

Genera P

# Hatch's Interior Plants

Copyright 2011, 2013, 2017, 2020, 2021. Laurence C. Hatch. All Rights Reserved.  
Please link directly to [cultivar.org](http://cultivar.org) as this URL is subject to regular change.  
No contents including text and images may be sampled, extracted by any means or technology, screen-shot, copied, repurposed, reused, shared outside this file, or otherwise reappropriated for other works.  
Pinning include Pinterest is a copyright violation even if credited to this source!

## PACHIRA AQUATICA







'Snowflake' is the most common variegated mutation in the species, the other being a more yellow-marked one which does not have a name to our knowledge. It is named here for the first time, 'Variegata' being out of the question as Latin names are disallowed for cultivars since 1959. These two images in HIP may serve as a cultivar standard should any questions arise as to the exact phenotype. I have seen plants sold by collector's firms and overseas producers for as much as \$175.00 (August 2020) but we got this at a farmer's market for just \$29.00 from a rare plant dealer in 2012.

[white margined form] – very broad and irregular but mostly pristine white margin, leaving for the center a very jagged, dark green "tree" of sectors and blocks and branch-like patterns, the chimera easily over 50% if not up to 70% in some blades. Having yet to grow or see one personally I hesitate to name it at this time. A modern, vernacular name (not Latin) would be welcome.

---

# PACHYPHYTUM AND X PACHYVERIA

---





Pachyphytum bracteosum grown indoor under a double bank of lights in a gallon container along with other species. It was handled a bit too much but these green bits show off the extremely silver, frosty glaucescence of this species

Pachyphytum 'Captain Jessop'

lt: typical flatish, 3-D ellipsoids

lc: rich brownish to bronze and pink tones on dark green,

lc: aging leaves in glowing amber the most showy

ph: <https://worldofsucculents.com/pachyphytum-captain-jessop/>

Pachyphytum compactum f. cristatum

st, lt: a fairly loose fasciated crest form with the typically blue, jewel-like

st, lt: leaves between shorted and more closely clustered

ph: [http://www.llifle.com/Encyclopedia/SUCCULENTS/Family/Crassulaceae/23903/Pachyphytum\\_compactum\\_f.\\_cristatus](http://www.llifle.com/Encyclopedia/SUCCULENTS/Family/Crassulaceae/23903/Pachyphytum_compactum_f._cristatus)

Pachyphytum compactum 'Little Jewel'

lc: the fractured, angled leaves resemble cut jewels at times and in shades of

lc: light jade, frosty blue, soft ruby red, and everything shade inbetween

Pachyphytum compactum f. variegatum

lc: typical green with some leaves or even portions of the entire plant

lc: sectored in cream to light yellow, sometimes a very subtle chimera,

lc: the entire foliage mass tinged in red to pink with strong light..

lc: the more heavily mottled or chimera rich specimens are most desirable.





Pachyphytum oviferum 'Variegatum', a bizarre habit and leaf shape. The pale yellow to cream chimera comes and goes and is subtle most of the year.

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

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

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

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

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

Pachyphytum 'Corvus' – leaves bluish–green, oblanceolate, curving updated, resistant to dropping. Pat:

<https://www.google.com/patents/US20170064896>

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

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

x Pachyveria Glauca Group 'Little Jewel'



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

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

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

# PANDANUS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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





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

*Pandanus tectorius* 'Veitchii' (P. veitchii hort. not others)

lm: spinose teeth numerous

lc: white striped to 25% of surface or much less – far less than 'Variegatus' . Plants

lc: revert to nearly all green in poor cultural conditions.

ns: this "garden taxon" was imported and well known long before the true

ns: species was studied and learned.

*Pandanus tectorius* 'Veitchii Compactus'

ha: compact, semi-dwarf

lc: margined a clean white

*Pandanus tectorius* 'Veitchii Verde'

lc: new growth white at first becoming greener

*Pandanus* 'Thai Spiral' provisional name (2/5)

ha: stems very spiralled, later more contorted

lc: glossy dark green tinged orange

ns: this is probably an unnamed species per Asiatica

in, so: Asiatica Nursery (online catalog 2005)



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

# PASSIFLORA

## INTRODUCTION

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

The following websites are highly recommended for color photos:

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

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

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

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

Passiflora 'Aida' (P. decaisneana x P. oerstedii)  
fc: tepals orange–red, corona orange–red and tipped white  
ft: corona filaments long and frilled, showy  
lc: 3–lobed  
or: L. Sevcik as hybrid before 1998  
li: Passiflora Cultivars Registration Committee. 2000. Passiflora cultivars list: 3rd Draft, April 2001.  
li: Passiflora 10(3/4): 23–39.

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

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

Passiflora alata 'Ruby Glow' (P. phoenicea 'Ruby Glow')  
fc: red tepals, corona is purplish



fd: 4 in.

Passiflora alata 'Shannon'  
ns: a listed name.

Passiflora 'Albina' ('Albinia')(P. racemosa x P. incarnata)  
or: L. Sevcik 1996 as hybrid  
li: Passiflora Cultivars Registration Committee. 2000. Passiflora cultivars list: 3rd Draft, April 2001.  
li: Passiflora 10(3/4): 23–39.

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

Passiflora 'Amethyst' (P. amethystina misapplied)  
fc: rose–purple, a very pleasant and agreeable shade  
ls: 3–lobed  
ns: it is not the same as P. amethystina despite a similar name and meaning.  
or: UK 1800's.

Passiflora amethytina 'Beauty'  
ns: this species is not 'Amethyst' or vice versa.  
li: Passiflora Cultivars Registration Committee. 2000. Passiflora cultivars list: 3rd Draft, April 2001.  
li: Passiflora 10(3/4): 23–39.

Passiflora 'Anatasia' (P. caerulea 'Constance Elliott' x P. gritensis)  
or: J. Brander 2000  
li: Passiflora Cultivars Registration Committee. 2000. Passiflora cultivars list: 3rd Draft, April 2001.  
li: Passiflora 10(3/4): 23–39.

Passiflora 'Andrea' (P. decaisneana x P. gibertii)  
fc: tepals white, corona lilac and purple  
or: L. Sevcik 1996  
li: Passiflora Cultivars Registration Committee. 2000. Passiflora cultivars list: 3rd Draft, April 2001.  
li: Passiflora 10(3/4): 23–39.

Passiflora 'Andy'  
fc: light lavender  
or: Guido van Herck

Passiflora 'Anemona' (P. actrinia x P. caerulea 'Constance Elliott')  
fc: white and violet  
ft: anemone–like, well–formed flower

Passiflora 'Angela' (P. violacea x P. caerulea 'Constance Elliott')  
fc:tepals white, corona mauve with purple center  
ft: coronal filaments long, grilled, very showy  
li: Passiflora Cultivars Registration Committee. 2000. Passiflora cultivars list: 3rd Draft, April 2001.  
li: Passiflora 10(3/4): 23–39.

Passiflora 'Angelo Blue' (P. 'Amethyst' x P. subpeltata)  
fc:tepals blue–mauve, corona dark violet at base, then light mauve, and tipped white  
lc: 3–lobed  
or: M. Vecchia 1999  
li: Passiflora Cultivars Registration Committee. 2000. Passiflora cultivars list: 3rd Draft, April 2001.



li: Passiflora 10(3/4): 23–39.

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

Passiflora 'Annette' (P. racemosa x P. kewensis)  
fc:red

Passiflora 'Asterix' (P. 'Barbora' x P. caerulea 'Constance Elliott'  
fc:tepals light pink, corona mauve at center with white and light mauve bands  
fd: large diameter by modern standards  
lc: 3–5 lobed  
or: M/ Mecchia 1999  
li: Passiflora Cultivars Registration Committee. 2000. Passiflora cultivars list: 3rd Draft, April 2001.  
li: Passiflora 10(3/4): 23–39.

Passiflora 'Balam'  
fc: light green and yellow  
fd: small diameter as are most of this coloration  
lc: 2–lobed  
or: J. MacDougal before 1996  
li: Passiflora Cultivars Registration Committee. 2000. Passiflora cultivars list: 3rd Draft, April 2001.  
li: Passiflora 10(3/4): 23–39.

Passiflora 'Barborea' (P. 'Amethyst' x ?)  
fc:violet with creamy–white

Passiflora 'Bessy' (P. 'Amethyst' x P. caerulea)  
fc: light mauve, white, and dark purple – similar to 'Amethyst' overall  
or: L. Sevcik 1992  
li: Passiflora Cultivars Registration Committee. 2000. Passiflora cultivars list: 3rd Draft, April 2001.  
li: Passiflora 10(3/4): 23–39.

Passiflora 'Betsey Greijmans' (P. sanguinolenta x P. citrina)  
fc: tannish–pink to orange–pink tepals  
ft: narrow tepals  
lc: faintly silver centered  
ls: broadly 2–lobed  
or: Henk Wouters 1998

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

Passiflora 'Blue Moon'  
fc: blue and magenta

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Passiflora 'Byron Beauty' (P. incarnata x P. edulis)  
fc: lavender, similar to P. incarnata overall  
fd: 10–12cm – one of the largest flowers among the hybrids



ff: richly scented  
eval: this is one of the top hybrids for size and fragrance.  
or: USA

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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





Passiflora 'Clara Luna'. Image courtesy of Wikimedia.

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

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

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

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

Passiflora 'Coral Sea' (P. manicata x ?)  
fc: rich rose-pink  
fd: 10cm



ns: it may also have affinity to P. jamesonii

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Passiflora foetida 'Alba'  
fc: white

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

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

Passiflora 'Incense' (P. incarnata x P.)  
fc: rich violet  
ft: very twisted corona "filaments" for a pleasant effect  
ff: highly scented  
fd: 5–7 in.  
ch: to 0. deg. F. – allowing it to be grown outdoors in more areas than most hybrids



eval: one of the most popular cultivars for fragrance in the garden but virus prone. 'New Incense'  
eval: a virus–free variant and should replace it when possible.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Passiflora 'Marcela' (P. incarnata x P. racemosa)  
fc: bright magenta–purple  
fd: 7cm

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

Passiflora 'Nelly' (P. racemosa x P. gibertii)



fc: red  
fd: 8cm

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

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

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

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

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

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

Passiflora 'Pura Vida'  
fc: magenta–violet

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

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

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

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

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

Passiflora 'Saint Rule'  
fc: white



fd: 2 in.  
ff: well-scented  
ls: 3-lobed

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

Passiflora 'Sarah Aimee'  
ns:a listed name.

Passiflora 'Senta'  
fc:violet and white

Passiflora 'Shirley'  
fc:dark violet

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Passiflora 'Tangerine'

fc: bright orange

ch: 5 deg. F.

Passiflora tarminana 'Banana Poka'

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

li: Passiflora 10(3/4): 23–39.

Passiflora 'Tereza' (P. racemosa x P. naviculata)

fc: violet tepals, corona violet and white

fd: 8cm

Passiflora trifasciata 'Amy'

fc:white to light mauve–white, very light in color

lc: mottled dark purple to green

or: Worley as hybrid selection

li: Kartuz Greenhouses Catalog 1984

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

li: Passiflora 10(3/4): 23–39.

Passiflora x violacea 'Amberg 96'

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

li: Passiflora 10(3/4): 23–39.

Passiflora x violacea 'Amethyst Beauty'

fc:

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

li: Passiflora 10(3/4): 23–39.

Passiflora x violacea 'Arc-en-ceil'

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

li: Passiflora 10(3/4): 23–39.

Passiflora x violacea 'Atrorubens'

fc:dark red?

or: M. Gottschalk

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

li: Passiflora 10(3/4): 23–39.

Passiflora x violacea 'Dedorina'

ns: listed in the RHS PLANT FINDER 1999

Passiflora x violacea 'Eynsford Gem' (P. caerulea x P. racemosa)

ha: shrubby

fc: reddish–purple with some white

infl: racemes

or: UK 1824

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

Passiflora x violacea 'Tresederi' ('Lilac Lady')

fc: reddish–purple tepals, corona red and white, very showy

or: UK 1824

Passiflora x violacea 'Victoria'

ns:a listed name from England.



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

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

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

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

---

## PEDILANTHUS

---

'Cuculatus', 'Cucullatus' = subsp. smallii

'Jurassic Park' has much thicker leaves and a white margin, both texture and chimera being more irregularly than the old clones. Barry Yinger says it looks like a plastic cycad.

'Jurassic Park 2' is a sport (or sequel if you will) with dark, thick plasticy leaves having a creamy center instead of margination.

subsp. smallii 'Marble Stem' st: zig-zagged as the subspecies but stripped creamy white.  
st: the stem variegation is often quite irregular.  
lt: cupped (as subspecies)

'Nana Compacta' = 'Nanus'?

'Nanus' ha: dwarf, leaves distinctly in two ranks  
lc: darker green  
ll: 1.0 in. long – swerhorter  
lw: 0.5 in. wide – narro

subsp. smallii ('Smallii') – st: very distinctly zig–zagged, showy  
lt: leaves distinct cupped  
lc: one clone is cream–ochre colors

Pedilanthus tithymaloides subsp. smallii ('Smallii')

st: very distinctly zig–zagged, showy  
lt: leaves distinct cupped  
lc: one clone is cream–ochre colors

Pedilanthus tithymaloides subsp. smallii 'Marblestem'

Pedilanthus tithymaloides subsp. smallii 'Red Bird' =  
subspecies or in some cases 'Variegatus'

ns: this name is a common not a true cultivar

Pedilanthus tithymaloides subsp. smallii 'Silver Slipper'

lc: stripped and mottled white

Pedilanthus tithymaloides subsp. smallii 'Variegatus'

st: zig-zapped, apparently belong to var. smallii

ll: larger than species typical

lc: margined creamy white, pinkish in good light, often

lc: bright carmine red if light is strong.

ns: Jacobsen in his Lexicon of Succulent Plants uses this name

ns: name for a white mottled variant of subsp. bahamensis.

ns: We are follow Yokoi and Hirose in use of this name.

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

li: Siebundo Shinkosha Pub. Ltd.

Pedilanthus tithymaloides 'Zigzag Lime' (8/5)





st: lime or chartreuse green  
lc: yellow and lime mottled to 70% of surface  
or: Thailand  
in, so, ph: Asiatica Nursery (online catalog 2005),  
with color photo









Pedilanthus tithymaloides 'Zig Zag Lime' ('Splish Splash'?) is a stunning variegate and a fine addition to our modern succulent world. New stems are greenish-cream, quickly becoming a light lime green with interesting dark green streaks. I was ready and eager to add a pretty little rooted stick to my mini succulent garden and wouldn't you know Asiatica Nursery sent me a strong (not leggy) 18 inch tall plant! They are very generous with their offerings and most nurseries would have sent me just one growing tip (perhaps barely rooted) and kept the other six shoots for more sales elsewhere. That praise stated, this genus can be cut down easily and it sprouts well from the base. I'm going to root some of these and encourage it to be a nice little 6-8 inch tall shrub, full of strongly colored leaves and ornately marked stems.

Pedilanthus – known for the species Pedilanthus tithymaloides, the plants in this genus can each 2 to 3 meters outdoors with no trouble. There are three older variegated forms including

subsp. bahamensis 'Variegatus' (stems striped white, leaves white-mottled),

subsp. smallii 'Silver Slipper' (stems very zigzagged, striped white, leaves striped white) and

subsp. tithymaloides 'Variegatus' (pink to white margins). I think the later is more commonly cultivated but I may be wrong. The best of the clones for our indoor purposes

is subsp. tithymaloides 'Nanus', a dwarf but not tiny plant with internodes 4-7mm long. It reaches a foot or two tall with ease. Leaves are smaller at 2cm long and internodes are short and accumulate visibly as a stack of lines on the green stems. You can cut it down for regrowth anytime needed.

'Zigzag Lime' from Thailand has boldly lime-marked leaves with pretty stems striped shades of green. It was introduced to the US and west by Asiatica Nursery.

---

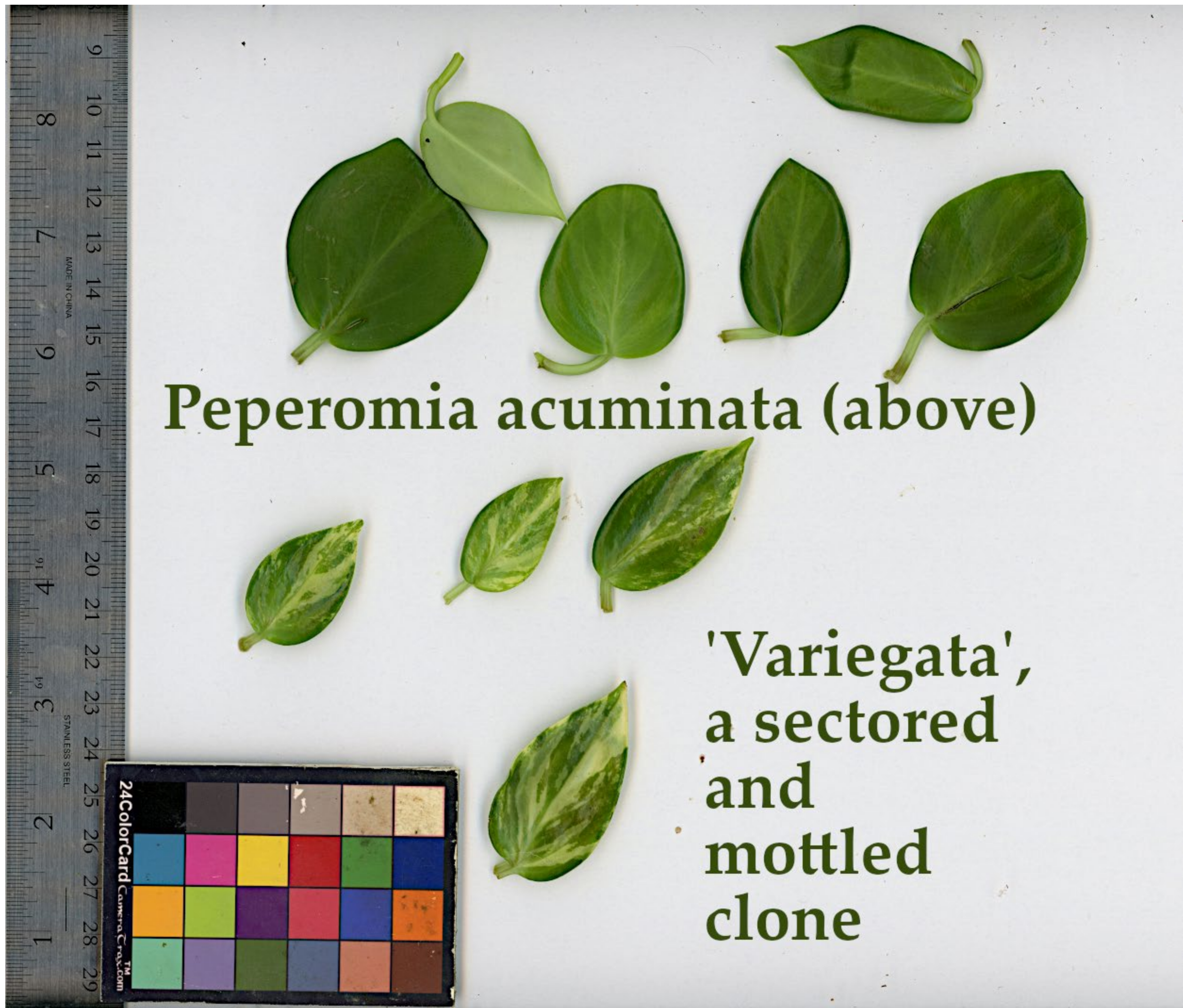
# PELLIONIA = PROCRIS

---

---



# PEPEROMIA



Peperomia acuminata 'Variegata'

lc: mottled cream to light green and ochre.  
ph: <https://www.glasshouseworks.com/tropicals-and-houseplants/tropical-p/peperomia-acuminata-variegata>





Peperomia (affin. *albovittata*?) 'Peppermill' is a delightful little plant, suitable for small containers and terraria. Unlike *P. albovittata* and 'Piccolo Banda' it differs in 1) tiny leaves of 1.25–1.75cm wide and long, 2) rotund or very rounded shape, suborbicular, rarely ovate, 3) markings a dark, dusky red to purple (rarely brownish) on a bright lime green, *P. albovittata* being more a dark brown on a silvery-green to silver bade, and 4) never showing silver markings at any time of development or in any climate. We are unable to determine it's origin. I found a plant from a growing at the local farmer's market but it was unlabeled and they had no idea as to the name or origin. The areas over the veins can develop a rich rusty color but my plants have been uniformly a dusky purplish-red.





*Peperomia albobittata* 'Piccolo Banda'. The leaf is less round, larger, and the markings less red than what we know of the similar 'Peppermill'. The species typical of gardens of remarkably close to this named clone for color and form.





*Peperomia albobittata* 'Rana Verde', an all green form with massive cordate to broadly ovate blades and notable for the sunken, textured venation.

*Peperomia* sp. 'Allspice'  
ha: arched, erect  
lc: reddish-green  
li: Glasshouse Works Catalog 1988: 38





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



Peperomia angulata 'Beetle'

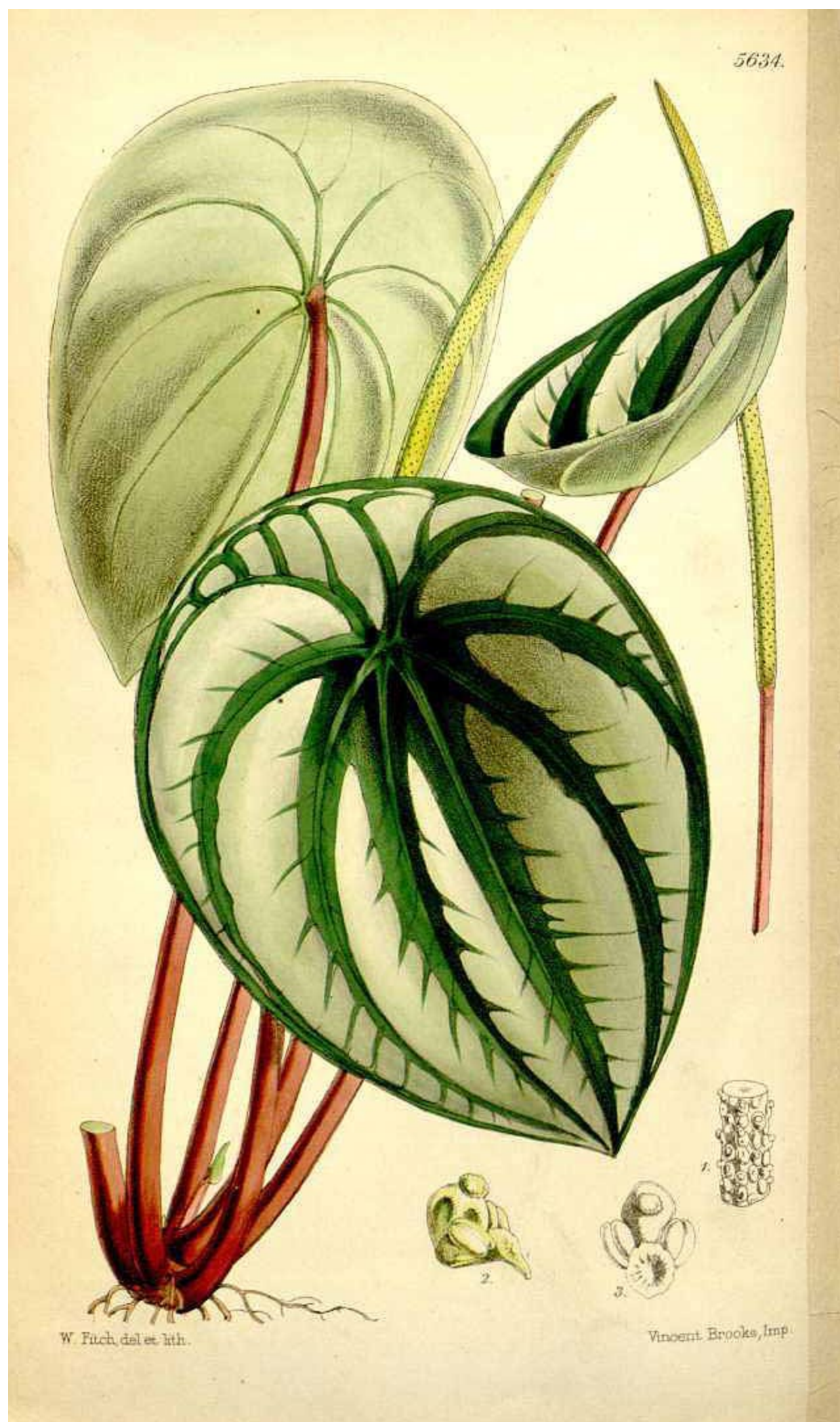
lc: medium green with usually 3 light green stripes, resembling the markings of some beetles  
ls: oval



Peperomia angulata 'Rocca Schura'



Peperomia angulata 'Rocca Verde'



Peperomia argyreia from Curtis Botanical Magazine of 1867, the first good color plate of the species we know and thus a fine taxonomic standard for what was then in the horticultural trade.

Peperomia argyreia 'Cupleaf'

ha: slower than species typical, "forming a perfect hemisphere in time"

ls: smaller, concave or cupped

or: Ruth Crane

li: Glasshouse Works Catalog 1988: 38



Peperomia  
argyreia  
'Diamond Nebula'  
New Cultivar 12.8.2013



NOS Indoor  
Trials 2013

Peperomia argyreia 'Diamond Nebula' New Cultivar  
lc: heavily mottled cream, yellowish-cream, grayish-lime, and creamy-green  
lc: shades in spots and cloud-like (or nebula-like) suffusions, covering more than  
lc: 85% of the blade in this diverse, finely-marked, subtle chimera.  
or: NOS Trials purchased this in 2013 from an eBay vendor who did not  
or: know the origins and name. We could not find a name anywhere for it  
or: and created this name here.





Peperomia argyreia 'Harmony's Gold Dust Woman' is a variegated chimera much as 'Diamond Nebula' and originated around 2015. It may prove to be the same clone in different phenotypes (being variable with heat, light, soil, moisture, etc.) but I believe this one is a shade more yellow, has some larger green-free sectors, and the green sections darker. Also less hazy and less fine-textured in the spots overall.

Peperomia argyreia [NYBG Clone]

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



Silver Group compared to a typical garden species leaf shown below. Anything more than 50% silver qualified as the group. Individual named clones should be named when possible to bring more stability and uniformity to this group.





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

Peperomia 'BiBi' (8/2001)

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



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



Peperomia caperata 'Alesi' (1 / 2003)

lc: medium green, tinged red by some reports



Peperomia caperata 'Abricos Ripple' ('Abricos', 'Alrico's Ripple'), a very lovely pink mottled edge, what is classified as a marginto–maculata (margin of spots) type of chimera. Compare to 'Pink Lady' below where the markings and small sectors are scattered over the entire blade and not towards the edges. Apostrophies are to be avoided in cultivar names.

Peperomia caperata 'Argentea'

lc: silvery–green, more silvery marked, approaching P. griseo–argentea for this color

Peperomia caperata 'Avonell'





Screen-print from the original patent app.



I was sent the above image as something to be identified but could not place it then. It fits the patent description of 'Avonell' but I have no historical connection to it.

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



pat, or: as sport of 'Emerald Ripple'

Peperomia caperata 'Aztec Gold'

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



Peperomia (caperata x 'Eden Rosso') 'Brasilia' is a welcome introduction because of it's true, dark ruby red new leaves which fad to be a bit more olive and amber, these also pleasant shades. The lower surface is a good red also and the leaf count is higher for this clone, giving a compact look but less so than 'Schumi Red' according to the US Patent app. The rugosity is a deep texture with lots of bullate (bubble–like) sections that extend to the tertiary vein level. The flower spokes are yellowish–white. US Patent #31460 was award on 18 February 2020 to Per Siggaard, Christensen of Denmark as a cross of 'Teresa' and 'Eden Rosso' in 2015, selected in 2016. 'Mendoza' is a sister seedling of this cross. Because one parent 'Eden Rosso' is a cross of P. marmorata x P. metallica, this cannot be considered a pure P. caperata .

Peperomia caperata 'Cristata' RHS Horticultural Database, name only, accessed 11.20.2020

Peperomia caperata 'Emerald Ripple'

ha: compact, neat, globose to mounded  
lc: dark green. Should not have any red or silver on it.  
lt: blades very ribbed or textured, more than many species variations  
eval: a dwarfer version is sold as 'Little Fantasy'

Peperomia caperata 'Greensteel'

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





Peperomia caperata 'Harmony's Midnight Wave' is unique and unmistakable with its fold, curved, and concave blades, a rich glossy dark and muddy purple that turns green with maturity. The pale, grayish backs of the leaves are much exposed to alter the color as you see in the image above. Known to us since 2019.

Peperomia caperata 'Helios'

ns: a listed name. Description needed.

Peperomia caperata 'Jolien' (1 /03)

ns: a listed name. Description needed.

Peperomia caperata 'Lemon' (1 /2003)

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

Peperomia caperata 'Lilian' (1 /2003)

lc: dark green (similar to species)

infl: often crested, giving a curious look

Peperomia caperata 'Little Fantasy'

ha: dwarf, compact, a smaller version of 'Emerald Ripple'

lc: dark green

lt: blades highly ribbed and textured

Peperomia caperata 'Luna' ('Luna Grey?')(1 /2003)

lc: raised "ribs" of the leaves silver, giving up to 60% silver coloration, the valleys being typical dark green

id: the red–pigmented version of this is called 'Red Luna'

Peperomia caperata 'Maculata Variegata' Glasshouseworks.com, accessed 8.22.2020



lc: mottled pink, light green, and cream, far more irregular a color set  
lc: than 'Pink Lady' and more subtle than it.

ph: <https://www.glasshouseworks.com/tropicals-and-houseplants/tropical-p/peperomia-caperata-maculata-variegata>



'Mendoza' is one of the better modern hybrids.

Peperomia (caperata x 'Eden Rossa') 'Mendoza' (8/2020)

ha: very compact, full, larger number of leaves per plant than typical

lc: dark, almost blackish reddish-green to blackish-green on the secondary veins,

lc: the remainder a dark, rich but somber silver color, the tertiary

lc": veins short and of the darker tone

lc: a narrow blade (appearily ovate) than most traditional, Ripple-type cultivars

ls, lb: boat-shaped to concave towards the base, the basal lobes

ls, lb: often overlapping and cordate. This more folded shape

ls, lb: allow the red coloration on the leaf below to show to good effect.

pat, or: US# 31735 on 5 May, 2020 to Per Siggaard, Christensen of Odense S, Denmark as cross of

pat, or: 'Teresa' and 'Eden Rossa' in 2015, selected as improved seedling in 2016

ns, id: Because one parent 'Eden Rosso' is a cross of P. marmorata x P. metallica, this cannot

ns, id: be considered a pure P. caperata .



Peperomia caperata 'Mika' (1 /03)

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



'Moonlight'

Peperomia caperata 'Moonlight'

lc: greyish–green with contrasting green veins, petioles yellowish–green striped greyish–red  
lt, lv: from the patent app the leaf appears to be flat with fairly shallow sunken veins  
pat, or: US# 31418 on 28 January 2020 to Obed Jacob Smit, Sappemeer, The Netherlands  
pat, or: as a deliberate cross of two unnamed vaiants of the species

Peperomia caperata 'Nigra'





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

lc: dark red

Peperomia caperata 'Orange Lady' (1 /03)

lc: new growth orangish–white becoming mottled green and finally mostly green, the  
lc: mature variegation if more of a coral–orange or orangish–pink that a true orange as in  
lc: a Citrus sinensis fruit.

Peperomia caperata 'Pink Lady' (1 /2003)



# PINK LADY



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

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

Peperomia caperata 'Red Luna' (1/2003)





This clone has the right balance of deep colors, a very shiny burgundy tone and some pinkish-silver along with nearly black intervenal blisters, puckering, and depressions. Petioles are a paler but still dark red, new growth given the most color. 'Schumi Red' is very similar but I believe the sunken areas are a little deeper there.

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

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

lc: much as 'Emerald Ripples' but in dark red tones, not as rich a 'Red Luna' in my experience  
ns, id: similar to 'Nigra', a dark red clone, perhaps a rename of it?

Peperomia caperata 'Red Sunset' (1/2003)

lc: dark reddish-green

Peperomia caperata 'Red Sunshine' (1/2003)



lc: glossy red

Peperomia caperata 'Rosso' or 'Eden Rosso' = see P. ROSSO®

Peperomia caperata 'Schumi'

lc: red

fc: pedicels red, showy

Peperomia caperata 'Schumi Red' (1 / 2003)



ha: more compact than earlier 'Schumi' clone

lc: glossy dark red, some green usually showing

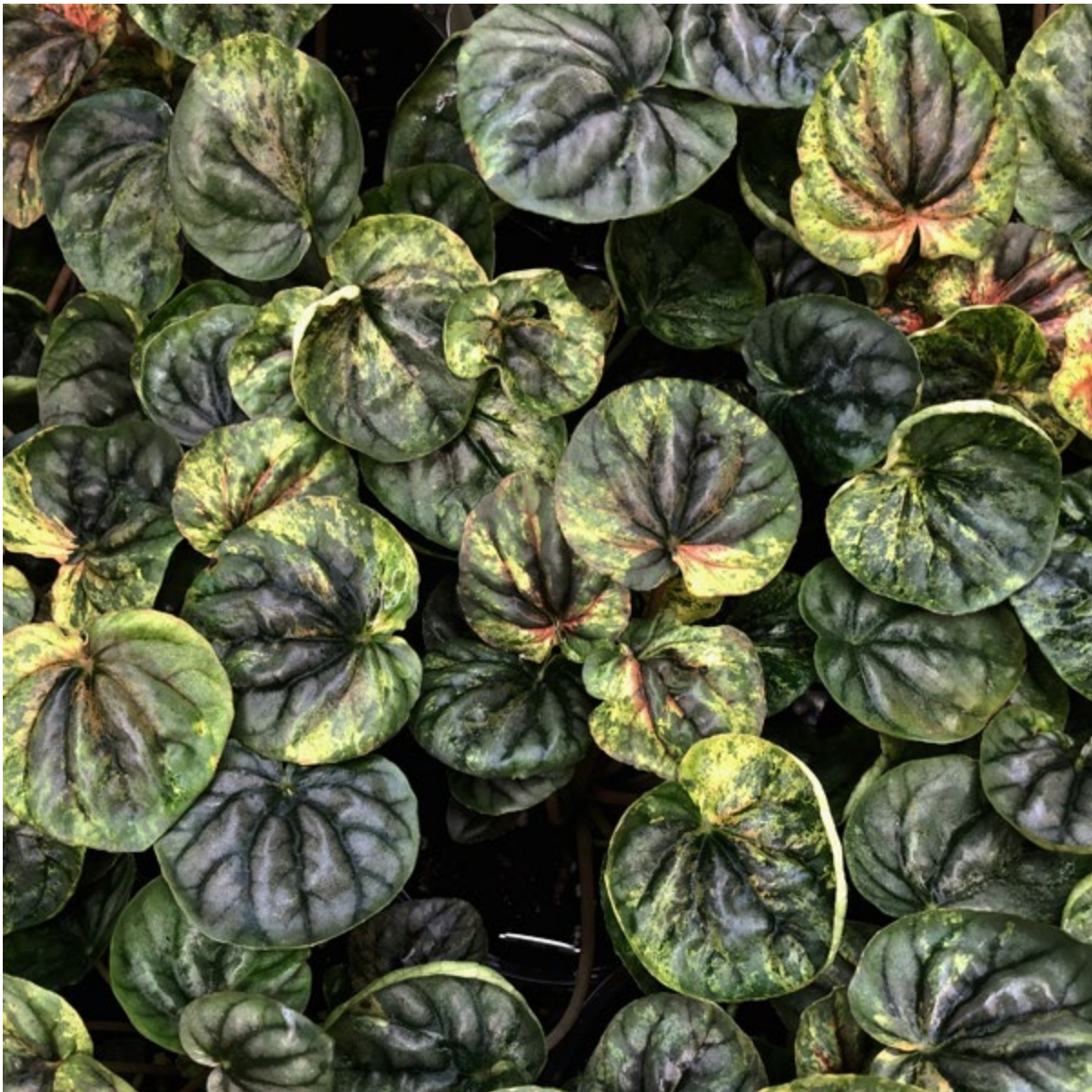
Peperomia caperata 'Silver Ripple'





The true clone has deep, estuary-like vein depressions in dark green around the silvery peaks. I have seen a less sunken, less rumpled and far less rugose clone under this name and it is very much like 'Frosty'. The above image is typical and my standard for the true clone. Petioles are green tinged red to bronzish-green. Compare to *P. griseo-argentea* below with it's narrower, less branched "troughs". This one has dark green color well into the tertiary veins.

Ic: highly rippled, rugose, silvery sheen on light green



*Peperomia caperata* 'Steve's Leaves Chameleon' is a lovely sport on a dark silvery, dark green, and slightly reddish base color with a fine, golden chimera that is mostly of fused sports. Some red veins on the yellow portion of the chimera



gives it even more interest. Or: Steve's Leaves, [stevesleaves.com](http://stevesleaves.com), Lewisville, Texas, accessed 8.15.2020.

Peperomia caperata 'Strawberries and Cream'

lc: new growth pink, lightly mottled green, more green with age, finally  
lc: mottled rose–cream to cream as leaves age, virescent or becoming green

Peperomia caperata 'Teresa' ('Theresa')

lc: dark green, margins pinkish–orange, appearing grayish from a distance  
so, ph: [Exoticangel.com](http://Exoticangel.com) (online catalog 2003)  
id: it is a parent of the hybrids 'Brasilia' and 'Mendoza'

Peperomia caperata 'Variegata'

lc: broadly margined white. Compare to 'Avonell' above.  
ns, id: some plants under this name as silver–marked on ribs, not a chimera.

Peperomia caperata 'White Lady' (1 /2003)

lc: new growth white becoming white mottled green and finally much more green.  
lc: This is a virescent  
lc: type mutation.  
id: 'Pink Lady' and 'Orange Lady' are similar except for the pigmentation on the white tissue.

Peperomia cubensis 'Variegata'

lc: white margined





*Peperomia clausenifolia* 'Ruby Glow' is a slightly more red version of the species (thought fairly similar) and the thick, boat-shaped, waxy blades are red on the back only if grown in strong light. I had a new order of ten small bonsai pots with no idea how to use them. This seemed like a nice combination at least for photographic purposes.

*Peperomia clausenifolia* 'Jellie' ('Jillie'?. 'Ginny')





Found under many spellings, this stock was called 'Ginny' but we believe 'Jellie' to be the oldest, best name. The following plant was labeled as 'Jellie'. The species is sometimes spelled *P. clusiafolia* but Kew uses the spelling found





here.

lc: margined ivory white, brightly tinged pink to red at times, probably the most  
 lc: colorful of all named clones in the genus and very popular as a result.  
 ls, lt: less glossy than the P. magnoliifolia variegated and have a certain limpness that makes  
 ls, lt: the blade hang down more with some informality. The leaf is rarely if ever rounded or  
 ls, lt: suborbicular as with P. magnoliifolia.

Peperomia clusiifolia 'Variegata'

lc: mottled white





Peperomia columnella looks like a string of 3-D hearts or perhaps cell phone tower receptors or some kind of drum? It's a succulent species and so needs very little water. It will drop leaves in bunches at the drop of a hat if watered too much or too little.





Peperomia dolabriformis in black pot for good contrast with pale green to lime leaves.





Peperomia ferreyrae in a very old, large example

Peperomia fraseri 'Volcano' (1 /03)

ls: broadly ovate

lc: secondary veins sunken, giving an interesting texture

Peperomia glabella 'Variegata'



lc: yellow-white mottled



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

*Peperomia* 'Green Valley' = *P. meridana* with its much sunken valley and peaks in shiny green



# Peperomia 'Greyhound'



'Greyhound' is a newish hybrid, not seen by us until 2021, intermediate between *P. griseo-argentea* and *P. caperata*, not necessarily that cross/





Peperomia griseo-argentea in a typical garden form. Image courtesy of Wikimedia.

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

lc: blackish-silver fading "ashy lemon" for two-tone effect

in: Ruth Crane

li: Glasshouse Works Catalog 1988: 39

Peperomia griseo-argentea 'Blackie'

lc: blackish-silver to very dark brownish-black with metallic hints.

ns: a very "politically incorrect" and offensive name but it is the valid one.

ns: plant nomenclature has no mechanism for righting nomenclature offenses as yet.





Peperomia (affin. griseo–argentea) 'Frost' ('Frosty', 'Ripple Frost') appears to be a clone of the species with larger, more elongated leaves and less deep sunken veins or "supravenal grooves". There are no green secondary veins (branches off the main or primary ones) visible in green in most cases. It has a flatter blade than the species typical of gardens.

Peperomia griseo–argentea Jade Group NEW CULTIVAR GROUP

lc: lacking nearly all the silvery markings, perhaps just a faint silver sheen at most,

lc: typically a dark jade green to olive–green color instead.

ns, id: this type of material is sometimes sold under the species name but does

ns, id: not represent "species typical" of a garden, a fairly silvery sort of plant at all.

ns, id: I recommend a good, stable clone be named (or two) as they prove different.

Peperomia griseo–argentea 'Nigra'

lc: dark brownish–green

Peperomia griseo–argentea 'Pink Marble'

lc: a coral–pink to pale vermillion–red overlaid with the species silver tints.

lc: It could be confused with one of the pink P. caperata variegates (ie. 'Pink Lady') but it

lc: has no bold spots, sectors, or streaks like they do and is a fairly uniform pink and silver

Peperomia griseo–argentea 'Wavy Gravy'



ls, lc: blades much larger, more waxy or subtle silver with distinct dark green valley between

ls, lc: the silver ridges, with maturity the tertiary veins become green and contrasting too.

ls, lc: Overall, a slightly wavy look, especially the plants mature to show big, distinct leaves.

ph: <https://www.glasshouseworks.com/peperomia-griseo-argentea-wavy-gravy>

*Peperomia hoffmannii* (P. 'Isabella')

*Peperomia hoffmannii* 'Isabella Yellow'

source, photo: <https://www.joshsfrogs.com/peperomia-isabella-yellow.html>





Peperomia 'Hope' is a cross of *P. deppeana* x *P. quadrifolia*, producing a cascading mass of pale green to medium green leaves in suborbicular, obovoid, and ovoid shape that reminds one more of a Hoya or gesneriad than a Peperomia. It is very useful in basket or sold as small, cascading pot plant. In some light conditions and moisture conditions the veins are slightly sunken, giving a more 3-veined to 5-veined look. It is not boldly striped at any time. It has been described as new in 2017 but I believe it's much older than that. Further research showed it was patented in the US in August 2014 to Josephus van der Velden of Sint-Odenrode, The Netherlands as a hybrid made in 2007



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

Peperomia 'Isabella' (8/2001) = *P. hoffmannii* per costafarms.com, accessed 11.7.2020





**Peperomia sp. from  
La Laja Trace,  
Republic of Trinidad  
and Tobago**

Copyright  
2020.  
Laurence  
C. Hatch.  
All Rights  
Reserved

markings less sharp and stems less red than  
*P. rubella*

**Source:  
Josh's  
Frogs  
August 2020**

Peperomia fr. La Laja Trace, a new entry in our collection

Peperomia aff. maculosa 'Smaragd' (9/2010)

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

Peperomia magnoliifolia  
ns, id: The RHS now place it with *P. obtusifolia* (Magnoliifolia Group), apparently a  
ns, id: horticultural class within the major, known species. That said, [plantsoftheworldonline.org](http://plantsoftheworldonline.org)  
ns, id: by the renowned Kew Gardens recognizes this species and cites a 2015 catalog of  
ns, id: of Columbia plants by native botanists. There are several botanical varieties and  
ns, id: that's a bit hard to rationalize if the taxon is merely a cultivar group. I checked with  
ns, id: the recent Flora of Dominica and it keys *P. obtusifolia* and *P. magnoliifolia* out based  
ns, id: on the beak of the fruit, different sizes, shapes, and textures. That is a very botanical  
ns, id: way of sorting out two species on very fundamental characters. I am keeping  
ns, id: the two separate for now.

Peperomia magnoliifolia 'Green and Gold'





lc: mottled green and yellow in irregular patterns, usually with some submarginal type  
lc: of chimera, that is, a yellow margin within a green margin pattern. There is usually  
lc: a fine green speckling over the light yellow and greyish green sections.

Peperomia magnoliifolia 'Golden Gates'

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





Peperomia (affin. magnoliifolia) OPTIPAN® BICOLOR, having a much wider, neater, cleaner light yellow margin than most cultivars to date. It was, I believe, "cleaned up" in tissue culture, a common way to may variegations more tidy, pure, and often larger.



Peperomia (affin. magnoliifolia) OPTIPAN® BOHEMIAN BRAVOUR

Peperomia magnoliifolia 'USA'

lc: margined yellow to cream.

Peperomia magnoliifolia 'Variegata'



lc: mottled lime green

Peperomia magnoliifolia 'White Cloud'

lc: margined white

ls: blades often rugose, wrinkled.



Peperomia marmorata is the parent of several of the modern hybrids so it's worth knowing as a standard for comparison.  
Image courtesy of Wikimedia.

Peperomia marmorata 'Silver Heart'

ht: 30cm

ls: ovate

la: acute to obtuse

lb: deeply cordate to auriculate

ll: 10cm

lw: 5cm

lc: more heavily marked silver between the veins



## Peperomia metallica – Variations

- var. columbiana ('Wideleaf') – a much wider blade, broadly ovate to orbicular-ovate to suborbicular, often more concave (cupped upwards), silver center and margin both, revealing a coral-red to vermillion-red leaf back. Photo below is very typical. Because of the cupped or folded blade, the leaves may appear more narrow in some specimens.



- 'Galaxy' – leaves ovate much as var. columbiana but silver center is up to 40–55% of the surface or more silvery than the variety. Some images I have seen seem no more silver than var. columbiana so could be a rename of typical material or a sometimes brighter clone of it. Study and side-by-side comparisons are needed. In: Australia.
- var. metallica – the typical leaf, medium ovate, glossy brown with a silvery metallic center, reddish below
- 'Mini Metal' ('Mini Metallica' post-1959, invalid Laitn) – A much narrower blade, linear-elliptic to elliptic, new growth perhaps slight more brown or bronzed-brown than var. columbiana, the silvery center much more metallic green in these new leaves. Photo below is typical of trade material. I have on trial a very tiny plant similar to this but with the leaves less than 1cm wide and 1.5–2.0cm long. A plate from our trials follows the first one, showing the extreme reduction of the blades whereas var. columbiana has leaves easily to 3–4cm long.







# Peperomia metallica

## 'Mini Metal'

Small terrarium stock, greenhouse plants may be larger

Source: Hirt  
Gardens via  
ebay.com

blades are much narrower  
than var. columbiana

Copyright 2020. Laurence C. Hatch. All Rights Reserved.





Peperomia meridana is one of the most immediately likeable species but not always found under it's correct name. It has been sold as *P. hoffmannii*, a very different-looking species. I grew a little plant of it decades ago in my college dorm and it took irregularly watering, steady light, and no fertilization very well. In those days before the internet and very sketchy availability of Exotica and other books, I really had little hope of it's identification as did the seller. It's shiny optimism is wonderful. Image courtesy of wikimedia and used here under license.



# Peperomia meridana 'Maculata'

Some plants under this name show a greener, less maculated edge (as here), others have an evenly distributed chimera always, and others are more cream edge.

Source:  
MyGreenObsession  
via etsy.com  
September 2020



Peperomia meridana 'Maculata'

lc: glossy, bright medium green as species but irregularly flecked and marked

lc: cream to light yellow (new leaves), often with a non-mottled green margin and this

lc: seems to very stock to stock in the trade. Others seems to lack this margination and are more

lc: uniformly marked to the very edge. I have seen one offering with a margin the color of the chimera (not green).

lu, eval: a superb dwarf variegate and stays small enough for terraria.





'Milano Bambino' is a very silver cultivar, perhaps hybrid of unreported affinity or parentage.



Peperomia 'Napoli Lights' looks like a hybrid of *P. griseo-argentea* and something else. But when I checked the US Patent the originator says it's *P. peruviana* x *P. marmorata*!

Peperomia obtusifolia 'Alba'

lc: new growth creamy white, becoming green spotted, then much more green

st: stems notably spotted red, showy

source, photo: <https://www.glasshouseworks.com/peperomia-obtusifolia-alba>

Peperomia obtusifolia 'Albo-marginata'

lc: margined creamy white on light green base color



Peperomia obtusifolia 'Gold Tip'

lc: mottled cream to yellow, especially near the apex

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

Peperomia obtusifolia 'Hicolor'

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

li: Glasshouse Works Catalog 1988: 40

source, photo: <https://www.glasshouseworks.com/peperomia-obtusifolia-hicolor&search=peperomia%20obtusifolia>

Peperomia obtusifolia 'Lougenii'

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

Peperomia obtusifolia 'Marble'

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

Peperomia obtusifolia 'Minima'

ha: very compact, dwarf

lc: glossy green

Peperomia obtusifolia 'Sensation'





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

*Peperomia obtusifolia* 'Variegata'

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

*Peperomia orba* 'Pixie' ('Teardrop')

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





Peperoma orba 'Pixie Lime' has an overall lime sheen to it but you must look close. It has a surface or periclinal chimera that is lime at first, later a dusky, silver-green with darker green etchings and jagged lines. The true, original 'Pixie' is a uniform pale green with no contrasting shades of green or these lines. It will produce the occasional leaf with cream to yellow sectors and margination as the chimera "slips" but so far known of these are stable enough to create a new cultivar.





Peperomia orba 'Princess Astrid' is a strong clone, darker green blade than 'Pixie' for example and a much more sharp, almost mucronate tip than the Pixie series.

Peperomia orba 'Silver Shadow' (9/2010)

ha: broadly upright



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

Peperomia orba 'Variegata'



lc: bight green margined cream to white, new tips edged a light yellow

Peperomia polybotrya 'Raindrop'

ls: perfoliate type, broadly ovate  
lc: the petiole attachment point is lighter green, contrasting well  
ns, is: 'Raindrop' is perhaps a common name. I have seen species material a little different so I'm  
ns, is: keeping this cultivar name for the mass market, tissue-cloned stock for now.





Peperomia sp. 'Red Ecuador' like alot of newish material in this genus is not keyed out and just known by these provisional nicknames. It is very pretty thing in any case.





Peperomia ROSSO® 'Eden Rosso' has taken the house plant world by storm since about 2018 and appears to be a hybrid though something like a red-backed, narrow-bladed *P. caperata*, the name under which it is usually sold. The veins are very sunken, leaving mostly three grooves which themselves are roughly cut and sunken too. The bright red back of the foliage is sad to say only found in plants in very bright light. Under average house plant conditions it will get much paler green and a light red, showy still but not like the stuff of wonder shown in catalogs. People sometimes ask which is the correct name 'Rosso' or 'Eden Rosso'. As a cultivar it was patented as 'Eden Rosso' in the US and the name ROSSO® serves as it's trademark name, something very different and not a true nomenclatural rank. Thus both names are correct but they must be annotated or orthographed correctly as either a registered trademark or cultivar with single quotation marks. Pat, or: US# 24379 on 8 April 2014 to Obed Snmit, Sappemeer, The Netherlands as a cross of *P. marmorata* x *P. metallica* made in 2010, this official register proving it is not a *P. caperata* even in part!

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

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

Peperomia rufescens 'Aztec Gold' = *P. caperata* cv., said to be a sport of 'Red Ripple'

patent: <https://patentimages.storage.googleapis.com/41/3b/9b/2dea3a77ee14ce/USPP4276.pdf>

Peperomia scandens 'Crane's Flecked'

lc: irregularly mottled and striped yellow, chimera only about 5–20%, not very showy

or: Ruth Crane

in: Glasshouse Works

photo, source: <https://www.glasshouseworks.com/peperomia-distichia-scandens-cranes-flecked&search=crane's%20flecked>

Peperomia scandens = *P. serpens*

ns, id: much of what sells as *P. scandens* fits the wide, cordiform leaf of *P. scandens* and I think

ns, id: is superficially more the leaf shape *P. nitida*.





Peperomia scandens 'Silver Haze' is a recent sport of 'Variegata' offered by several growers at [etsy.com](https://www.etsy.com). We obtained our stock from GreenhouseGrace who selected this cultivar name at our request. Some leaves are uniformly frosted in silvery-green while others show distinct silvery-green centers and a much darker green margin. It is a very subtle cultivar but a worthy and distinct one.





Peperomia scandens 'Variegata' some=P. nitida 'Variegata'

lc: mottled and margined white

Peperomia (species undetermined) 'Silver Bandit'

ls, lt: broadly ovate to suborbicular, distinctly and finely rugose (pebbly)

lc: bright medium green, distinct silver central marking at about 20% surface

in: Glasshouse Works.

ph: <https://www.glasshouseworks.com/tropicals-and-houseplants/tropical-p/peperomia-silver-bandit-species-unidentified>



*Peperomia*  
*velutina* 'Bicolor'



Source:  
Steve's Leaves, November 2020

*Peperomia velutina* 'Bicolor' has a bit more silvery contrast than the plain species. Backs of leaves and the interveinal areas are a bit reddish to pink when new, quickly turning medium to dark olive green.

*Peperomia trinervula* 'Bibi'

ha: dwarf, compact, mounded to slightly trailing, a dwarf clone overall

ls: narrowly elliptic, often folded

lc: medium to dark green



## Peperomia verticillata 'Belly Button'

ha: rosette-form

ls: slightly concave, small blade, like an "innie" button

lc: light green



Peperomia verticillata RED LOG® is a clone with a bright red reverse to the leaf (sometimes a cherry red or rosy-red) and distinct thick red stems, hence the trademark name. Image courtesy of the Eden Collection.

---

## PERESKIA

---





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

aculeata

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

---

## PHILODENDRON

---



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

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

Some aroid expects now separate out one of the Subgenera of Philodendron into a new arborescent genus Traumatophyllum. The paper to study for this argument is found here:

Sakuragui CM, Calazans LSB, de Oliveira LL, de Moraes EB, Benko–Iseppon AM, Vasconcelos S, Schrago CEG, Joseph Mayo SJ (2018) Recognition of the genus Thaumatoephyllum Schott – formerly Philodendron subg. Meconostigma (Araceae) – based on molecular and morphological evidence. PhytoKeys 98: 51–71.

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

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

Philodendron 'Anderson Improved Red'

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

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

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

Philodendron 'Angra Dos Reis'

ns, id: a listed name

Philodendron 'Apel' (9/2010)

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

Philodendron AUSTRALIAN PRINCESS™



ns: a listed name for a new tc clone.

Philodendron 'Autumn'

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

Philodendron 'Baby Hope' (NOT 'Little Hope' as sometimes stated)(10/2020)

ha: very compact, non-vining, self-heading  
ls: bright, rich medium green  
ls: much as 'Hope', that is, ovate in outline but distinct lobed and often sublobed, but more  
ls: distinctly undulate and complex on the margins, almosgt a crisped look in mature plant  
or: Dr. Richard "Jake" Henny, University of Florida  
id, ns: 'Little Hope', while also a dwarf version of 'Hope' is much less undulate and has a separate  
id, ns: origin with David Fell Jr. of Hawaii  
so, photo: [https://www.agristarts.com/index.cfm/fuseaction/plants.plantDetail/plant\\_id/561/index.htm](https://www.agristarts.com/index.cfm/fuseaction/plants.plantDetail/plant_id/561/index.htm), accessed 10.3.2020

Philodendron 'Baron'

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

Philodendron 'Barryi' ('Barryii' in error) (P. selloum x P. bipinnatifidum)

ha: vigorous, erect, tree-like with age  
ls: bipinnatifid, shallowly lobed  
ns, id: it likely does not exist as discussed in our literature reference here.  
li: <https://forums.botanicalgarden.ubc.ca/threads/philodendron-barryii-exists-only-in-the-minds-of-some-plant-sellers.28224/>

Philodendron 'Bill Cook'

ns, id: a listed name with aroid.org, likely named for the noted collector of this genus

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

lc: more richly glaucous (waxy) blue-gray



ns: there is some thought this may just be a juvenile form but it maintains well in the trade.

Philodendron bipennifolium 'Panda'

ns, id: a listed name

Philodendron bipennifolium 'Splash Gordon'

lc: mottled and sectored cream to greenish–cream

or: Dave Gordon

photo: <https://davesgarden.com/guides/pf/showimage/38922/#b>

Philodendron 'Birkin'

ls: very broadly ovate, occasionally suborbicular–ovate

lc: bright medium green, highly contrasting cream–colored veins for much color, variegation

lc: up to 40%, having a variegated Canna look at times

or: Thailand

so, photo: <http://briansbotanicals.net/product/philodendron–birkin/>, accessed 10.3.2020

Philodendron 'Black Brazilian'

lc: dark blackish–green, midrib a paler grayish–green

ls: narrow ovate–sagittate

Philodendron 'Black Cardinal'

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





'Black Cardinal Variegated' adds red sectors (which fade to dusky pink) on the already dark blackish–burgundy to reddish–purple blade. This remains a rare and expensive sport in 2021.

Philodendron 'Black Knight'

ns, id: a listed name

Philodendron 'Bloody Mary'

lc: dark red at maturity  
so: Glasshouse Works

Philodendron 'Blue Mystic'

ns, id: a listed name

Philodendron 'Bob See'

ns, id: a listed name

Philodendron 'Burgundy' ('Bergundy')

ha: compact, slowly climbing  
st: very red  
lc: dark green tinged red, new growth much redder  
ll: 30cm



ls: sagittate (arrowhead-shaped), very undulate as mature vines  
lt: very thick, durable blade  
or: complex hybrid with P. domesticum, erubescens, wnedlandii, and imbe.  
ns, id: some plants under this simple, easily confused name, are thought to  
ns, id: be 'Anderson's Red', a very specific hybrid clone

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

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

Philodendron 'Burle Marx's Fantasy'

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

Philodendron 'Burle Marx Variegated' ('Burle Marx Variegata', 'Burle Marx Albo Variegata' invalid, post-1959 Latin)  
ha, lc, ls, lb: as the basic 'Burle Marx' but sectored and stripped in muted yellow to greenish-yellow  
ha, lc, ls, lb: shades, the chimera light yellow to cream in newest leaves only. Generally  
ha, lc, ls, lb: considered a stable and attractive variegate. Some leaves half, all, or mostly yellow.  
photo, source: <https://kensphilodendrons.com/product/philodendron-burle-marx-albo-variegata-plant/>

Philodendron 'Burnt Cherries'

ns, id: a listed name

Philodendron 'California Red'

ns, id: a listed name

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

ha: compact  
lc: gold tinged, striped green

Philodendron 'Caramel Cream'

ha: rosette, slow at first  
ls: broadly elliptic  
lc: new growth amber to a lovely caramel shade,  
lc: mixing amber, red, and pink pigments,  
lc: later much more green with subtle yellow  
lc: markings



in: Asiatica Nursery to US trade 2009

Philodendron 'Ceylon Gold' (9/10)

ha: vining, climbing  
lc: bright chartreuse to golden–lime, later more green  
ls: narrowly ovate–elliptic to broadly elliptic

Philodendron 'Cobra'

ns, id: a listed name

Philodendron tatei ssp. melanochlorum 'Congo'

ha: non–vining, more spreading than 'Imperial Red'  
lc: dark green with secondary veins ribbed, providing texture  
ls: broadly ovate  
lb: cordate  
lt: very thick blades  
pat, or: US #11724 on Dec. 26, 2000 to Marian Osiecki,  
pat, or: Marianna, FL from P. tatei subsp. melanochlorum  
pat, or: self–pollinated  
in: Oglesby International FL USA (patent assignee)

Philodendron 'Corsianum'

ns, id: a listed name

Philodendron 'Dark Lord' (10/2020)  
ph: <https://www.nsetropicals.com/product/philodendron-dark-lord/>, accessed 10.3.2020

Philodendron 'Desert Storm' (9/2010)

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

Philodendron domesticum 'Fantasy'

ns, id: a listed name

Philodendron domesticum 'Variegatum'

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



lc: mottled and speckled bits.

Philodendron 'Dorothy'

ns, id: a listed name

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

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

Philodendron EMERALD DUKE™

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

Philodendron 'Emerald Grey'

ns, id: a listed name

Philodendron 'Emerald King'

ns, id: a listed name

Philodendron 'Emerald Prince'

ha: self-heading  
lc: glossy dark green, red at the base, thickish midrib  
pat: US #6489

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

ha: compact due to short internodes and short petioles.  
lc: rich dark green  
lb: hastate  
dr: fungus and rot resistant in production  
or: one of the first popular hybrids

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

Philodendron erubescens 'Black Cardinal'



ha: self-heading  
ll: 8.0–10.0 in.  
lc: bright red becoming dark, blackish–red, secondary  
lc: veins distinctly ribbed, petioles more bright red in new growth  
pat: US #5355  
or: Bamboo Nursery

Philodendron erubescens 'Burgundy'

lc: darker red colors

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

Philodendron 'Espirito–Santo'

ns, id: a listed name

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

ls: long–sagittate, deeply lobed at the base  
lm, lc: green, irregular surface, slight undulate

Philodendron 'Fantasy' = 'Pink Queen'

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

ha: slow climbing, best with some support  
lc: glossy green  
ls: deeply 4–5–lobed, overall shield–shaped, upper lobed obtuse, middle ones bluntly acute, and usually one  
ls: or two small basal lobes.  
pet: rough, warty, thick

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

lc: yellow–green veined ivory becoming green striped.  
ls: as 'Florida Beauty'

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

lc: mottled yellow and cream  
ls: as 'Florida Beauty'  
id: it is very distinct from 'Florida Beauty Striped'

Philodendron 'Florida Beauty White' ('White Squamniferum', 'Florida Beauty Alba' Glasshouse Works

lc: frosted white when young



Is: much like 'Florida Beauty'  
so, ph: <http://www.glasshouseworks.com/philodendron-florida-beauty-alba>  
so: <https://www.nsetropicals.com/product/philodendron-florida-ghost/>

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

ha: compact, internodes short, non-vining  
lc: dark glossy green  
ls: deeply lobed  
pet: round in cross section, red to purple tinged  
or: an old hybrid from Florida of course.  
or: It is not certain if the Latin version was published before 1959 or not  
or: thought Graf uses it regularly.





'Florida Ghost' has new growth a pure ghostly and silvery-white. I cannot compare it to the older name 'Florida Beauty White' with frosted new leaves as I have not seen that one (see above). The plant that Glasshouse Works shows as 'Florida Beauty Alba' appears identical to me.

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

ha: arborescent, vigorous

ls: pinnatifid, cut about 50% deep, sinus acute

or: Mulford Foster, Orlando, FL USA before 1950

Philodendron 'Fun Bun'



ns, id: a listed name



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

Philodendron 'Golden Ball'

ha: dense rosette

ls: ovate

la: acuminate to cuspidate

lc: medium green, margins and sectored light yellow

lc: to cream





Philodendron 'Golden Crocodile' is thought to be a sport of 'Jungle Boogie' which may or may not be a cross of *P. pinnatifidum* x *P. melinonii*. It is a true gold in newest leaves, these becoming a bright yellow and then chartreuse and lime.





Philodendron (aff. bipennifolium) 'Golden Dragon' has subtle, fine golden margins which becomes more cream as the leaf blade turns more dark green. The lobing is highly irregular and asymmetrical.

Philodendron 'Golden Erubescens' ('Golden Erubescens' invalid post-1959 Latin) NEW NAME

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

Philodendron 'Golden Spear' (9/10)

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

Philodendron 'Golden Xanadu' = 'Xanadu Gold'

Philodendron 'Gordo'

ha: dense rosette, thick petiole as P. wendlandii and



ha: perhaps an improved clone of it.

Philodendron 'Hammerhead Gold'

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

Philodendron 'Handerson Delight'

ls: deeply pinnatifid (90% or more), about 10 lobes, each forming an  
ls: arc-like or falcate (sickle-shaped) lobe with a bit of  
ls: tissue at it's base, lobes pointing towards to the apex, something  
ls: of a fish-bone pattern from a distance, very curious.

Philodendron 'Hansoti's Gold'

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

Philodendron hastatum 'Gold Dust'

lc: speckled yellow by one report

Philodendron hastatum 'Red Gold'

ns, id: a listed name 2010

Philodendron hastatum 'Siam Sunrise'

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

Philodendron 'Henderson's Pride' see under 'Jungle Boogie'

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

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

Philodendron 'Imperial Green'

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

Philodendron 'Imperial Red'





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

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

Philodendron 'Iquitos Blue'

ns, id: a listed name

Philodendron islemannii 'Whitewash'

lc: finely mottled and speckled white on green, later more green, 50%  
lc: chimera in new growth, later less so  
or: Thailand  
in: Asiatica Nursery to US 2009



## Philodendron 'Jet Streak'

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

## Philodendron 'Jose Buono' (9/2010)

ls: long sagittate, broadly ovate with age, basal lobes obtuse  
lc: medium green, sectored lighter green in  
lc: numerous sectors to 40%, these sectors  
lc: mostly perpendicular to the midrib  
in: Palmnuts Palms on ebay.com (September 7, 2010)  
so: <https://www.gabriellaplants.com/collections/philodendron/products/5-philodendron-jose-buono>



Philodendron 'Jungle Boogie' to date in 2020 is very rare and quite expensive. But that look! Very long, extended and dark blade with lobe after lobe after lobe. Stunning. Some sources such as Brian's Botanicals say the correct name is 'Henderson's Pride' but we are unable to confirm this yet. It may be *P. pinnatifidum* x *P. melinonii*.

## Philodendron 'Jungle Fever' (9/2010)

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

## Philodendron 'Kaleidoscope' (9/10)

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

## Philodendron 'King of Spades'

ls: spade-shaped, long triangle, pointed



lc: dark burgundy red, becoming greener

### Philodendron 'King Dragon'

ls: like a P. selloum with lobes highly twisted into a

ls: dense canopy, very rugose, irregular but pleasant to

ls: the art, more artistic than ugly for certain

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

### Philodendron 'Lanceolot'

ls: lanceolate, somewhat undulate, on very long irregular petioles

lc: bright green becoming dark

ll: to 24 in.

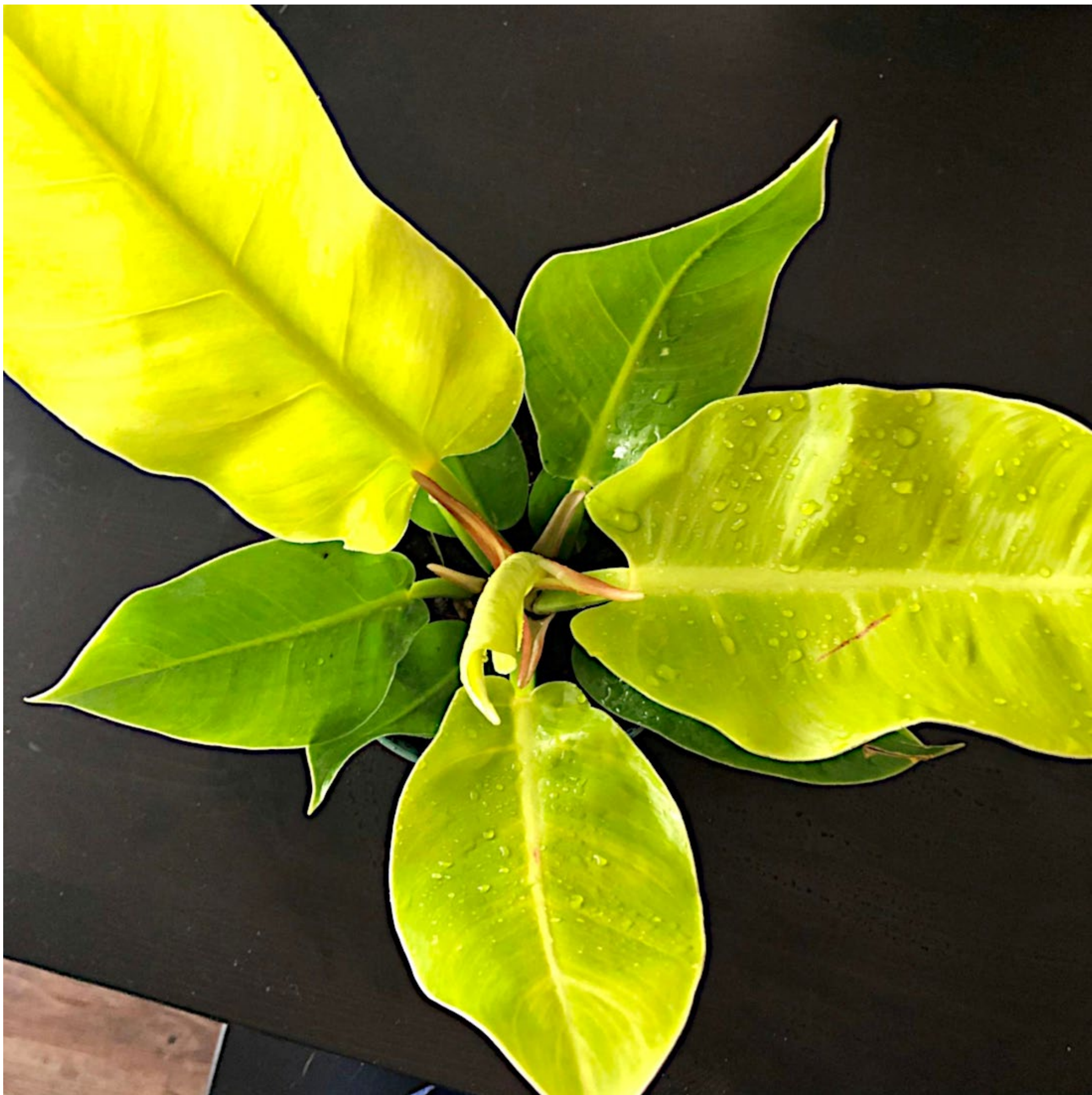
ch: USDA 8b

or: Brian's Botanicals, <http://briansbotanicals.net/product/philodendron-lancelot/>, accessed 10.3.2020,

or: their own cross of P. bernardopazii x P. renexii

### Philodendron domesticum 'Lemon Lime' (9/2020)





It is a durable cultivar, so much so I have used it successfully as a summer tropical foliage plant outdoors in a large container. It must be out of our rough, brutal North Carolina sun however but with enough light to keep it fairly yellow. It greens up in strong shade. I bought it as a cheap farmer's market plant for 10 bucks and it actually grew with new tips all summer. It almost choked out a bronze ornamental sweet potato and that takes some doing!

ha: compact, dense, basal shoots numerous

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



lc: contrasting well  
ls: oblanceolate  
la: acute  
lb: obtuse  
pat, or: US# 20757 on Feb. 16, 2010 to Tai Yam, Winter Garden, FL  
pat, or: from P. domesticum sport in Nanhai China

Philodendron 'Lemonade'

ha: small vine, smaller than 'Hansoti's Gold'  
lc: bright lemon yellow with showy red petioles.

Philodendron 'Lime Fiddle' (9/10)

ha: "large, slowly climbing"  
ls: very irregularly and shallowly pinnatifid  
lc: dark green, flecked lime green and chartreuse to 5% or so  
or: Thailand  
in: Asiatica Nursery to US trade 2009

Philodendron 'Little Hope'  
pat: <https://patentimages.storage.googleapis.com/7c/cd/a6/0a2d357b9e56eb/USPP26282.pdf>

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

ha: vase-shaped, self-heading  
lc: bright green with notably sunken veins giving a wonderful texture.  
lc: The common name "quilted birdsnest" is  
lc: a very description indication of the form and texture.  
ll: to 12 in.  
lu: popular houseplant for its good neat form and rich textured leaf.  
ns, id: It has also been listed as a clone of P. campii

Philodendron 'Maharlika'  
li: [http://keyapa.com/pahatan/rencana/p\\_maharlika\\_history.htm](http://keyapa.com/pahatan/rencana/p_maharlika_history.htm)

Philodendron 'Majesty'

ns, id: a listed name

Philodendron 'Malay Gold' (9/2010)

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

Philodendron 'Manee Daene' (9/10)



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

Philodendron 'McColleys Finale'

ha: self-heading, compact, good rosette form with age  
lc: new growth rich "chestnut red", glossy and showy,  
lc: later darker shades, finally medium green tinged red  
ls: ovate  
la: acute  
lb: "imperfectly cordate"  
ll, lw: 14–16 in. long x 7.5–8.5 in. wide  
pat, or: US#12144 on Oct. 16, 2001 to Cora McColley,  
pat, or: Orlando, FL as hybrid of unknowns, using her  
pat, or: late husband's material, hence a "finale" to his work.  
pat: <https://patentimages.storage.googleapis.com/a5/08/9c/f2dfb9b896e61c/USPP12144.pdf>

Philodendron 'Mercy' (9/10)

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

Philodendron 'Minibelle' ('Minnie Bell')

ns, id: a listed name

Philodendron 'Moonglo'

ns, id: a listed name

Philodendron 'Moonlight'





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

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

Philodendron 'Multicolor'

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

Philodendron 'New Black Cardinal'

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





'New Yorker' is somewhat generic in look but remains in scale, compact, suitable for most homes.

Philodendron 'New Yorker'

- ha: slow vine, compact
- lc: glossy green tinged red, orange-red in new growth, veins always lighter
- ls: long-sagittate, medium wide elliptic overall
- pet: red raised markings
- or: shows the influence of *P. youngii* according to Graf. Others list it under *P. imbe*.

Philodendron aff. *pinnatifidum* 'Olympiad'

- ht: 5–6 ft.
- ha: large mound
- ls: pinnatifid, cut about 50–75% deep but variable so, somewhat fern-like
- lc: medium green, silvery sheens from underside, petioles
- lc: marked red

Philodendron *oxycardium* = *P. scandens* f. *scandens*





'Painted Lady' is a subtle mix of yellow to green lades, lots of lime and chartreuse too, very pretty and bright when given enough sun.

Philodendron 'Painted Lady'

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

Philodendron panduriforme 'Splash Gordon'

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



## Philodendron 'Pastel Sport #2'

lc, ls: sport of 'Prince of Orange' with dark red petioles, glossy

lc, ls: blades in yellow to orange, more pastel or subtle, veins

lc, ls: pinkish.

pat, or: US# 16123 on Nov. 15, 2005 to H.W. Bellinger, Longwood, FL

## Philodendron pedatum 'Glad Hands' (1/2021)

ls, lm: deeply pinnatifid, resembling hands with long green fingers,

ls, lm: often with very short, abbreviated lateral lobes, these often falcate (sickle-shaped),

ls, lm:, the terminal lobe typically the largest, bulbous in comparison, elliptic, and dominant

so: <https://jordansjungle.net/products/philodendron-glad-hands>

so: <http://briansbotanicals.net/product/philodendron-pedatum-glad-hands-2/>

## Philodendron pertusum 'Variegatum'

ns, id: a listed name

## Philodendron 'Pin Ball' (9/2010)

ha: dense rosette

ls: elliptic-ovate

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

lc: sometimes sectored in white, midrib paler

## Philodendron 'Pin Cushion'

ht: 3-4 in. when young

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

lc: dark red becoming greener, petioles staying rose to red

ls: broadly to narrowly ovate

or: Bob McCaulley as hybrid

## Philodendron 'Pink Congo' =not a cultivar, a physiological marketing form (1/2021)

ns, id: play videos below first. This so-called cultivar is somewhere between a

ns, id: scam (given prices to \$150) to a marketing gimmick designed to be useful

ns, id: for temporary decoration, notably at pink-themed parties and weddings.

ns, id: The new growth is a pretty medium to bubble gum pink that slowly turns into

ns, id: the normal dark green of 'Congo'. Plants of this cultivar, perhaps 'Red Congo' to

ns, id: get more pigment(?), are treated with an auxin that causes delayed chlorophyll

ns, id: development, making for a pink-tipped, virescent plant that is only temporary in

ns, id: these very pretty colors. Plants without continued treatment (as would be about 99.9%

ns, id: all consumers find their plants all green before long with no pink coloration.

video: <https://youtu.be/2VzscNbWFd4>

video: <https://youtu.be/7UK3LDhRIYI>

## Philodendron 'Pink Lady'

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



ns, id: 'Painted Lady' which is generally never pink except  
ns, id: in some petioles.

Philodendron 'Pink Lemonade'

ns, id: a listed name

Philodendron 'Pink Panther'

ns, id: a listed name

Philodendron 'Pink Prince'

ha: vining, climber  
ls: cordiform  
lc: glossy dark green mottled in pink

Philodendron 'Pink Princess'



Photo copyright owned by and courtesy of Terra Nova Nurseries.

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



Philodendron 'Pink Queen'



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

Philodendron pinnatifidum 'Albo-variegata' post 1959 Latin?

ns, id: a listed name

Philodendron pinnatifidum 'Fernleaf'

ha: self-heading  
ls: more deeply lobed, blade is ribbed

Philodendron pinnatifidum 'Red Rim'

lc: glossy green with red margins





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

Philodendron 'Pluto'

ns, id: a listed name

Philodendron 'Polynesian Sunset' <https://kensphilodendrons.com/product/philodendron-quad-color-plant/>,  
accessed 1.31.2021

Philodendron 'Prince Albert'

lc: dark glossy red

ls: narrowly ovate with a sharp apex

pat: US #6246

Philodendron 'Prince Dubonnet'



ns, id: a listed name

Philodendron 'Prince of Orange'



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

- ha: whorled foliage, self-heading, vase-shaped with age
- lc: glossy orange new growth becoming orange-buff
- lc: with a red midrib, finally more green
- ls: narrowly ovate
- la: acute
- lb: hastate
- ll, lw: 12–14 in. long x 7–8 in. wide, smaller in young plants
- eval: a real breakthrough in colors for the genus, a stunning
- eval: plant when much new growth is present.
- pat, or: US #6747 on May 16, 1989 to Howard N. Miller,
- pat, or: Gaineville, FL, Bamboo Nursery, as hybrid involving P.
- pat, or: domesticum, erubescens, wendlandii, imbe, and cannifolium



## Philodendron 'Purple Prince'

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

Philodendron 'Quad Color' <https://kensphilodendrons.com/product/philodendron-quad-color-plant/>, accessed 1.31.2021

Philodendron 'Red Cherry' Bkinterplants.com, accessed 10.3.2020

ls: very long oblong–ovate, margins sometimes near parallel  
lc: orangish–red becoming cherry red (almost), maturing to medium green  
lc: with a reddish midrib.

## Philodendron 'Red Dragon'

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

## Philodendron 'Red Duchess'

ns, id: a listed name

## Philodendron 'Red Emerald'

ns, id: a listed name

## Philodendron 'Red Empress'

ns, id: a listed name

## Philodendron 'Red King'

ha: rosette form  
ls: broadly elliptic, apex acuminate to acute  
lc: pinkish–red to orangish–red new tips becoming more orange, finally a orangish–green, than yellowish–green  
photo: <https://www.sunshinehorticulture.com/products/philodendron-red-king>, accessed 10.3.2020





'Red Heart'

Philodendron 'Red Heart' (10/2020)

ls: broadly ovate to cordiform, as younger plants sometimes suborbicular with a caudate apex

lc: dark green margins, distinctly red heart-like center much in the way of

lc: the red-centered Aglaonema, newest leaves all red, the green margins developing later





Philodendron 'Red Moon' looks almost artificial and painted, the newest leaves a glowing scarlet to orangish-red, variably sectored in orange to true gold shades, maturing blades a more medium green with a dark midrib below. Keeping the new leaves coming is key. It remains very rare and expensive in early 2021.

Philodendron 'Red Princess'

ns, id: a listed name

Philodendron 'Red Sunlight' (9/2010)

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

Philodendron 'Red Vein'

ns, id: a listed name

Philodendron 'Red Wine'

ha: compact, symmetrical, slower for indoor use  
ls: "very large and round", later ovate, similar to 'Pilatonense'



lc: dark green tinged brown to greyish–brown, reddish–purple veins  
ll, lw: 34–36cm long x 27–28cm wide  
pat, or: US# 6336 on Oct. 11, 1988 to Paul DeCoster, Belgium  
pat, or: from seedlings at Bamboo Nursery, FL

Philodendron 'Ring of Fire' (9/2010)

ls: narrow, P. pinnatifidum blade, overall narrowly elliptic and lobed  
lc: dark green, sectored in gold to 50% or more, very bold, colorful  
in: Asiatica Nursery to US 2009  
photo: <https://orchids-shop.com/philodendron-ring-of-fire.html>

Philodendron 'Rising Sun' (9/2010)

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

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

ha: non–vining, faster than 'Congo', more spreading  
ha: and robust than 'Imperial Red'  
lc: dark red with paler midrib, later purplish–brown,  
lc: then dark green with brown and maroon tints, essentially  
lc: a darker red version of 'Congo'. The petioles stay red for  
lc: a longer time than the main lamina  
ls: broadly ovate, more ovate than 'Imperial Red'  
lb: cordate  
lt: very thick blades, thicker than 'Imperial Red'  
pat, or: US#14116 on Aug 26, 2003 to Marian Oseicki, Marianna, FL  
or: Oglesby International FL USA as a red version of popular 'Congo'  
photo, wholesale source: Oglesby  
ns: patent uses this name, not the translation

Philodendron 'Rosado'

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

Philodendron 'Rosana'

ns, id: a listed name

Philodendron 'Royal King'



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

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

lc: rich dark red and very glossy, becoming near blackish–red, dark and greener with maturity  
ls: broadly ovate to cordiform–ovate, base cordate  
photo: <https://www.nsetropicals.com/product/philodendron-royal-queen/>

Philodendron 'Rubra'

ns, id: a listed name

Philodendron 'Ruby'

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

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

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

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

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



ns, id: break down as follows:

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

Philodendron scandens f. scandens BRAZIL® 'Mediopictum'

lc: centrally striped yellow to yellowish–green, some leaves all of  
lc: this color, others very clearly centered at about one–third surface,  
lc: some far more green and with only a few stripes.

ns, id: the trademarked BRAZIL plant is said to be a more stable  
ns, id: chimera but having grown it early in the 2000's, I found it about  
ns, id: as unstable and variable as old material. The one good thing  
ns, id: about the rename is that it is widely sold, often available in  
ns, id: every Home Depot or KMart in the US, something this rare clone  
ns, id: had no hopes of before. The US Patent application claims it  
ns, id: arose as a sport in Holambra, Brasil in 1991, found by Ruben  
ns, id: Ernesto Acosta. Glasshouse Works claims online it is the same  
ns, id: as the old, Latin–named taxon but I cannot find it published  
ns, id: before 1959.

Philodendron scandens f. micans 'Miduhoi'

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

Philodendron scandens f. micans 'Silver Sheen'

lc: rich silvery–gray color

Philodendron scandens f. scandens 'Aureum'

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

Philodendron scandens f. scandens 'Cream Splash'

lc: centrally striped and sectored in cream with some periclinal green zones, similar to a less  
lc: highly colored 'Gabby'. It is a more creamy (that is, yellowish) stripes compared to 'Rio'





Philodendron scandens f. scandens 'Gabby' is similar to the white-centered 'Rio' but the chimera is generally larger and it often has a periclinal sector or two in frosted green, silver, and white. It's least variegated leaves are very similar to 'Rio' with the chimera about 25–35%. Or: Gabriella Plants, [gabriellaplants.com](http://gabriellaplants.com), accessed 1.2.2021: <https://www.gabriellaplants.com/pages/philodendron-hederaceum-identifying-sports>

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

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

Philodendron scandens f. scandens 'Lemon Lime' ('Lemon')  
 lc: chartreuse–lime shades over the entire blade

Philodendron scandens FRILLY PHILLY 'UFM1'  
 pat: <https://patentimages.storage.googleapis.com/5c/69/23/3bc2c4dbe32994/USPP20916.pdf>

Philodendron scandens f. scandens 'Rio'  
 lc: center heavily striped and sectoried white, silver, green shades, and grey,  
 lc: chimera variable but overall about 25–30%, occasionally to 50%,  
 lc: The white sectors are cleaner, purer than 'Cream Splash'  
 ls, la: I find this clone to have a more elongated shape with a prolonged acuminate apex



or, web: Or: Gabriella Plants, [gabriellaplants.com](http://gabriellaplants.com), accessed 1.2.2021:  
<https://www.gabriellaplants.com/pages/philodendron-hederaceum-identifying-sports>

Philodendron scandens f. scandens 'Silver Stripe'

lc: center striped white to silver and grey tones, not as clean a white as 'Rio' can be but the

lc: two could be confused easily as young or weak plants

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

lc: delicately mottled and splashed white, very finely so and over the entire blade, not just the center

eval: a nice plant but it has never been as popular as Epipremum or pothos cultivars which are more vigorous

eval: durable.

Philodendron selloum 'Gold Satin'

lc: glossy yellow at first

in: Asiatica Nursery to US 2009

Philodendron selloum [gold variegated]

lc: blades sectored and mottled yellow shades to greenish-yellow. Not likely one clone.

Philodendron selloum HOPE™

ha: self-heading, better basal branching, quicker in production than seedlings

lc: dark glossy green

ls: deeply lobed or cut

dr: bacterial disease resistant from tc

photo, wholesale source: Agristarts

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

lc: dark glossy green

ls, lt: dwarf, congested leaf, must twisted and rugose

in: Asiatica Nursery to US 2009, "my first impulse when I saw

in: it for the first time was to add bleu cheese dressing"

Philodendron selloum 'Lundii'

ha: more compact than species typical

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

ns, id: not a dwarf or miniature outdoors but more undulate

ns, id: and curled than most clones. Experts disagree as to origin

ns, id: and true specied affinity.

lit: [http://keyapa.com/pahatan/rencana/p\\_cminiselloum\\_history.htm](http://keyapa.com/pahatan/rencana/p_cminiselloum_history.htm). A very detailed

lit: article on the history of this name and related forms

Philodendron selloum [white variegated]

lc: blades sectored and mottled white to cream. Not likely one clone.



Philodendron selloum 'Winterbourn' see XANADU

Philodendron aff. xanadu 'Showboat'

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

Philodendron 'Silver Cloud'

ns, id: a listed name

Philodendron 'Silver Metal' (9/10)

ha: climbing  
ls: elliptic, broadly so at maturity  
lc: rich pewter silver, glossy, midrib more green  
in: Asiatica Nursery to US 2009

Philodendron 'Silver Queen'

ns, id: a listed name

Philodendron squamiferum 'Magic Magic'

lc: sectored yellow to cream, 20–50%, red petioles add interest  
or: Thailand  
in: Asiatica Nursery to US 2009

Philodendron 'Solidad'

ns, id: a listed name

Philodendron 'Sparticus'

ns, id: a listed name

Philodendron 'Splendor'

ha: vining, strong vertical growth for totems, short internodes (5–6cm),  
ha: slower than 'Emerald Red'  
lc: uniform green to greyed grown (137A, 146B, 197A),  
lc: margin purplish (183A), reddish–green from a distance  
ls: ovate, sometimes elliptic–ovate  
lm: undulate



la: cuspidate

lb: auriculate

ll, lw: 45cm long x 24cm wide

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

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

pat, or: FL



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

Philodendron 'Strawberry Shake'





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

Philodendron 'Tahiti Green'

photo, wholesale source: Twyford

Philodendron 'Teddy Bear' (9/10)

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

Philodendron 'Thai Sunrise' (10/2020)  
ls: long-elliptic



lc: 80–98% yellow in the center, incomplete, irregular dark green margins in the remainder,  
lc: one of the brightest golden variegated in this genus  
ll: 6 in. in young plants  
photo: <https://www.nsetropicals.com/product/philodendron-thai-sunrise/>, accessed 10.3.2020

Philodendron 'Tropical Sunrise'

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

Philodendron 'Valerie'

ns, id: a listed name

Philodendron warscewiczii 'Flavum'

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

Philodendron warscewiczii 'Luteum'

ns, id: a listed name

Philodendron 'Week's Red Hue'

ll: massive at 48–52 in. long, a bold outside landscape plant where hardy  
ls: broadly elliptical to narrowly long-ovate, margins distinctly large crenate to undulate, shallow  
ls: obtuse lobing  
lc: medium green with some red tints in new growth, petioles particularly red and showy  
<https://kensphilodendrons.com/product/philodendron-weeks-red-hue-plant/>, accessed 1.31.2021

Philodendron (aff. imbe) 'Whipple Way' ('Mottled Whipple Way', P. imbe albomaculata)(1 / 2021)

ls: broadly elliptic, sometimes parallel sides, resembling P. imbe and so perhaps a sport of it  
lc: new growth nearly all white, sparse and small green speckling, leaves maturing to mostly green  
lc: with various subtle milky way sheen and mottlings of various pale shades.  
so: <https://kensphilodendrons.com/product/philodendron-mottled-whipple-way-plant-on-totem/>

Philodendron 'White Knight' (9 / 10)

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

Philodendron 'White Wizard' (9 / 10)

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



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

### Philodendron williamsii 'Giant'

ha, ll: larger, more robust, the characteristic  
ha, ll: glossy, narrowly sagittate blades very large 2.5–3.0 ft. long

### Philodendron 'Willoum'

ls: pinnatifid, incised to about 35%  
ls: glossy dark to medium green  
or: Aroideana Research, as "P. williamsii" (probably P. stenolobum) and  
or: P. selloum

Philodendron xanadu XANADU® 'Winterbourn' (P. xanadu Croat, Mayo, and Boos Aroideana 25: 63–66 (2002),  
'Xanadue', 'Zanadu', 'Aussie' in part, 'Zanadoo', and many other spelling variants)



Note the veins on the reverse and part of petiole of this clone are very red. Not all plants have this pigment in my observation.



ha: dense, mounded, self-heading, much like a dwarf P. selloum, actually  
ha: a dwarf version of P. xanadu as tissue cultured today.  
lc: medium green, a bright shade, rarely dark as the trade clone  
ls: oak-like, slightly lobed, cut 1 / 3 to 1 / 2 deep, shallower than P. selloum  
ls: accept in the adult phase which is less deeply cut  
ll: blade (excluding petiole) commonly 6–10 in. long, much  
ll: larger in outdoor and large container, indoor plants  
in: Twyford to US trade  
or: Australia c. 1983 as sport of P. selloum but possibly a cross of it,  
or: first sold there about 1988. Also sold as P. selloum 'Winterbourn' which  
or: is a patented US name. Some say it is actually a Brazilian species  
or: P. xanadu Croat and in any case it was probably raised from Brazilian  
or: seed. House Plants of Australia apparently gave the XANADU trademark  
or: name about 1988 and the botanical species status from Croat, Mayo,  
or: and Boos dates to 2002. Julius Boos in Aroideana 31 (2008) states it  
or: it is a Brazilian species, capable of more size and vigor the popular  
or: modern cultured clone – it is sad that the botanical name mimics what  
or: is clearly a dwarf, selected clone from wild seed! The correct cultivar  
or: would appear to be P. xanadu 'Winterbourn' based on the patent  
or: record and our new understanding of the base taxon.

Philodendron 'Xanadu II'

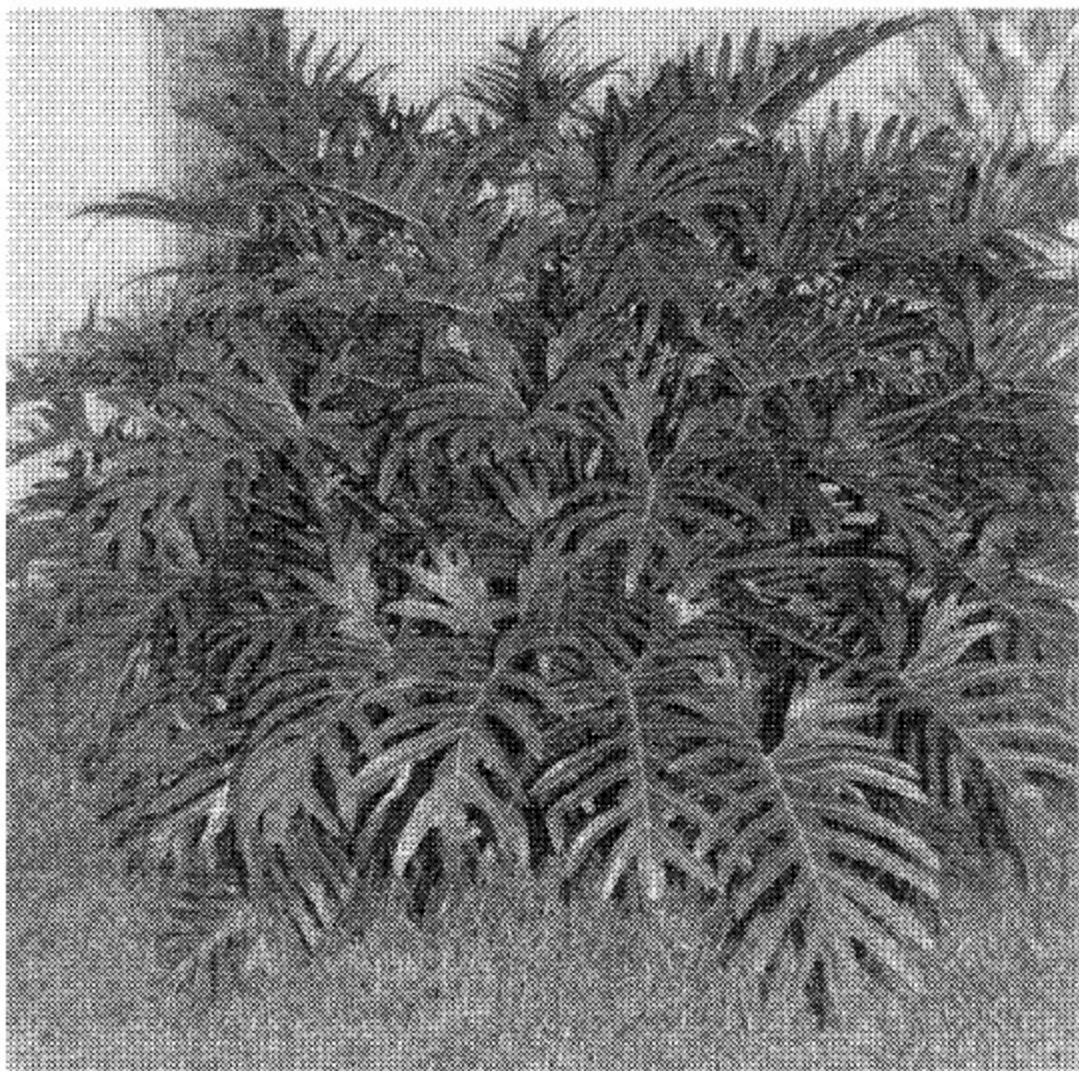


Photo from original patent app.

pat, or: US# 12506 on Apr. 2, 2002 to Randy Allamond and David  
pat, or: Lilly, FL, assigned to Twyford International, sport from  
pat, or: original 'Winterbourn', differing in 1) larger leaves, 2) more  
pat, or: deeply lobed leaves, and 3) taller, more erect growth habit

Philodendron 'Xanadu Gold'



ls, lc: as 'Xanadu' but yellow new growth becoming chartreuse,  
ls, lc: a very pretty plant for colors, habit, and leaf form

Philodendron 'Yellow King'

ns, id: a listed name

Philodendron 'Zulu Prince'

ha: rosette at first, climbing later  
ls: narrowly elliptic–ovate to narrowly sagitatte  
lc: glossy burgundy at first, later blackish–green tinged red  
or: Thailand  
in: Asiatica Nursery to US trade 2010

---

# PILEA

---



Copyright 2020  
Laurence C. Hatch  
All Rights Reserved

Source:  
Steve's  
Leaves  
August  
2020

ile burgundy

**Pilea sp. Burgundy**





# Pilea cadierei 'Cream Theme'

Cultivar.org  
Indoor  
Trials  
2018



Pilea cadierei 'Cream Theme' is sold as 'Variegata', 'Variegated', and even 'Albo Variegata' but the Latin names have no publication before 1959. 'Variegated' as a common adjective is also disallowed by the nomenclature code as it might be applied to many clones over many years, having no logical or clear meaning. I coined this new name for the plant and this image may serve as the nomenclatural standard for it.

Pilea  
cadierei  
'Minima'

ha: compact, smaller and slower than species typical  
ll: 4.0–5.0cm – species is to 8.0cm

Pilea  
cadierei  
'Patti's Gold'

lc: mottled yellow becoming mottled cream on silvery overlays  
or: Patti Lee  
li: Glasshouse Works 1988 Catalog: 43





Pilea 'Ellen' is about 99% silver above with only some dark brownish-green veins at the base. It's species affinity is unclear but I suspect it may be an all silver sport of *P. spruceana*. I first found it among terrarium plants offered at the local nursery around 2018. Some growers put it with the silvery *P. cadierei* but I believe the texture and margins are all wrong for that assignment. It is in my opinion a rename of *P. pubescens* 'Silver Cloud' or a very similar mutation to it.





# Pilea grandifolia

Source:  
Steve's Leaves  
September 2020

Pilea grandifolia is an interesting species with a lower blade that looks like a rectangular construction of a floor with green boards, this translating into sunken veins above. It's something like a huge-bladed, single-colored 'Moon Valley' in appearance but not as textured. It's a bright lime and very pretty, not small nor compact by any means.

Pilea  
grandifolia  
'Coral'  
(P. grandis superba)

lc: pinkish-copper or coral tinged  
li: Glasshouse Works 1988 Catalog: 43



# Pilea aff. hitchcockii 'Dark Mystery'



Copyright 2017.  
Laurence C. Hatch  
All Rights Reserved.  
[www.cultivar.org](http://www.cultivar.org)  
Imaged from Cultivar.org  
Indoor Trials 2017



Newest tips are bright, glossy  
copper to burnt orange





*Pilea libanensis* (glauca) 'Silver Sprinkles' is effectively a silvery haze but on very close inspection it is formed of many, closed spaced silver spots. This small, trailing plant is ideal for terraria and small gardens. It can be used in a hanging basket of small size but may be too slow to trail for some of us with less patience.

*Pilea*  
*microphylla*  
'Summer Snow'  
(*'Variegata'*)  
(2/2003)

lc: tipped white and mottled white to 80% of surface, more  
lc: chimera with fuller light.  
so: [Logees.com](http://Logees.com) (2003 Catalog: 76, with color photo)





'Moonstone'

Pilea  
(involucrata?)  
'Moon Valley'  
(Imperialis')

lc: light bright green, so-called apple green  
lt: deeply rugose as if quilted, numerous bristles between the  
lt: "valleys".  
ll: to 10cm long  
ff: pinkish-white, rarely showy  
or: mutation of a Costa Rican species according to Graf  
or: and perhaps a clone of P. involucrata



Copyright  
2020.  
Laurence C. Hatch.  
All Rights Reserved

# Pilea nummularifolia

source:  
Magic Valley  
Gardens as  
*Plectranthus australi*  
Crinkle Charlie



Here's the basic species that is so easy to grow and propagate. Frankly, the only reason we bought it was because it was marketed as a crinkled *Plectranthus australis* and while we suspected...we were not sure it belonged here until it arriving and being inspected. It is not a Swedish ivy by any means and is one of several meanings of "Creeping Charlie".





Pilea peperomioides in a rare variegated clone called 'Mojito'

Pilea	st: brownish
pubescens	ls: ovate to rhombic
'Argentea'	lm: coarsely and distinctly crenate
	lc: bluish-silver, more silver overlay than species
	lt: thick, semi-succulent

Pilea pubescens 'Silver Cloud' ('Liebmannii')  
lc: blades 98-100% overlaid in metallic silver, only some veins and  
lc: occasional sectors in bronze or dark green  
ns, id: Glasshouse Works for some time has sold it as  
ns, id: "Pilea pubescens liebmannii Silver Cloud" but we  
ns, id: determined there is no variety or subspecies accepted  
ns, id: called liebmannii. In fact, Liebmann is the author is  
ns, id: species name itself and thus confused with a taxon!  
ns, id: the terrarium plant circulating as 'Ellen' appears to be  
ns, id: identical.

Pilea	ns: a listed name in the US trade c. 2001
'Silver Silver'	

Pilea sp. aff. spruceana 'Silver Tree' ('Silver and Bronze')





ha: compact, mound

lc: glossy bronze-green, silvery center to 50% of surface, some

lc: silver spots. Blades reddish below.

lt: rugose, semi-succulent

ls: elliptic-ovate

or: according to Graf a Caribbean species (to date unnamed)

or: with a name copywrited by Mulford in 1957.

ns, id: it is thought to be a narrow-leaved clone of *P. spruceana* but could be

ns, id: another species. See 'Dark Mystery' for a close species.





'Norfolk'

Pilea  
spruceana  
'Norfolk'

ls: broadly ovate  
 lt: surface very rugose.  
 lc: metallic bronze to dark bronze-green, 4 raised silver bands  
 lc: with the inner two larger.  
 ll: 6.0–8.0cm – larger than many species forms  
 or: Mason, UK

PIPER





Piper capense 'Angelic' has very irregular, almost winged chimeras in the center of each blade.





Piper crocatum is a lovely silver marked thing.





Piper kadsura





Piper kadsura in a unnamed, gold-marked clone. It grows at the Raulston Arboretum and seems cold hardy there (USDA 7)

Piper macropiper [variegated]

lc: lighted mottled greenish-white to pale green, often more so at the margins

web: <https://siamgreenculture.com/store/pl89/Pipermacropipervariegatedform1.html>, accessed 11.19.2020





'Bright Eyes' is perhaps the finest of four true variegates we have found in this genus. Silver marked material are not truly variegated as they are not chimera in nature. It remains very rare in 2020 and plants routinely sell for \$120–185 each. The species name is *P. methysticum* though the trade often puts this cultivar under the incorrect name *P. methisticum*.

*Piper methysticum* 'Bright Eyes'

It: very rugose, textured

ls: cordiform

lc: dark glossy green, small yellow variegated center at 20–25%, irregular and sharply point lobes to the chimera

ns, id: species affinity unknown

*Piper nigrum* [white variegated] ('Albovariegata' invalid, post–1959 Latin epithet)

lc: mottled and sectored white at 20–50% surface.

photo: <https://www.nsetropicals.com/product/piper-nigrum-albo-variegated/>





Piper sarmentosa has a very glossy leaf in a wonderful shade of green, sunken veins reflecting light in a thousand directions.

---

# PLECTRANTHUS

---



The taxonomy of this genus is complex and evolving. Some of the species I place here are assigned by some to the genus *Coleus* while the familiar colorful *Coleus* of gardens is assigned by some of those same taxonomist to single species *Solenostemon scutellarioides*, a very masterful feat considering *Coleus x hybridus* is the product of three different species at least! Some experts even think the entire lot, those listed here, *Coleus* of gardens, and other items not cultivated are all *Plectranthus* by definition. The arguments are complex and the evidence sometime vague and lost in history. I am taking a fairly traditional taxonomic view here and not one of those "gotcha...I know the correct name and you don't...haha" games. If you want to present something in this forum that is logical, evidence based, and informative about the plants themselves (not politics) please write and we'll get that done.

There are numerous outdoor clones where the species are cold hardy, especially from South African gardens, and some of these are almost too large for indoor use except for the largest of conservatories. We will cover some of these clones but currently not all.

Also be careful with *Plectranthus* name as some classify all the *Coleus* (now 1600 cultivars) in this genus, making some of the named cultivars real *Coleus* and not our concept here.

---

*Plectranthus ambiguus* 'Umigoye' RHS Plant Finder 2014 and not since.



*Plectranthus amboinicus* in the basic, green species which is rarely cultivated, the boring green, non-variegated thing that it is. This is our standard against which we compare the cultivars of it below. Image courtesy of By Sajetpa at Malayalam Wikipedia – Transferred from ml.wikipedia to Commons by Sreejithk2000 using CommonsHelper., Public Domain, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=11914737>





*Plectranthus amboinicus* 'Lemon Twist' aka 'Green and Gold' and perhaps some other names too. It is superficially similar to *P. fosteri* 'Green on Green' but the margins of the new leaves are distinctly gold to yellow here.

*Plectranthus amboinicus* 'Marble Ruffles' – listed in the UK and also <https://mulberrycreek.com>, the latter saying it's a sport of "*P. marginata* 'Fosteri'", which is apparently a corruption of *P. fosteri* 'Marginatus', said to be very fragrant and edged in dark gold, possibly a darker shade than 'Lemon Twist'.





'Ochre Flame' but labeled 'Amazon Ochre'. I believe these are the same clone. A second view of it follows. There is nothing else like it with undulate, jagged margins with mostly triangular-dentate teeth and reddish-purple hairy stems and petioles. Some plants sold as "Cuban Oregano" (this species) do have a very thick, triangular blade similar to 'Ochre Flame' in all green.





Plectranthus amboinicus 'Ochre Flame'  
lc: centered pale yellow to light greenish-yellow, sometimes ochre or pale chartreuse,  
lc: the chimera 35–55% surface





'Marginated'. Image courtesy of Wikimedia.

*Plectranthus amboinicus* 'Marginated' ('Variegated', 'Variegatus' in part)

lc: very thin cream margin, not yellow nor as wide as 'Lemon Twist'

ns: the Latin name 'Variegatus' does not appear in literature prior to 1959

ns: to my knowledge, therefore we are going with Glasshouse Works name 'Marginated'

*Plectranthus argenteus* 'Hill House'

lc: margined yellow to gold on a silver leaf base

or: Hill House Nursery, England



Plectranthus argenteus 'Limelight' some= P. ciliatus 'Troy's Gold'



Plectranthus argentatus 'Nicoletta' is a strong, silvery form of high beauty. Notice how good the contrast is with that ruby red Coleus in the background.





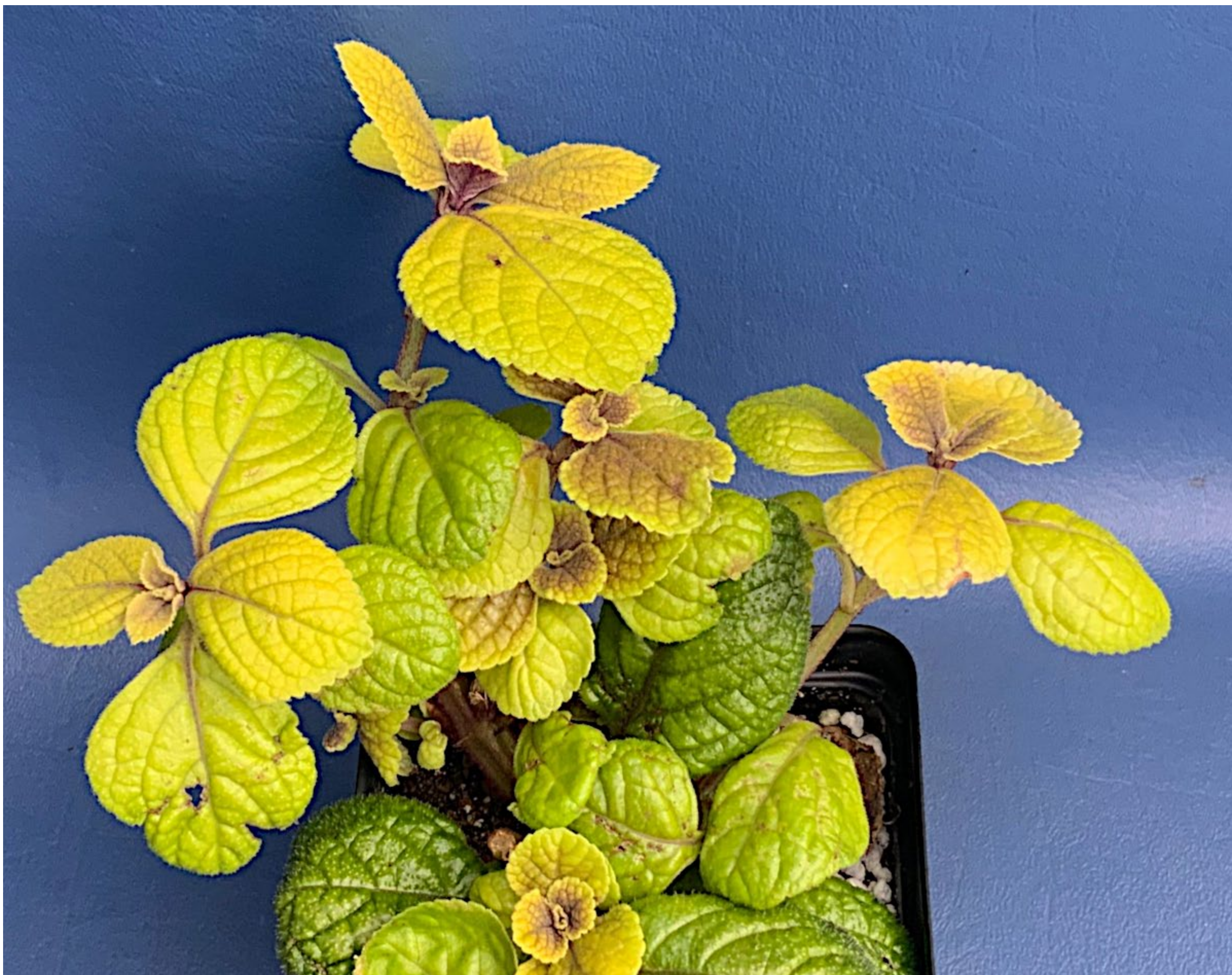
Plectranthus argentatus 'Silver Shield' has a larger, more shield-shaped blade than species typical and 'Nicoletta' which are more classically broad ovate.





Plectranthus australis 'Variegatus' in it's true clone, being sectored and boldly mottled in pristine white as well as a greyish-green and lime. What is sometimes sold under this name with white margins in my experience is P. coleioides 'Variegattus'. Some experts place P. australis with the species P. verticillatus but I am not fully convinced.





*Plectranthus ciliatus* 'Easy Gold' ('Lemon', 'Lemon Gold') is not a *P. australis*, a golden Swedish ivy in the classical sense. It can, be believe from rooted, all gold sports of 'Troy's Gold' which produces these with some regularity. New leaves are tinged purple at their base and leaf backs are purplish too. Some reversions of 'Easy Gold' have dark green sectors near the midrib, confirm the origin from 'Troy's Gold'. The RHS website uses the name 'Easy Gold' for the green-centered clone usually called 'Troy's Gold'. They kept be kept unique and stable and apart, so two different names are warranted and useful.





Plectranthus ciliatus 'Royal Duke' is unknown in the US (2020) but is reported on European websites, notably France. It reminds me very much of P. amboinicus 'Lemon Twist'.

Plectranthus ciliatus 'Sasha' – leaves yellow becoming green, sport selected by Hill House Nursery, UK named for "Rays's wife".





Plectranthus ciliatus 'Troy's Gold' aka 'Lemon Lime' and 'Limelight'. It needs strong light to be this gold and every time someone says 'Limelight' is more green, my plants turn gold!





Plectranthus ciliatus 'Variegatus' is a very big, bold, fuzzy variegated and so makes a better bedding plant than a house plant so it can roam and range tall and wide. It is similar to P. forsteri 'Marginatus' but plants like this one appear to be more hairy, undulate, and textured than what I know of the Foster material (see scan below).

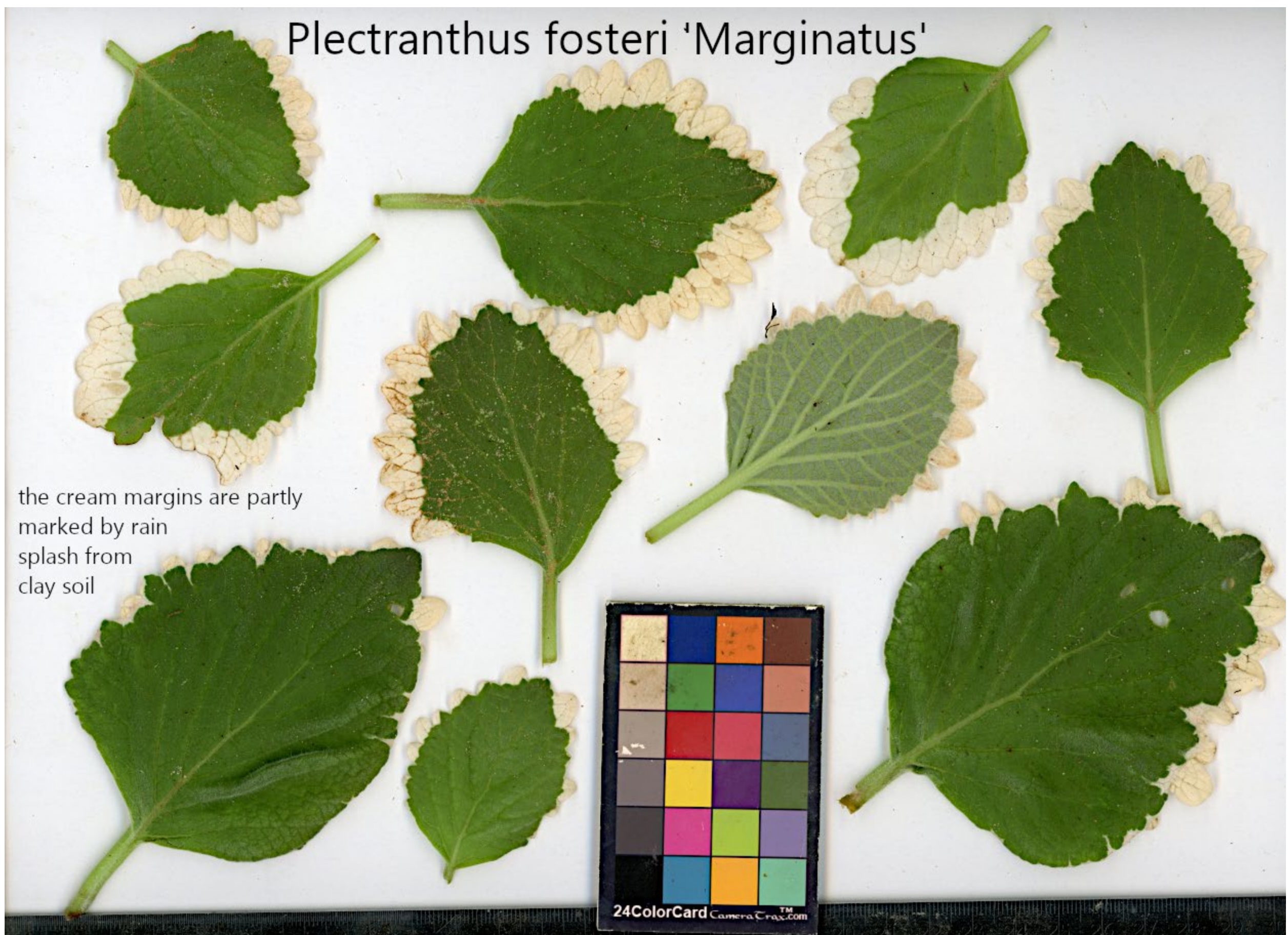
Plectranthus coleoides = P. glabratus

Plectranthus forsteri 'Green on Green' – textured leaf with a lime-yellow to greenish-yellow margin, not white as 'Marginatus'.



## Plectranthus forsteri 'Marginatus'

the cream margins are partly  
marked by rain  
splash from  
clay soil



*Plectranthus forsteri* 'Marginatus' from our outdoor bedding trials of 2020. The thing took off with blades up to 5 inches long and enormous, toothy white, crenate or scalloped edges. It seemed rougher and undulate (not so hairy) as very similar stock we grew before a *P. ciliatus* 'Variegatus' (see above) but we have no flowers on either stock to key out. This Foster variant was a favorite of beetles and gets very badly chewed up like ornamental sweet potatoes and herbaceous Hibiscus in a pesticide-free culture like we use. The white margins here are normally creamy turning a pristine white but due to heavy rains in clay soil they look a big dirty, muddled here. Note that. The correct spelling is *P. forsteri* and not *P. fosteri* as in the plate above.

*Plectranthus fruticosus* 'James' ('Jamesii') – 2m tall, corolla lavender-blue, maturing much paler. It is grown indoors at Longwood with success. The vertical spikes can be numerous, making it a very floriferous shrub.





*Plectranthus glabratus* 'Variegatus', a much rougher, hairier blade than *P. australis* and it's variegated forms and with deep purple stems as well. If you close the center is a mix of bright green shades, some more lime and others more grass green, others forest green, showing the periclinal chimera at work to various depths. Leaves are subconvex or slightly cupped in the downward pose or at least the apex pointing downward. This is sometimes sold as *P. australis* 'Variegatus' but it's true clone has white sectors and mottlings, not a margination. *P. coleoides* is a synonym of *P. glabratus* according to Kew's [plantsoftheworldonline.org](http://plantsoftheworldonline.org), accessed 11.28.2020.

*Plectranthus graveolens* 'Bennelong Frosty Carpet' – li: <http://anbg.gov.au/cgi-bin/apiiName?030=Plectranthus%25%27Bennelong+Frosty+Carpet%27>

*Plectranthus* JAZZ IT UP™ – flower corolla light but bright, rich blue, throat richly freckled in darker violet–blue, floriferous. Or: Gert Brits, Stellenbosh, S.A.

*Plectranthus* JAZZ IT UP™ PINK – as the series but corolla a rich, medium pink, throat richly freckled in darker violet–red, also floriferous.

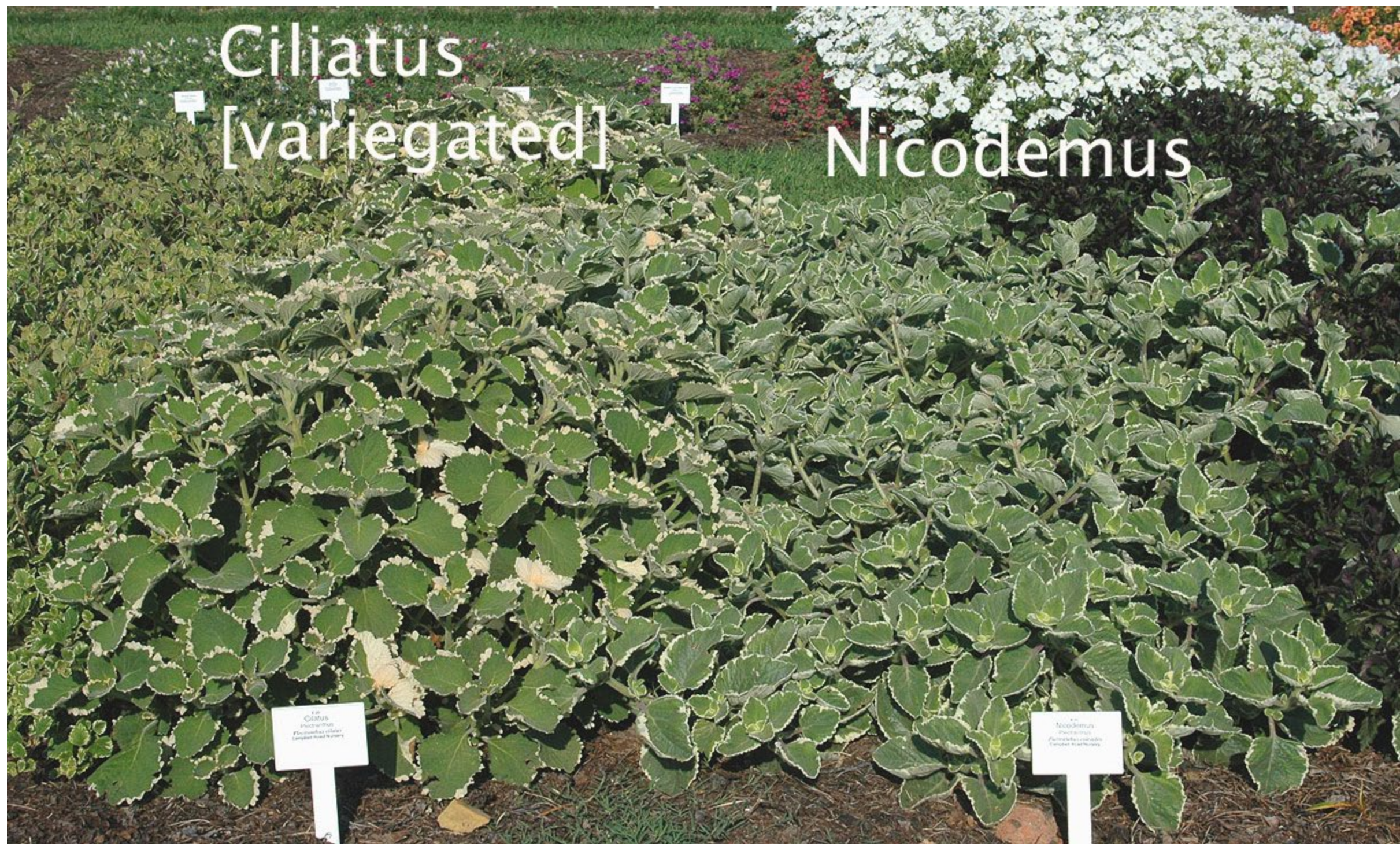
*Plectranthus madagascarensis* 'Mediopictus' – distinctly crenate blade, centered in a subtle greenish–yellow to lime–yellow about 25–40% of the surface, never as pale or deep a yellow chimera as *P. amboinicus* forms.

*Plectranthus madagascarensis* 'Variegated Mintleaf' ('Variegatus') – bright, grass green center with clean white margins, crenate



teeth. Appears to be the same clone as grown under the names P. coleoides 'Variegatus' which is considered to be P. glabratus 'Variegatus' also.

Plectranthus sp. 'Menthol Eucalyptus' – a taxa with light green, obovate leaves with apical teeth, having the scent as described. Glasshouse Works thinks it may be a variant of P. caeruleus but it also has some scent and morphological similarity to P. saccatus forms.



Plectranthus 'Nicodemus' is a variegated bedding type, showing it's more cupped, minty leaf compared to P. ciliatus 'Variegatus' on the right. The variegated Plecs can be hard to sort out but I hope my study and the plates in this file will be good help to everyone. Of course, I could be wrong despite sourcing my images from well known gardens and nurseries so your informed opinions. Please write with evidence.

Plectranthus 'Nostalgia' RHS Plant Finder 2002 and not since.



PLECTRANTHUS OERTENDAHLII 'EMERALD LACE'  
NOS 2010 INDOOR TRIALS  
SEPTEMBER 29, 2010

SOURCE: PICKETT GREENHOUSES  
ON EBAY.COM



COPYRIGHT 2010.  
LAURENCE C. HATCH. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

Plectranthus oertendahlii 'Emerald Lace' from our New Ornamentals Society Trials of 2010. The blade is very rich purple below but not all material under this species name seems so rich.





Plectranthus (oertendahlii?) 'Mosaic'

Plectranthus oertendahlii 'Uvongo' – leaves veined silver at about 30–45% surface, reverse of leaves pinkish

Plectranthus ornatus 'Pee Off' (popularly 'Piss Off') – a strange name but because of strong aroma, it is said to discourage dogs, cats, and other sensitive beasts from whizzing in your garden! We are going with the RHS in the choice of species name but it appears to be the same plant sold under Coleus caninus aka Plectranthus caninus.





Plectranthus purpuratus in the true form. It should have extremely dark, fairly glossy, highly textured (sunken vein) leaves with a distinct dark purplish-violet reverse to them. Stems are violet to purple. The common Swedish Ivy or *P. australis* is sometimes sold under this name for reasons I cannot fathom as there is no purple on such stock.





Plecranthus saccatus is according to Glasshouse Works the same as the cultivar sold today as 'Cerveza N' Lime' or "Cernesan N' Lime' when compared to the pure species they received from the esteemed Kirstenbosch Botanic Garden in Africa. It makes a fine dwarf succulent or container plant, similar in overall aspect to the dwarf P. amboinicus clones known as "Cuban Oregano" but having a pleasing lime scent.

Plecranthus saccatus 'Wisteria' – listed by the RHS, apparently flowers of wisteria color

Plecranthus verticillatus – cultivars

- 'Barberton' – trailing, hanging basket material, corolla very pale blue
- 'Blyde'
- 'Eureka'
- 'Freckles' – listed name. definately not Coleus 'Freckles'
- 'Geelhoutboskloof'
- 'Gossip' = species, known as "gossip spur flower"
- 'Malelaan'
- 'Money Maker' – vigorous basket material, corolla light blue
- 'Pink Surprise'
- 'Ubombo' – listed name. There is also a P. spicatus 'Umbombo Mountain' but a number of species occur in that same region.

Plecranthus 'Wisley Blush' = Coleus cv.

Plecranthus zuluensis – cultivars:



- 'Lupitana' – leaves smaller than species typical, corolla whitish to light blue. Or: Karen Wall, South Africa, from the Lupitana Gorge, Eastern Cape
- 'Oribi Gorge' – corolla light purplish–blue, from the location the same as it's name
- 'Sky' – 1m tall, corolla rich, dark purplish–blue, not a sky blue but from a distance and with purple flowers it does appear to be lighter
- 'Umgai' – 2m tall, a larger form, corolla dark purplish–blue

## PLEISOPILOS



Pleisopilos nellii, showing it's gentle spots and lovely angles. The common name "split rock" fits so well

Pleisopilos nellii 'Royal Flush'  
st, lc: "stones" heavily suffused red to violet–red, very bright as new "rocks"  
in: Altman Plants US to trade

## PLUMERIA

Just as no author about flowering shrubs would attempt to reproduce the vast and impressive work of the world's rose societies in genus Rosa, the genus Plumeria is very thoroughly documented by experts in this genus. Among the finest online



references are:

- <http://www.exoticplumeria.com/>
- <http://www.alohatropicals.com/Plumeria.html>
- <http://plumeriatreasure.com/>
- <http://www.rain-tree.com/Plant-Images/plumeria-pic.htm>
- <http://www.plumeria.org/>
- <http://www.plumeriapeople.com/>
- <http://www.mauiplumeriagardens.com/>
- <http://molokaiplumerias.com/>
- <http://www.kimisplumeria.com/>
- <http://www.theplumeriasociety.org/>
- <http://www.justplumerias.com/>
- <http://www.plumeria101.com/>

Summary of elite and interesting cultivars:

- White or cream - one color or effectively so
- White with gold/yellow center
  - 'Ammarons Curly White' - very distinct clone with long elliptic-oblong petals which twist and curl, pure white with yellow center to about 40% surface.
  - 'Celedine' ('Classic Yellow' in Hawaii) - wide white, big gold center to about 50%
  - 'Singapore White' - broad, convex and semi-reflected obovate petals, distinctly thicker edge, small gold center to 15%.
- White tinged pink to red - very little yellow or gold
  - 'Grove Farm' - petals short ovate to obovate, rich rose-red in bud, later cream to light pink with darker margins and reverse
- Yellow or gold - mostly so (90% or more surface)
- Pink - medium to dark - mostly pure shades
  - 'Cerise' - rich hot pink, orangish center, narrow pointed tepals
  - 'Charlotte Ebert' - very wide, irregularly petals in hot pink to cerise, faintly orange center.
  - 'Donald Angus Red' - rich magenta or cerise pink, small orangish center but effectively all pink from any distance, medium wide oval petals, obtuse, 3.0-3.25 in. wide. Sweet lemon scent.
  - 'Miami Rose' - petals medium wide, spiraled a bit, medium pink from darker buds, small goldish center.
- Pink - centered orange to gold
  - 'Cool Aid' - pale pink, petals overlapping, slightly convex, small golden-orange center. Scent of cherry Kool-Aid!
  - 'Koolina' - short obovate petals in light pink, darker pink edges, big burnt orange center to 35% or so.
- Near red to rose-red
  - 'Scott Pratt' - very dark pinkish-red, a rich dusky pink overall, very dark in bud.
- Tricolored - white centered yellow with rich pink to red tints
  - 'Carter No. 2' - a classic, 2.5 in. wide, narrowly folded obovate petals in a slightly star shape, small yellow center or cream, tinged magenta and orange. Mild scent.
  - 'Rainbow' - petals obovate, mostly yellow, buds and reverses a dark violet-red, petals tinged that shade or sometimes sectoried in it
- Pink centered orange to darker shades

# POLYPODIUM

Hardy clones of Polypodium are also covered in Hatch's Perennials

Polypodium aureum – there is some evidence this species in the broadest sense is an tetraploid arising from P. pseudoaureum and P. decumanum. Therefore the confusions with var. areolatum (aka P. pseudoauruem) are more easily explained. We cannot assume that all garden material is true or of this cross since it has yet to be studied.

- var. areolatum (Humb.& Bonpl.) Baker (P. pseudoaureum, P. areolatum)– densely covered in reddish–brown scales of ovate–deltoid or lanceolate shape, most notably on the rhizomes. Plants Delights got stock from Yucca Do and this material is very glaucous in frond, explaining why the connection between the variety (or species if you prefer) has been linked to 'Glaucum'. The question remains, are all var. areolatum or P. pseudoaureum of blue coloration? If one studies older literature such as Lowe's *Ferns: British and Exotic* of 1858, the color illustration for P. areolatum is not the least bit glaucous or undulate, being bright green with long, linear–lanceolate pinnae.
- 'Cristatum' – pinnae bluish–green, crested at tips.
- 'Derrys Medium' – pinnae glaucous, grayish–green, nicely incised
- 'Glaucum' (blue form, "crisped blue fern", "blue bear paws") – Plants strong, robust. pinnae more bluish to grey, very pale and powdery blue in some versions. The selection of it 'Mandianum' is more popular in the US. This may be P. glaucum hort. from Mexico by D. Cameron 1843, catalogued by Dr. Hooker in Curtis' Bot. Mag. as P. sporodocarpum J. Sm., the text noting it may be P. aureum which varies in glaucous extremes. It is also lumped with var. areolatum which is sometimes a very blue plant as cultivated, but not always so.
- 'Mandianum' – fronds massive to 3.5–4.5 feet long, commonly to 3 feet as younger plants indoors, pinnae more lacinate to

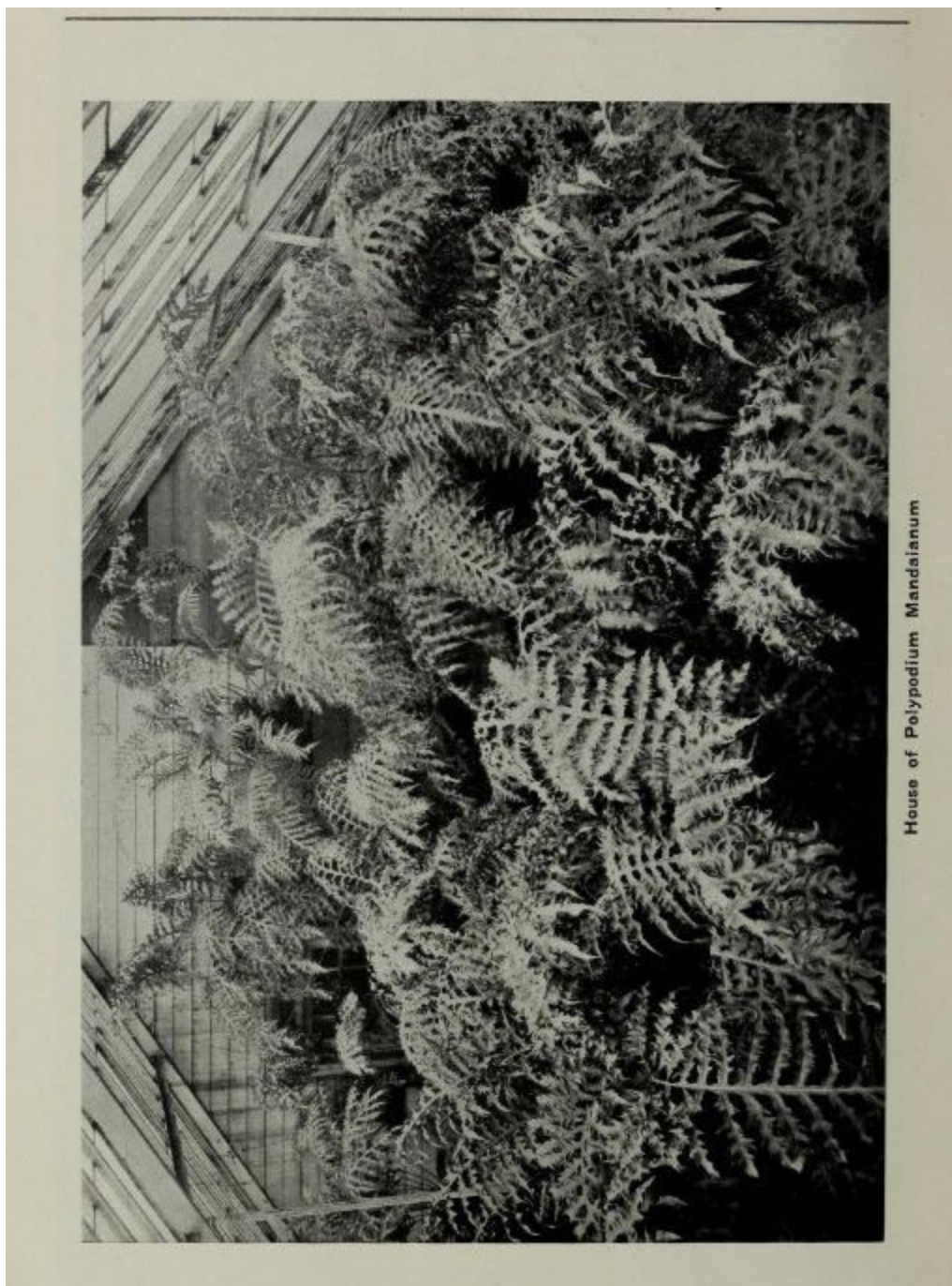


deeply serrate, more undulate than 'Glaucum' when viewed together. From W.A. Manda, South Orange, NJ bef. 1909 as sporling from 'Glaucum'. It was shown at the Chicago show according the Fern Bulletin of 1909, not likely sold widely until about 1912. The two plates below are from an early 1914 Manda catalogs show the massive size and scale of this selection.



Albert Manda, II., with Fronds of Polypodium Mandaianum 5 Feet Long.





House of Polypodium Mandaianum

- 
- 'Mexican Tasselled' – fronds pendulous, drooping, tips finely crested.
- 'Ruffled' – RHS PLANT FINDER 1997
- 'Undulatum' – pinnae undulate or wavy, not as blue as 'Mandianum'. Some plants sold under species name are very highly undulate.
- 'Virginia Blue' = a blue version of var. areolatum or P. pseudoaureum but it is sometimes called "Virginia blue fern" as a common name.

Polypodium californicum 'Sarah Lyman' (5/4)  
 ls, lm: pinnae more deeply incised and fringed than species typical  
 so: [Yerba Buena Nursery](#) (online catalog 2004)

Polypodium 'Green Wave' TM  
 ha: upright, vigorous, with strong rhizomatous growth. "Wavering fronds".  
 lc: dark green  
 lt: very thick fronds  
 tm: trademark used for cultivar name.  
 lu: an alternative to the best dark-fronded Nephrolepis.  
 in: Oglesby International c. 2001 (online catalog 2001)

---

## POLYSCIAS

---

This paper by Burch and Broschat from the University of Florida station at Fort Lauderdale is amazing for the cultivar key, discussions, and plates of the unique leaf shapes. Highly recommended.  
<http://www.fshs.org/Proceedings/Password%20Protected/1983%20Vol.%2096/161-164%20%28BURCH%29.pdf>

Also found are:



- Broschat, T.K. and M. Bogan. 1986. Leaf cuticular alkanes of cultivated Polyscias. Biochem. Syst. 14(6): 583–584. (34 cultivars were used and "generally supported morphological classifications though *P. crispatum* showed much variation)
- Rout, G.R. et al. 2007. Identification and genetic relationship among Polyscias and Schefflera using RAPD and ISSR marks. Plant Biotech. 24: 519–525. (14 Polyscias taxa were used). [http://www.wdc-jp.biz/pdf\\_store/jspcmb/pdf/pb24\\_5/24\\_519.pdf](http://www.wdc-jp.biz/pdf_store/jspcmb/pdf/pb24_5/24_519.pdf)



*P. pinnata* 'Pennockii' is a rare variegate I tried to find for years and finally found a group of three large plant on ebay. They remain a favorite in my office and now later divided in my home also. This plant did well for years in surprising low light with no loss of variegation in the new growth.





So-called *P. pinnata* 'Balfouriana' or *P. guilfoylei* 'Marginata' is wonderful for texture and well as thin white edges on a very tall plant of 6–8 ft. or more. I believe the best, most valid name for this clone is *P. pinnata* 'Marginata'.

*Polyscias cumingiana* (*P. crispata*. *P. guilfoylei* 'Crispa' in part)

- 'Palapala' – leaflets 3, deeply incised, mottled yellow to ivory at 50% of surface over a dark green. US Patent #3775 as *P. guilfoylei* clone. This is described in Rout (2007) as a cross of *P. balfouriana* x *P. guilfoylei*.
- 'Celery Leaf' – leaflets soft, dividied much, not a pale vein as 'Delight'
- 'Chicken Gizzard' – leaflets 3, incised, rich dark green, ovate to reniform (hence the gizzard image), many with 2 very large lobes, very rugose and puckered but less curled, deformed and bullate than 'Blackie' show below. This is also a common name for the species but in the trade this is usually a superior clone. It is a vigorous, erect plant and stronger than 'Blackie' in my experience. Plants 6–8 feet tall in interior environments are common.



- 'Delight' – leaves reduced, under 6cm, thicker, veins paler to whitish

## Polyscias filicifolia

- 'California Gold' – yellow tinged in sun
- 'Golden Prince' – very similar to or identical with 'California Gold' per Burch
- 'Tomato Leaf' – plant often sparse, open. Leaflets 1–pinnate, lanceolate, acute, often in pairs

## Polyscias fruticosa

- 'Bonsai' – dwarf, tufted, leaves reduced, very dark green. It is a good bonsai subject and terrarium plant for a few years. See 'Snowflake' below, it's more popular variegated sport.
- 'California' – listed by Agristarts, online catalog September 17, 2010, not described, possibly the same as "California Ming", an very incised plant offered by Silver Krome Gardens and other vendors.
- 'Deleauana' – smaller, compact plants, denser. Leaflets highly incised, cut, margined in white to paler whitish teeth. I noticed this name appears also as a var. *deleauana* N.E. Brown in *Taiwan Plant Names*, but not described. One herbarium photo I saw online of this variety shows sometimes not incised (though very serrulate) in a dark ovate blade. *Illust. Hort.* mentions a *Panax fruticosum deleauanum* in 1883 and the white teeth and serrations are mentioned. It was also sold as *Aralia deleauana hort.* and is said to come from Polynesia. The oldest reference standard I have to date is *l'illustration Horticole* 1883, plate below.

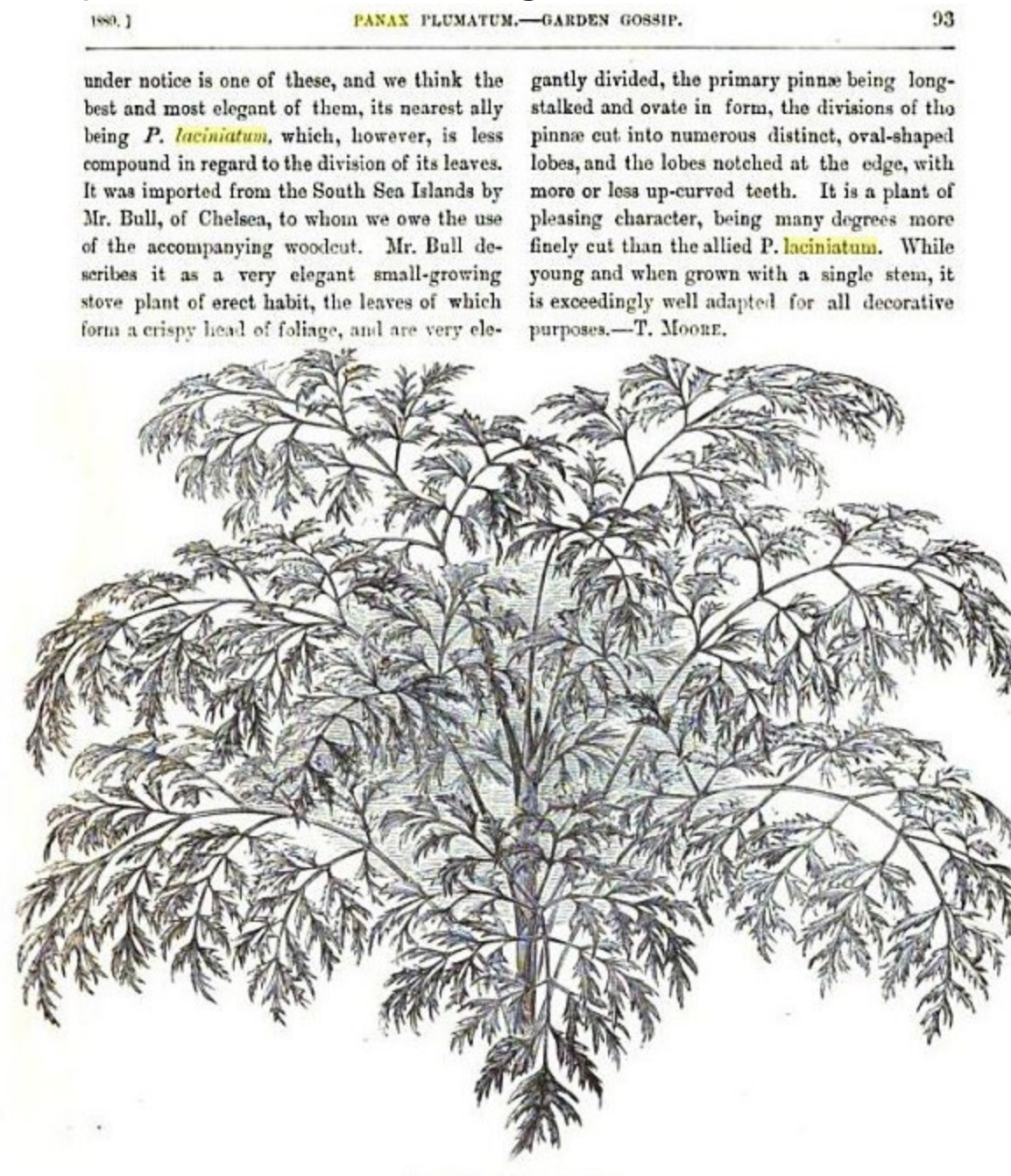


- 'Elegans' ('Parlsey' in part, 'Quinquifolia Elegans', 'Crispa' in part) – Bark corky on older plants, plants semi-dwarf, shrubby, not as large as species typical, used as bonsai of various sizes from 8 inches to 4 ft. Leaflets rhomboid-linear, 2–pinnate, rich medium to dark green, fresh growth bright lime green, famous for it's parsley-like look. Rout found an 83% genetic similarity between his 'Quinquifolia' and 'Crispa'.
- 'Emerald Globe' – plant denser, semi-dwarf at times, subglobose. Leaflets 1–pinnate, often pinnatifid, under 8cm long. I



have not seen it but it sounds much like the stock circulating as 'Bonsai'.

- 'Filigree' – said to be a smaller, more lace, finer-textured 'Elegans' type clone
- 'Golden Prince' – Leaves lanceolate, peach-like but very undulate, hanging down in a cascading ovoid canopy, new growth yellowish-green to golden-ochre shades, more gold in good light. Retail intro: Glasshouse Works Cat. 1988: 45. Originated in the US about 1977.
- 'Grandifolia' – reportedly larger blades. I have never found one.
- 'Multifidum' is basd on *P. fruticosum* var. *multifidum* offered by Veitch in 1887. It is likely one of the other clones but no one is clear to this day so I present the original material from the Kew List..."compact plumose crown....tripinnatisect with linear or linear-lanceolate segments 0.25–0.5 in. long, tipped, with short white bristle, and often bristle-tipped teeth on their margins".
- 'Plumata' (*Panax plumatum* Bull. Cat. 1879: 6) – leaflets rhomboid, 2–3-pinnate, very fine, sharply toothed, more finely cut than 'Lacinata', according to L.H. Bailey the leaflets 8 in. or less long, thus smaller, segments linear-lanceolate to lanceolate. From "South Seas Islands" by Mr. Bull of Chelsea England. The *Florist and Pomologist* of 1879 showed this plate,



noting differences from 'Lacinata'.

- 'Silver Queen' – variegated in white
- 'Snowflake' (9/10) – dwarf as 'Bonsai', internodes commonly 3–8mm under bonsai culture, never strong like 'Victoriae', in fact a variegated sport of it, densely tufted, overall ovoid, 1–2 ft. tall. Leaflets very small, incised, margined white, new leaves margined a greenish-yellow/ In: [www.logees.com](http://www.logees.com) (online catalog, September 12, 2010, "New for 2010"). A photo below from my own collection, a plant about 12 years old, grown as a bonsai in an indoor office window setting. Glasshouse Works sells it under the name *P. paniculata elegans* 'Clouds'.









*Polyscias guilfoylei* – differsn in leaflets mostly not round but ovate to lanceolate

- 'Aureum' is not in modern literature but I list it here based on Nicholson's 1900 Supplement to his famous Dictionary. He states it came from the West Indies in 1899 is a yellow-variegated version of 'Victoriae', something I cannot place today. This is likely the same *Panax aureum* of F. Sander & Co., England, imported from the West Indies and offered by them in their 1899 catalog (page 22).
- 'Blackie' ('Nigra', *Aralia amazonica*, 'Dowsettii Crispa', 'Spinach' in part) – Plants a bit more erect than species typical. Leaves very dark blackish-green, much crumpled, rugose or wrinkled on surface, puckered, reflecting much light. Plate below shows the extent of it's eccentric deformities, so ugly it's almost desirable but never pretty. It has been confused with *P. cumingiana* 'Chicken Gizzard' which is less twisted, less bullate, and a much stronger, fuller plant.





- 'Chicken Gizzard', 'Crispa', 'Crispata' = *P. cumingiana* and clones, possibly confused with 'Dowsettii Crispa' = 'Blackie' above
- 'Crispa Dowsettii' = 'Blackie'
- 'Dowsettii Crispa' = 'Blackie'
- 'Fishtail' – 2-pinnatifid in basal leaflets only, "like tattered fins or tails of fish" (Burch), green
- 'Laciniata' ('Lace Edge') – finely incised, lacy, margins whitish, often drooping
- 'Marginata' – terminal leaflets ovate-elliptic, surface mostly smooth, not rugose, margined white or cream
- 'Monstrosa' – like 'Laciniata' but listed by LH Bailey as a separate entry in his Cyclopaedia, "irregularly cut...jagged often very oddly so and of different sizes and shapes, the margins white and deep-toothed; one of the many lf-forms which are named lacinata, monstrosa, etc. He lists 'Victoriae' as separate from these both.
- 'Rita Barrow' – wide cream margin, serrations distinct
- 'Roseleaf Ming' – 2-pinnatifid or more in all blades
- 'Ruffles' – leaves lime green, brighter and paler, ruffled, crisped.
- 'Smooth Black' – as 'Blackie' in the dark, rich green color but surface much smoother, not puckered or crinkled.
- 'Variegata' – chimera over most of blade, new growth pinkish for tricolor effects possible
- 'Victoriae' (*Panax victoriae* Gard. Chron. 1883 XIX: 404, 405) – 2-pinnatifid in basal leaflets only, reduced to about 3cm long, very lacy effect, margined white. In Rout this clone shows 85% genetic similarity to 'Laciniata'. From Polynesia by original reports. An old plate from the Gardener's Monthly of 1885 follows.





*Panax Victorizae.*





- Plate above is our best color standard for the cultivar, coming from l'illustration Horticole of 1884.

#### Polyscias obtusa

- 'Oakleaf' – more deeply lobed. Lobing varies in species collections and seedlings and this represents a more lobed extreme.

#### Polyscias paniculata

- 'Variegata' – leaflets pinnate, leathery/coriaceous, serrate, green base with mottling of creamy-white to greenish-white.

#### Polyscias pinnata (P. balfouriana hort. in part)

- 'Dinnerplate' ('Dinner Plate', 'Balfourii' in part (when not variegated), P. balfouriana hort. in part) – Plants 4–10 ft. tall indoors, open, composed of many erect stems, vigorous in large containers. Leaflets 3–5, suborbicular to oval, many true orbicular, central one largest, very wide, easily 6–8 inches and sometimes much larger. These blades are thick but never as



- succulent and puckered as 'Blackie'. It should be noted than *Panax balfourii* was originally used in some circles (ie. Nicholson's 1900 Dictionary) for the a creamy–white margined plant, surely our 'Marginiata'. Thus 'Balfourii' and 'Balfourii Marginata' were confused for a time.
- 'Evergreen' – leaf with paler green central chimera
  - 'Fabian' ('Burgundy Dinnerplate') – as 'Dinnerplate' but new growth dark burgundy red, remaining dark green tinged purplish, very dark red below as leaves age. US trade c. 1988. If 'Fabian' is not in active growth, the dark red tips will not be event. It is proven in thousands of interior settings and is one of the most popular interior landscaping cultivars today (2020).
  - 'Lemon Lime' – leaves glossy, dark green, very distinct lemon yellow midrib and secondary veins at their bases only, as well as a bright petiole attachment point. Lsp: Longwood Gardens 2015.
  - 'Marginata' ('Geranium–leaf', 'Balfourii Marginata', 'Balfourii' hort. in part) – Plants slightly slower than species typical . Leaf irregularly white edged, some bits several mm wide and others much smaller, variable depth. F. Sanders Nursery, England offered 1899, obtained from New Caledonia and sold as *P. balfourii*. Rev. Hort. Belge of 1901 shows a plate. The Kew Bulletin of Misc Info. of 1901: 48 says *P. Balfourii* was "an elegant plant with the habit of *P. cochleatum*, the orbiculate leaflets serrated, green, blotched and margined with creamy–white". *Panax cochleatum* was then called the shell–leaved *Panax* and was known cultivated Bombay. There is some case for the oldest name of the marginated plant being 'Balfourii' instead of 'Marginata' but finding the very oldest reference with the epithet in the tertiary position (not the specific rank!) has yet to be finished.
  - 'Pennockii' – leaf centered cream to light–green by traditional, very variable, some blades only veins in these tones, others washed or sectored in these shades. Chimera in new blades more lime to yellowish–green, only bright cream to mint green shades when mature. Rout's RAPD work shows 'Pennockii' has 90% similarity to 'Crispa' so perhaps there is some case for species reassignment once again. Plate at the beginning of this article.
  - 'Tricochleata' (*Panax cochleatum* in part, *P. tricochleata* (Miq.) Fosb., 'Balfourii Marginata' in part, *P. balfouriana* 'Marginata' in part if not 'Marginata') – white margins, similar to 'Marginata' but more thinnly so and less bold, leaflets usually 3, much smaller than 'Dinnerplate' despite the association with *P. balfouriana* hort. Some plants under this name are dwarfish, slower than 'Marginata' it seems. *Tricochleata* means "three ears" referring to the 3, shell–shaped leaflets.

Polyscias scutellaria

- 'Balfourii Marginata' = *P. guilfoylei* 'Marginata'?  
'Fabian' – rich red to purple shades, maturing to very dark green, probably a synonym of 'Plum' though some consider it a redder form of 'Dinnerplate', at least in the new growth.
- 'Plum' ('Bavaria') – leaves tinged dark purple to red, not green as typical

---

# PORTULACARIA AFRA

---



# Portulacaria afra Cultivars

## 'Variegata'

Not all clones under this name have such a frosted surface

## 'Medio-picta'

## 'Lilliput' ( 'Minima' )



Three of the cultivars, also sourced from a local Home Depot and their source being Altman Plants. I was delighted that bright Saturday morning to find three different clones all labeled and in fine shape, a condition that in those box stores tends to wain after a couple of days. I happened to find fresh stock and in a very prime state to be scanned.

'Aurea' – leaves bright yellow at first, becoming chartreuse and lime, finally a paler shade of green than typical, stems of ten very rich red and contrasting red, older stems more reddish-brown. Photo: <https://www.lifeisagarden.co.za/yellow-rainbow-bush-portulacaria-afra-aurea/>

'Cork Bark' – bark on older stems corky, thicky fissured, interesting for bonsai use, taking several years for trunks to get very showy. So, in: [https://www.smgrowers.com/products/plants/plantdisplay.asp?plant\\_id=4233](https://www.smgrowers.com/products/plants/plantdisplay.asp?plant_id=4233), accessed 10.3.2020. Or: Huntington ISI 2015-38 and their 2015 introduction, selected by Dave Bogan, Florida, 1960's

'Dwarf White' (NEW NAME) for the record here. It is sometimes sold as 'Variegata Procumbent form" or "dwarf variegated", neither name being valid or very useful.

'Golden Moments' is gold variegated but I've not seen one. The one photo I found recently in 2020 on the internet shows a gold-tipped plant which might be similar to 'Aurea'.

'Green' = species typical, not a distinct clone.



'Green Carpet' – low spreading. Li: <http://plantinfo.co.za/plant/portulacaria-afra/>

'Lilliput' ('Minima') – dwarfish, shorter internodes, stems reddish–brown to brownish–red, leaves generally under 1cm and some half that length, suitable for bonsai or small dry containers. Altman Plants uses both names on their label and as 'Minima' is not found in literature prior to 1959, we prefer the vernacular name.

'Lime' – leaves pale lime green.

'Macrophylla' (f. macrophylla Jacobsen, Hand. Succ. Plts., 'Mammoth', 'Macrophylla Gigantea', 'Limpopo') – plants larger, 8–12 ft. tall where cold hardy, blades larger, favoring Crassula of jade plant look, longer internodes as well, lamina to 2.5–4.0cm long. Or: thought to be from a larger–leaved population in Limpopo Province, South Africa, making it less cold hardy as noted in San Marcos Growers' trials.

'Manny' (10/2020) – upright form, leaves rounded, wider, "orbicular to broad spatulate" (more narrowly ovoid in 'Variegata'), "distinctively thickened...consistent unique marginal and marbled variegation", this pattern said to be subtle, "overall marbled mint green....slender pale yellow margins", thicker blade than 'Variegata'. Or, pat: US# 32213 on 15 September 2020 to Renee O'Connell, Escondido, California, licensed to Altman Specialty Plants, as sport of 'Variegata' [sic]

'Medio Picta' – stems notably bright red, more so than most except 'Red Stem', contrasting well. Leaves centered light yellow, ivory or creamy–yellow at about 35–60% of the surface. There are occasionally stripes, 2 or 3 instead of one uniform central zone and because of the leaf thickness the chimera has a waxy, soap–like appearance. It is offered in the US by Altman Plants and so I bought one at the Home Depot for just \$4.98. See scan above.

'Microphylla' – blades smaller.

'Minima' some= 'Lilliput', some='Prostrate'

'Prostrate' ('Prostrata' post–1959 Latin, 'Decumbent', 'Low Form', 'Elephant Mat', 'Cascade', 'Minima' in part but NOT when 'Lilliput') – a lower, more trailing sort with flexible, drooping stems, not erect as most clones. Or: reported for many years in South Africa. It is probably the Prostrate Form of San Marcos Growers, California which they say is sold as 'Minima' and 'Prostrata'. The 'Lilliput' aka 'Minima' of Altman is a a dense, erect, stiff plant and not sprawling at all. San Marcos says their stock came from Huntington B.G. Photo: [https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/d/d5/Yaiza\\_La\\_Hoya\\_-\\_LZ-2-LZ-703\\_-\\_Portulacaria\\_afra\\_02\\_ies.jpg](https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/d/d5/Yaiza_La_Hoya_-_LZ-2-LZ-703_-_Portulacaria_afra_02_ies.jpg)

'Red Stem' is offered by Proven Winners and others, leaves medium green, sometimes faintly tinged red, stems darker in brown to red shades.

'Roulant', a tricolor choice with red tints, smaller size than some. In: Bob Smoley

'Skycraper' – narrow erect to fastigiate, 8 feet tall in time, stems reddish–brown. Or, in: San Marcos Growers, California, before 2007, selected from the collection of Alice Waldhofer, Stockton, CA.





'Variegata' (var. *foliis variegatus*) is a very nice pick for its three or four bright colors. This is more popular in the US trade at least (1990–2015) and is often sold as a small pot plant or bonsai subject. Some plants have a fairly clear, clear, contrasting margin and others have a more frosted over center in a cloudy white. Note how I used two tiles (ordinary ones from Home Depot) for the base and background, giving some class perhaps. At the time those tiles were from a split package and sold for just \$8 each. Nice for photography.

'Variegata Prostrata' – mentioned in the US Patent for 'Manny' (accessed 10.10.2020), this post-1959 Latin name not in literature, said to have ovoid leaves, widely margined pale yellow, pendulous.





*Portulacaria pygmaea* (*Ceraria pygmaea*) is a curious bonsai-worthy succulent with obovate to obdeltoid (upside-down triangular) leaves. It drops leaves at the drop of a hat and must be watered very care. I kept it alive under lights for three years but it did not seem to like the indoor conditions.

---

## PROCRIS (PELLIONIA)

---





Procris (Pellionia) 'New Emerald Green' (also 'Emerald Green') is an unnamed species and may in fact, like some Pellionia and Procris, actually belong to Elatostema. Source: <https://www.joshsfrogs.com/pellionia-new-emerald-green.html>, accessed 11.28.2020. If any reader can shed some light on it's taxonomy please write. By the way, Kew Gardens puts P. repens into Procris while the RHS put it with Elatostema. We generally accept the Kew names when there is a dispute.





*Procris repens* var. *pulchra* (*Pellionia pulchra*) – different from var. *repens* (shown below) with a green to silver central zone in having leaves silvery-green with complex green reticulations along the primary and secondary veins. New growth for a brief period is silvery-green with dark rusty-red reticulations, soon becoming a dark green. It's common name "watermelon plant" suggests the patterns. The use of cultivar name 'Watermelon' is superfluous as var. *pulchra* is very uniform in the wild and cultivation, giving no requirement for a named clone at this time. Image above courtesy of Wikimedia.com and used under their license. The plate below is from *l'illustration Horticole* of 1883. Were the leaves as uniformly red below theb whereas today they are merely red-veined below? Hard to say as older plates sometimes reflect a bit of artistic license and not the discipline of modern botanical illustration.





PELLIONIA PULCHRA N. E. BR.

*Chrom. P. De Pennemacker.*

*J. Linden, publ.*





Procris repens var. repens (Pellionia repens, Elatostema repens, Pellionia daveauana in part) is the familiar version of this species with a silvery-green central zone and a darker green margin. This compares to the nearly named cultivar 'Night Skies' commonly sold under invalid names like "dark form" or "red", having rusky-red or orangish-red edges and a lime green central zone that matures to very dark green, older foliage often entirely a dusky brownish-red to reddish-brown. 'Night Skies' seems to have more broadly elliptic leaves at maturity and larger sinuate-crenate teeth. With less light, 'Night Skies' will have entirely dark forest green leaves with only a central zone in the new tips. The scan above serves as our nomenclatural type for the newly named cultivar (2020).

# PSEUDERANTHEMUM

alatum

- 'Chocolate Soldier' – reddish-brown, variable color with light condiitons, veined white-silver, this very wide on midrib, secondary vens ribbed and silverish like a Maranta pattern. "chocolate soldier" is a common name fo the species but this name has been applied to more brown forms, some of the species material being very green with few brown looks. I believe, however, it does need rich light for best brown color. Image below is species courtesy of David Stang at





### carruthersii – Variants

- 'Albomarginatum' ('Variegatum' NOT 'Atropurpureum Variegatum', *Eranthemum albo-marginatum* Williams Nur. Cat. 1880: 15) – irregularly margined white, sometimes faintly sectored in gray to white on a very glossy green base color (not red to purple as 'Atropurpureum Variegatum'), chimera variable from 10–35%. Some margins yellowish in the first few new leaves. The new growth is never as widely and persistently as gold-margined as 'Lemon and Lime'. Flowers white with violet-pink center. Imported from Polynesia bef. 1880.
- 'Atropurpureum' (*P. atropurpureum* (Bull) Radlkofer, var. *atropurpureum*, 'Rubrum' in part) – as cultivated, typical clone(s) are very glossy dark purple to reddish-purple, sometimes blackish in some light conditions, often tinged amber to orange if lower light or as leaves age. Flowers pinkish in the corolla while other forms are closer to white in my experience. Some stock under this name is actually 'Atropurpureum Variegatum'. The true clone does not have a chimera nor pale margination.



- 'Atropurpureum Variegatum' (P. atropurpureum 'Variegatum') – as the dark purple form but new growth margined bright pink, some sectoring too, later dark green tinged purple with creamy-pink to paler pink edges. The true 'Variegatum' has a green-based leaf. I have seen green-centered material sold under this name and that stock is clearly not derived from the dark purple clone.
- 'Black Magic' ('Nigrum', 'Ebony', *Eranthemum nigrescens* Bull Nur. Cat. 1878: 155, *Eranthemum nigrum* Illus. Hort. 1880: 404) – a name used for an extreme dark 'Atropurpureum', very rich blackish-purple with red tines. In my observation, the blades are wider than common 'Atropurpureum', more of a wide ovate than lanceolate-ovate. Probably imported by Bull Nursery of England from South Sea Islands bef. 1878, if so, the oldest name would be 'Nigrescens' ("blackish-purple, elliptic-lanceolate, acuminate, 8–10 in. long, and about 4 in. wide"). That said, E. nigrum of the Illust. Hort. article of 1880 says that plant is 3–4 inch x 2.0–2.5 in. in blade and from the Solomon Isles. 'Nigrum' as an epithet only holds priority in the 2nd position or rank not in the cultivar rank. Plate below from l'illustration Horticole of 1880.



- 'Black Varnish' – extremely glossy, dark version of 'Atropurpureum', nicer tones and a wider leaf than the common sort. Perhaps a bit more rugose and vigorous than some clones of 'Atropurpureum' type. There is some question as to whether this clone is the same as the older 'Rubrum'.





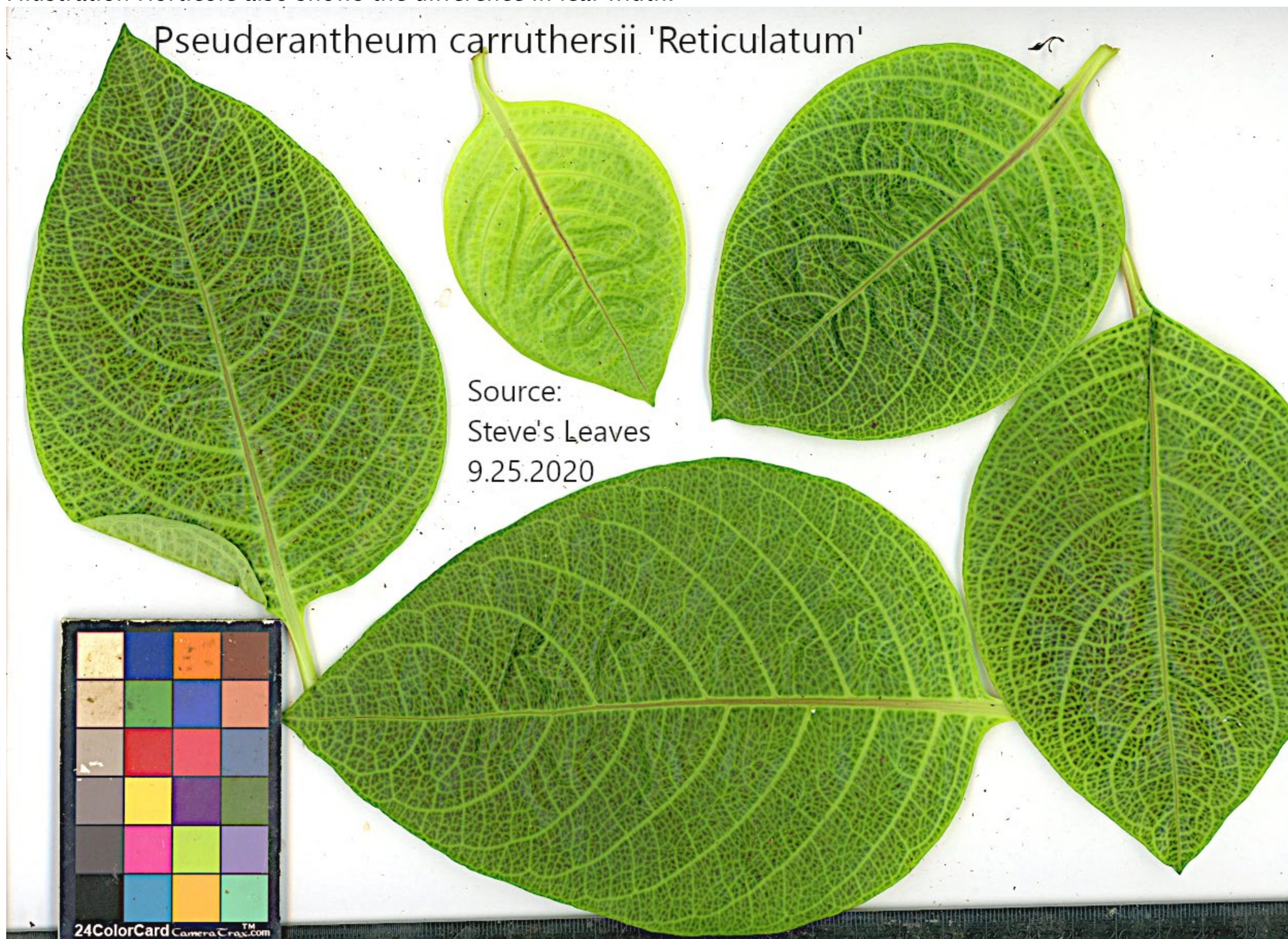
- 'Eldorado' – extreme of the 'Reticulatum' type with old leaves more boldly veined yellow to gold, secondaries always colorful almost to a Sanchezia style. New growth is not a solid gold as 'Reticulatum' for it "veins up" very quickly, even in young blades. The common name "eldorado" or "golden eldorado" has been used for var. carruthersii or the non-red side of the species' variation. The garden clone of this name is far more boldly marked than an concept of that variety. Kartuz Greenhouses, a very reliable firm, listed var. carruthersii Broad Leaf as a synonym of 'Eldorado', and var. reticulatum along with it. It would consider my concept of 'Eldorado' as a more boldly veined stock also with wider blades then 'Reticulatum'. Given than var. reticulatum has been used, it is not likely one clone. Kartuz also offers a narrow-leaved, netted clone. Clearly this species needs more sorting out with common-ground trials. Should anyone doubt this is a published as a good cultivar consult Williams Nursery Catalog of 1877 (page 21) where it is marketed as a garden plant Erathemum Eldorado, imported from the South Sea Islands.
- 'Green and White' – not a very good cultivar name but a curious plant, leaves green suffused in grey, also silver tinged between veins, very thin irregularly white to cream margin, some larger white to gray sectors, surface very rugose, a curious plant that is beautiful in it's down way, perhaps best with red cultivars of this species for contrast. Appears to be a much smaller, less yellow margin than 'Variegatum'







- 'Lemon and Lime' ('Saint Rose Nursery') – margined gold at 10–30%, later a much paler edge.
- 'Pygmy' (*P. atropurpureum* 'Pygmy' Glasshouse Works, online catalog September 12, 2010) – shorter, leaves narrow, tinged rose to purple in new growth, later very thinly margined white. It is similar to what is also grown as 'Texas Tristar'
- 'Reticulatum' (*P. reticulatum* (Hooker) Radlkofer, *Eranthemum Schomburgkii* Illust. Hort. 1879: 349) – new growth yellow to gold, slowing fading to green tones and suffusions, later green with yellow reticulations (net-like veins) in the midrib and secondary positions. Plate below from our 2020 trials. This stock from Steve's Leaves has a very wide blade, easily to 4 inches wide and many images of other stock seems to show a much more narrow blade. Our second plate from Illustration Horticole also shows the difference in leaf width.







- 'Stainless Steel' – margined but with an extensive periclinal chimera network, the surface in many shades of white to gray and silver, being well named for this effect, the margins very irregular and more apt to be near white to bright silver. A scan of it below from our 2020 trials.





- 'Texas Tristar' ('Tristar') – leaves narrower, more elliptic-lanceolate, suffused rose-purple at first with pink irregular margins and sectors, later bright grayish-green with slight white margination and sectoring, a fairly subtle plant as shown below at the AAS Trail Garden at North Carolina State University





- 'Tricolor' (*Eranthemum tricolor* Bull. Nur. Cat 1876: 9) – some stock of this name appears to be 'Atropurpureum Variegatum', a pink-margined version of the red form. Other material is more bright in margination with lots of pink tints. The following plant is one of the more extreme, bright chimeras I know. It seems more pink than 'Atropurpureum Tricolor' but may be derived from it. Bull imported it from the South Sea Islands, we believe, calling it "olive green, blotched with grayish-purple and salmon colour".





- 'Variegatum' = 'Albomarginatum'
- 'Versicolor' – listed in the RHS HORTICULTURAL DATABASE, accessed September 11, 2010, apparently a tricolored plant.

graciliflorum

- 'Twilight' – flowers showy, lavender, very floriferous.

laxiflorum

- 'Amethyt Stars' – generally a common name of the species, used like a cultivar, I cannot find any clear differences but good distinct clones deserve names in the future.

---

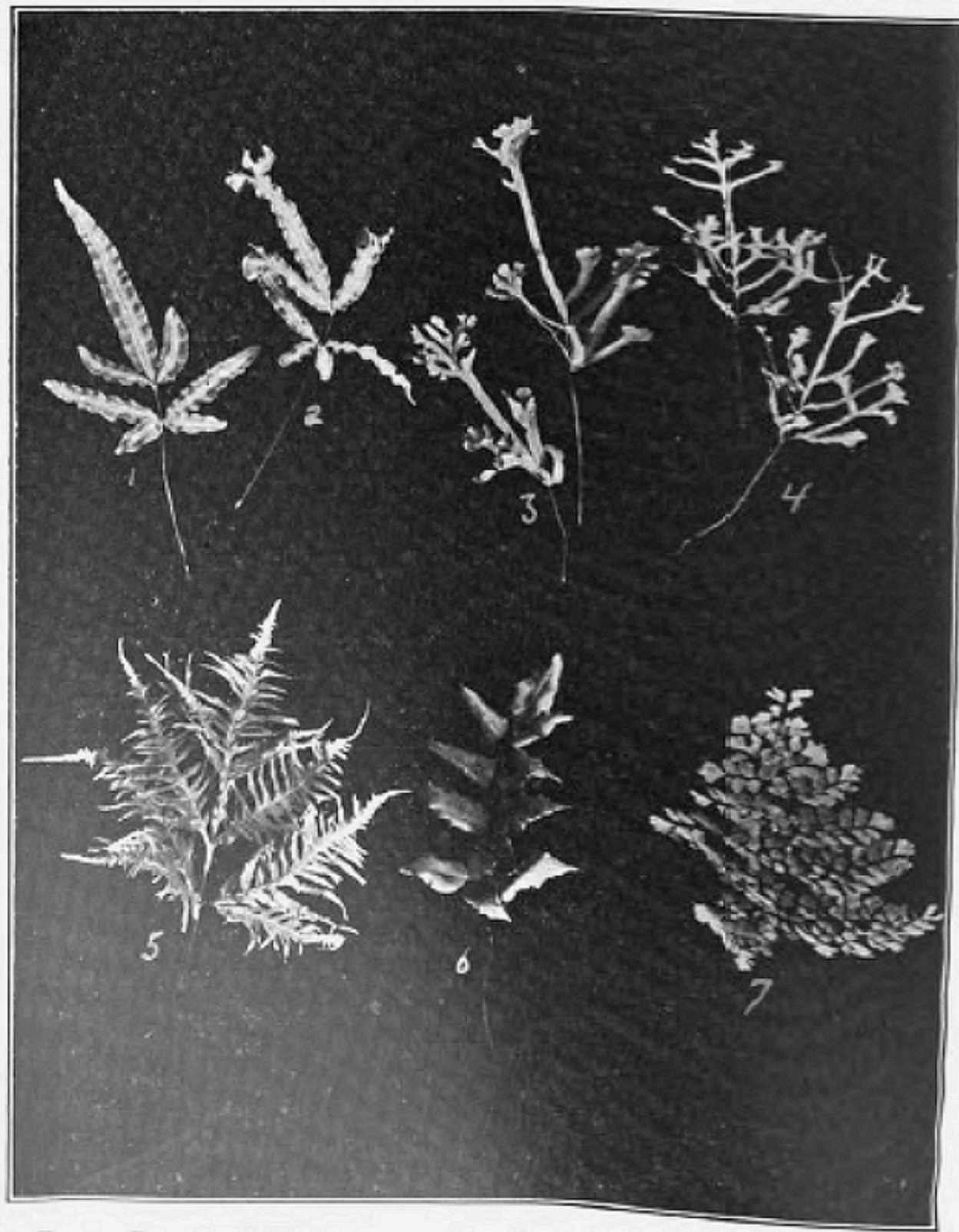
# PTERIS

---

Pteris actiniopteris 'Silver Illusion'

Pteris cretica var. albolineata 'Albolineata'  
lc: whitish–silver center to 40–50% of surface  
eval: a very popular clone and widely sold as a house plant  
or, in: Bot. Gard. Java to Kew Gardens, England about 1870.  
or, in: It was apparently offered by both Veitch and Bull Nurseries  
or, in: in 1861.





1. RIBBON BRAKE. 2. ALEXANDRA BRAKE. 3. WILSON'S BRAKE. 4. MAY'S BRAKE. 5. RIVERTON BRAKE. 6. GREEN CLIFF BRAKE. 7. DELTA MAIDENHAIR.

This plate from the American Fern Journal Volume 12 of 1922 is from an article by R.C. Benedict on using ferns as house plants. We always need to study these kind of plates from old literature because they tell us if what have today is true or has changed or something else. His five images of 'Albolineata' (1), 'Alexandrae' (2), 'Wilsonii' (3), 'Mayi' (4), and 'Rivertoniana' (5) are most informative in terms of identification and validation of clonal delimitations.

*Pteris cretica* var. *albolineata* 'Alexandrae' ('Alexandra', 'Alexandraea')

lc: white centered

ls: curled and cut apices, slight crested. 'Mayi'

ls: differs in "divisions forking lower" than this

ls: (Amer. Fern Journal vol. 12)



FERNS FOR WINDOW-BOXES

IN most modern homes where no special provision has been made for indoor conservatories, the opportunities for keeping growing plants alive are chiefly confined to the window sills or the shelves below the windows. A large proportion of these windows look toward the north and east, or even if they open to the south and west, they are commonly partially shaded by buildings or trees. In either case they get comparatively little sunshine and the only plants that thrive in them are those that can live successfully in partial shade.

The one group of plants that meets the conditions thus brought about is that of the Ferns. These have not only the ability to live and thrive under conditions of

other incongruous flowers, thus spoiling completely the real beauty of the display.



Pteris cretica Andersoni.

For a fern to be well adapted to growing

it. has the the Fer oth Fer Col tive hav and Bos Ne by the tive gre wh is c

Pteris cretica var. albolineata 'Andersonii' seemed to be doubtful taxon but it came up in this article by Clarence Moores Weed in House Beautiful of 1915 and looked like at least two other known albolineata crested clones. I did some more digging as I am apt to do, much at the expense of sleep and human relations, and found it was in fact a plant offered by fern specialist J.F. Anderson of Short Hills, NJ and described by him in this advertisement appearing in The Florist's Review of March 24, 1914: 111. It is listed for early copies of Florist's Review but I do not have good scans of those. Let us consider it to be introduced about 1912 for now.

Or,	Class condition, 3-in., \$3.00 per doz., \$20.00 per 100; 4-in., \$5.00 per doz., \$40.00 per 100.	prodt.
il,	ASPABAGUS PLUMOSUS NANUS, perfect 2 1/4-in. stock, \$3.00 per 100; \$25.00 per 1000.	GULLET
cut-	STRONG SEEDLINGS, ready for potting, \$1.00 per 100; \$9.00 per 1000. All from best green-house grown seeds.	
d.	BOSTON FERNS, extra large and compact, 7-in. plants, \$12.00 per doz., \$85.00 per 100.	Prices
ous,	BOSTON AND ROOSEVELT FERNS, from bench, strong, healthy and clean, ready for 6-in. pots, \$4.25 per doz., \$30.00 per 100.	given.
h.	PTERIS ANDERSONII. Queen of the pteris family. A distinct, beautiful new fern, richly variegated, prettily undulated, handsomely crest-	This l
3c;	ed, strong in growth, compact in habit, admir-	excellent
ash,	able in all sizes from a table fern to a specimen	For 5-in
s.	house plant. Strong 2 1/4-in. plants, \$1.50 per	For 6-in
gift,	doz., \$10.00 per 100.	WILME
h.	J. F. ANDERSON,	Boston
1.00	Fern Specialist, Short Hills, N. J.	date de
l.	FERNS FOR FERN DISHES, extra fine, well	\$85.00 p
100;	established in all varieties, including cyrtomium	Cordat
l.	and aspidium, 2 1/4-in., \$3.00 per 100.	1000; in
100;	SCOTTI FERNS, ready now, 2 1/4-in. pots, \$5.00	Ferns.
	per 100; \$45.00 per 1000.	2 1/4-in.,

Pteris cretica 'Childsii'  
lc: green  
lm: frond margins highly frilled

Pteris cretica 'Cristata'  
ls: crested fronds

Pteris cretica 'Distinction'  
ha: compact, smaller  
ls: more deeply lobed  
la: apices often broken



Trevor Lawrence, Bart. (gr. Mr. Bain). Large deep crimson flowers. A magnificent variety.

To *Pteris Drinkwaterii* (votes, 14 for), from Messrs. Stroud Brothers, 182 Green Lanes, N. The divisions of the fronds are an inch in width and of a bright green colour. A vigorous grower.

To *Acer palmatum linearifolium* (votes, 8 for), from Messrs. J. Veitch & Sons. A pretty Japanese Maple with finely-cut pale green foliage.

To *Dracaena Massangeana* (votes, unanimous)

The RHS Journal of 1896 shows the above competition, leading to an Award of Merit.

*Pteris cretica* 'Drinkwateri' ('Drinkwaterii')

ns: epithets ending in -er only receive one -i after them

*Pteris cretica* 'Gaultheri'

lw: pinnae wider than species typical

*Pteris cretica* 'Major'

ha: overall a stronger form

ls: wider, highly cut pinnae





'Mayi' as labeled is amongst the best known and finest white-marked ferns, not a true chimera but actually made of white-silver reflecting cells. This example however seems more typical of the 'Albolineata', showing very little crestring.

Pteris cretica var. albolineata 'Mayi'  
ha: compact  
lc: whitish-silver center much as var. albolineata  
la: fronds crested unlike the basic variety.

Pteris cretica var. albolineata 'Maxii'  
lc: whitish-silver center  
ls: pinnae narrower than var. albo-lineata  
ns: this name has been considered as typo of 'Mayi' but plants  
ns: under this name lack the apical crests.

Pteris cretica 'Nobilis'  
lt: an old crested form, probably lost

Pteris cretica 'Ourardii'  
ls: pinnae more linear than species typical  
ns, id: this is likely to be a spelling error for P. multifida 'Ouvardii'

Pteris cretica 'Parkeri'  
ha: more vigorous than most other clones  
lw: pinnae wider than species typical  
lm: numerous aristate teeth  
lc: darker green  
aw: RHS AM 1912

Pteris cretica 'Ping Wu' (9/5)  
ht: 12 in. – surrounding plants in wild where 24 in. tall  
ls, ha: long, ribbon-like pinnae  
ch: USDA 7b  
or: Hans Hansen collected near Ping Wu, Sichuan Provence, China (HH03CH099) 1999?,  
or: from a notable dwarf plant of half size of surrounding plants.  
prop: spore-raised, retaining the dwarf character  
so, in: Plant Delights Nursery (Fall Sales Catalog 2005: 25, with color photo)

Pteris cretica 'Rivertoniana'  
lm: fronds with long, irregularly pointed lobes, forming in time  
lm: an irregular, lacy and very delicate look.





'Rowei' looking like a forked, multi-headed green tapworm gone wild.

*Pteris cretica* 'Rowei' ('Roweri', 'Rowerii')

lc: green

la: numerous crested tips, very showy

ns, id: the origin of this name with either a base name

nd, id: of Rowe or Rower is unclear from old literature. We

ns, id: follow the RHS Horticultural Database in accepting

ns, id: the r-less name.

*Pteris cretica* var. *nervosa* 'Western Hills' (2/4)

ht: 36 in. tall x 60 in. wide (5 years, Raleigh NC, outdoors)

lc: light green

ls: pinnae long, undivided, slightly undulate

ch: 7b – took damage to 9 deg. F. in Tony Avent's Raleigh NC trials

or: Tony Avent collected in 1996 at 9000 ft. in Western Hills, Yunnan, China

so: [Plant Delights Nursery](#)

*Pteris cretica* 'Wilsonii'

lc: bright green

ls: divided crested apex at the extreme tips, contrasting nicely

ls: with the linear lower 85% of the pinnae.



possibly a variety of *P. serrulata*; *P. geraniifolia*, see *Doryopteris*; *P. hastata*, see *Pellaea viridis*; *P. palmata*, see *Doryopteris*; *P. metálica*, Hort.; *P. Summersi*, Hort.; *P. plumosa*, Hort.; *P. regina*, Hort.

The following list contains forms of **Pteris** actually in the American trade. It represents the list of forms which are being or have been grown by H. A. Dreer, and is arranged in the order of the commercial importance of the varieties named. The writer is indebted to J. C. Clark, of Dreer's, for the information. It will be noted that there are several forms which have not already been described. The numerals are given for purposes of identification and they refer to the numbers of the species described in this article.

Wilsonii, 2.	<i>Discarded varieties</i> (by Dreer)
cretica albo-lineata Alexander, 2.	biaurita.
cretica Ouvrardi, 2.	nemoralis variegata, 11.
Wimsettii Distinction, 2.	tricolor.
Wimsettii Dutrei, 2.	cretica Drinkwaterii, 2.
Wimsettii Gautherii, 2.	cretica Harrisonii, 2.
Wimsettii grandis, 2.	longifolia.
Wimsettii tripartita, 2.	longifolia Mariesii.
Wimsettii Sieboldii, 2.	metallica, Hort.
Wimsettii rivertoniana, 2.	Summersii, Hort.
Wimsettii multiceps, 2.	tremula Smithiana.
Childsii, 2.	Wimsettii, 2.
flabellata, 6.	
Grevilleana variegata, Hort.	
leptophylla argentea, 13.	

L.H. Bailey in his 1919 Cyclopedia of Horticulture mentions the above named vareties, some of which are still undescribed, surely lost, and unknown to this day. This section in Bailey was contributed by L.M. Underwood and R.C. Benedict whom we reference above.

Pteris cretica 'Wimsettii'  
lm: as 'Rivertoniana' but improved in having more lobed pinnae  
lm: and creting. The tips are more forked as if lightning bolts.  
ns: for some time in the trade, early 1900's it was considered  
ns: a species or something of a cultivar group as P. wimsettii  
ns: and numerous other names were appended after it, most of  
ns: them now split off into individual cultivars in their own right.  
in: Europe c. 1901, more widely by 1906

Pteris cretica 'Wimsettii Multiceps' = original 'Wimsettii'?

---

Pteris dactylina 'Toddler'  
ls: numerous linear lobes

---

Pteris ensiformis 'Arguta'  
lc: silvery-white center on dark green for nice contrast

Pteris ensiformis 'Evergemiensis'  
ls: numerous crested lobes  
lc: silvery-green

Pteris ensiformis 'Victoriae'  
lw: pinnae narrower than species typical  
lc: silvery-white center but more of a jagged outline than 'Arguta'

---

Pteris multifida 'Angustata'

Pteris multifida 'Chartesworthii'  
lc: white centered



Pteris multifida Cristata Group 'Compacta'  
ha, It: crested as the group but more dense

-----nicholsons dict.

Pteris multifida 'Cowanii'

Pteris multifida 'Corymbifera'  
la: crested apex

Pteris multifida 'Cristata'  
in: before 1866.  
hsp: <http://storage.idigbio.org/arch/nansh/ARCH00/ARCH00081.jpg>

Pteris multifida 'Cristata Nana'

Pteris multifida 'Cristata Variegata'

Pteris multifida 'Densa'

Pteris multifida 'Gilbertii'

Pteris multifida 'Major' = 'Ouvrardii'





Pteris multifida 'Jade Waterfall' at www.plantdelights.com sale.

viii.	THE GARDEN.	[OCTOBER 3, 1908.
<p>LICHFIELD DAHLIA AND EARLY-FLOWERING CHRYSANTHEMUM SHOW.</p> <p>LICHFIELD has good reason to congratulate itself on the splendid exhibition of early-flowering Chrysanthemums and Dahlias got together on the occasion of the fourth annual show on the 23rd ult. The exhibition took place in the St. James's Hall, Lichfield, which, together with an adjoining room, was well filled with exhibits of excellent quality.</p> <p>Early-flowering Chrysanthemums largely predominated, and these included representations of all types of this useful hardy border plant. The leading class was one for twelve bunches naturally grown and not disbudded, and in this Mr. A. W. Thorpe was placed first with large and handsome bunches of well-grown flowers pleasingly disposed in vases. The whole of the varieties were so good that we may mention them. They were Jimmie, Maxim, Roi des Blancs (the best bunch of Chrysanthemums in the show), Châtillon, James Bateman, Polly, Maggie (rich yellow), Fée Japonaise, Goncher's Crimson, Diana, Hector and Little.</p> <p>The class for nine bunches of Japanese Chrysanthemums was well contested. Mr. J. H. Thorpe was placed first with a good series, his bunches including, among others, Jimmie, Fée Japonaise, Mrs. William Sydenham, Diana,</p>	<p>Fred Hall. Mrs. Earp was second with a less light though pleasing decoration and Mrs. Summerfield third. Mrs. Hall was also first for a hand-basket of Chrysanthemums and Mr. J. Smith second.</p> <p>For a single vase of Chrysanthemums there was a splendid display, the only prize being awarded to Mr. G. J. T. Seckham for a fine vase of Diana.</p> <p>Capital plants were shown for three distinct kinds. Mr. G. Marshall was an excellent first, showing Claret, Mme. Marie Massé and Mrs. Baird. Mr. Seckham was second and Mr. J. H. Thorpe third.</p> <p>For one plant Mr. Alex. Bradbury led with a good specimen of Crimson Marie Massé, Mr. Smith second with Jimmie and Mr. Marshall third with Mme. Marie Massé.</p> <p>Mr. A. W. Thorpe, Lichfield, had a fine display of early-flowering Chrysanthemums, including most of the new and choice varieties. They were set up at one end of the hall in a fine table group. Eden, Hector, Sally, Caledonia, Ethel, Châtillon and Improved Massé were good Japanese, and the singles were charmingly displayed. Dahlias were well shown. For twelve blooms, Cactus varieties, Mr. W. Pemberton was first with a superbly fine exhibit. Etruria, W. E. Dickson, William Marshall, Advance, F. McQuade, Thomas Wilson, Nelson, Phineas, Hellium, C. H. Curtis, White Crown and Australia were all in ideal form. Mr. E. Wilson was a good second and</p>	<p>OBITUARY.</p> <p>JOHN OUVRARD.</p> <p>THE raiser of <b>Pteris</b> Ouvrardii, one of the most deservedly popular Ferns ever grown for decorative purposes, passed quietly away in his eighty-fourth year at his residence at Child's Hill on Tuesday, the 22nd ult., after a very short illness. He started as a propagator at the Wellington Nurseries, St. John's Wood, when these were at their best. For upwards of forty years deceased was a conspicuous figure in the flower market, Covent Garden, which he attended regularly until some four years ago. Mr. Ouvrard was also the Président d'honneur de la Société Française d'Horticulture de Londres, to which he was very devoted.</p>

multifida 'Ouvrardii' ('Ouvardii', 'Major', P. ouvardii hort.) Nicholson, Dict. Gard. 1901  
ha: more vigorous, easily 24 in wide as house plants

Pteris



Is: Nicholson says intermediate between P. cretica and P. umbrosa  
or: John Ouvrard, before 1901  
photo: <http://thefernemporium.com/ferns/Ouvrardii.html>

Pteris multifida 'Variegata'  
lc: whitened  
la: long crested apices

Pteris multifida 'Voluta'

Pteris quadriaurita 'Argyaea'  
lc: silvery-white centered  
ls: secondary pinnae and lobes are numerous unlike the  
ls: less divided P. cretica 'Albolineata'

Pteris quadriaurita 'Flabellata'  
ht: 30–40cm  
ha: strongly than species typical  
bk: stalks blackish, somewhat showy  
lc: bright glossy green  
lt: thick, leather frond

Pteris quadriaurita 'Tricolor'  
lc: green tinged red to bronze, giving at least three colors

Pteris serrulata *Pteris serrulata* Linnaeus f. (1782), not Forsskål (1775). = P./ mjuultifida

Pteris vittata 'Benzilan' (9/5)  
ht: 36 in. tall x 48 in. wide  
ha, ls: arching fronds with narrow linear pinnae  
ld: deciduous (USDA 7b)  
lc: dark to medium green  
ch: USDA 7b  
or: Tony Avent collected in Benzilan, China on dry, rocky cliff in 1996 (A1C–202C)  
so, in: [Plant Delights Nursery](#) (Fall Sales Catalog 2005: 25, with color ph