

GENERA N – 0



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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. Image below courtesy of Wikimedia.



- 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 – the basic species remains useful with white flowers, heavily speckled pink and other colors in the throat, very fragrant
 - 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 (bicolored 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
 - 'Apres' – rich, drk orangish–red flowers, larger than most, very waxy texture. Leaves glossy dark green, mottled red below.

- '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. Glowens 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.
 - 'Dartaniuon' – 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 'Meyendorfii 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.
 - VOODOO 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 glowng 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 navoioides) – 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' (8/2006)
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)



'Macho' is one of the largest, most dominating cultivars in this genus, not for the room or container!

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
lc: dark green

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

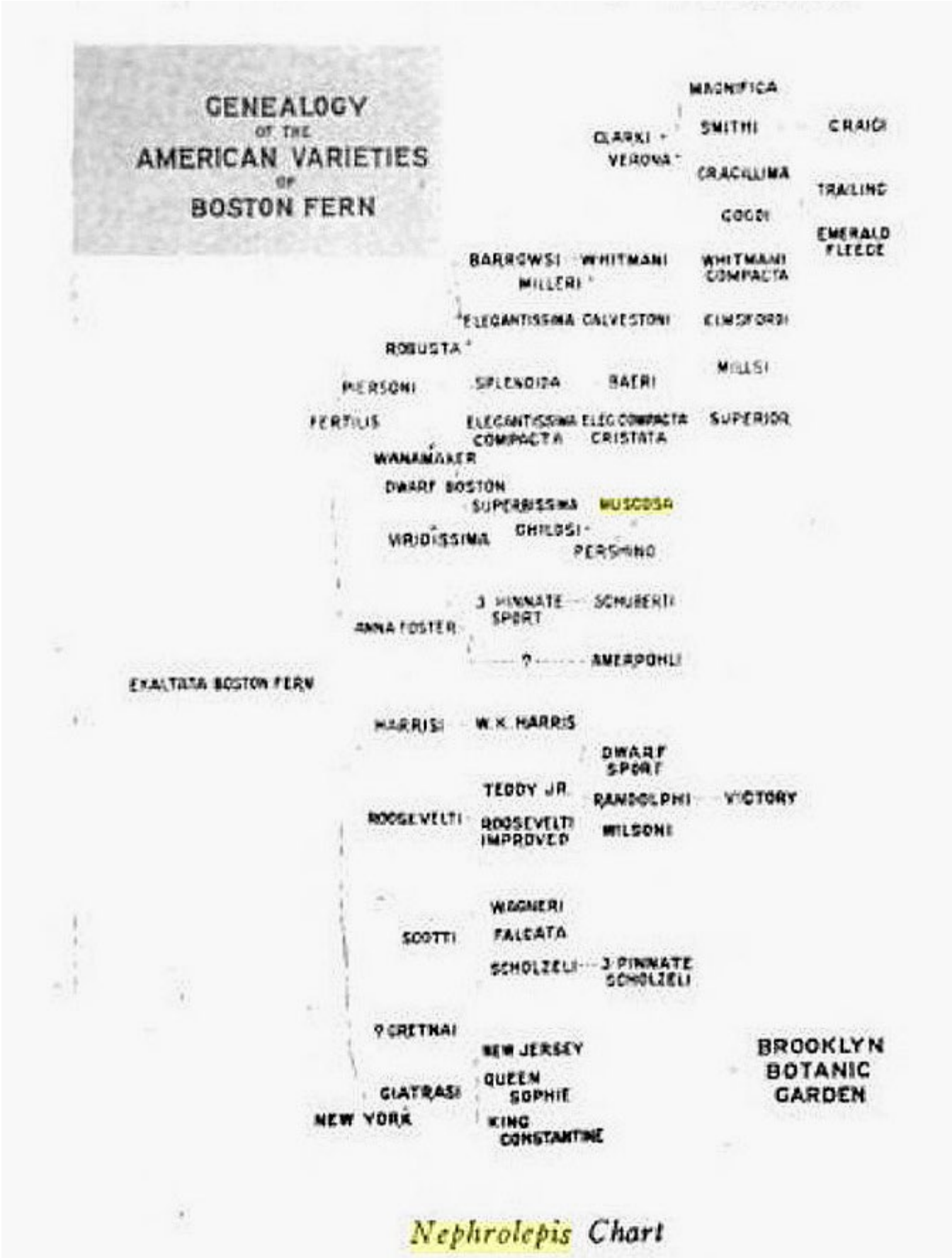
Nephrolepis cordifolia 'Tesselata'
ha: arching downward, crested hanging down for this weight
lt: fronds crested at the apex, tewisted, tasseled and much more

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

NEPHROLEPIS EXALTATA

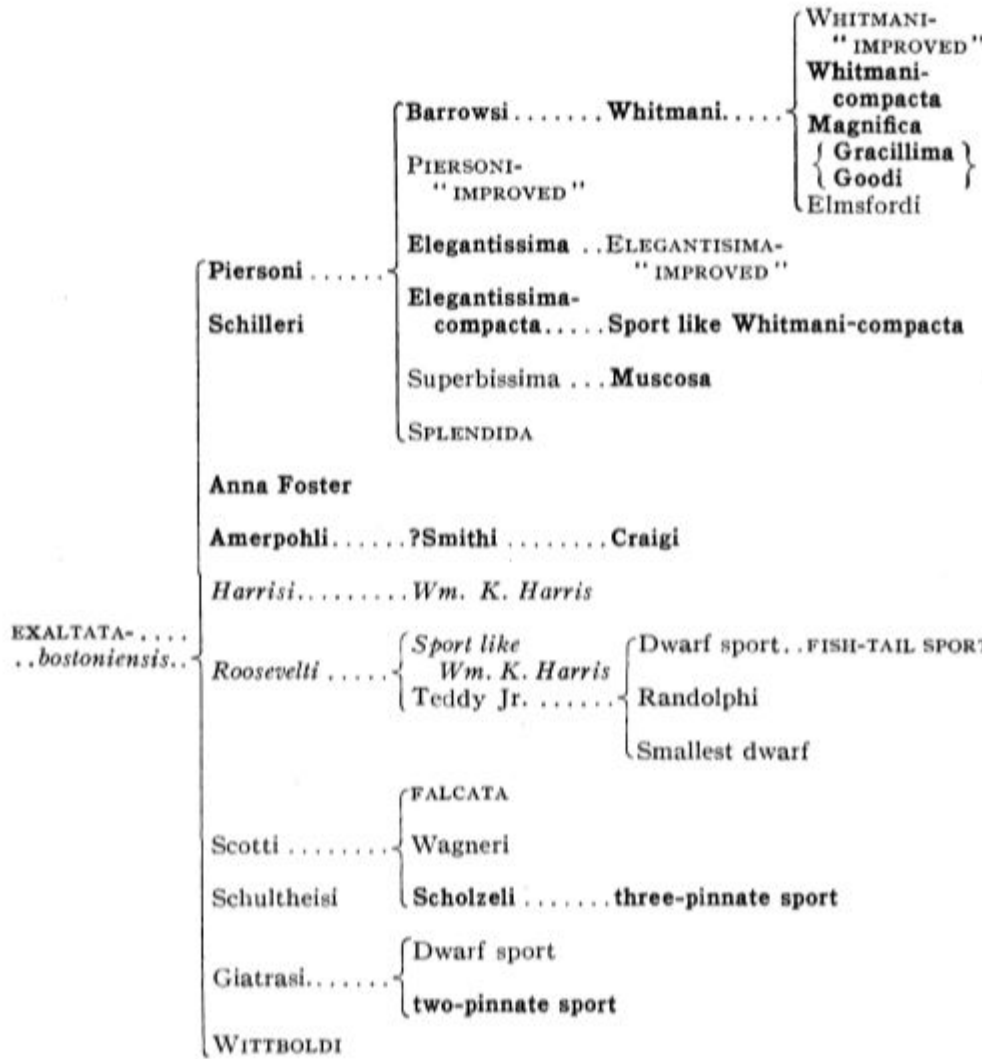
There are over 250 named clones of this species, mostly of them sports of the Boston or 'Bostoniensis' variety.

Nephrolepis exaltata, short compact fronds.



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. A second chart from Benedict in the Torrey journal follows.

in the real time showing increased richness of training of the



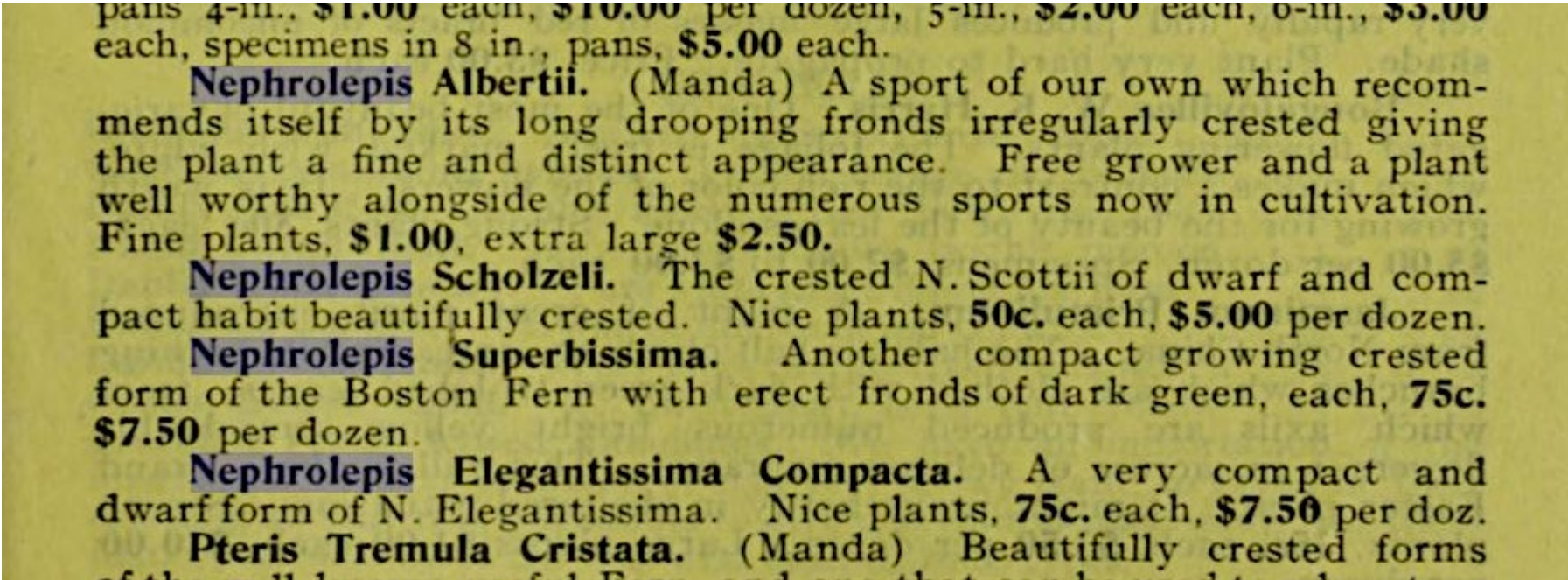
Also highly recommended are:

- 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 at 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 Nephrolepsis 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.
- Conley, M.A. 1944. An anatomical and cytological study of Nephrolepis exaltata and some its varieties. Doctoral dissertation, Ohio State University.
- Blaydes, Glenn W. 1940. Evolution of Boston Fern Varieties. The American Biology Teacher. March 1940.

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

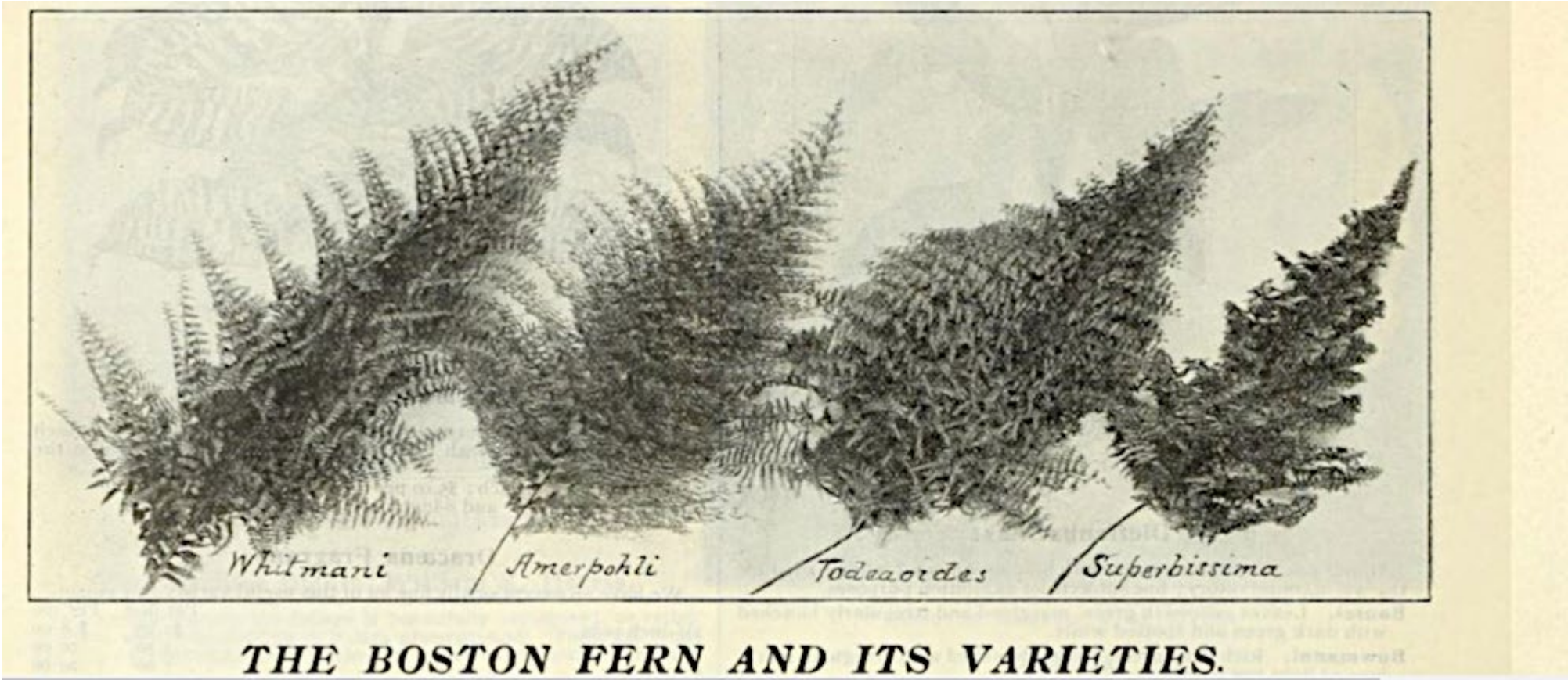
Baby Randolph
Big Four (splendida)
Childs (childsi)
Cockatoo (elegantissima compacta cristata)
Curly (superhissima)
Double Feather (elegantissima)
Dwarf (Dwarf Boston)
Elmsford (elmsfordi)
Emerald Fleece
Foster (fosteriana)
Galveston (galvestoni)
Giatras (giatrasi)
Golden Plume (plumosa aurea)
Good (goodi)
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 com-
pacta)
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 'Albertii' in the Manda 1909 catalog, one of their own selections.

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



'Amerpohlii' compared to other major clones from Dreer's 1908 catalog.

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' ('Fosterianna')
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. 'Aurea' is likely to be a post-1959, thus invalid Latin of the trade (I cannot find it) and probably much of stock sold today is the patent 'Golden Boston' fern of Robert Miller in 1977.

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Aurea'
ha: compact
lc: fronds yellow to yellow-green (chartreuse)

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Baby's Breath' = 'Goodii'

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.

Larger sizes, 6 inch pots 50 cents each, \$5.00 per dozen.

Nephrolepis Barrowsii.
The Improved Pierson Fern.

In this new variety we have a dense compact form of the Pierson Fern, in which the fronds are not only shorter and broader, but it grows bushier, and what is most important, its fronds are supported on stout, stiff midribs, which gives the plant a much shaplier form. We have every reason to believe that this will hold the same position to the Pierson Fern that Scottii now holds to the old Boston. 2¼-inch pots, 1.50 per dozen; \$10.00 per 100; \$90.00 per 1000.

'Barrowsii' from the Dreer's 1906 Catalog. A second scan from that same document follows.



Nephrolepis exaltata 'Barrowsii'
It: 2-pinnatifid, similar to 'Whitmannii' and not used much for it, said to be 'Piersonii' improved
or: Henry Barrows Co., Whitman, MA

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Black Petticoat'
ha: arching
It: crested frond tips that Glasshouse describe as "turkeytail" type.
so: Glasshouse Works, now longer offered in 2020

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Blonde' = 'Golden Boston' or another similar clone?

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Blue Bell' ('Blue Bells')
ha: compact, dense, at least in some material sold
ns: a formerly popular clone now superceded by 'Vitro Plus' among others.
ns, id: I have seen plants under this name which resemble an improved 'Bostoniensis' with
ns, id: simple fronds as well as material with very complex, overlayed crested fronds.
ns, id: I suspect the original material did have a blue sheen to it while the tips are a yellowish-green.

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

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Boston Blue Bell' = 'Blue Bell'

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



DICT: VARIETIES OF NEPHROLEPIS

Wish I could find a cleaner, better plate but this partial plate from Benedict shows 'Whitmanii', 'Magnifica', and 'Childsii' going left to right, showing that 'Childsii' has such a smaller, more compact, yes dwarf frond compared to many other lacy, complex types. However, if we go to the originator's 1918 catalog we find a completely different look, very similar to 'Emina' today! Plate below.



BOSTON FERN
"CHILDSI"

New Boston Ferns

Childsi (Childs' Boston Fern)—This remarkable new sort which originated in our greenhouse, is a sport from *Muscosa*. The fronds are short, narrow and rigid, held mostly erect in dense masses which make a most peculiar and attractive plant. Each plant becomes a tuft of very dark and very light green foliage, the young fronds being light in color at first, but deepening to a rich dark green as they mature. It is exceedingly robust and will stand lots of abuse and look well all the time. Very distinct. 50c.

The 3 Crested Fronds for 85c.

The above plate is from Childs 1919 catalog. It sounds so much like modern 'Emina' in frond, dark green color, "dense masses", tufts, rigid, and erect.

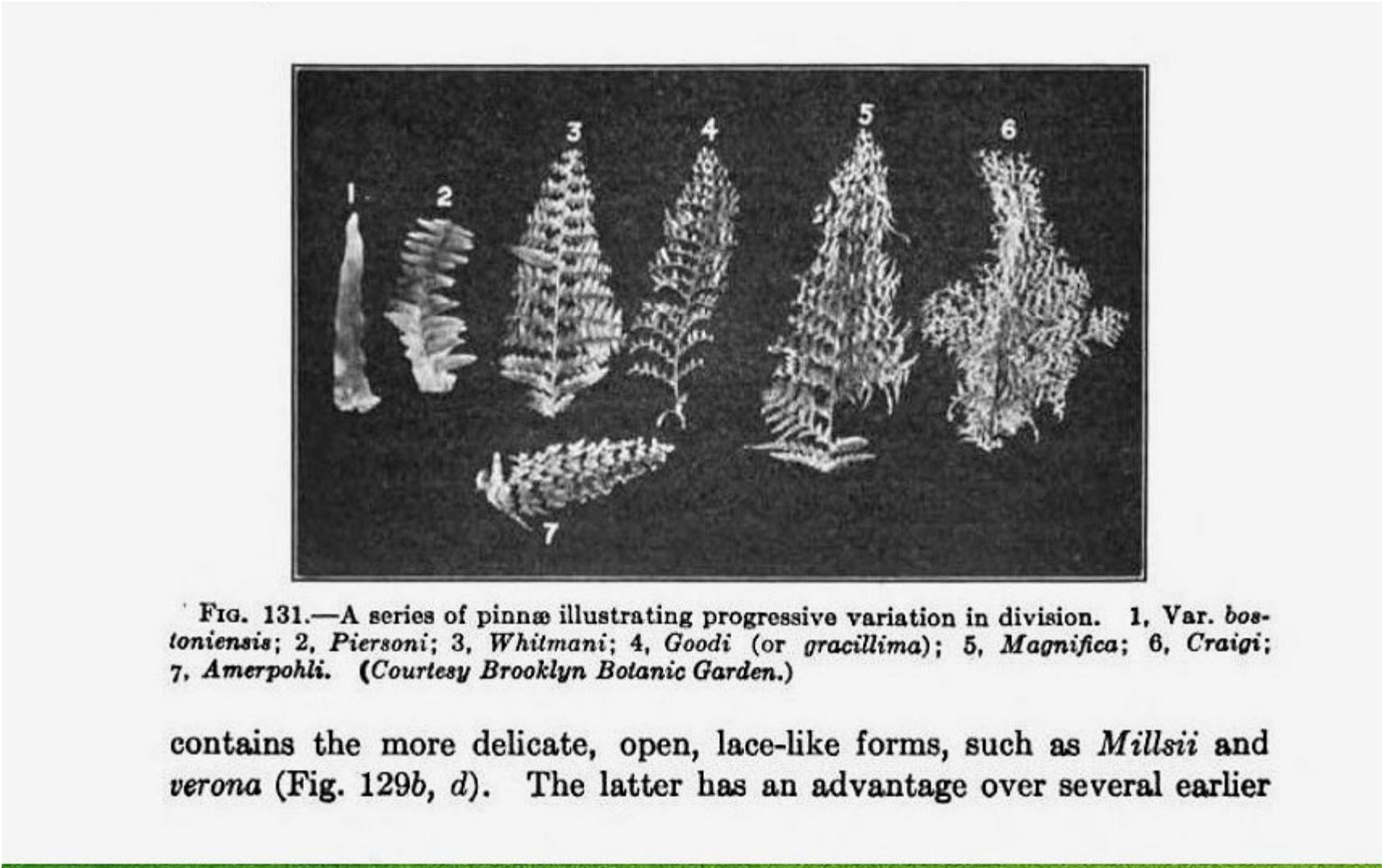
Nephrolepis exaltata 'Childsii'
ht: 15cm
ha: slow, dwarf, irregular and asymmetrical
lc: light green
lt: pinnae numerous, 1x-pinnatifid, closely spaced, often
lt: overlapping, highly crested and often deformed
or: J.L. Childs, Floral Park, LI, NY
ns, id: under this name today we find material perhaps like 'Emina', very crested and dense
ns, id: as well as a 3x type similar to 'Fluffy Ruffles'. I can find no old pictures to clarify this.

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Clarkii'
It: fronds 2–pinnatifid

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

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Corditas'
ha: much like a compact 'Fluffy Ruffles', more suitable for smaller containers
ls, lt: complex 2–3x pinnatifid, lacy, ruffles as 'Fluffy Ruffles' but smaller frond to just 30cm long
photo: <http://www.srtferns.com/assortment/tropical-ferns/corditas>, accessed 10.31.2020

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Cotton Candy' some='Suzi Wong' of which some or all='Smithii'



'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
lt: pinnae scalloped and lacy
pat: <https://patentimages.storage.googleapis.com/8d/cf/66/19439ed1778979/USPP4257.pdf>

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Craigii'
ha: compact
ll: to 30cm – shorter, a very short fluffy and lacy front
lt: pinnae ruffled, crested, and twisted, 4–5–pinnatifid,
lt: very finely incised
or: Robert Craig, Philadelphia, PA. He also named the famous Sansevieria.

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

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Curly Boston'
ns, id: unknown to us, listed as the parent 'Elaenor' in US Plant Patent, shown there, apparently now
ns, id: also a synonym of or confused with 'Emina'

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Curly Compacta' Blaydes in Evol. Boston Fern Var. The Amer. Biology Teacher. March 1940, nomen nudum, name not found elsewhere

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.

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



Fig. 1



Fig. 2

CURLY BOSTON ELAENOR



Fig. 3

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Elaenor' compared to 'Curly Boston' in the US Patent documents. This is apparently not the 'Curly Boston' that is a synonym of 'Emina'

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

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

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 **Scotii** 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**, **Scotii**, **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
ll: fronds to 50cm long
or: Pierson Co., Tarrytown, NY, apparently a precursor of
or: the more widely marketed 'Piersonii Elegantissima'

NEPHROLEPIS ELEGANTISSIMA COMPACTA

This dwarf, compact form of *elegantissima*, introduced by us in 1909, bears 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 has an ideal habit, and occupies a place by itself, being as distinct from *elegantissima* as that variety is from the original *Pieroni*. While it occasionally throws a few Boston fronds when growth is checked, its dwarf, compact habit makes it particularly desirable. It is especially valuable for growing in small-sized pots, making particularly perfect specimens even in a 4-inch pot.

Plants from 2¼-inch pots, 15c. each, \$1.50 per dozen, \$9.00 per 100; 3½-inch, 50c. each, \$5.00 per dozen; 6-inch, \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per dozen; 8-inch, \$1.50 to \$2.00 each.

NEPHROLEPIS SUPERBISSIMA

This remarkable fern originated with us and was introduced by us in 1908, and is well named *superbissima*, as it is one of the most superb ferns. Its distinguishing characteristics are its dense growth and dark green foliage. The fronds, which are very firm and rigid, are very heavily imbricated, the pinnae overlapping, making the plants very dense and compact. It is an absolutely distinct variety, not only in the formation of its fronds and its dark green foliage, but also in its habit of growth, which is very sturdy.

Plants from 3½-inch pots, 50c. each, \$5.00 per dozen; 6-inch, \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per dozen; 8-inch, \$1.50 to \$2.00 each.

NEPHROLEPIS HARRISII

This is a very superior and distinct type of the *Boston Fern*, and is similar to that variety except that the fronds are convoluted, or wavy, also broader and more sharply pointed, and the pinnae are beautifully fluted. On account of its strong growth and long fronds, it is more desirable in the large sizes—say 8-inch and larger—and makes particularly beautiful large specimen plants.

Plants from 6-inch pots, \$1.00 to \$1.50 each.



Nephrolepis elegantissima compacta

'Elegantissima Compacta' from the F.R. Pierson Catalog of 1914.

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Elegantissima Compacta'
ha: as 'Elegantissima' but more compact, shorter fronds,
ha: more dense crowns, symmetrical
in: Pierson Co. 1909

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Elegantissima Cristata'
It: apparently a crested sport (?)
in: Pierson Co.



NEPHROLEPIS ELEGANTISSIMA IMPROVED

150,000 **NEPHROLEPIS (In Variety)**

We are the largest growers of **Nephrolepis** Ferns in the country, in the following varieties; in fact, we are the headquarters for them. The demand increases

NEPHROLEPIS ELEGANTISSIMA IMPROVED

This variety is a greatly improved Elegantissima and shows no tendency to revert to the Boston. This will prove a valuable addition to the crested varieties.

'Elegantissima Improved' from the Christmas 1913 catalog of Robert Craig. Compare to the far more dense 'Elegantissima Compacta' shown above.

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, upright-arching to vase-shaped
lt: 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)
ns, id: The 3x pinnatifid, complex clone is believed to be true. Under this name
ns, id: we also find a vase-shaped to cascading simple front form that is not true.
photo: <https://www.monrovia.com/plant-catalog/plants/6014/emerald-vase-fern/>



'Emina' is distinct among all cultivars, unique in the fronts and habit. Below is the same clone under a different name that we scanned.

"Miniature Crested" from Thailand
='Emina'?

Source:
Southern Oak Exotics
via etsy.com
September 2020





BOSTON FERN
"CHILDSI"

New Boston Ferns

Here's a kicker. The 1918 Childs catalog shows the true 'Childsii' (not the 3x lacy thing illustrated by Benedict) as looking very similar to our modern 'Emina' even if perhaps less stiff and erect. The similarity is frankly uncanny. It is clear the two are close, parallel mutations in any case. But in their 1919 catalog they mention it as dark green, stiff and erect.

Childsi (Childs' Boston Fern)—This remarkable new sort which originated in our greenhouse, is a sport from Muscosa. The fronds are short, narrow and rigid, held mostly erect in dense masses which make a most peculiar and attractive plant. Each plant becomes a tuft of very dark and very light green foliage, the young fronds being light in color at first, but deepening to a rich dark green as they mature. It is exceedingly robust and will stand lots of abuse and look well all the time. Very distinct. 50c.

The 3 Crested Fronds for 85c.

Nepohrolepis exaltata 'Emina' ('Erect'? in part, Erecta', 'Curly Boston' in part, 'Miniature Crested', 'Curly Locks')
ha: slower, erect, very stiff but the point front rachis are quite brittle, breakable, these 3–7mm thick, plants of
ha: some size and maturity develop more irregular, wayward tips which twist and curl. Young plants very erect.
lt, ls: frond densely set, 3–D, pinnae very close together with a few mm between each, twisted, sometimes long–deltoid
lt, ls: and folded, others more elliptic but asymmetrical, some reniform, older ones often revolute or rolled into
lt, ls: twisted tubes, even like ram's horns, almost all pinnae shapes very undulate, somewhat folded, and twisted.
lt, ls: Most pinnae are much thickened, sometimes in groups that form wave–like units, "kinky" and curled, often
lt, ls: an artificial leather feel which together with the brittle fronds gives a very unfern–like aspect. The pinnae are
lt, ls: so close they seem like green leather, overlapping tiles, each with a curl to match the one above and below.
lt, ls: some old, very dark green fronds look like braided rope too.

lm: distinctly and boldly serrate, smaller pinnae have 7–10 teeth, older more revolute, ram's horn ones with 20 or more
lm: serrate teeth
lc: bright green becoming a very dark green shade, unusually dark for the species
or: assuming these are all the same as 'Erecta', the originator
lu: Glasshouse Works say it is difficult to maintain over time and need high light
ns: it has been sold as a registered trademark but searching US records it does not appear in this country at least_

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Erect' ('Erecta' in part, not when 'Emina')
ha: very erect, upright, stiff
ls, lt: similar to modern 'Emina' but fronds more lacy, finely curled, and pinnae not as closely attached
ls, lt: (subsessile). Look at the patent images linked from below for clarity.
pat, or: US# 4010 on 18 Jnauary 1977 to Donald Biggers, Winter Garden, Florida, appeared
pat, or: in a bed of 'Silver Bells'
pat: <https://patentimages.storage.googleapis.com/72/87/0f/82d537e39b9199/USPP4010.pdf>

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Erecta' some= 'Emina', others perhaps 'Erect'
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
lt: 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.
lt: 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.
lt: 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'. Originally this name, as a common name (not cultivar or variety per se) was used for the old cultivar 'Superbissima' but since the cultivars so often revert, mutate, and even have "progressive dwarfism", it is hardy to associate modern material with the old in all cases, a whole century and more having passed. I do not believe we need to rename, recloned variants as there are so many new cultivars, some patented, which fulfill it's function just as well.

and.

Nephrolepis Superbissima

The Fluffy Ruffles Fern

This new Fern is quite different from all other Ferns. Its distinguishing characteristics are its dark green foliage, darker than any other Fern, its dense growth being much more compact, and its irregular shaped fronds which give it the name of "Fluffy Ruffles Fern." The fronds are very heavily imbricated, the pinnae overlapping, and are so formed as to resemble miniature Ferns, giving it the appearance of a Fern within a Fern. The plant is very sturdy in its habit and the fronds firm and rigid, never break down, so that it will stand more knocking around than any other Fern. **Two and one-quarter inch pots, 75 cents per dozen; \$5.50 per hundred.**

Nephrolepis Goodii

The 1916 Good and Reese catalog among many others of the same decade show "Fluffy Ruffles" as a common name is the old 'Superbissima'.

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Fluffy Ruffles' some c. 1913='Superbissima'
ha: very dense, upright, compact, can be brittle.
It: 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' (8/2001)
ha: compact, upright
ls: fronds very highly frilled
lc: dark green

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Frombrebata' Blaydes in Evol. Boston Fern Var. The Amer. Biology Teacher. March 1940, nomen nudum, name not found elsewhere

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

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

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Golden Boston' ('Aurea' hort. US?)
ha: up to 60% slower than 'Bostoniensis' as known to originator
lt, ls: frond more flexible than parent 'Bostoniensis', pinnae linear-lanceolate, acute, 5 cm long x 1 cm wide, entire
lc: rich golden color, variable light from RHS 150B-145B to 144B-144C, being greener with shade
pat, or: US# 4023 on 22 March, 1977 to Robert O. Miller, Smith River California as sport of 'Bostoniensis'

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



'Goodii'. The originators Good and Reese in 1916 introduced this very complex, layered cultivar. As lovely as this one looks, we cannot find any collectors or growers offering it today in 2020. Likely lost?

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Goodii' ('Baby's Breath')
lt: 4-pinnatifid, very finely incised
or: Good & Reese, Springfield, OH, about 1916

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

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Green Delight'
ha: strong, upright (more than 'Blue Bell'), slower than some Boston types, "reduced front abscission"
lt, ls: pinnae apices more rounded than 'Blue Bell'
lc: glossier than 'Blue Bell'
pat, or: Petrus de Boer, Netherland 2006 as sport of 'Blue Bell'

pat: <https://patents.google.com/patent/USPP25058?q=nephrolepis>

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

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Green Lady' (8/2001)
ha: arching–spreading
ls: 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.

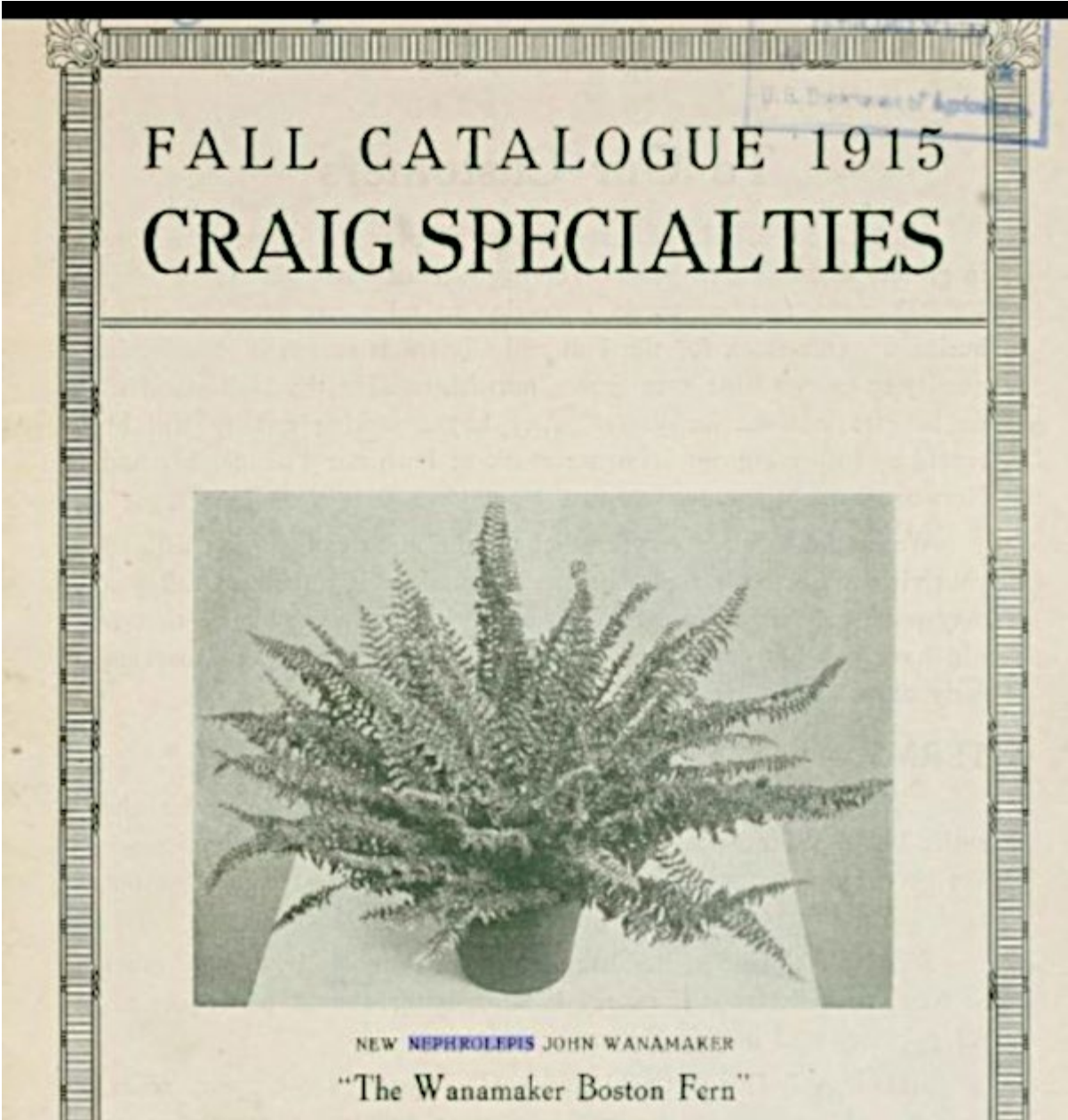
Nephrolepis exaltata 'Gretnaei' ('Gretnae', 'Gretna')
ha: arching fronds
ll: to 90cm – very long
lt: pinnae nearly rectangular, often forked, simple,
lt: distinct crested. This was perhaps the first crested
lt: clone to be popular in the US.
or: B.M. Wichers & Co., Gretna, Louisiana

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

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Hillii' ('Hillsii')
ha: frond erect, vigorous
lt: pinnae overlapping, deeply lobed, crisped, undulate to ruffled, having distinct
lt: crested tufts at the end of each pinnule
so, ph: http://www.glasshouseworks.com/?route=product/product&product_id=4420

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Hubbardii'
ht: 30cm
ha: dwarf, erect, dense, larger than 'Wanamaka' of GHW, likely 'John Wanamaker'
lt: pinnae crested
or: Michael Hubbard
so, photo: <http://www.glasshouseworks.com/nephrolepis-exaltata-hubbardii>

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



'John Wanamaker' introduced on the cover of Robert Craig's 1915 Catalog.

Nephrolepis exaltata 'John Wanamaker' (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, intro. 1915

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



Nephrolepis exaltata 'Liberty' in the Jessie M. Good 1929 Catalog.

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Little Lady' (12/2001)
web: plantscope.nl, accessed 2001

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Lycopodioides'
lt: 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
ll: fronds to 75cm
ch: more cold tolerant. Temps to 45 deg. F. can be managed for short times.



'Marisa' is a very small, very agreeable, pretty lacy cultivar.

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Marisa' ('Marissa')
ha: compact, sometimes ball-shaped to subglobose
It: extremely crested form of 'Fluffy Ruffles' by some reports but close inspection by us of young plants reveals
It: it's more of a 1-2x pinnatifid with heavily lobed pinnae, these finger-like 2-5 per side
It: that is well ruffled, fronds short at 10-20cm long. Older plants may be more 3x pinnatifid and finely lacy.
lc: dark green with maturity from bright lime new fronds

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

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

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Massii'
ht: 3 ft.
ha: vigorous, spreading
lt: similar to 'Bostoniensis'
ll: 75cm, pinnae 7.5cm long
ns, id: in 2010 I see Casa Flora offering a "true Boston fern"
ns, id: as 'Bostoniensis' with "('Massii')"
ns, id: why except they indeed to offer a very old Boston–type clone

Nephrolepis exalata 'McAllister'
ns, id: parent of it's sport 'Courtney Anne', apparently named by Howard McAllister, Plantation, Florida

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)

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Murano'
ha: upright but outer fronds eventually spreading, very much a radiation of long, spike–like lacy fronds
ls, lt: 2x pinnatifid, frond lacy, very long to 24–30 in., apex very pointed and narrow
or: Eduenne Devos, Belgium
photo: <http://www.srtferns.com/murano>

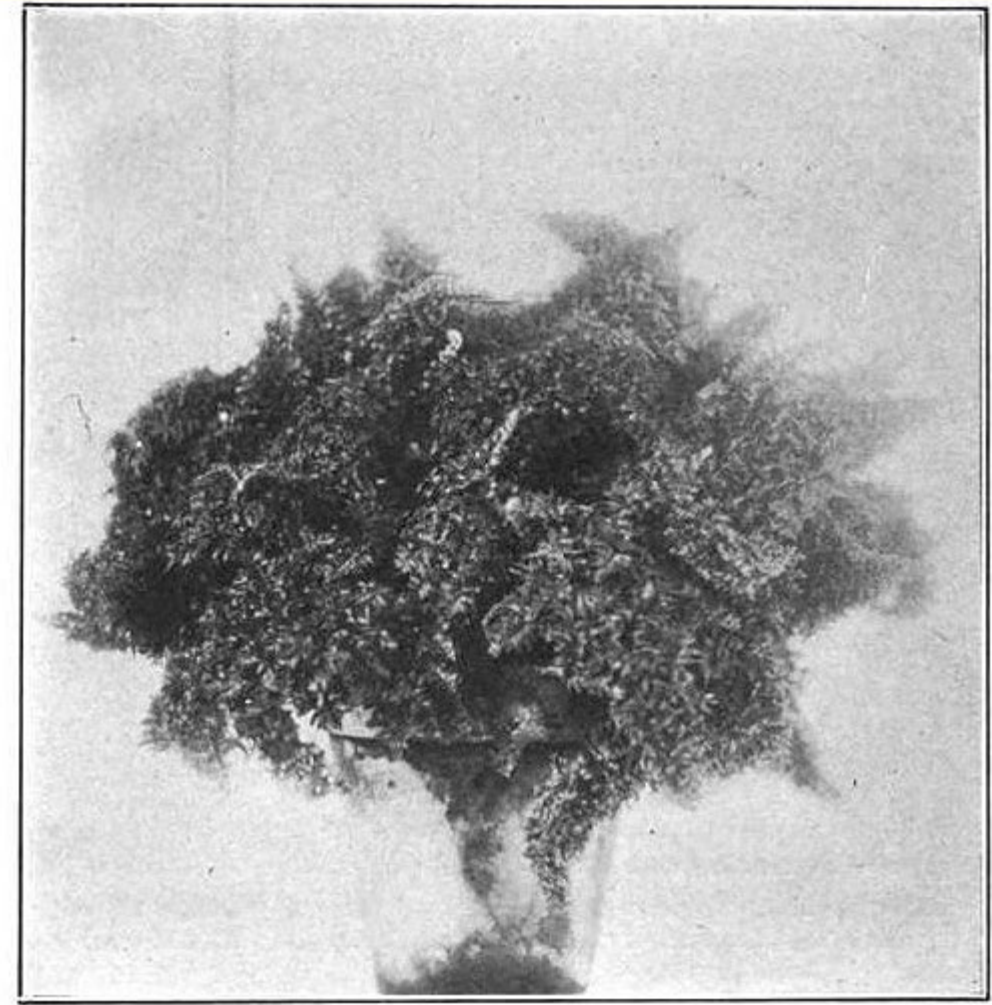


FIG. 103.—MOSS FERN (**NEPHROLEPIS MUSCOSA**)

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

Plants from 2½-inch pots, 15c. each, \$1.50 per dozen, \$9.00 per 100; 6-inch, \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per dozen; 8-inch, \$1.50 to \$2.00 each; extra large specimens, 10-inch, \$3.50 each; 12-inch, \$5.00 each.

NEPHROLEPIS MUSCOSA
(The Moss Fern)

This new *Nephrolepis*, introduced by us in 1911, is a sport from *superbissima*, and has the same rich dark color, but the foliage is very fine and moss-like, which suggested the name, this being the distinctive characteristic of the plant. It makes a very beautiful, distinct and refined plant, especially in the small sizes, making most beautiful specimens in small pots. Its distinctiveness and beauty commend it to all plant lovers.

Plants from 3½-inch pots, 50c. each, \$5.00 per dozen; 5-inch, \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per dozen.

'Muscosa' from F.R. Pierson 1914.

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Muscosa'
cn: "moss fern"
It: fronds frilled, ruffled, very tufted, mossy, 3x-pinnatifid,
It: very finely branched and incised, both much divided and
It: and undulate
It: occasionally bearing simple fronds too.
Il: front much shorter to 30cm at most

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Napa Valley'
pat: US# 7299

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Neubertii'
It: 4-pinnatifid, very finely incised

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Nevada' (9/2010)

ha: compact "Boston" type with center fronds erect and
ha: lower ones hanging down, stronge and faster than 'Bostoniensis', more symmetrical
lc: darker than classic Boston types
pat: US# 141900
ns, id: it has been sold under a registered trademark but the US Patent confirms it's cultivar rank

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



'Norwoodii' in it's modern version.

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Norwoodii' ('Norvoodii', 'Norvoodi')
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)
ha: 30% slower than 'Bostoniensis', retaining it's foliage longer with less dead parts
ls, lc: simple as 'Bostoniensis' but a darker green frond
photo, web: plantscope.nl in 2001
photo: <http://www.srtferns.com/montana>



'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 which go left and right in branched or "crested" fashion.

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COUNTRY LIFE IN AMERICA

DECEMBER, 1903

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 ADIANTUM 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 pinna-tified. 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

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™ (3/2006)
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 ROBUSTA (NEW)

Place orders at once for **Nephrolepis** Robusta. The Silver Medal Fern at the National Flower Show, winning over all competition. We claim this variety to be the finest of all crested **Nephrolepis**, being exceptionally fine in large sizes. **It is the strongest grower of all the Nephrolepis** Ferns, never reverts and every plant is symmetrical and salable in all sizes.

2¼-inch pots, strong plants.....	\$8 per 100; \$75 per 1,000
4 -inch pots, strong plants....	\$25 per 100; \$200 per 1,000
6 -inch pots, strong plants.....	\$50 and \$75 per 100
8 -inch Azalea pots, heavy plants....	\$12 and \$15 per doz.

'Robusta' as NEW in the Fall 1915 Robert Craig catalog.

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 'Rooselveltii'
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 grew 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 F. R. Pierson Company, Tarrytown, Y., in a batch of **Piersoni**. It 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, 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 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 it would have been a better name, for elegance is its dominating characteristic. 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.

Illustration of *Nephrolepis Scottii* from the French N. C. S. catalogue.



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 BANYAN tree fern, and is sent in all stages of growth, from a tender in the house to a specimen you find it will probably surpass in point, 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 three-handled runners from the back of 14-in. pots, \$4.00 per doz.; \$25.00 per 100; \$200.00 per 1000. Strong 4-in. pot plants, \$2.00 each; 4-in. pots, \$3.50 each; 10-in. pots, \$5.00 each. I have decided to give buyers the option of taking similar transplanted runners from the back of 24-in. potted stock.

UNQUESTIONABLE TESTIMONIALS AS TO ITS WORTH

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

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 yet seen.

Yours very truly,
(Signed) J. M. KILLISH.

Woodside, N. Y., April 3, 1904.

Dear Sir:—Please accept my order of 1000 *Nephrolepis Scottii* at \$204.00 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 etc. I am certainly getting itself a money-maker for any one that buys a lot.

Yours truly,
(Signed) HERMAN DREYER.

Established 1863. Telephone Connection. Incorporated 1902.

Office of
J. M. HODGSON, FLORIST, Inc.
The Fifth Avenue Floral Establishment,
Nos. 718 Fifth Avenue, Corner 56th Street, New York City.
Nurseries, Greenhouses and Hatchery, Cor. Bellevue 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, 4-inch pots; 25, 8-inch pots; 30, 10-inch pots, and 30 large specimens.

We think that "Scottii" is far better than the "Boston" in all sizes, and think it will certainly take its place. We

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, Florist, Inc.
(Per A. W. B.)

"THE ROSARY" FLOWER CO.
24 East 23d Street, between 5TH and Madison Avenues,
New York, and Westbury, 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 1551, 1553 Columbus. Established 1905.

DAVID CLARKE'S SONS, Florists,
2325-2341 Broadway, Corner 53th Street,
Palms and Ferns a Specialty, Flowering Plants,
Greenhouses, Potting and Shading.

New York, April 22, 1904.

Mr. John Scott,

Dear Sir:—We have tried all the new introductions of *Nephrolepis* and have had to come back to the old Boston again, but in the *Nephrolepis Scottii* we are certain we have at last found the ideal *Nephrolepis*. It has a grand habit and looking from our observation of it in the past two years, we predict it will prove a seller and a money-maker.

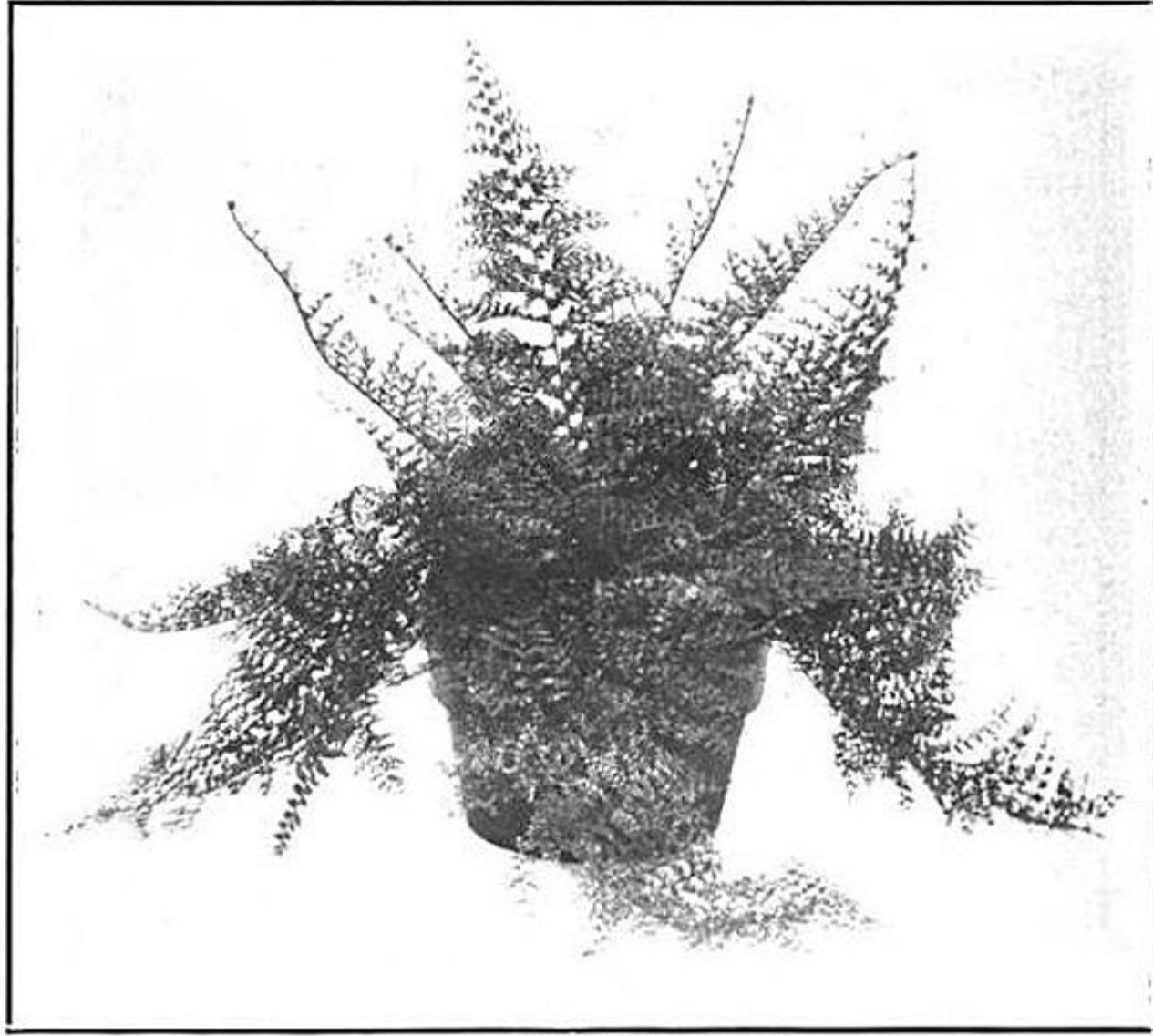
Yours truly,
(Signed) DAVID CLARKE & SONS.

JOHN SCOTT, Keap St. Greenhouses, BROOKLYN, N. Y. Telephone . . . 1207 Williamsburg
BRANCH: East 45th St. and Bel- and East, Park Ave.

John Scott's own ad, giving a clear photo and many testimonials 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

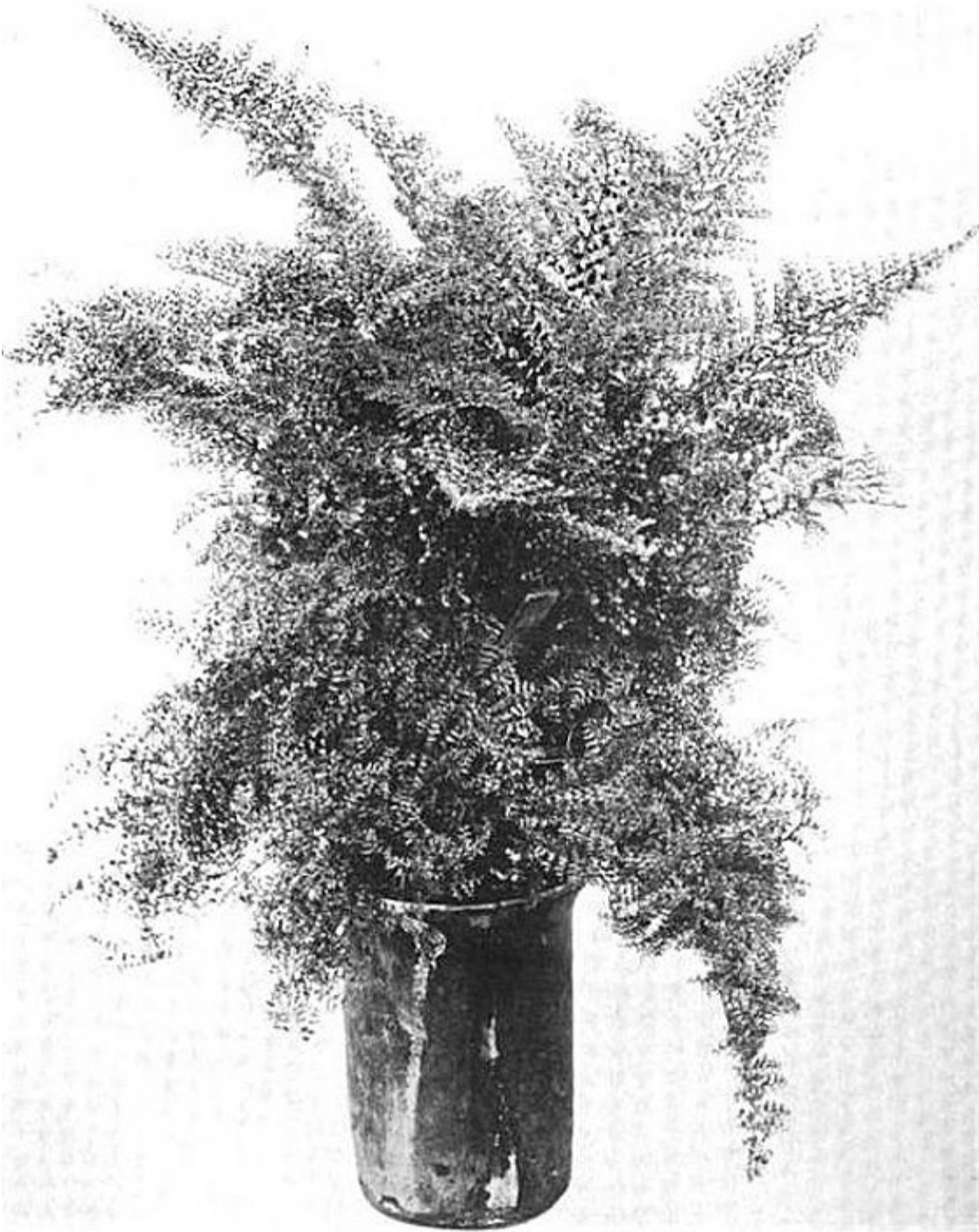
Nephrolepis exaltata 'Silver Bells'
ns, id: the parent of 'Erect' (see above), not know today unless it's 'Blue Bell'



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.

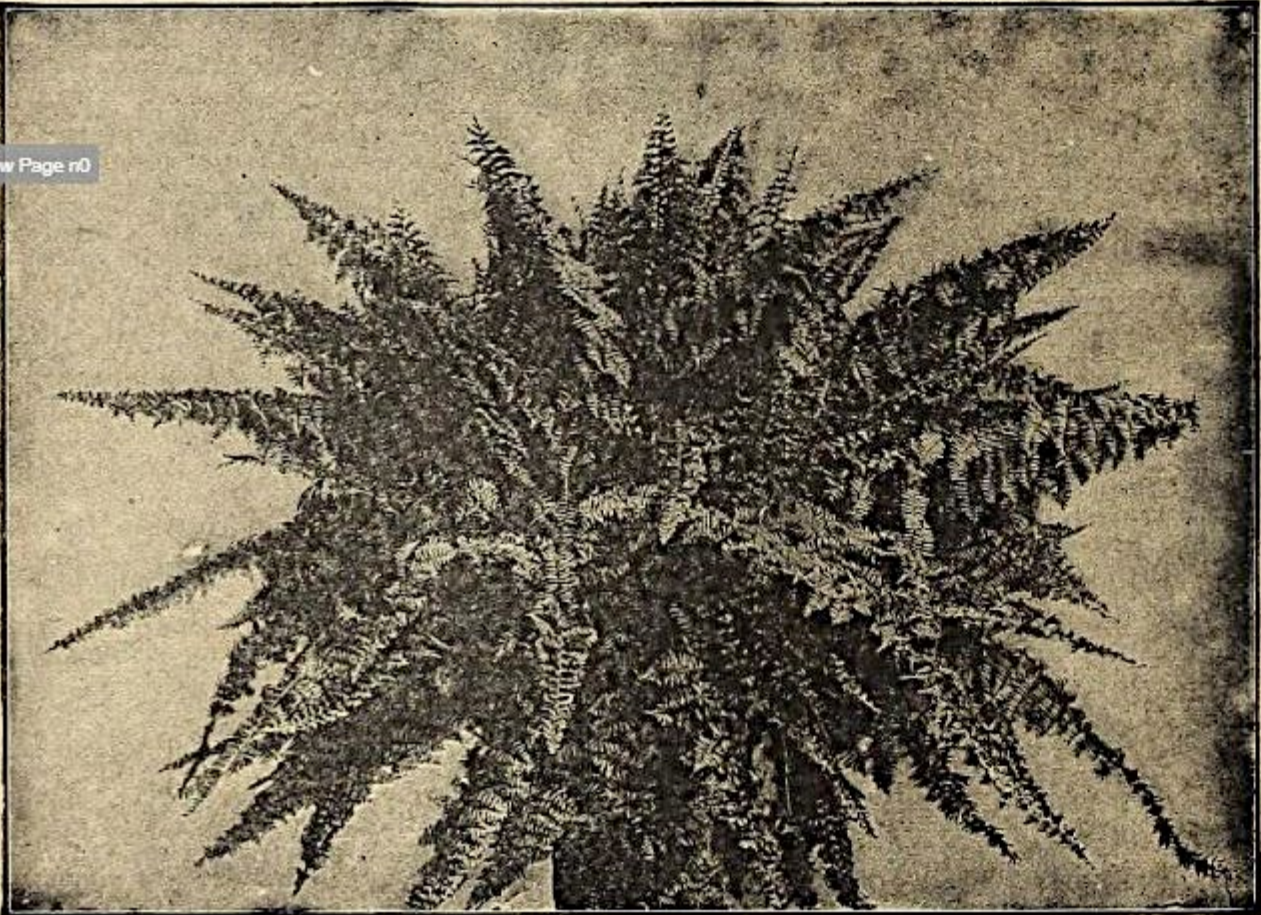


A DELICATELY GRACEFUL VARIETY

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

View Page n0



Nephrolepis Sparrowii.

Nephrolepis Sparrowii

We take great pleasure in offering to our customers for the first time this new and valuable variety, a true sport of the Neph. Superbissima (or Fluffy Ruffles) Fern. It has the dark green foliage of its parent, which, with its beautiful crested fronds, makes it a most unique, distinct and desirable Fern. One of the most distinguishable features of this new Fern is its robustness, which makes it a very rapid and easy grower, a Fern the amateur can grow with success. We recommend this new variety most highly.

Price, young plants, 35c; larger plants, 75c; five-inch pot plants, \$1.50 each.

**Springfield, Ohio,
The Floral Center
of the World.**

**20 Million Plants Are Sold
Each Year, 7,000,000
of Which Are Roses.**

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Sparrowii' from the Smith & Botley catalog of 1926.

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Splendida'
It: fronds 2-pinnatifid, by other accounts 1x
or: Good & Reese Co., Springfield, OH



'Stingray' has a "chopped off" apical frond with a flat face and sometimes pinnae-free bits of rachis like a stingray barb, simple and undulate in the frond in pale olive green, the lack of a pointed frond being distinct from most others.

Bel-

(R. Jarry-Desloges, Paris.)

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1795 1

Nephrolepis exaltata superbissima.

(*G. M.* 1907, 844, f. ; *J. of H.* 1907, lv. 532, f. ; *G. C.* 1907, xlii. 346). Filices. S. A very distinct variety, with cushion-like fronds about 12 in. long and 6 in. broad at the base. The pinnae 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. *N. superbissima* ; Gard. 1907, lxxi. 576, f.]

Nephrolepis exaltata Whitmani.

(*G. C.* 1907, xli. 108 ; *J. of H.* 1907, liv. 238, f. ; *R. H. B.* 1907, 159, f. 38, and t.) S. Intermediate between the varieties *elegantissima* and *todeaoides*. Its fronds are less plumose than in the latter, and the lobes of the pinnules are shorter and less acute. (H. B. May ; H. Low & Co.). [Syn. *N. Whitmani* ; G. M. 1907, 107, f.]

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 ELEGANTISSIMA COMPACTA

This dwarf, compact form of *elegantissima*, introduced by us in 1909, bears 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 has an ideal habit, and occupies a place by itself, being as distinct from *elegantissima* as that variety is from the original *Pierstoni*. While it occasionally throws a few Boston fronds when growth is checked, its dwarf, compact habit makes it particularly desirable. It is especially valuable for growing in small-sized pots, making particularly perfect specimens even in a 4-inch pot.

Plants from 2¼-inch pots, 15c. each, \$1.50 per dozen, \$9.00 per 100; 3½-inch, 50c. each, \$5.00 per dozen; 6-inch, \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per dozen; 8-inch, \$1.50 to \$2.00 each.

NEPHROLEPIS SUPERBISSIMA

This remarkable fern originated with us and was introduced by us in 1908, and is well named *superbissima*, as it is one of the most superb ferns. Its distinguishing characteristics are its dense growth and dark green foliage. The fronds, which are very firm and rigid, are very heavily imbricated, the pinnae overlapping, making the plants very dense and compact. It is an absolutely distinct variety, not only in the formation of its fronds and its dark green foliage, but also in its habit of growth, which is very sturdy.

Plants from 3½-inch pots, 50c. each, \$5.00 per dozen; 6-inch, \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per dozen; 8-inch, \$1.50 to \$2.00 each.

NEPHROLEPIS HARRISII

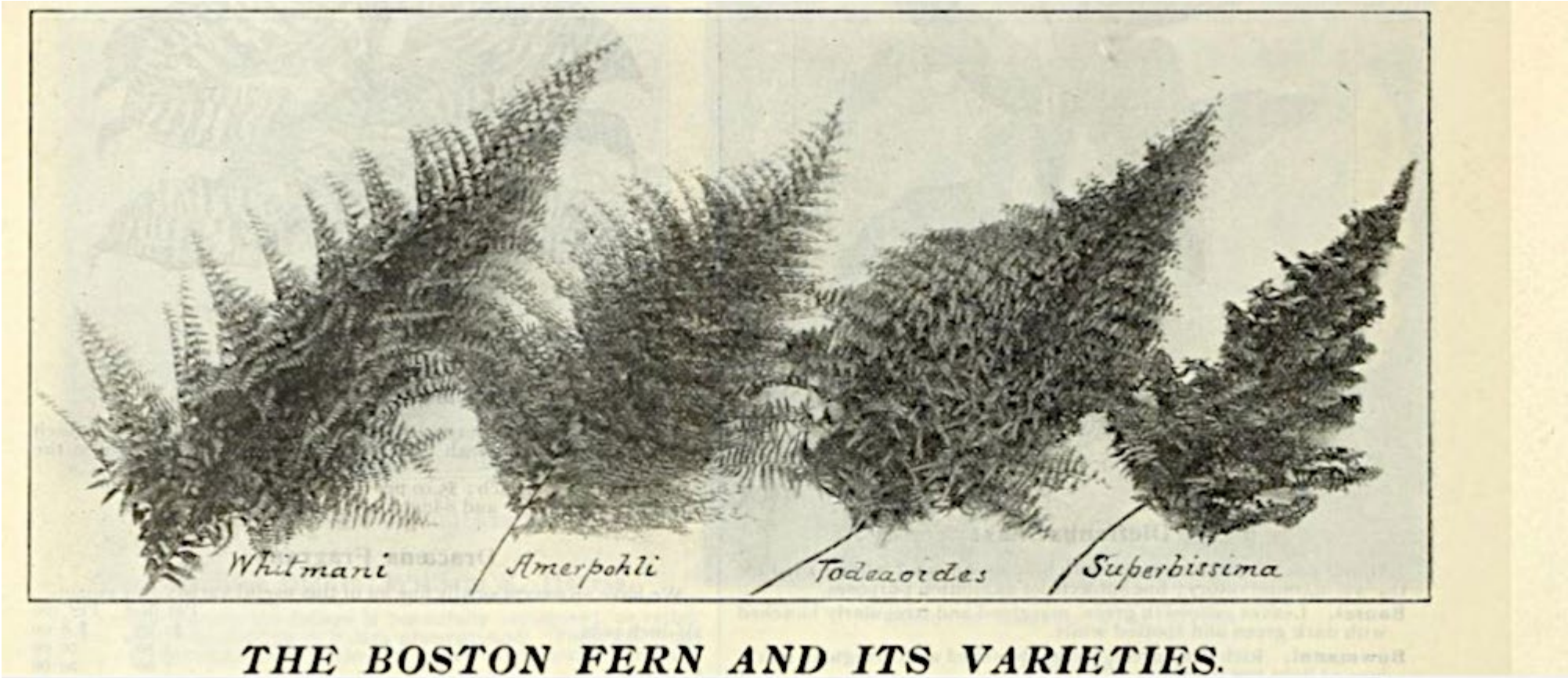
This is a very superior and distinct type of the *Boston Fern*, and is similar to that variety except that the fronds are convoluted, or wavy, also broader and more sharply pointed, and the pinnae are beautifully fluted. On account of its strong growth and long fronds, it is more desirable in the large sizes—say 8-inch and larger—and makes particularly beautiful large specimen plants.

Plants from 6-inch pots, \$1.00 to \$1.50 each.



Nephrolepis elegantissima compacta

F.R. Pierson 1914.



'Superbissima' compared to other major clones from Dreer's 1908 catalog. The chart below from Benedict shows his understanding of 'Superbissimaa' evolution and reversions as well as sports it seems.

briefly reviewed in chart form.

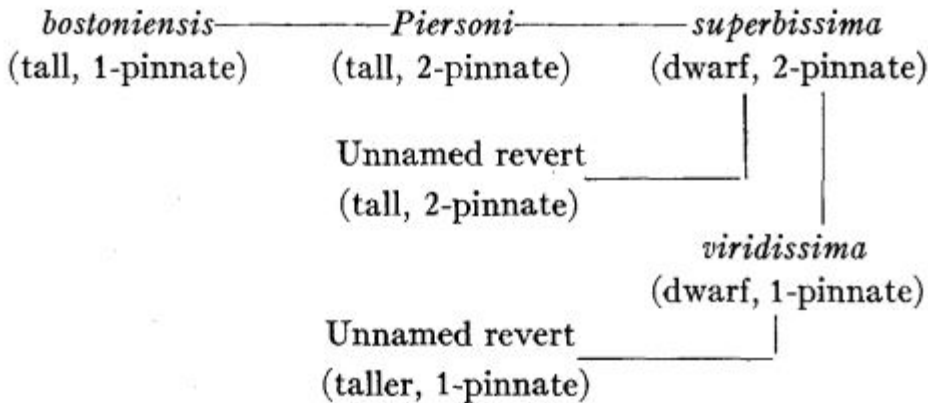


FIGURE 3.—Chart showing reversion of *superbissima*.

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Superbissima' ('Fluffy Ruffles' in part, at least in the early 20th century US trade)
lt: fronds 2-pinnatifid
or: Pierson & Co., Tarrytown, NY 1908

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Sunny Bell' (12/2001)
photo, web: plantscope.nl

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

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Suzi Wong' some or all= 'Smithii', likely a modern rename, perhaps a parallel mutation?
ha: dwarf, strong
lt: "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

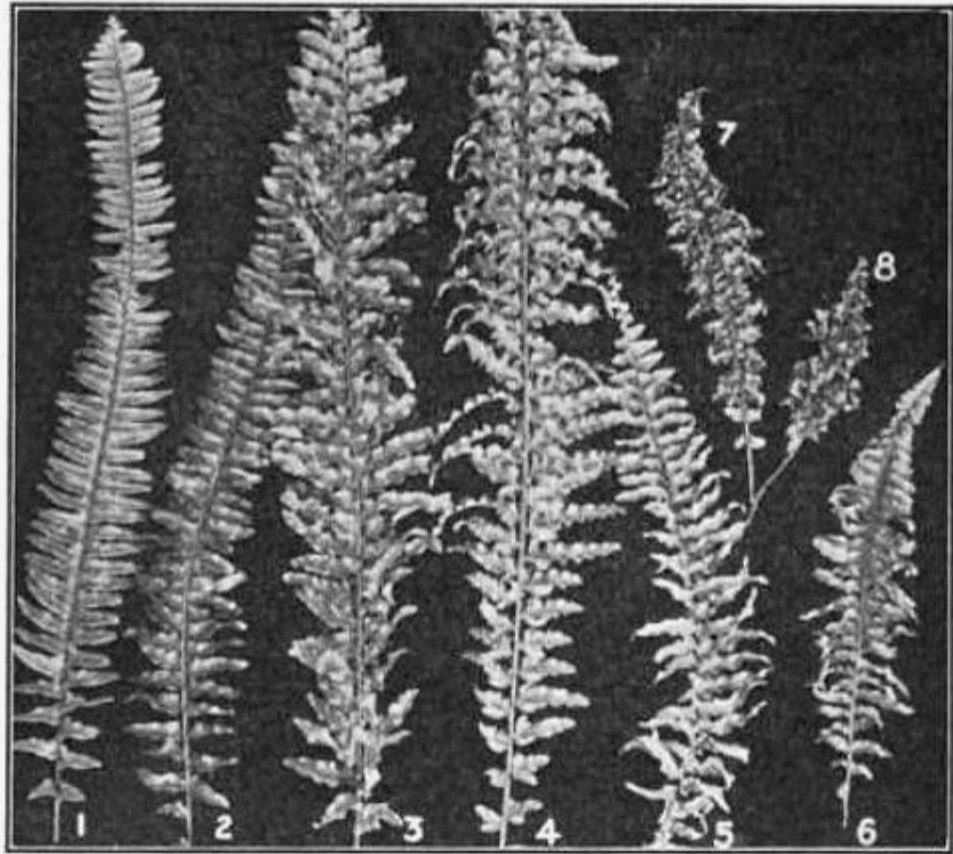


FIG. 132.—A series of fronds illustrating progressive variation in ruffling and dwarfing. 1, *N. exaltata*; 2, var. *bostoniensis*; 3, *Harrisi* (or *Roosevelti*); 4, *Wm. K. Harris* (or new sport of *Roosevelti*); 5, *Teddy Jr.*; 6–8, dwarf sports of *Teddy Jr.*; 7, *Randolphi*. (Courtesy Brooklyn Botanic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

Babcock 1918, showing 'Teddy Junior' was even then producing dwarfer sports. It's introduction is detailed in the 1913 Robert Craig Catalog scanned and show below. It remains available and popular in 2020.

A Grand New Dwarf Fern

“TEDDY JUNIOR”

“Teddy Junior,” the Fern for Every Household. It is a sport from the now famous Roosevelt Fern, and while its habit of growth is to produce a shorter frond it retains all the valuable characteristics of the parent plant. The fronds are broad and beautifully tapered from base to tip; they droop just enough to make a shapely, graceful plant, permitting it to finish with a fine full center and perfect symmetrical spread. The pinnae are distinctly undulated, giving the fronds an attractive wavy appearance, which adds materially to their charming decorative effect, and thin, scraggy foliage is never seen in this variety. “Teddy” will produce about four times more fronds than any other Fern ever introduced, finishing with fifty to sixty fronds in a 4-inch pot, while twelve to fifteen is the average number other varieties will produce in the same size pot. It is such a compact, vigorous grower that it will thrive under most adverse conditions, making an exceptionally rapid growth and producing a plant of rare beauty and perfection in the average dwelling house without special care or attention. Owing to its habit of producing the great quantity of massive foliage in small pots, this Fern makes the finest pedestal plant ever produced, and will prove indispensable for decorating dining room or library tables and numerous other places in the home where limited

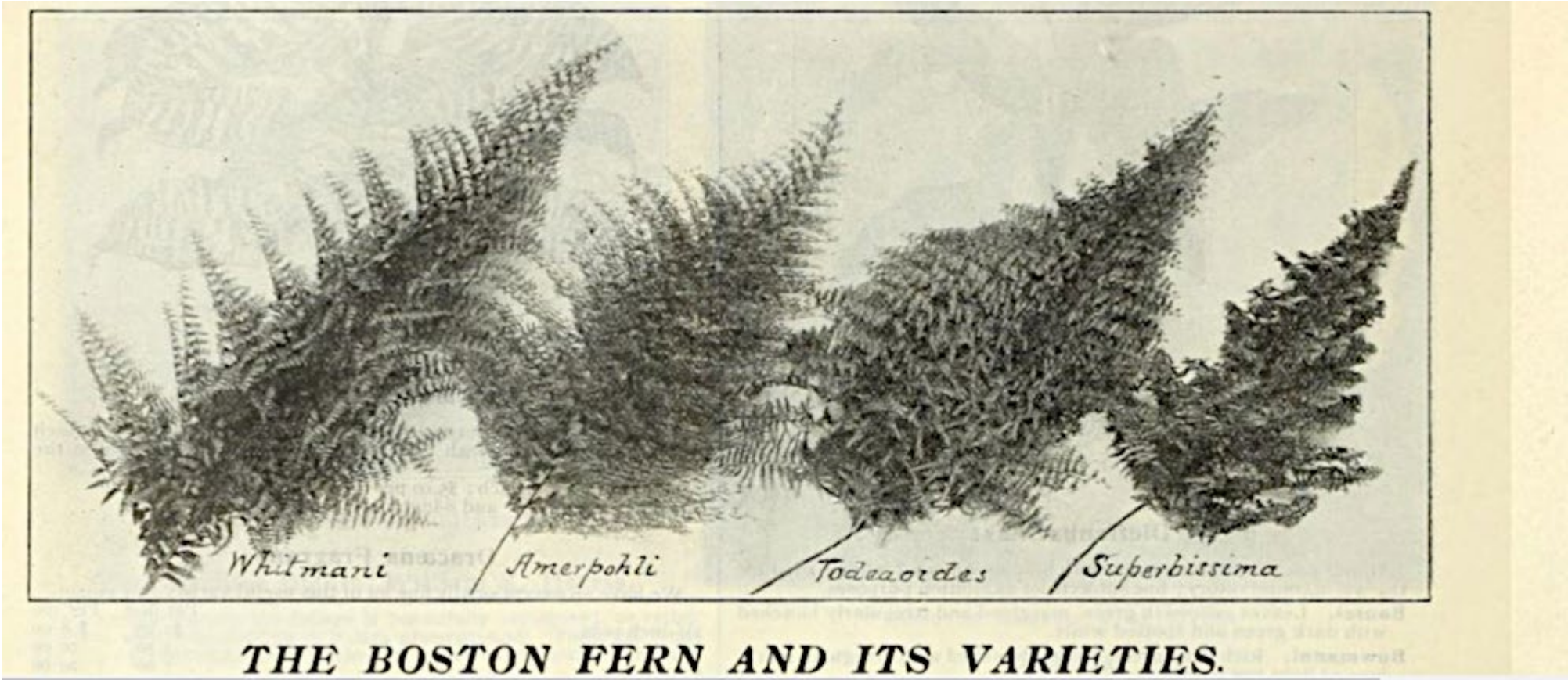
Nephrolepis exaltata 'Teddy Junior' ('Teddy Jr.')
ha: compact, smaller than 'Rooseveltii' (a junior T.R. if you will), asymmetrical in most cases

It: pinnae wide, undulate to ruffled, simple 1x but shaped in a
It: complex manner
ns: abbreviations like Jr. should not be included in a cultivar name.
or: American Rose & Plant Co., Springfield, OH, sport of 'Rooseveltii'



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.



'Todeoides' compared to other major clones from Dreer's 1908 catalog.

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Todeaoides' ('Todaoides')
cn: "The London fern"
lt: 2-pinnatifid, very plumose
or: Thomas Rochford, Herts, England, thought to be
or: a sport of 'Whitmannii' c. 1907, Dreer in the US sold it in 1908
aw: RHS FCC

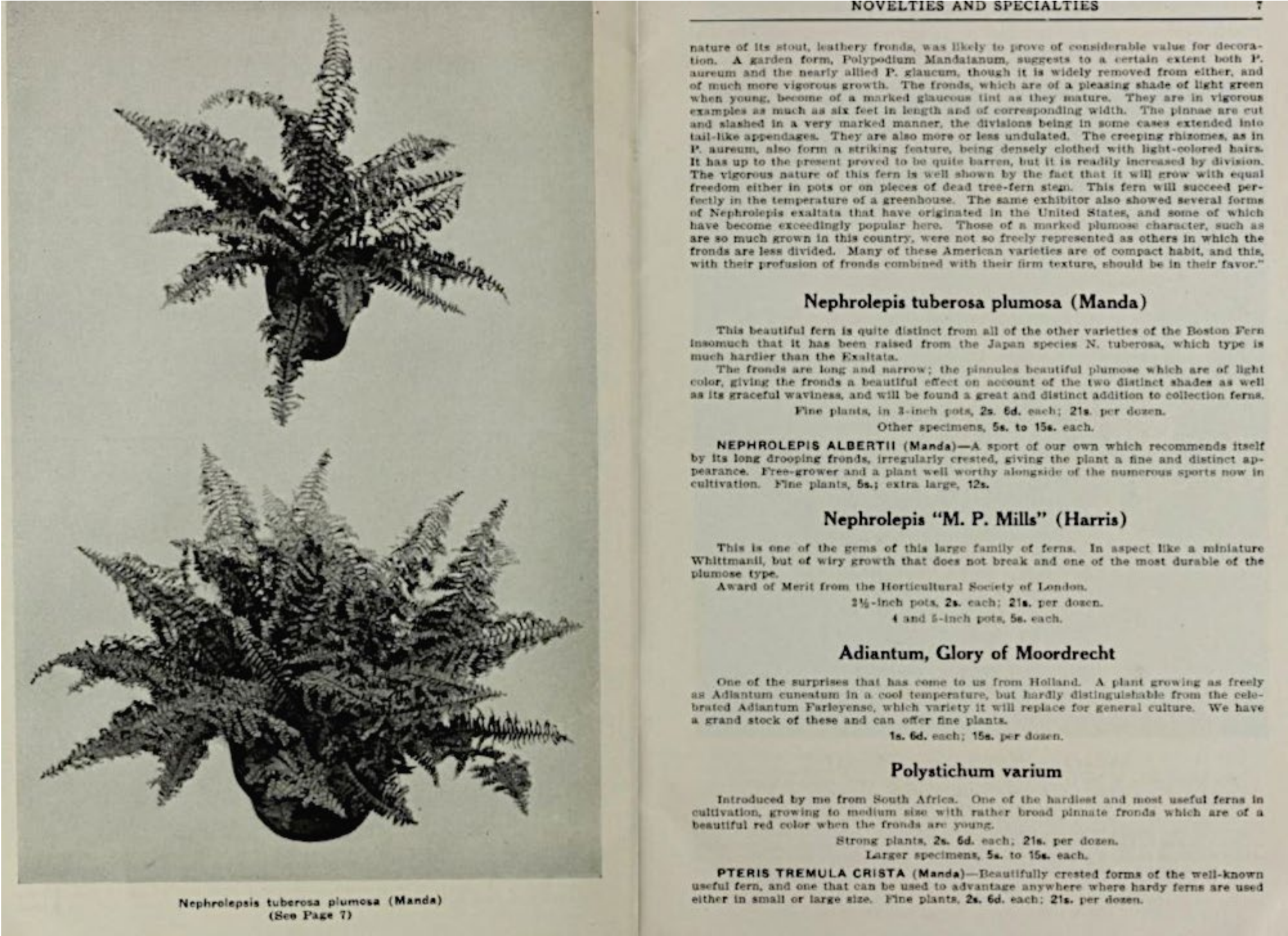
Nephrolepis exaltata 'Todeoides Compacta'
lt: 2-pinnatifid
or: Thomas Rochford, Herts, England

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

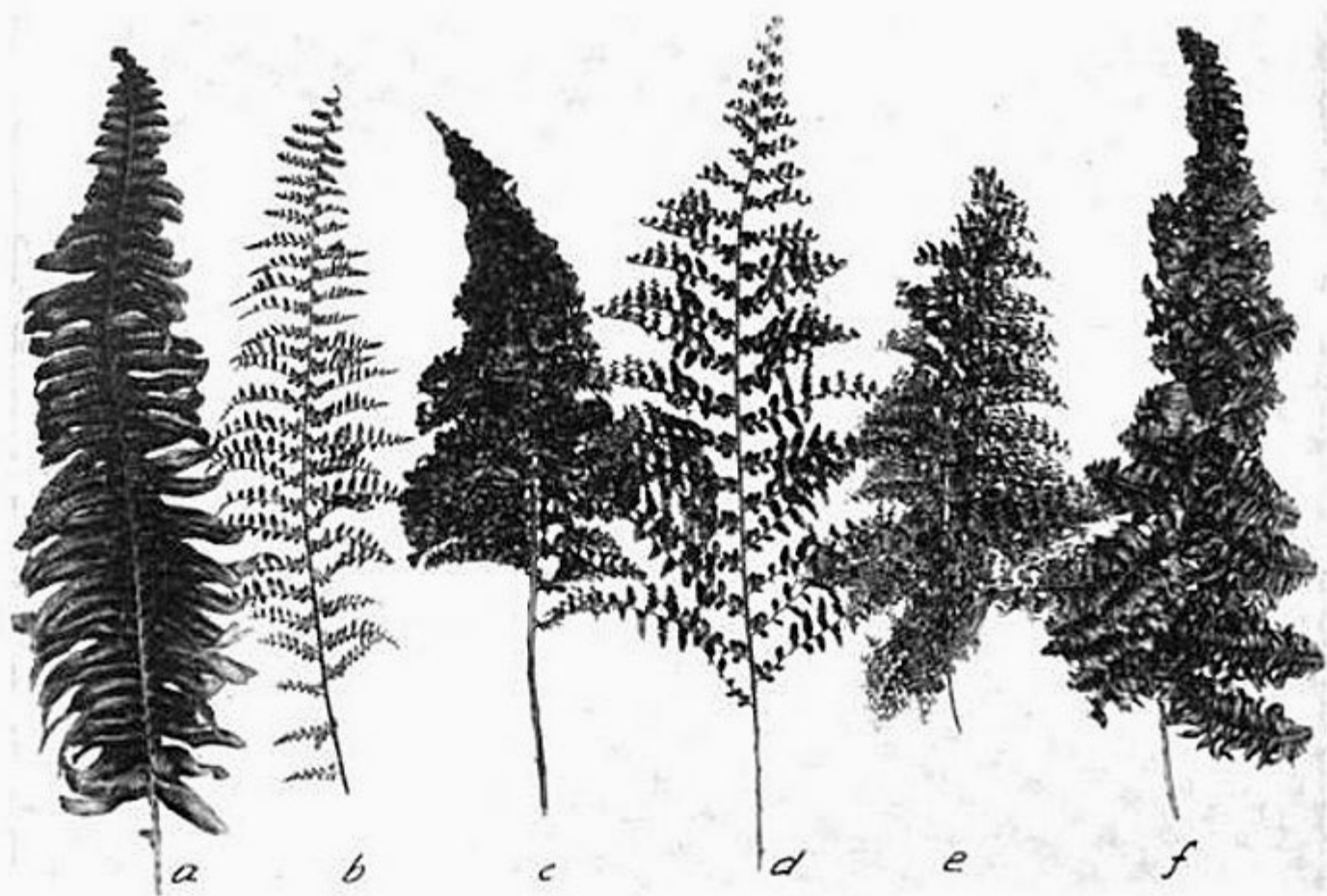
Nephrolepis exaltata 'Tri-Tiki' (9/2010)
lc: dark green
lt: pinnae criss-crossing, densely borne, densely formed,
lt: very thickly ruffled and tufted.
in: Glasshouse Works (online catalog September 7, 2010)

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 'Tuberosa Plumosa' from the W.A Manda catalog of 1914.

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



[SOME DESCENDANTS OF THE ORIGINAL BOSTON

These leaves of modern commercial varieties show how widely some of the sports differ from their parent. Their trade names are as follows: *a*, *Nephrolepis viridissima*; *b*, *N. Millsii*; *c*, *N. muscosa*; *d*, *N. verona*, *e*, *N. magnifica*; *f*, *N. superbissima*. While these forms are relatively stable, they are all likely in turn to give rise to valuable new sports, from time to time. (Fig. 23.)

respectively about thirty and fifteen years ago, by virtue of their rapid propagating habit are still favorites. They are leading commercial varieties in spite of the presence of numerous competing sorts of recent introduction.

L UNIFORMITY IS NECESSARY

Not less important is the *uniformity* of the size and shape of the smaller

of their constant reverting habit were able to remain on the market for a number of years. But now that we have so many varieties, competition is very keen, and unless the plant proves to be a uniform breeder its introduction should not be allowed. From what has been said above, one should not be led to conclude that all commercial varieties will breed absolutely true. All of

Plate of popular cultivars from Boshnakian 1916 including 'Verona'

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Verona' ('Verona Lace', 'Manda's Verona')
ha: dwarf, fronds drooping
lt: fronds finely cut, 2–3x pinnate, similar to 'Whitmannii'
lt: overall but a slightly simpler look
ll: 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
lt: 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 **Scotii** 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**, **Scotii**, **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
ll: to 45cm
lt: 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 'Vitale'
lt, ls: appears to be 3x pinnatifid clone
ll: fronds 20–25cm long, much reduce
photo: <https://group.flowers/en/nephrolepis/#gallery-5>

Nephrolepis exaltata 'Vitro Supreme' (8/2001)
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 'Wekwia' Blaydes in Evol. Boston Fern Var. The Amer. Biology Teacher. March 1940, nomen nudum, name not found elsewhere, perhaps an error for tropical plant grower Wekiwa Gardens, Florida. I checked their website in October 2020 and no similar material is listed there.

1905.

. . . GARDENING.

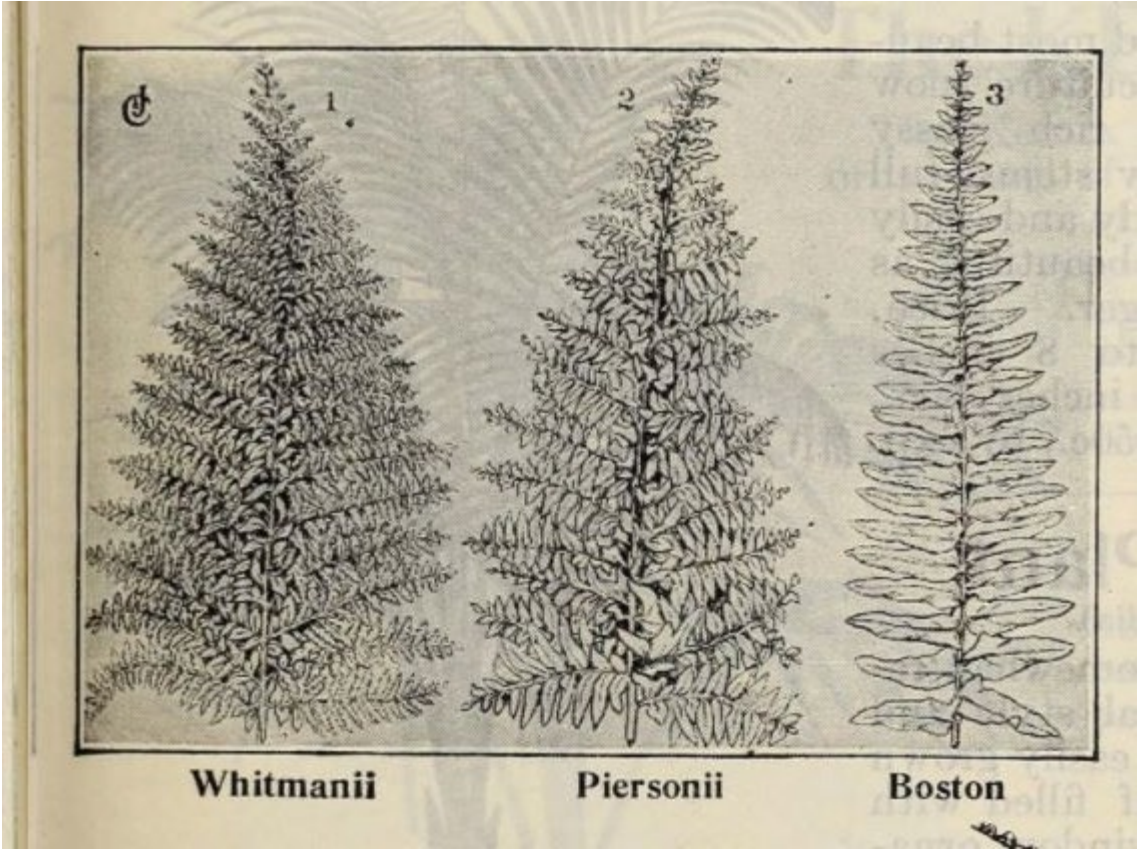
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NEPHROLEPIS WHITMANI AT THE BOSTON SHOW, SEPTEMBER, 1905.

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. A fresh photo follows along with a comparison from Conard and Jones 1909 catalog.





Nephrolepis exaltata 'Whitmanii'
ha: open, older fronds drooping
lt: fronds short, arching. Pinnae deeply and regularly
lt: incised, 3x pinnate, lacy, the middle pinnules have finger-like lobes
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



FANCY FRILL™.

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



N. falcata f. furcans. Image courtesy of F. Rogers.

Nephrolepis falcata f. furcans T. Moore ('Furcans', N. biserrata var. furcans)

It: fronds fishtail-like, shorter, less drooping,

It: forked 1–2x at the apex, something like N. biserrata

It: in some forms

ns, id: known in the wild, cultivated now, but a true botanical

ns, id: taxon.

Nephrolepis falcata 'Ram's Horn'

It: pinnae contorted, and curled in a horn-shape

Nephrolepis hirsutula 'Superba'

It: irregularly pinnatisect

Is: pinnae more elliptic

Ic: 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.



JESTER'S CROWN™ 'Sunjest'

Nephrolepis obliterata JESTER'S CROWN™ 'Sunjest' (5/2006)
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



'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 oblitterata '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 oblitterata 'Medusa' is not exactly a Medusa's head of wild snakes but it's more irregular and wayward than formal species clones to date, the fronds far smaller than 'Kimberly Queen'.

Nephrolepis oblitterata 'Shiva' (10/2020)
ha: slightly irregularly, wide-spreading to widely arching, frond tips recurving under
ls, lt: simple frond wit curled down or ring-like apices
photo: <http://www.srtferns.com/assortment/tropical-ferns/shiva>.

Nephrolepis oblitterata '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	<div>Album Grandiflorum - some red</div> <div>Album Maximum - pure white</div> <div>Casablanca</div> <div>Leucanthum (odorum)</div> <div>Little White - 5-6 ft. Morocco™ 'Monte' - 5-7 ft.</div> <div>Sister Agnes (Album) - tall to 20 ft.</div> <div>Snow Frost - creamy-white, more cold hardy to -6 F.</div>	<div>Album Plenum - semi-double</div> <div>Madoni Grandiflorum</div>
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</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>

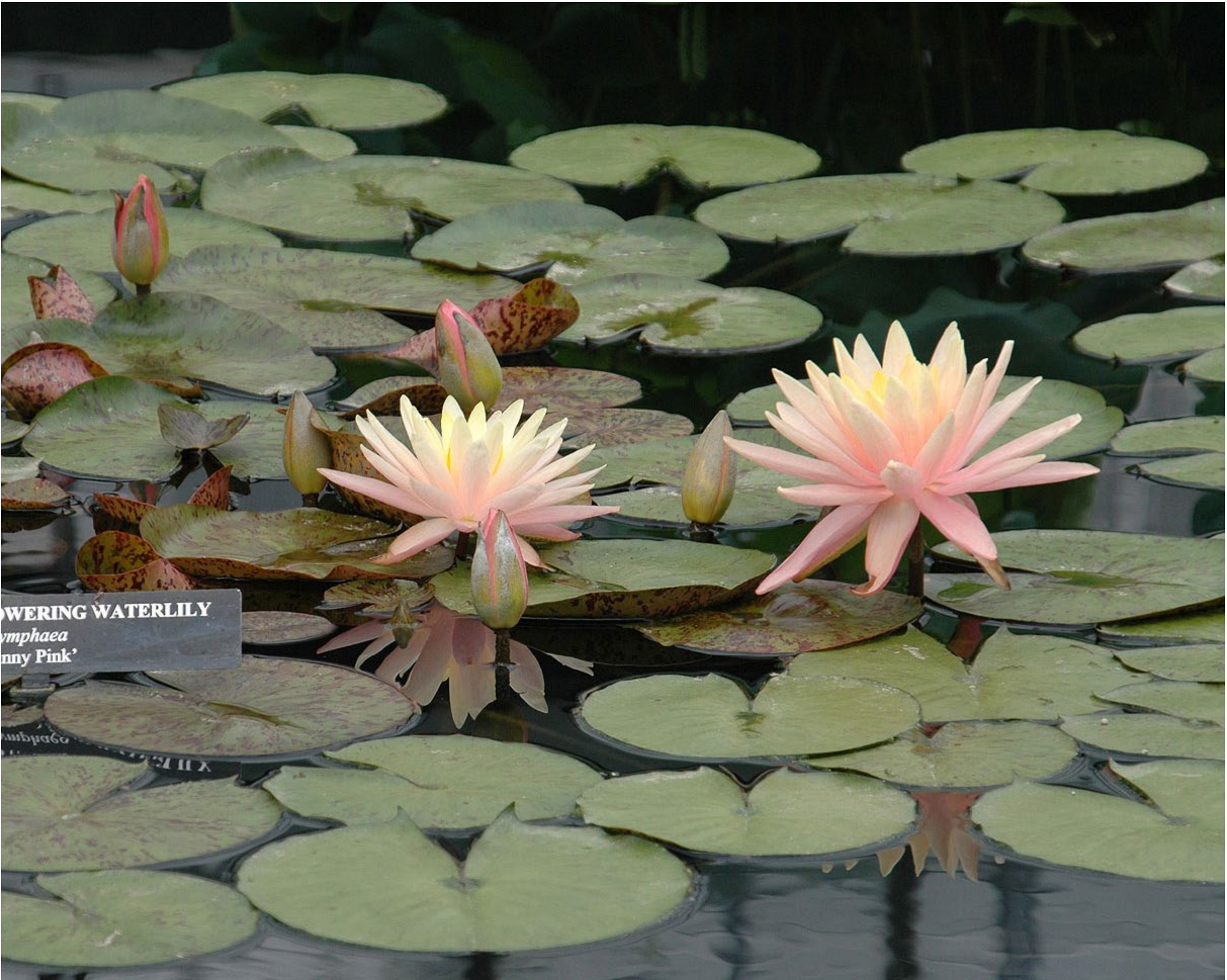
	<div>TX</div> <div>Plenum (odorum)</div> <div>Shell Pink - light pink</div> <div>Tangier - light pink, 4-6 ft.</div>	
Red	<div>Algiers - dark red</div> <div>Big Red - 3 in. flowers</div> <div>California Red</div> <div>Calypso - cherry red, 10 ft.</div> <div>Cardinal - bright red</div> <div>Cherry Ripe - bright red</div> <div>Coccineum Simplex - light red</div> <div>Cranberry Cooler (11/5) - 2.7m tall, purplish red (RHS 61A,B), more cold hardy</div> <div>Dwarf Red - 3-4 ft.</div> <div>General Persching - red, pink markings</div> <div>Grenadine Glace (11/5) - 2.3m tall, velvety red with scarlet highlights (RHS 46A, 53B), more cold hardy in TX</div> <div>Jannoch - dark red, 10 ft.</div> <div>Little Red - semi-dwarf, bright red</div> <div>Marrakesh™ 'Moned' - 5-7 ft.</div> <div>Raspberry Sherbet (11/5) - 2.9m tall, dark reddishpink, flowers to 4.8cm wide, more cold hardy in TX</div> <div>Red Velvet - dark rich red</div>	<div>Agnes Darac - dark red</div> <div>Claude Blanc - bright red</div> <div>Compte Barthelemy</div> <div>Pierre Rondier - carmine-red</div>

	<div>Ruby Lace - bright red, wavy and lace margins, 3 in. diam.</div> <div>Sugarland Red™ - more cold hardy</div> <div>Suor Lisa - dark red</div>	
Orange/Salmon	<div>Conte Pusteria Cortesia - orange-yellow</div> <div>Imperio - salmon-orange</div> <div>Peach Blossom - good scent</div> <div>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</div>	<div>Prof. Blanchon - orange-red</div> <div>Ryanat - orange-yellow</div>
Yellow	<div>Isle of Capri - light yellow, 5-8 ft.</div> <div>Lutescens (odorum) - pale yellow</div> <div>Shari D™ - light yellow, tinged pink, 6-8 ft. semi-dwarf</div> <div>Sue Hawley Oakes - creamy-yellow, golder center, 8 ft.</div> <div>Suolfatare - light yellow</div>	<div>Flavescens - semi-double</div> <div>Luteum Plenum - light yellow</div> <div>Matilda Ferrier</div>
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'

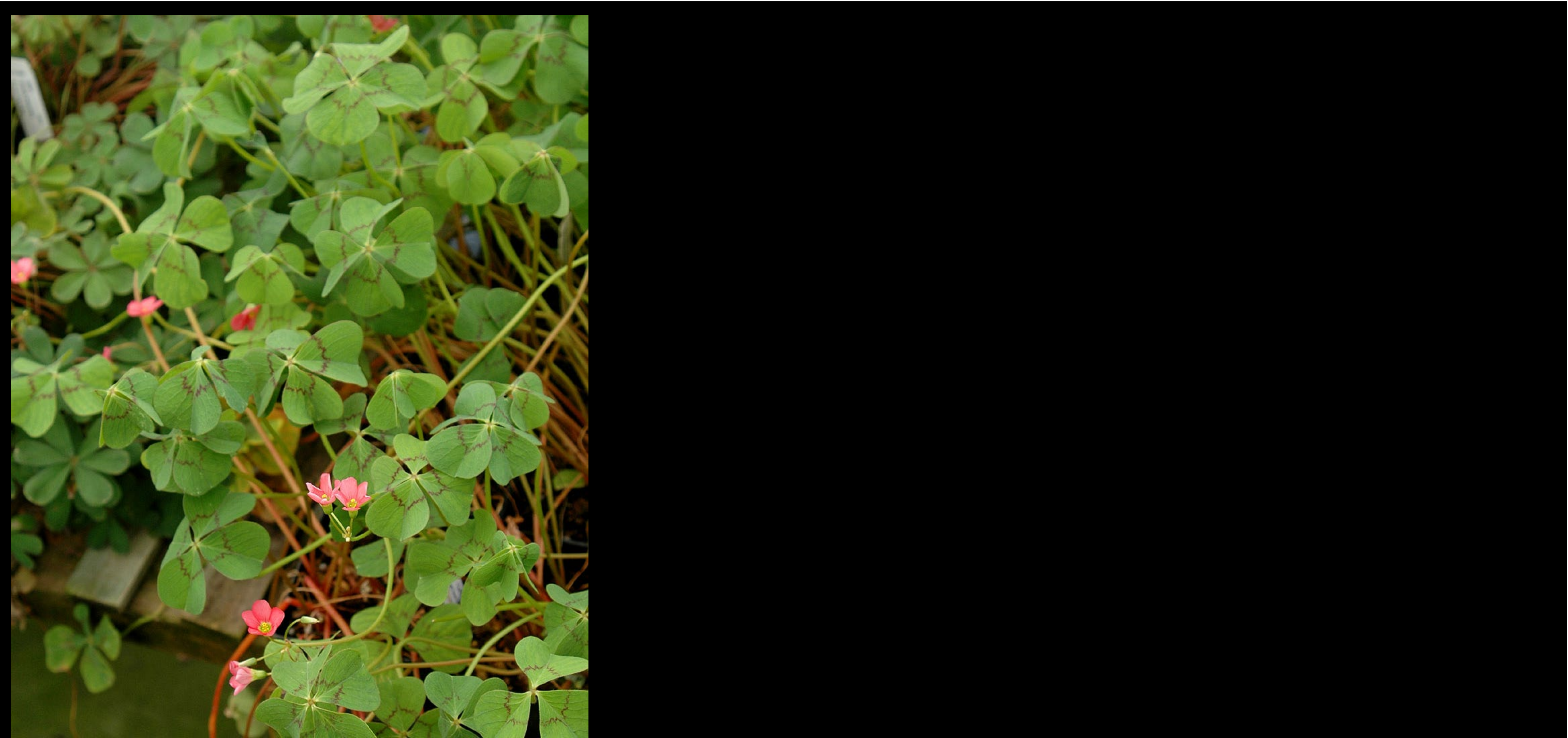
fc: white
ft: petals irregularly divided so as to resemble shredded coconut.
or: Greg Grant found as seedling on neighbor's property in Arcadia TX USA before 2000

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

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 link](#). Please refer to this key by name and web address.

1. Leaves red to purple above.....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..
.....1 1

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
.....1 2

10. Leaves with distinct silver chevron (9–28mm wide) in the center, flowers pink to white.....1 5

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]



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. triagularis, O. regnelii '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 form 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' (12/02)
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