat, or: from seedlings at Bamboo Nursery, FL

Philodendron scandens f. micans (P. micans, P. hederaceum var. hederaceum)

lc: velvet bronze to bronze–green, reddish in new growth,
ns, id: this velvety or silky sheen only appears distinct in
ns, id: juvenile phases of the taxa, thus confusing botanists
ns, id: over the years when viewing older voucher material

Philodendron scandens f. scandens (P. oxycardium, P. hederaceum)

ns, id: Aroid taxonomist always argue without end. And always will. In
ns, id: 1899 Gustav Engler treated our modern entity P. scandens as
ns, id P. scandens, P. oxycardium, and P. micans. Julian Steyermark
ns, id: in 1958 figured out they were variations of one species and
ns, id: used the name P. hederaceum to unit them. Bunting wrote a
ns, id: nice article called "A reconsideration of P. hederaceum" in
ns, id: Baileya 11: 62–67 (1963) which is found in larger academic
ns, id: libraries. It is from him we get the botanical form treatement.
ns, id: That said, one can
ns, id: and here we will treat them as two botanical forms of the one
ns, id: valid, old species, leaving P. hederaceum as later and unnecessary
ns, id: synonym. If one goes with a P. hederaceum taxonomy (and I
ns, id: not scold anyone for going with the growing tide), it's varieties
ns, id: break down as follows:

- . P. hederaceum var. hederaceum = P. scandens f. micans, P. micans
- . P. hederaceum var. oxycardium = P. scandens f. scandens, P. oxycardium
- . P. hederaceum var. kirkbridei Croat, Ann. Miss. B.G. 84(3): 463 – discovered recently (published 1997), this differs in 1) adult stems dry brown to reddish–brown (not green as the others varieties), 2) stems deeply sulcate (having narrow deep grooves) or ridged, and 3) usually found at higher elevations in Ecuador, Suriname, Panama, and Costa Rica. It seems to have no real horticultural merit on the basic of these traits.

Philodendron scandens f. scandens BRAZIL® 'Mediopictum'

lc: centrally striped yellow to yellowish–green, some leaves all of
lc: this color, others very clearly centered at about one–third surface,
lc: some far more green and with only a few stripes.
ns, id: the trademarked BRAZIL plant is said to be a more stable
ns, id: chimera but having grown it early in the 2000's, I found it about
ns, id: as unstable and variable as old material. The one good thing
ns, id: about the rename is that it is widely sold, often available in
ns, id: every Home Depot or KMart in the US, something this rare clone
ns, id: had no hopes of before. The US Patent application claims it

ns, id: arose as a sport in Holambra, Brasil in 1991, found by Ruben ns, id: Ernesto Acosta. Glasshouse Works claims online it is the same ns, id: as the old, Latin-named taxon but I cannot find it published ns, id: before 1959.

Philodendron scandens f. micans 'Miduhoi'

ll: larger blade than forma typical
lc: copper to red velvet much like f. micans

Philodendron scandens f. micans 'Silver Sheen'

lc: rich silvery-gray color

Philodendron scandens f. scandens 'Aureum'

lc: yellow new growth in sun, generally yellow-green in most interior settings. It is more chartreuse than yellow.
lu: the best contrast is with the greener species and most especially the dark velvety f. micans.

Philodendron scandens f. scandens 'Lance's Heart of Gold'

lc: rich yellow, later more lime to chartreuse
eval: best gold sport that Asiatica found
in: Asiatica Nursery to US 2009, as P. oxycardium cv.

Philodendron scandens f. scandens 'Variegatum' (P. oxycardium 'Variegatum' in part)

lc: mottled and splashed white
eval: a nice plant but it has never been as popular as Epipremum or pothos cultivars which are more vigorous
eval: durable.

Philodendron selloum 'Gold Satin'

lc: glossy yellow at first
in: Asiatica Nursery to US 2009

Philodendron selloum HOPE™

ha: self-heading, better basal branching, quicker in production than seedlings
lc: dark glossy green

ls: deeply lobed or cut
dr: bacterial disease resistant from tc
photo, wholesale source: Agristarts

Philodendron selloum 'Little Crunchy' ('Super Atom'?, 'Sarah's Way')

lc: dark glossy green
ls, lt: dwarf, congested leaf, must twisted and rugose
in: Asiatica Nursery to US 2009, "my first im[ulse when I saw
in: it for the first time was to add bleu cheese dressing"

Philodendron selloum 'Lundii'

ha: more compact than species typical

Philodendron selloum 'Miniature' ('Miniature Selloum' ex Graf, Exotica 3)

ns, id: not a dwarf or miniature outdoors but more undulate
ns, id: and curled than most clones. Experts disagree as to origin
ns, id: and true specied affinity.

Philodendron selloum 'Winterbourn' see XANADU

Philodendron aff. xanadu 'Showboat'

ha: subglobose crown
lc: glossy dark green
ls: deeply pinnatifid much as P. selloum, cut 90% deep,
ls: compared by Twyford to a larger version of 'Xanadu'
in: Twyford International, online website September 17, 2010

Philodendron 'Silver Cloud'

ns, id: a listed name

Philodendron 'Silver Metal' (9/10)

ha: climbing
ls: elliptic, broadly so at maturity
lc: rich pewter silver, glossy, midrib more green

in: Asiatica Nursery to US 2009

Philodendron 'Silver Queen'

ns, id: a listed name

Philodendron squamiferum 'Magic Magic'

lc: sectored yellow to cream, 20–50%, red petioles add interest
or: Thailand

in: Asiatica Nursery to US 2009

Philodendron 'Solidad'

ns, id: a listed name

Philodendron 'Sparticus'

ns, id: a listed name

Philodendron 'Splendor'

ha: vining, strong vertical growth for totems, short internodes (5–6cm),
ha: slower than 'Emerald Red'

lc: uniform green to greyed grown (137A, 146B, 197A),
lc: margin purplish (183A), reddish–green from a distance

ls: ovate, sometimes elliptic–ovate

lm: undulate

la: cuspidate

lb: auriculate

ll, lw: 45cm long x 24cm wide

pat, or: US# 7782 on Feb. 4, 1992 to Paul DeCoster, Belgium

pat, or: from one of several hundred seedlings at Bamboo Nursery,
pat, or: FL



Philodendron squamiferum is a basic species but a very nice indoor garden plant.

Philodendron 'Strawberry Shake'

lc: variegated pink shades
ns, id: apparently another name for 'Pink Princess'

Philodendron 'Tahiti Green'

photo, wholesale source: Twyford

Philodendron 'Teddy Bear' (9/10)

ls: fiddle-shaped, also narrowly ovate
lc: dark green

Philodendron 'Tropical Sunrise'

lc: new growth orange, becoming paler green with cream to white
lc: margins, effectively a tricolor – variegated, green, and orange.

Philodendron 'Valerie'

ns, id: a listed name

Philodendron warscewiczii 'Flavum'

lc: new growth light yellow, later more suffused in green,
lc: eventually a pale lime green, a much larger leaf than
lc: 'Xanadu Gold'

Philodendron warscewiczii 'Luteum'

ns, id: a listed name

Philodendron 'White Knight' (9/10)

ls: broadly ovate
ll: 6 in.
lc: dark green, sectored and splashed pure white to 35%
or: Thailand
in: Asiatica Nursery to US 2009

Philodendron 'White Wizard' (9/10)

ls: oval to broadly elliptic
lc: glossy dark green, sectored pure white at 20–50%

ll: 6–7 in.
or: Thailand
in: Asiatica Nursery to US 2009

Philodendron williamsii 'Giant'

ha, ll: larger, more robust, the characteristic
ha, ll: glossy, narrowly sagittate blades very large 2.5–3.0 ft. long

Philodendron 'Willoum'

ls: pinnatifid, incised to about 35%
ls: glossy dark to medium green
or: Aroideana Research, as "P. williamsii" (probably P. stenolobum) and
or: P. selloum

Philodendron xanadu XANADU® 'Winterbourn' (P. xanadu Croat, Mayo, and Boos Aroideana 25: 63–66 (2002), 'Xanadue', 'Zanadu', 'Aussie' in part, 'Zanadoo', and many other spelling variants)



Note the veins on the reverse and part of petiole of this clone are very red. Not all plants have this pigment in my observation.

ha: dense, mounded, self-heading, much like a dwarf P. selloum, actually
ha: a dwarf version of P. xanadu as tissue cultured today.
lc: medium green, a bright shade, rarely dark as the trade clone
ls: oak-like, slightly lobed, cut 1/3 to 1/2 deep, shallower than P. selloum
ls: accept in the adult phase which is less deeply cut
ll: blade (excluding petiole) commonly 6–10 in. long, much
ll: larger in outdoor and large container, indoor plants
in: Twyford to US trade
or: Australia c. 1983 as sport of P. selloum but possibly a cross of it,
or: first sold there about 1988. Also sold as P. selloum 'Winterbourn' which
or: is a patented US name. Some say it is actually a Brazilian species
or: P. xanadu Croat and in any case it was probably raised from Brazilian
or: seed. House Plants of Australia apparently gave the XANADU trademark

or: name about 1988 and the botanical species status from Croat, Mayo,
or: and Boos dates to 2002. Julius Boos in Aroideana 31 (2008) states it
or: it is a Brazilian species, capable of more size and vigor the popular
or: modern cultured clone – it is sad that the botanical name mimics what
or: is clearly a dwarf, selected clone from wild seed! The correct cultivar
or: would appear to be P. xanadu 'Winterbourn' based on the patent
or: record and our new understanding of the base taxon.

Philodendron 'Xanadu II'



Photo from original patent app.

pat, or: US# 12506 on Apr. 2, 2002 to Randy Allamond and David
pat, or: Lilly, FL, assigned to Twyford International, sport from
pat, or: original 'Winterbourn', differing in 1) larger leaves, 2) more
pat, or: deeply lobed leaves, and 3) taller, more erect growth habit

Philodendron 'Xanadu Gold'

Is, Ic: as 'Xanadu' but yellow new growth becoming chartreuse,
Is, Ic: a very pretty plant for colors, habit, and leaf form

Philodendron 'Yellow King'

ns, id: a listed name

Philodendron 'Zulu Prince'

ha: rosette at first, climbing later
ls: narrowly elliptic–ovate to narrowly sagitatte
lc: glossy burgundy at first, later blackish–green tinged red
or: Thailand
in: Asiatica Nursery to US trade 2010

PEDILANTHUS

'Cuculatus', 'Cucullatus' = subsp. smallii

'Jurassic Park' has much thicker leaves and a white margin, both texture and chimera being more irregularly than the old clones. Barry Yinger says it looks like a plastic cycad.

'Jurassic Park 2' is a sport (or sequel if you will) with dark, thick plasticy leaves having a creamy center instead of margination.

subsp. smallii 'Marble Stem' st: zig–zagged as the subspecies but stripped creamy white.
st: the stem variegation is often quite irregular.
lt: cupped (as subspecies)

'Nana Compacta' = 'Nanus'?

'Nanus' ha: dwarf, leaves distinctly in two ranks
lc: darker green
ll: 1.0 in. long – swerhorter
lw: 0.5 in. wide – narro

subsp. smallii ('Smallii') – st: very distinctly zig–zagged, showy
lt: leaves distinct cupped
lc: one clone is cream–ochre colors

Pedilanthus tithymaloides subsp. smallii ('Smallii')

st: very distinctly zig–zagged, showy

lt: leaves distinct cupped
lc: one clone is cream–ochre colors

Pedilanthus tithymaloides subsp. smallii 'Marblestem'

Pedilanthus tithymaloides subsp. smallii 'Red Bird' = subspecies or in some cases 'Variegatus'

ns: this name is a common not a true cultivar

Pedilanthus tithymaloides subsp. smallii 'Silver Slipper'

lc: stripped and mottled white

Pedilanthus tithymaloides subsp. smallii 'Variegatus'

st: zig–zapped, apparently belong to var. smallii
ll: larger than species typical
lc: margined creamy white, pinkish in good light, often
lc: bright carmine red if light is strong.
ns: Jacobsen in his Lexicon of Succulent Plants uses this name
ns: name for a white mottled variant of subsp. bahamensis.
ns: We are follow Yokoi and Hirose in use of this name.
li: Yokoi, M. and Y. Hirose. 1978. Variegated Plants.
li: Siebundo Shinkosha Pub. Ltd.

Pedilanthus tithymaloides 'Zigzag Lime' (8/5)



st: lime or chartreuse green

lc: yellow and lime mottled to 70% of surface

or: Thailand

in, so, ph: [Asiatica Nursery \(online catalog 2005\)](#), with color photo





Pedilanthus tithymaloides 'Zig Zag Lime' is a stunning variegate and a fine addition to our modern succulent world. New stems are greenish-cream, quickly becoming a light lime green with interesting dark green streaks. I was ready and eager to add a pretty little rooted stick to my mini succulent garden and wouldn't you know Asiatica Nursery sent me a strong (not leggy) 18 inch tall plant! They are very generous with their offerings and most nurseries would have sent me just one growing tip (perhaps barely rooted) and kept the other six shoots for more sales elsewhere. That praise stated, this genus can be cut down easily and it sprouts well from the base. I'm going to root some of these and encourage it to be a nice little 6-8 inch tall shrub, full of strongly colored leaves and ornately marked stems.

Pedilanthus – known for the species Pedilanthus tithymaloides, the plants in this genus can each 2 to 3 meters outdoors with no trouble. There are three older variegated forms including

subsp. bahamensis 'Variegatus' (stems striped white, leaves white-mottled),

subsp. smallii 'Silver Slipper' (stems very zigzagged, striped white, leaves striped white) and

subsp. tithymaloides 'Variegatus' (pink to white margins). I think the later is more commonly cultivated but I may be wrong. The best of the clones for our indoor purposes

is subsp. tithymaloides 'Nanus', a dwarf but not tiny plant with internodes 4-7mm long. It reaches a foot or two tall with ease. Leaves are smaller at 2cm long and internodes are short and accumulate visibly as a stack of lines on the green stems. You can cut it down for regrowth anytime needed.

'Zigzag Lime' from Thailand and sold by [Asiatica Nursery](#) has boldly lime-marked leaves with pretty stems striped shades of green.

PILEA

Pilea

cadierei
'Minima'

ha: compact, smaller and slower than species typical
li: 4.0-5.0cm - species is to 8.0cm

Pilea
cadierei
'Patti's Gold'

lc: mottled yellow becoming mottled cream on silvery overlays
or: Patti Lee
li: Glasshouse Works 1988 Catalog: 43

Pilea
grandifolia
'Coral'
(P. grandis superba)

lc: pinkish-copper or coral tinged
li: Glasshouse Works 1988 Catalog: 43

Pilea aff. hitchcockii 'Dark Mystery'



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Indoor Trials 2017



Newest tips are bright, glossy
copper to burnt orange

Pilea
microphylla
'Summer Snow'
(2/03)

lc: tipped white and mottled white to 80% of surface, more
lc: chimera with fuller light.
so: Logees.com (2003 Catalog: 76, with color photo)

Pilea
'Moon Valley'
('Imperialis')

lc: light bright green, so-called apple green
lt: deeply rugose as if quilted, numerous bristles between the
lt: "valleys".
ll: to 10cm long
ff: pinkish-white, rarely showy
or: mutation of a Costa Rican species according to Graf

Pilea
pubescens
'Argentea'

st: brownish
ls: ovate to rhomic
lm: coarsely and distinctly crenate
lc: bluish-silver, more silver overlay than species
lt: thick, semi-succulent

Pilea
pubescens
'Liebmannii'
('Silver Cloud')

lc: mostly silvery-pink
lm: undulate, serrate

Pilea
'Silver Silver'

ns: a listed name in the US trade c. 2001

Pilea sp. aff. spruceana
'Silver Tree'
('Silver and Bronze')



ha: compact, mound
lc: glossy bronze-green, silvery center to 50% of surface, some
lc: silver spots. Blades reddish below.
lt: rugose, semi-succulent
ls: elliptic-ovate
or: according to Graf a Caribbean species (to date unnamed)
or: with a name copywrited by Mulford in 1957.

**Pilea
spruceana
'Norfolk'**

**ls: broadly ovate
lt: surface very rugose.
lc: metallic bronze to dark bronze-green, 4 raised silver bands
lc: with the inner two larger.
ll: 6.0-8.0cm - larger than many species forms
or: Mason, UK**

PIPER



Piper kadsura



Piper kadsura in a unnamed, gold-marked clone.



Piper sarmentosa has a very glossy leaf in a wonderful shade of green, sunken veins reflecting light in a thousand directions.



Piper crocatum (P. ornatum) is a wonderful ornamental species, marked in silver with a fine luster over all the shades.

PLUMERIA

Just as no author about flowering shrubs would attempt to reproduce the vast and impressive work of the world's rose societies in genus Rosa, the genus Plumeria is very thoroughly documented by experts in this genus. Among the finest online references are:

- <http://www.exoticplumeria.com/>
- <http://www.alohatropicals.com/Plumeria.html>
- <http://plumeriatreasure.com/>
- <http://www.rain-tree.com/Plant-Images/plumeria-pic.htm>
- <http://www.plumeria.org/>
- <http://www.plumeriapeople.com/>
- <http://www.mauiplumeriagardens.com/>
- <http://molokaiplumerias.com/>
- <http://www.kimisplumeria.com/>
- <http://www.theplumeriasociety.org/>
- <http://www.justplumerias.com/>
- <http://www.plumeria101.com/>

Summary of elite and interesting cultivars:

- White or cream - one color or effectively so
- White with gold/yellow center
 - 'Ammarons Curly White' - very distinct clone with long elliptic-oblong petals which twist and curl, pure white with yellow center to about 40% surface.
 - 'Celedine' ('Classic Yellow' in Hawaii) - wide white, big gold center to about 50%
 - 'Singapore White' - broad, convex and semi-reflected obovate petals, distinctly thicker edge, small gold center to 15%.
- White tinged pink to red - very little yellow or gold
 - 'Grove Farm' - petals short ovate to obovate, rich rose-red in bud, later cream to light pink with darker margins and reverse
- Yellow or gold - mostly so (90% or more surface)
- Pink - medium to dark - mostly pure shades
 - 'Cerise' - rich hot pink, orangish center, narrow pointed tepals
 - 'Charlotte Ebert' - very wide, irregularly petals in hot pink to cerise, faintly orange center.
 - 'Donald Angus Red' - rich magenta or cerise pink, small orangish center but effectively all pink from any distance, medium wide oval petals, obtuse, 3.0-3.25 in. wide. Sweet lemon scent.
 - 'Miami Rose' - petals medium wide, spiraled a bit, medium pink from darker buds, small goldish center.
- Pink - centered orange to gold
 - 'Cool Aid' - pale pink, petals overlapping, slightly convex, small golden-orange center. Scent of cherry Kool-Aid!
 - 'Koolina' - short obovate petals in light pink, darker pink edges, big burnt orange center to 35% or so.
- Near red to rose-red
 - 'Scott Pratt' - very dark pinkish-red, a rich dusky pink overall, very dark in bud.
- Tricolored - white centered yellow with rich pink to red tints
 - 'Carter No. 2' - a classic, 2.5 in. wide, narrowly folded obovate petals in a slightly star shape, small yellow center or cream, tinged magenta and orange. Mild scent.
 - 'Rainbow' - petals obovate, mostly yellow, buds and reverses a dark violet-red, petals tinged that shade or sometimes sectoried in it
- Pink centered orange to darker shades

POLYPODIUM

Hardy clones of Polypodium are also covered in Hatch's Perennials

Polypodium aureum – there is some evidence this species in the broadest sense is an tetraploid arising from P. pseudoaureum and P. decumanum. Therefore the confusions with var. areolatum (aka P. pseudoauruem) are more easily explained. We cannot assume that all garden material is true or of this cross since it has yet to be studied.

- var. areolatum (Humb.& Bonpl.) Baker (P. pseudoaureum, P. areolatum)– densely covered in reddish–brown scales of ovate–deltoid or lanceolate shape, most notably on the rhizomes. Plants Delights got stock from Yucca Do and this material is very glaucous in frond, explaining why the connection between the variety (or species if you prefer) has been linked to 'Glaucum'. The question remains, are all var. areolatum or P. pseudoaureum of blue coloration? If one studies older literature such as Lowe's *Ferns: British and Exotic* of 1858, the color illustration for P. areolatum is not the least bit glaucous or undulate, being bright green with long, linear–lanceolate pinnae.
- 'Cristatum' – pinnae bluish–green, crested at tips.

- 'Derrys Medium' – pinnae glaucous, grayish–green, nicely incised
- 'Glaucum' (blue form, "crisped blue fern", "blue bear paws") – Plants strong, robust. pinnae more bluish to grey, very pale and powdery blue in some versions. The selection of it 'Mandianum' is more popular in the US. This may be *P. glaucum* hort. from Mexico by D. Cameron 1843, catalogued by Dr. Hooker in Curtis' Bot. Mag. as *P. sporocarpum* J. Sm., the text noting it may be *P. aureum* which varies in glaucous extremes. It is also lumped with var. *areolatum* which is sometimes a very blue plant as cultivated, but not always so.
- 'Mandianum' – pinnae more laciniate to deeply serrate, more undulate than 'Glaucum' when viewed together. From W.A. Manda, South Orange, NJ bef. 1909 as sporling from 'Glaucum'. It was shown at the Chicago show according the Fern Bulletin of 1909, not likely sold widely until about 1912.
- 'Mexican Tasselled' – fronds pendulous, drooping, tips finely crested.
- 'Ruffled' – RHS PLANT FINDER 1997
- 'Undulatum' – pinnae undulate or wavy, not as blue as 'Mandianum'. Some plants sold under species name are very highly undulate.
- 'Virginia Blue' = a blue version of var. *areolatum* or *P. pseudoaureum* but it is sometimes called "Virginia blue fern" as a common name.

Polypodium californicum 'Sarah Lyman' (5/4)
ls, lm: pinnae more deeply incised and fringed than species typical
so: Yerba Buena Nursery (online catalog 2004)

Polypodium 'Green Wave' TM
ha: upright, vigorous, with strong rhizomatous growth. "Wavering fronds".
lc: dark green
lt: very thick fronds
tm: trademark used for cultivar name.
lu: an alternative to the best dark–fronded *Nephrolepis*.
in: Oglesby International c. 2001 (online catalog 2001)

POLYSCIAS

This paper by Burch and Broschat from the University of Florida station at Fort Lauderdale is amazing for the cultivar key, discussions, and plates of the unique leaf shapes. Highly recommended.
<http://www.fshs.org/Proceedings/Password%20Protected/1983%20Vol.%2096/161-164%20%28BURCH%29.pdf>

Also found are:

- Broschat, T.K. and M. Bogan. 1986. Leaf cuticular alkanes of cultivated Polyscias. Biochem. Syst. 14(6): 583–584. (34 cultivars were used and "generally supported morphological classifications though *P. crispatum* showed much variation)
- Rout, G.R. et al. 2007. Identification and genetic relationship among Polyscias and Schefflera using RAPD and ISSR marks. Plant Biotech. 24: 519–525. (14 Polyscias taxa were used). http://www.wdc-jp.biz/pdf_store/jspcmb/pdf/pb24_5/24_519.pdf



P. pinnata 'Pennockii' is a rare variegate I tried to find for years and finally found a group of three large plant on ebay. They remain a favorite in my office and now later divided in my home also.



P. balfouriana or *P. guilfoylei* 'Marginata' is wonderful for texture and well as thin white edges on a very tall plant of 6–8 ft. or more.

Polyscias crispata (*P. guilfoylei* 'Crispa' in part)

- 'Palapala' – leaflets 3, deeply incised, mottled yellow to ivory at 50% of surface over a dark green. US Patent #3775 as *P. guilfoylei* clone. This is described in Rout (2007) as a cross of *P. balfouriana* x *P. guilfoylei*.
- 'Celery Leaf' – leaflets soft, dividied much, not a pale vein as 'Delight'
- 'Chicken Gizzard' – leaflets 3, incised, rich dark green, ovate to reniform (hence the gizzard image), many with 2 very large lobes. This is also a common name for the species but in the trade this is usually a superior clone

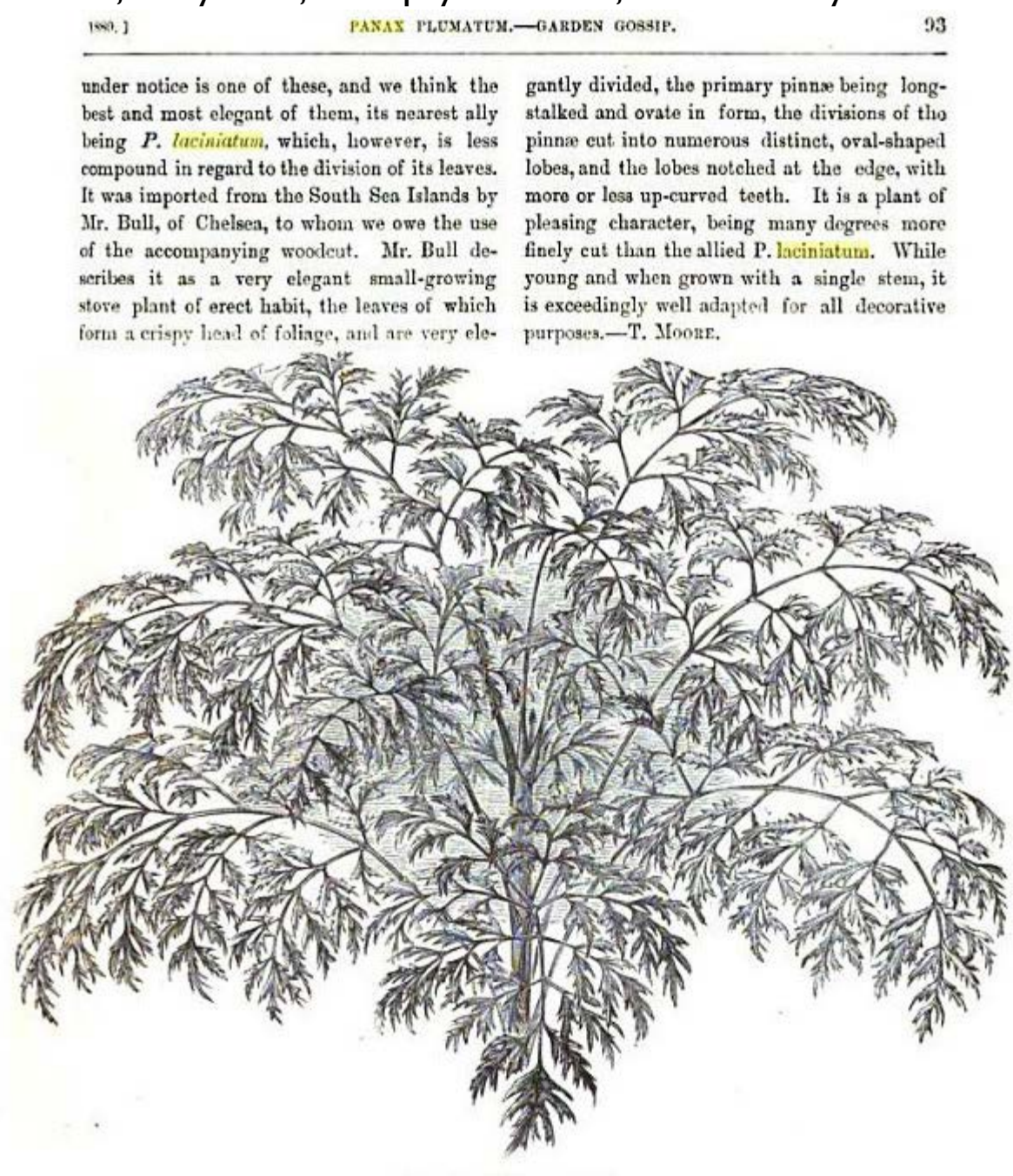
- 'Delight' – leaves reduced, under 6cm, thicker, veins paler to whitish

Polyscias filicifolia

- 'California Gold' – yellow tinged in sun
- 'Golden Prince' – very similar to or identical with 'California Gold' per Burch
- 'Tomato Leaf' – plant often sparse, open. Leaflets 1–pinnate, lanceolate, acute, often in pairs

Polyscias fruticosa

- 'Bonsai' – dwarf, tufted, leaves reduced, very dark green. It is a good bonsai subject and terrarium plant for a few years. See 'Snowflake' below, it's more popular variegated sport.
- 'California' – listed by Agristarts, online catalog September 17, 2010, not described, possibly the same as "California Ming", an very incised plant offered by Silver Krome Gardens and other vendors.
- 'Deleauana' – leaflets highly incised, cut, margined in white teeth. I noticed this name appears also as a var. deleauana N.E. Brown in *Taiwan Plant Names*, but not described. One herbarium photo I saw online of this variety shows sometimes not incised (though very serrulate) in a dark ovate blade. Illust. Hort. mentions a Panax fruticosum deleauanum in 1883 and the white teeth and serrations are mentioned. It was also sold as Aralia deleauana hort. and is said to come from Polynesia.
- 'Elegans' ('Parlsey' in part, 'Quinquefolia Elegans', 'Crispa' in part) – Bark corky on older plants, plants semi–dwarf, shrubby, not as large as species typical, used as bonsai of various sizes from 8 inches to 4 ft. Leaflets rhomboid–linear, 2–pinnate, rich medium to dark green, fresh growth bright lime green, famous for it's parsley–like look. Rout found an 83% genetic similarity between his 'Quinquefolia' and 'Crispa'.
- 'Emerald Globe' – plant denser, semi–dwarf at times, subglobose. Leaflets 1–pinnate, often pinnatifid, under 8cm long. I have not seen it but it sounds much like the stock circulating as 'Bonsai'.
- 'Filigree' – said to be a smaller, more lace, finer–textured 'Elegans' type clone
- 'Golden Prince' – Leaves lanceolate, peach–like but very undulate, hanging down in a cascading ovoid canopy, new growth yellowish–green to golden–ochre shades, more gold in good light. Retail intro: Glasshouse Works Cat. 1988: 45
- 'Grandifolia' – reportedly larger blades. I have never found one.
- 'Multifidum' is basd on P. fruticosum var. multifidum offered by Veitch in 1887. It is likely one of the other clones but no one is clear to this day so I present the original material from the Kew List..."compact plumose crown....tripinnatisect with linear or linear–lanceolate segments 0.25–0.5 in. long, tipped, with short white bristle, and often bristle–tipped teeth on their margins".
- 'Plumata' (Panax plumatum Bull. Cat. 1879: 6) – leaflets rhomboid, 2–3–pinnate, very fine, sharply toothed, more finely cut than 'Lacinata'. From "South Seas Islands" by Mr. Bull of Chelsea England. The *Florist and*



Pomologist of 1879 showed this plate, noting differences from 'Lacinata'.

'Silver Queen' – variegated in white

- 'Snowflake' (9/10) – dwarf as 'Bonsai', internodes commonly 3–8mm under bonsai culture, never strong like 'Victoriae', in fact a variegated sport of it, densely tufted, overall ovoid, 1–2 ft. tall. Leaflets very small, incised, margined white, new leaves margined a greenish-yellow/ In: www.logees.com (online catalog, September 12, 2010, "New for 2010"). A photo below from my own collection, a plant about 12 years old, grown as a bonsai in an indoor office window setting





Polyscias guilfoylei – differsn in leaflets mostly not round but ovate to lanceolate

- 'Aureum' is not in modern literature but I list it here based on Nicholson's 1900 Supplement to his famous Dictionary. He states it came from the West Indies in 1899 is a yellow-variegated version of 'Victoriae', something I cannot place today. This is likely the same Panax aureum of F. Sander & Co., England, imported from the West Indies and offered by them in their 1899 catalog (page 22).
- 'Blackie' ('Nigra', Aralia amazonica, 'Dowsett Crispa', 'Spinach') – Plants a bit more erect than species typical. Leaves very dark blackish-green, much crumped, rugose or wrinkled on surface, puckered, reflecting much light.
- 'Chicken Gizzard', 'Crispa', 'Crispata' = P. crispata and clones
- 'Fishtail' – 2-pinnatifid in basal leaflets only, "like tattered fins or tails of fish" (Burch), green
- 'Laciniata' ('Lace Edge') – finely incised, lacy, margins whitish, often drooping
- 'Marginata' – terminal leaflets ovate-elliptic, surface mostly smooth, not rugose, margined white or cream
- 'Monstrosa' – like 'Laciniata' but listed by LH Bailey as a separate entry in his Cyclopedia, "irregularly cut...jagged often very oddly so and of different sizes and shapes, the margins white and deep-toothed; one of the many lf-forms which are named lacinata, monstrosa, etc. He lists 'Victoriae' as separate from these both.
- 'Rita Barrow' – wide cream margn, serrations distinct
- 'Roseleaf Ming' – 2-pinnatifid or more in all blades
- 'Ruffles' – leaves lime green, brighter and paler, ruffled, crisped.
- 'Smooth Black' – as 'Blackie' in the dark, rich green color but surface much smoother, not puckered or crinkled.

- 'Variegata' – chimera over most of blade, new growth pinkish for tricolor effects possible
- 'Victoriae' (Panax victoriae Gard. Chron. 1883 XIX: 404, 405) – 2–pinnatifid in basal leaflets only, reduced to about 3cm long, very lacy effect, margined white. In Rout this clone shows 85% genetic similarity to



'Laciniata'. From Polynesia by original reports. An old plate from the Gardener's Monthly of 1885 follows.

Polyscias obtusa

- 'Oakleaf' – more deeply lobed. Lobing varies in species collections and seedlings and this represents a more lobed extreme.

Polyscias paniculata

- 'Variegata' – leaflets pinnate, leathery/coriaceous, serrate, green base with mottling of creamy–whitre to greenish–white.

Polyscias pinnata (P. balfouriana hort. in part)

- 'Dinnerplate' ('Dinner Plate', 'Balfourii' in part (when not variegated), P. balfouriana hort. in part) – Plants 4–10 ft. tall indoors, open, composed of many erect stems, vigorous n large containers. Leaflets 3–5, suborbicular to oval, many true orbicular, central one largest, very wide, easily 6–8 inches and sometimes much larger. These blades are thick but never as succulent and puckered as 'Blackie'. It should be noted than Panax balfourii was originally used in some circles (ie. Nicholson's 1900 Dictionary) for the a creamy–white margined plant, surely our 'Marginiata'. Thus 'Balfourii' and 'Balfourii Marginata' were confused for a time.
- 'Evergreen' – leaf with paler green central chimera
- 'Fabian' ('Burgundy Dinnerplate') – as 'Dinnerplate' but new growth dark burgundy red, remaining dark green tinged purplish, very dark red below as leaves age. US trade c. 1988.
- 'Marginata' ('Geranium–leaf', 'Balfourii Marginata', 'Balfourii' hort. in part) – Plants slightly slower than species typical . Leaf irregularly white edged, some bits several mm wide and others much smaller, variable depth. F. Sanders Nursery, England offered 1899, obtained from New Caledonia and sold as P. balfourii. Rev. Hort. Belge of 1901 shows a plate. The Kew Bulletin of Misc Info. of 1901: 48 says P. Balfourii was "an elegant plant with the habit of P. cochleatum, the orbiculate leaflets serrated, green, blotched and margined with creamy–white". Panax cochleatum was then called the shell–leaved Panax and was known cultivated Bombay. There is some case for the oldest name of the marginated plant being 'Balfourii' instead of 'Marginata' but finding the very oldest reference with the epithet in the tertiary position (not the specific rank!) has yet to be finished.
- 'Pennockii' – leaf centered cream to light–green by traditional, very variable, some blades only veins in these tones, others washed or sectored in these shades. Chimera in new blades more lime to yellowish–green, only bright cream to mint green shades when mature. Rout's RAPD work shows 'Pennockii' has 90% similarity to 'Crispa' so perhaps there is some case for species reassignment once again.
- 'Tricochleata' (Panax cochleatum in part, P. tricochleata (Miq.) Fosb., 'Balfourii Marginata' in part, P. balfouriana 'Marginata' in part if not 'Marginata') – white margins, similar to 'Marginata' but more thinnly so and less bold, leaflets usually 3, much smaller than 'Dinnerplate' despite the association with P. balfouriana hort. Some plants under this name are dwarfish, slower than 'Marginata' it seems. *Tricochleata* means "three ears" referring to the 3, shell–shaped leaflets.

Polyscias scutellaria

- 'Balfourii Marginata' = P. guilfoylei 'Marginata'?
 'Fabian' – rich red to purple shades, probably a synonym of 'Plum' though some consider it a redder form of 'Dinnerplate'
- 'Plum' ('Bavaria') – leaves tinged dark purple to red, not green as typical

PORTULACARIA

'Dwarf White' (NEW NAME) for the record here. It is sometimes sold as 'Variegata Procumbent form" or "dwarf variegated", neither name being valid or very useful. There are yellow and lime clones under such names as 'Lime' and 'Aurea' but I know little about them so far.

'Golden Moments' is gold variegated but I've not seen one. There are green-leaved, dwarf and prostrate clones available and one collected as DMC2323 near Port Alfred, SA is available.

'Lime' – leaves pale lime green.

'Macrophylla' – blades larger, favoring Crassula of jade plant look.

'Microphylla' – blades smaller.

'Red Stem' is offered by Proven Wiinners and others, leaves medium green, sometimes faintly tinged red, stems darker in brown to red shades.

'Roulant', a tricolor choice with red tints, smaller size than some. In: Bob Smoley



'Variegata' (var. foliis variegatus) is a very nice pick for its three or four bright colors. This is more popular in the US trade at least (1990–2015) and is often sold as a small pot plant or bonsai subject.

PSEUDERANTHEMUM

alatum

- 'Chocolate Soldier' – reddish–brown, variable color with light condiitons, veined white–silver, this very wide on midrib, secondary vens ribbed and silverish like a Maranta pattern. "chocolate soldier" is a common name fo the species but this name is is bestused for more brown forms, some of the species material being very green with few brown looks.

carruthersii

- 'Albomarginatum' ('Variegatum' NOT 'Atropurpureum Variegatum', Eranthemum albo–marginatum Williams Nur. Cat. 1880: 15) – irregularly margined white, sometimes faintly sectored in gray to white on a very glossy green base color (not red to purple as 'Atropurpureum Variegatum'), chimera variable from 10–35%. Some margins yellowish in the first few new leaves. The new growth is never as widely and persistantly as gold–margined as 'Lemon and Lime'. Flowers white with violet–pink center. Imported from Polynesia bef. 1880.
- 'Atropurpureum' (P. atropurpureum (Bull) Radlkofer, var. atropurpureum, 'Rubrum' in part) – as cultivated, typical clone(s) are very glossy dark purple to reddish–purple, sometimes blackish in some light conditions,

often tinged amber to orange if lower light or as leaves age. Flowers pinkish in the corolla while other forms are closer to white in my experience.

- 'Atropurpureum Variegatum' (P. atropurpureum 'Variegatum') – as the dark purple form but new growth margined bright pink, some sectoring too, later dark green tinged purple with creamy-pink to paler pink edges. The true 'Variegatum' has a green-based leaf.
- 'Black Magic' ('Nigrum', 'Ebony', Eranthemum nigrescens Bull Nur. Cat. 1878: 155, Eranthemum nigrum Illus. Hort. 1880: 404) – a name used for an extreme dark 'Atropurpureum', very rich blackish-purple with red tines. In my observation, the blades are wider than common 'Atropurpureum', more of a wide ovate than lanceolate-ovate. Probably imported by Bull Nursery of England from South Sea Islands bef. 1878, if so, the oldest name would be 'Nigrescens' ("blackish-purple, elliptic-lanceolate, acuminate, 8–10 in. long, and about 4 in. wide"). That said, E. nigrum of the Illust. Hort. article of 1880 says that plant is 3–4 inch x 2.0–2.5 in. in blade and from the Solomon Isles.
- 'Black Varnish' – extremely glossy, dark version of 'Atropurpureum', nicer tones and a wider leaf than the common sort. Perhaps a bit more rugose and vigorous than some clones of 'Atropurpureum' type. There is



some question as to whether this clone is the same as the older 'Rubrum' .

- 'Eldorado' – extreme of the 'Reticulatum' type with old leaves more boldly veined yellow to gold, secondaries always colorful almost to a Sanchezia style. New growth is not a solid a gold as 'Reticulatum' for it "veins up" very quickly, even in young blades. The common name "eldorado" or "golden eldorado" has been used for var. carruthersii or the non-red side of the species' variation. The garden clone of this name is far more boldly marked than an concept of that variety. Kartuz Greenhouses, a very reliable firm, listed var. carruthersii Broad Leaf as a synonym of 'Eldorado', and var. reticulatum along with it. It would consider my concept of 'Eldorado' as a more boldly veined stock also with wider blades then 'Reticulatum'. Given than var. reticulatum has been used, it is not likely one clone. Kartuz also offers a narrow-leaved, netted clone. Clearly this

species needs more sorting out with common-ground trials. Should anyone doubt this is a published as a good cultivar consult Williams Nursery Catalog of 1877 (page 21) where it is marketed as a garden plant *Erathemum Eldorado*, imported from the South Sea Islands.

- Green and White' – not a very good cultivar name but a curious plant, leaves green suffused in grey, also silver tinged between veins, very thin irregularly white to cream margin, some larger white to gray sectors, surface very rugose, a curious plant that is beautiful in it's down way, perhaps best with red cultivars of this species for contrast. Appears to be a much smaller, less yellow margin than 'Variegatum'





- 'Lemon and Lime' ('Saint Rose Nursery') – margined gold at 10–30%, later a much paler edge.
- 'Pygmy' (*P. atropurpureum* 'Pygmy' Glasshouse Works, online catalog September 12, 2010) – shorter, leaves narrow, tinged rose to purple in new growth, later very thinly margined white. It is similar to what is also grown as 'Texas Tristar'
- 'Reticulatum' (*P. reticulatum* (Hooker) Radlkofer, *Eranthemum Schomburgkii* Illust. Hort. 1879: 349) – new growth yellow to gold, slowing fading to green tones and suffusions, later green with yellow reticulations (net-like veins) in the midrib and secondary positions.
- 'Texas Tristar' ('Tristar') – leaves narrower, more elliptic–lanceolate, suffused rose–purple at first with pink irregular margins and sectors, later bright grayish–green with slight white margination and sectoring, a



fairly subtle plant as shown below at the AAS Trail Garden at North Carolina State University

- 'Tricolor' (*Eranthemum tricolor* Bull. Nur. Cat 1876: 9) – some stock of this name appears to be 'Atropurpureum Variegatum', a pink-margined version of the red form. Other material is more bright in margination with lots of pink tints. The following plant is one of the more extreme, bright chimeras I know. It seems more pink than 'Atropurpureum Tricolor' but may be derived from it. Bull imported it from the South Sea



- Islands, we believe, calling it "olive green, blotched with grayish–purple and salmon colour".
- 'Variegatum' = 'Albomarginatum'
 - 'Versicolor' – listed in the RHS HORTICULTURAL DATABASE, accessed September 11, 2010, apparently a tricolored plant.

graciliflorum

- 'Twilight' – flowers showy, lavender, very floriferous.

laxiflorum

- 'Amethyt Stars' – generally a common name of the species, used like a cultivar, I cannot find any clear differences but good distinct clones deserve names in the future.

PTERIS

Pteris actiniopteris 'Silver Illusion'

Pteris cretica var. albolineata 'Albolineata'
lc: whitish–silver center to 40–50% of surface
eval: a very popular clone and widely sold as a house plant

or, in: Bot. Gard. Java to Kew Gardens, England about 1870.
or, in: It was apparently offered by both Veitch and Bull Nurseries
or, in: in 1861.



This plate from the American Fern Journal Volume 12 of 1922 is from an article by R.C. Benedict on using ferns as house plants. We always need to study these kind of plates from old literature because they tell us if what have today is true or has changed or something else. His five images of 'Albolineata' (1), 'Alexandrae' (2), 'Wilsonii' (3), 'Mayi' (4), and 'Rivertoniana' (5) are most informative in terms of identification and validation of clonal delimitations.

Pteris cretica var. albolineata 'Alexandrae' ('Alexandra', 'Alexandraea')
Ic: white centered
Is: curled and cut apices, slight crested. 'Mayi'
Is: differs in "divisions forking lower" than this
Is: (Amer. Fern Journal vol. 12)

FERNS FOR WINDOW-BOXES

IN most modern homes where no special provision has been made for indoor conservatories, the opportunities for keeping growing plants alive are chiefly confined to the window sills or the shelves below the windows. A large proportion of these windows look toward the north and east, or even if they open to the south and west, they are commonly partially shaded by buildings or trees. In either case they get comparatively little sunshine and the only plants that thrive in them are those that can live successfully in partial shade.

The one group of plants that meets the conditions thus brought about is that of the Ferns. These have not only the ability to live and thrive under conditions of

to a two or three blossoming primroses or other incongruous flowers, thus spoiling completely the real beauty of the display.



Pteris cretica Andersoni.

For a fern to be well adapted to growing

it. has the the Fer oth Fer Co tiv hav and Bos Ne by the tiv gre whi is c

Pteris cretica var. albolineata 'Andersonii' seemed to be doubtful taxon but it came up in this article by Clarence Moores Weed in House Beautiful of 1915 and looked like at least two other known albolineata crested clones. I did some more digging as I am apt to do, much at the expense of sleep and human relations, and found it was in fact a plant offered by fern specialist J.F. Anderson of Short Hills, NJ and described by him in this advertisement appearing in The Florist's Review of March 24, 1914: 111. It is listed for early copies of Florist's Review but I do not have good scans of those. Let us consider it to be introduced about 1912 for now.

Or.	class condition, 3-in., \$3.00 per doz., \$20.00 per 100; 4-in., \$5.00 per doz., \$40.00 per 100.	profit.
il.	ASPARAGUS PLUMOSUS NANUS, perfect 2½-in. stock, \$3.00 per 100; \$25.00 per 1000.	GILLET
cut.	STRONG SEEDLINGS, ready for pottag, \$1.00 per 100; \$9.00 per 1000. All from best green-house grown seeds.	
d.	BOSTON FERNS, extra large and compact, 7-in. plants, \$12.00 per doz., \$85.00 per 100.	Prices
ees.	BOSTON AND ROOSEVELT FERNS, from bench, strong, healthy and clean, ready for 6-in. pots, \$4.25 per doz., \$30.00 per 100.	given.
h.	PTERIS ANDERSONII. Queen of the pteris family. A distinct, beautiful new fern, richly variegated, prettily undulated, handsomely crested, strong in growth, compact in habit, admirable in all sizes from a table fern to a specimen house plant. Strong 2½-in. plants, \$1.00 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.	This i
3c.	J. F. ANDERSON, Fern Specialist, Short Hills, N. J.	excellen
ash.	FERNS FOR FERN DISHES, extra fine, well established in all varieties, including cyrtomium and aspidium, 2½-in., \$3.00 per 100.	For 5-in
s.	SCOTTI FERNS, ready now, 2½-in. pots, \$5.00 per 100; \$45.00 per 1000.	For 6-in
ift.		WILME
h.		Heater
l.00		date de
l.		\$85.00 p
100;		Cordat
l.		1000; in
100;		Ferns,
		2½-in.

Pteris cretica 'Childsii'

lc: green

lm: frond margins highly frilled

Pteris cretica 'Cristata'

ls: crested fronds

Pteris cretica 'Distinction'

ha: compact, smaller

ls: more deeply lobed

la: apices often broken

Trevor Lawrence, Bart. (gr. Mr. Bain). Large deep crimson flowers. A magnificent variety.

To **Pteris Drinkwaterii** (votes, 14 for), from Messrs. Stroud Brothers, 182 Green Lanes, N. The divisions of the fronds are an inch in width and of a bright green colour. A vigorous-grower.

To Acer palmatum linearifolium (votes, 8 for), from Messrs. J. Veitch & Sons. A pretty Japanese Maple with finely-cut pale green foliage.

To ~~Pteris Major floribunda Scheideggerii~~ (votes, unanimous)

The RHS Journal of 1896 shows the above competition, leading to an Award of Merit.

Pteris cretica 'Drinkwateri' ('Drinkwaterii')

ns: epithets ending in –er only receive one –i after them

Pteris cretica 'Gaultheri'

lw: pinnae wider than species typical

Pteris cretica 'Major'

ha: overall a stronger form

ls: wider, highly cut pinnae



'Mayi' as labeled is amongst the best known and finest white-marked ferns, not a true chimera but actually made of white-silver reflecting cells. This example however seems more typical of the 'Albolineata', showing very little crestring.

Pteris cretica var. *albolineata* 'Mayi'
ha: compact
lc: whitish-silver center much as var. *albolineata*
la: fronds crested unlike the basic variety.

Pteris cretica var. *albolineata* 'Maxii'
lc: whitish-silver center
ls: pinnae narrower than var. *albo-lineata*
ns: this name has been considered as typo of 'Mayi' but plants
ns: under this name lack the apical crests.

Pteris cretica 'Nobilis'

It: an old crested form, probably lost

Pteris cretica 'Ourardii'

ls: pinnae more linear than species typical
ns, id: this is likely to be a spelling error for P. multifida 'Ouvardii'

Pteris cretica 'Parkeri'

ha: more vigorous than most other clones
lw: pinnae wider than species typical
lm: numerous aristate teeth
lc: darker green
aw: RHS AM 1912

Pteris cretica 'Ping Wu' (9/5)

ht: 12 in. – surrounding plants in wild where 24 in. tall
ls, ha: long, ribbon-like pinnae
ch: USDA 7b
or: Hans Hansen collected near Ping Wu, Sichuan Provence, China (HH03CH099) 1999?,
or: from a notable dwarf plant of half size of surrounding plants.
prop: spore-raised, retaining the dwarf character
so, in: [Plant Delights Nursery](#) (Fall Sales Catalog 2005: 25, with color photo)

Pteris cretica 'Rivertoniana'

lm: fronds with long, irregularly pointed lobes, forming in time
lm: an irregular, lacy and very delicate look.



'Rowei' looking like a forked, multi-headed green tapworm gone wild.

Pteris cretica 'Rowei' ('Roweri', 'Rowerii')

lc: green

la: numerous crested tips, very showy

ns, id: the origin of this name with either a base name

nd, id: of Rowe or Rower is unclear from old literature. We

ns, id: follow the RHS Horticultural Database in accepting

ns, id: the r-less name.

Pteris cretica var. *nervosa* 'Western Hills' (2/4)

ht: 36 in. tall x 60 in. wide (5 years, Raleigh NC, outdoors)

lc: light green

ls: pinnae long, undivided, slightly undulate

ch: 7b – took damage to 9 deg. F. in Tony Avent's Raleigh NC trials

or: Tony Avent collected in 1996 at 9000 ft. in Western Hills, Yunnan, China

so: [Plant Delights Nursery](#)

Pteris cretica 'Wilsonii'

lc: bright green

Is: divided crested apex at the extreme tips, contrasting nicely
Is: with the linear lower 85% of the pinnae.

possibly a variety of *P. serrulata*; *P. geraniæfolia*, see *Doryopteris*; *P. hastata*, see *Pellaea viridis*; *P. palmata*, see *Doryopteris*; *P. metálica*, Hort.; *P. Sámmeri*, Hort.; *P. plumôsa*, Hort.; *P. regina*, Hort.

The following list contains forms of **Pteris** actually in the American trade. It represents the list of forms which are being or have been grown by H. A. Dreer, and is arranged in the order of the commercial importance of the varieties named. The writer is indebted to J. C. Clark, of Dreer's, for the information. It will be noted that there are several forms which have not already been described. The numerals are given for purposes of identification and they refer to the numbers of the species described in this article.

Wilsonii, 2.	<i>Discarded varieties</i> (by Dreer)
cretica albo-lineata Alexander, 2.	biaurita.
cretica Ouvrardi, 2.	nemoralis variegata, 11.
Wimsettii Distinction, 2.	tricolor.
Wimsettii Dutrei, 2.	cretica Drinkwaterii, 2.
Wimsettii Gautherii, 2.	cretica Harrisonii, 2.
Wimsettii grandis, 2.	longifolia.
Wimsettii tripartita, 2.	longifolia Mariesii.
Wimsettii Sieboldii, 2.	metallica, Hort.
Wimsettii rivertoniana, 2.	Summersii, Hort.
Wimsettii multiceps, 2.	tremula Smithiana.
Childsii, 2.	Wimsettii, 2.
fiabellata, 6.	
Grevilleana variegata, Hort.	
leptophylla argentea, 13.	

L.H. Bailey in his 1919 Cyclopedia of Horticulture mentions the above named vareties, some of which are still undescribed, surely lost, and unknown to this day. This section in Bailey was contributed by L.M. Underwood and R.C. Benedict whom we reference above.

Pteris cretica 'Wimsetii'
Im: as 'Rivertoniana' but improved in having more lobed pinnae
Im: and cresting. The tips are more forked as if lightning bolts.
ns: for some time in the trade, early 1900's it was considered
ns: a species or something of a cultivar group as P. wimsetii
ns: and numerous other names were appended after it, most of
ns: them now split off into individual cultivars in their own right.
in: Europe c. 1901, more widely by 1906

Pteris cretica 'Wimsetii Multiceps' = original 'Wimsetii'?

Pteris dactylina 'Toddler'
Is: numerous linear lobes

Pteris ensiformis 'Arguta'
Ic: silvery-white center on dark green for nice contrast

Pteris ensiformis 'Evergemiensis'
Is: numerous crested lobes
Ic: silvery-green

Pteris ensiformis 'Victoriae'
lw: pinnae narrower than species typical
Ic: silvery-white center but more of a jagged outline than 'Arguta'

Pteris multifida 'Angustata'

Pteris multifida 'Chartesworthii'
lc: white centered

Pteris multifida Cristata Group 'Compacta'
ha, lt: crested as the group but more dense

-----nicholsons dict.

Pteris multifida 'Cowanii'

Pteris multifida 'Corymbifera'
la: crested apex

Pteris multifida 'Cristata'
in: before 1866.
hsp: <http://storage.idigbio.org/arch/nansh/ARCH00/ARCH00081.jpg>

Pteris multifida 'Cristata Nana'

Pteris multifida 'Cristata Variegata'

Pteris multifida 'Densa'

Pteris multifida 'Gilbertii'

Pteris multifida 'Major' = 'Ouvrardii'



Pteris multifida 'Jade Waterfall' at www.plantdelights.com sale.

LICHFIELD DAHLIA AND EARLY-FLOWERING CHRYSANTHEMUM SHOW.

LICHFIELD has good reason to congratulate itself on the splendid exhibition of early-flowering Chrysanthemums and Dahlias got together on the occasion of the fourth annual show on the 23rd ult. The exhibition took place in the St. James's Hall, Lichfield, which, together with an adjoining room, was well filled with exhibits of excellent quality.

Early-flowering Chrysanthemums largely predominated, and these included representations of all types of this useful hardy border plant. The leading class was one for twelve bunches naturally grown and not disbudded, and in this Mr. A. W. Thorpe was placed first with large and handsome bunches of well-grown flowers pleasingly disposed in vases. The whole of the varieties were so good that we may mention them. They were Jimmie, Maxim, Roi des Blancs (the best bunch of Chrysanthemums in the show), Chatterton, James Bateman, Polly, Maggie (rich yellow), Fée Japonaise, Goucher's Crimson, Diana, Hector and Lillie.

The class for nine bunches of Japanese Chrysanthemums was well contested. Mr. J. H. Thorpe was placed first with a good series, his bunches including, among others, Jimmie, Fée Japonaise, Mrs. William Sydenham, Diana,

Fred Hall. Mrs. Earp was second with a less light though pleasing decoration and Mrs. Summerfield third. Mrs. Hall was also first for a hand-basket of Chrysanthemums and Mr. J. Smith second.

For a single vase of Chrysanthemums there was a splendid display, the only prize being awarded to Mr. G. J. T. Seckham for a fine vase of Diana.

Capital plants were shown for three distinct kinds. Mr. G. Marshall was an excellent first, showing Claret, Mme. Marie Massé and Mrs. Baird. Mr. Seckham was second and Mr. J. H. Thorpe third.

For one plant Mr. Alex. Bradbury led with a good specimen of Crimson Marie Massé, Mr. Smith second with Jimmie and Mr. Marshall third with Mme. Marie Massé.

Mr. A. W. Thorpe, Lichfield, had a fine display of early-flowering Chrysanthemums, including most of the new and choice varieties. They were set up at one end of the hall in a fine table group. Eden, Hector, Sally, Caledonia, Ethel, Chatterton and Improved Massé were good Japanese, and the singles were charmingly displayed.

Dahlias were well shown. For twelve blooms, Cactus varieties, Mr. W. Pemberton was first with a superbly fine exhibit. Etruria, W. E. Dickson, William Marshall, Advance, F. McQuade, Thomas Wilson, Nelson, Phineas, Hellium, C. H. Curtis, White Crown and Australia were all in ideal form. Mr. E. Wilson was a good second and

OBITUARY.

JOHN OUVRARD.

THE raiser of **Pteris** Ouvrardii, one of the most deservedly popular Ferns ever grown for decorative purposes, passed quietly away in his eighty-fourth year at his residence at Child's Hill on Tuesday, the 22nd ult., after a very short illness. He started as a propagator at the Wellington Nurseries, St. John's Wood, when these were at their best. For upwards of forty years deceased was a conspicuous figure in the flower market, Covent Garden, which he attended regularly until some four years ago. Mr. Ouvrard was also the Président d'honneur de la Société Française d'Horticulture de Londres, to which he was very devoted.

Pteris multifida 'Ouvrardii' ('Ouvardii', 'Major', P. ouvardii hort.) Nicholson, Dict. Gard. 1901

ha: more vigorous, easily 24 in wide as house plants

ls: Nicholson says intermediate between P. cretica and P. umbrosa

or: John Ouvrard, before 1901

photo: <http://thefernemporium.com/ferns/Ouvrardii.html>

Pteris multifida 'Variegata'

lc: whitened

la: long crested apices

Pteris multifida 'Voluta'

Pteris quadriaurita 'Argyaea'

lc: silvery-white centered

ls: secondary pinnae and lobes are numerous unlike the

ls: less divided P. cretica 'Albolineata'

Pteris quadriaurita 'Flabellata'

ht: 30–40cm

ha: strongly than species typical

bk: stalks blackish, somewhat showy

lc: bright glossy green

lt: thick, leather frond

Pteris quadriaurita 'Tricolor'

lc: green tinged red to bronze, giving at least three colors

Pteris serrulata *Pteris serrulata* Linnaeus f. (1782), not Forsskål (1775). = P./ mjuiltifida

Pteris vittata 'Benzilan' (9/5)

ht: 36 in. tall x 48 in. wide

ha, ls: arching fronds with narrow linear pinnae

ld: deciduous (USDA 7b)

lc: dark to medium green
ch: USDA 7b
or: Tony Avent collected in Benzilan, China on dry, rocky cliff in 1996 (A1C–202C)
so, in: Plant Delights Nursery (Fall Sales Catalog 2005: 25, with color ph
