

COLEUS D - F

HIT:

HOUSE, INTERIOR,
AND TROPICAL PLANTS
SUBVOLUME COLEUS

by
Laurence C. Hatch
of Cultivar.org



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DESCRIPTIONS AND GALLERY OF CULTIVARS: NAMES D - F

'Dada Daddy' ('Da Da Daddy') - Photo, Source: <https://www.glasshouseworks.com/downer/Coleus%20Dada%20Daddy.html>

'Daffy' - irregular, asymmetrical willow-type, sinuate-linear, irregularly rugose and puckered, both convex and concave at times, mix of dusky violet-red, bluish-purple, and green shades, quite distinct and more curious than pretty.

'Dairy Maid' - medium ovate, crenate, base color 45-65% lime green (new growth) becoming medium green or darker lime, heavily reticulated to secondary and base of tertiary veins in light cream to near white, little or no red pigments, essentially a very fine, dramatic white reticulate on pale green. So: RHS Plant Finder, last listed 2009

'Daisy' (Dreer Queensland Dwarf Series) - "orange red, brown, and olive green, deeply lacinated foliage" (Dreer c. 1876)

'Dan' - In: New Leaf Nurseries, c. 2008

'Dancing Gypsy' - Source, Ns: listed name at <http://www.bakersacresgreenhouse.com>, accessed 11.30.2013, not described

'Dappled Apple' ('Dapple Apple') - narrowly ovate to broadly elliptic, coarsely crenate, teeth often forward-angled to be subdentate, light yellow to cream color, heavily mottled and flecked grass green to basil green at 30-65% surface, leaves very variable with age and light conditions, obvious taking it's name from the numerous apple green tones in it. New growth is barely mottled (5-20-% surface) and often a uniform light yellow.

'Dappled Dawn' - classic cream-centered bicolor with wide grass center edges, central zone about 60-70% surface, teeth long-dentate to shallow oak, very different from the white/green Carefree type which is more undulate and folded, the blades here being quite flat. So: <http://www.taylorsgreenhouses.com>

'Daredevil' - Coleusfinder.org, 2008

'Dark Beauty' - medium ovate, crenate to crenulate, slightly tapered sharp acute to subacuminate apex, 99% or more dark reddish-purple, slight rugosity along secondary veins, occasional green-tipped teeth, not many.

'Dark Frills' - resembling 'India Frills' but a large dark, violet-purple center to 60% or more.

'Dark Heart' - classic Blumei-style tricolor, broadly short-ovate, very large crenate teeth, 10-20% bright pink central tree, this very narrow, barely colored into the secondaries, rich and medium green crenate margins (5-10%), remainder a very dark blackish-purple to purplish-red central ring, often having strong reticulations into the margin, essentially a Blumei pink/black/green tricolor with the central pink tree minimized and the dark inner ring much enlarged and darkened.

'Dark Red'

'Dark Red Duckfoot' -

'Dark Ruffles' -

'Dark Schizophrenia' - narrowly deltoid-ovate to elliptic-ovate, mottled in dark red, gold tones, violet-red, and some green shades from medium to dark.

'Dark Secret' - Coleusfinder.org, 2008.





'Dark Star' at Biltmore Gardens Conservatory, one of many super dark blackish-purple clones and still popular today.



'Dark Star', a second view, approach the look of 'Blackberry Waffles' but a bit blacker and less red a tone of purple. The shadows and reflections are very much a grayish-blue.

'Dark Storm' - Coleusfinder.org, 2008

'Darth Vader' -

'Darwell's Charm' - RHS Plant Finder, last listed 2008

'Darwell's Glory' - RHS Plant Finder, last listed 2008

'Daudet's Sport' - J.A. Martin. 1964. South Carolina Report in Minutes of the Meeting of the S-9 Technical Committee "New Plants" (USDA) at North Carolina State University, Raleigh, NC, July 22-23, 1964, listed, not described. It is also mentioned in the 1961 Floricultural Sales in Mass Market Outlets of the University of Illinois as being "above average" in sales among 12 Coleus varieties that includes 'Trailing Queen', 'Fern Marie', and 'Jane Downs'.

'David' -

'Dayblazer' - Coleusfinder.org, 2008

'Dazzler' - narrowly ovate, some leaves quite asymmetrical, coarse and sharp dentate teeth of many sizes, acuminate and sometimes twisted apex, many teeth quite forward-angled, a very very jagged and horizontal, base color a medium green, heavily mottled a dark blackish-red at 30-50%, stronger in this shade in the upper half, an irregular pink and cream center mixing these colors and sometimes with a true dark red, a very irregular medium green edge which is often much wider at the base. Not a classic mottled or sectored tricolor and in fact is more 4-5 colored at times.

'Dead Drunk' - Photo, Source: <https://www.glasshouseworks.com/downer/Coleus%20Dead%20Drunk.html>

'Deep Purple' - not a good, nor distinct cultivar name, rejected.

'Deep Rose' - not a good, nor distinct cultivar name, rejected

'Defiance' - a modern classic, notable for narrow blades (elliptic-ovate) with medium crenate teeth, about 15-22 per side, a big nearly true red center (often organish-red to scarlet), a bright chartreuse or lime-yellow edge at 15-20% surface, and some red veins intruding into the pale margin but only slightly reticulated. Notable for the long, acuminate, often twisted tips that add to the artistic appeal. This is clearly one of the finest red/yellow bicolors on the market today.

'Definitely Different' - blades irregularly but deeply lobes, terminal lobe often exaggerated and lanceolate-ovate, typically just 3-5 odd lobes per side, new growth blushed purple, becoing ochre-olive with a thin purple edge in time.

'Delphina' - Photo: <http://mtlaurelgardenclub.tripod.com/coleus3/coleustable3.htm>
from Ott's Nursery 2010, not with this name

'Delusional' - extreme Carefree-Oak type, more rugose and twisted than most of them, almost 100% a dark dusky purple, very little contrast quite unlike 'Black Dragon'. Photo, Source: <https://www.glasshouseworks.com/downer/Coleus%20Delusional.html>

'Depression Glass' - broadly ovate, coarsely and finely undulate, very crenate and serrate too, central zone a rich pink (30-45%) with a branched tree that has nearly radial and arcuate branching, middle zone a rich reddish-purple (15-30%), margins a mix of green with numerous dark reddish-purple spots or marks for nearly each and every tooth, a bit wider and more pink than 'Red Ruffles' but in some ways similar from a distance.

'Dervish' - Photo, Source: <https://www.glasshouseworks.com/downer/Coleus%20Dervish.html>

'Desert Lace' - formerly listed by Glasshouse Works

'Desert Sun' - Photo, Source: <http://www.rosydawngardens.com/desert-sunset-58.html>

'Devil's Seed' - Photo, Source: <https://www.glasshouseworks.com/downer/Coleus%20Devils%20Seed.html>

'Dexter' - Photo, Source: <http://www.rosydawngardens.com/dexter-276.html>

'Diablo' - narrowly elliptic-ovate transitioning to wide Carefree-Oak, teeth quite enlarged at times and center sunken above (concave), central zone a rich, dusky dark purple (40-55%), distinct dark reddish margins overlaying paler, even pink tints as if washed over it, effectively a two-toned red, the margins close to true cherry or Luciferian red!

'Diane's Gold' - Photo, Source: <http://www.rosydawngardens.com/dianes-gold-60.html>





'Dipt in Wine' ('Dipped in Wine'). A smash when first released, a good compromise between dark and cherry red tones, the lime spotted base adding nice contrast.



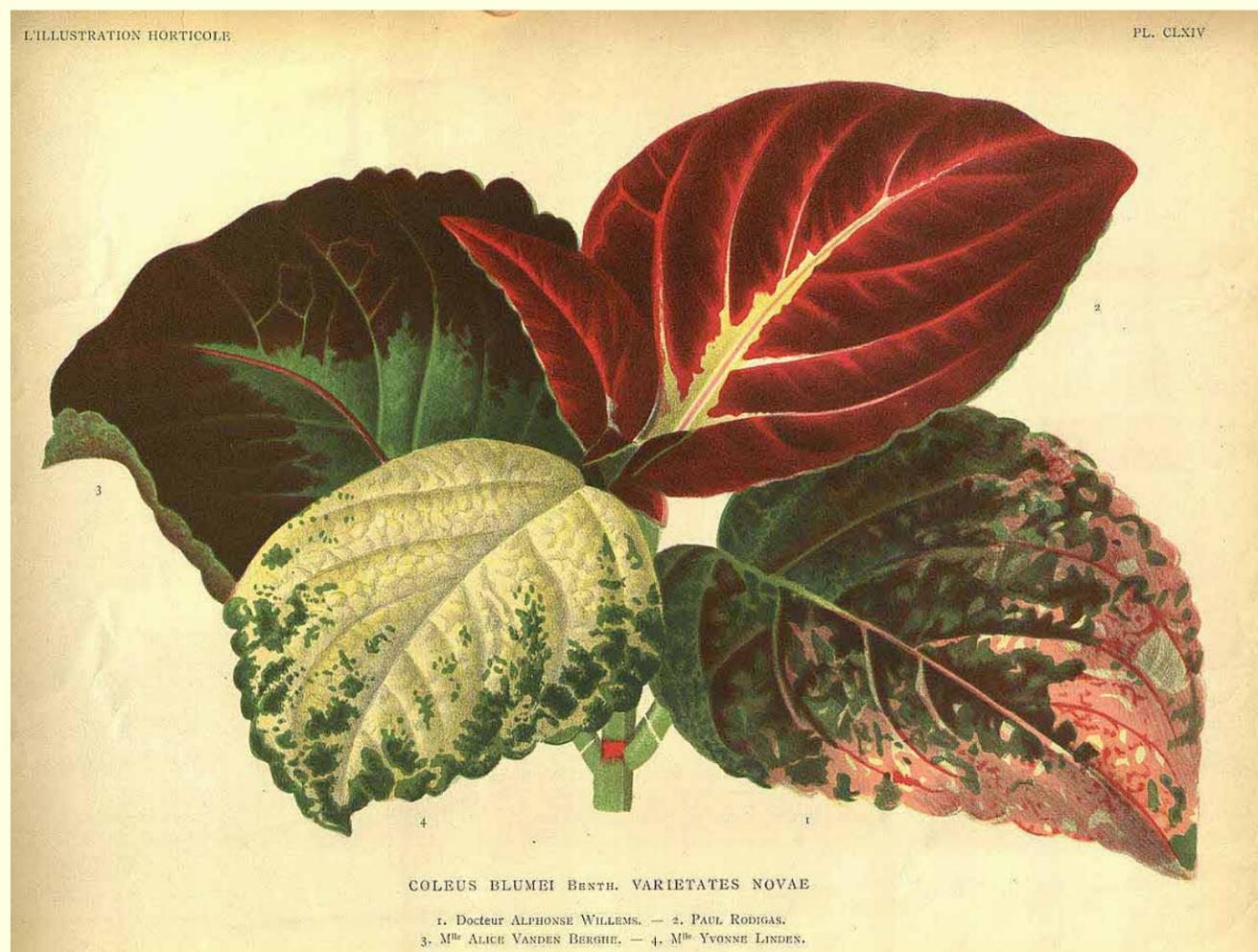
DIRTY MARTINI™ look like something from my grocier's salad bin but it looks unique and charming. Photo courtesy of www.provenwinners.com. This is a surprisingly odd, collector's type clone for such a major distributor. Kudos to PW for giving it a chance.

'Display' - broadly ovate but most blades slightly folded so to appear less wide, 98% of surface a dusky copper-red to dusky-orange, serrate margins, each tooth a small contrasting bit of mint green, these serrate to serrulate teeth very numerous, 20-35 per side. Not a very distinct nor showy cultivar in our opinion.

'Distinction' - "violet midribs, yellow centre" (John Saul, Washington Nurseries , Catalog Spring 1888)

'Dizzy' - very irregularly and coarsely lobed, bullate, green base color, mottled yellow or lime to 5-10%, mottled dark violet-red to red at 30-55%.

'Dizzy Gillespie' - elliptic, very boldly dentate, mottled green and red, sectored at times. May be 'Dizzy' but plants we have seen differ a bit.



COLEUS BLUMEI BENTH. VARIETATES NOVAE

1. Docteur ALPHONSE WILLEMS. — 2. PAUL RODIGAS.
3. M^{lle} ALICE VANDEN BERGHE. — 4. M^{lle} YVONNE LINDEN.

'Docteur Alphonse Willems' - apparently a classic ovate, shallowly crenate, rich green in the base, pinkish zone at the apex, having some green spots and red reticulations in this upper half. The above plate is from *L'illustration Horticole* of 1892. The 1893 issue of *The Garden* provides a bit more detail of the four Linden selections sources from Chili - scan below:

mended.—DOBSET.
New Coleus from Chili.—In the last number of the *Illustration Horticole* of Brussels appears a beautifully executed coloured plate of four new varieties of these handsome foliage plants, which are interesting specially from the seed from which they sprang having been sent to Messrs. Linden from Chili, a portion of the globe from which they say *Coleus* have never come before, as they are usually supposed to be indigenous only to the tropics, the original *C. Blumei* having come from the island of Java. The leaves of these South American varieties are of unusually large size, and have had to be reduced by the artist to less than half their natural size to enable him to get even four of them into the area of his plate, as one full-sized leaf would have almost occupied the whole of it, as they are said to be 30 centimetres long by 12 centimetres broad. The four sorts figured, selected out of a total of eighty-three varieties, are named Dr. *Alphonse Willems*, which is an exceedingly pretty variety in the way of *Pompadour*, but brighter towards the tip; *Paul Rodigas*, by far the handsomest *Coleus* I have ever seen, and unlike any other variety known to me; *Mlle. Alice van der Berghe*, a purplish black with green centre, the poorest of the lot; and *Mlle. Yvonne Linden*, a creamy white dappled with green, almost identical with, but not so distinctly marked as the variety *Countess of Dudley*.—W. E. GUMBLETON.
Archibald's Escalade—This Archibald's Escalade

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PRICES WILL ADVANCE
JAN. 1st, 1900.
20 NEW COLEUS. They are Beauties—Dr. Nelson, Dr. Anderson, Dr. Erickson, Dr. Peterson, Dr. Stevenson, Dr. Osmandson, Dr. Emerson, Dr. Olson, Dr. Johnson, Dr. Pattison, Dr. Matterson, Dr. Davidson, Dr. Carlson, Dr. Wilson, Dr. Thompson, Dr. Stiverson, Dr. Williamson, Dr. Jackson, Dr. Knutson, Dr. Furgeson. The 20 Drs. for \$1.00 or \$4.00 per 100.
COLEUS STANDARD.
 South Park Gem, Caralour, Queen Victoria, Crimson Bedder, Black Bird, Cris-t Beauty, John Good, Rainbow, Moonbeam, Hiawatha, George Simpson, Vernal Beauty, Emp of Germany, Emp. Victoria, Princess Irine, and ten others just as good. 2 1/4-inch pots, \$1.50 per 100.
 Rooted Cuttings, 40 varieties, 50c. per 100.
 Unrooted Cuttings, 60 varieties, 25c. per 100.
PETUNIAS—19 varieties of Dreer's, 2 varieties from Australia, 9 varieties from France, 4 varieties from Germany, 5 varieties from England, the 30 varieties all mixed together, 2 1/4-in., \$2.00 per 100.
 Per 100
 Feverfew, Little Gem, 2 1/4-in. \$1.50
 Golden Leaved, 2 1/4-in. 1.50
 Galatea, Sandersoni, Semperparvula, Rosa, Fuchsiana, and many others.

'Doctor Anderson' - W.H. Murphey of Minooka, Illinois, US ad in American Florist December 16, 1899: 600 as "20 New Coleus", listed, not described.

EXTRACTS OF PROCEEDINGS. clxxi
FLORAL COMMITTEE.
 First-class Certificates were awarded to *Tradescantia multicolor*, *Sarracenia atrosanguinea*, and *Coleus* "*James Barnshaw*," from Mr. W. Bull; to *Coleus* "*Dr. Brushfield*," from Mr. R. Lloyd; to *Pescatorea Klavochiana*, from Mr. J. C. Spyers (gardener to Sir Trevor Lawrence, Bart., M.P.); to *Bromelia Binotii*, from Mr. B. S. Williams; and to *Iris Kämpferi*, var., from H. J. Elwes, Esq.

'Doctor Brushfield' - Above plate from RHS Proceedings 1879. Aw: RHS FCC July 22, 1879. Or: Mr. R. Lloyd. Described in The Garden Sept. 17, 1881 as "light" but sadly we have nothing more.

'Doctor Carlson' - W.H. Murphey of Minooka, Illinois, US ad in American Florist December 16, 1899: 600 as "20 New Coleus", listed, not described.

'Doctor Davidson' - W.H. Murphey of Minooka, Illinois, US ad in American Florist December 16, 1899: 600 as "20 New Coleus", listed, not described.

'Doctor Erickson' - W.H. Murphey of Minooka, Illinois, US ad in American Florist December 16, 1899: 600 as "20 New Coleus", listed, not described.

'Doctor Furgeson' - W.H. Murphey of Minooka, Illinois, US ad in American Florist December 16, 1899: 600 as "20 New Coleus", listed, not described.

'Doctor Gross' - this report appears in "Scraps and Queries" in the 1874 issue of the Gardener's Monthly:

Coleus "Nellie Grant," Or **Dr. Gross.**—In reference to a paragraph in the last issue of the *Gardener's Monthly*, we have the following:
 "In regard to the **Coleus**, called by us the Nellie Grant, we never claimed to have originated it, as we never recollect to have grown a seedling **Coleus** at our establishment. Several parties claim its origin; one a respectable gardener to a gentleman in this neighborhood, grown by him from seed, and amonsst other **Coleus** cuttings given to our Mr. Miller last spring,—this was included. Another, a florist of character in our city, who, for several years, grew a great variety of beautiful seedlings, claims it as identical with a seedling grown by him several years ago. Another, a firm of standing in Pittsburgh, claims, by an advertisement last month, to have sent it out some two years ago, giving it the name of **Dr. Gross**. Still, another young man, in our employment, now claims to have originated it when employed by a Pittsburgh house some two years ago, grown by him from a sport of Queen Victoria, and that he introduced two plants of it in our collection unnamed; and if so, certainly unauthorized and unknown to us. It is improbable that all the above named are the originators; and, therefore, one only of them, or some other person must have been. One thing is certain, it appeared in our collection last summer *unnamed*; and when growing, attracted our attention as an acquisition to this favorite bedding plant, being quite distinct from any variety we had seen. Believing it to be entirely new, and never recollecting to have seen or heard of one called **Dr. Gross**, or any other named one answering its description, we were led from its attractive appearance to grow specimens, and show them at the Pennsylvania and Germantown Horticultural Exhibitions; and for want of a better, we applied the popular name of Miss Nellie Grant. Had we known it by the name of **Dr. Gross**, (plants of which to this day we have never seen) or any other, we should certainly have so called it. "Yours very truly,

"miller & Hayes, "Mount Airy Nurseries, Phila.""

'Doctor Jackson' - "Plantman" in J. Hort. 1898: 392, name only, not described. W.H. Murphey of Minooka, Illinois, US ad in American Florist December 16, 1899: 600 as "20 New Coleus", listed, not described.

'Doctor Joe Hooker' - dark crimson-red, dark brown tints, dark and very thin green margin.

'Doctor Johnson' - W.H. Murphey of Minooka, Illinois, US ad in American Florist December 16, 1899: 600 as "20 New Coleus", listed, not described.

'Doctor Knutson' - W.H. Murphey of Minooka, Illinois, US ad in American Florist December 16, 1899: 600 as "20 New Coleus", listed, not described.

'Doctor Louise' - RHS Plant Finder, last listed 2008

'Doctor Nelson' - W.H. Murphey of Minooka, Illinois, US ad in American Florist December 16, 1899: 600 as "20 New Coleus", listed, not described.

'Doctor Olson' - W.H. Murphey of Minooka, Illinois, US ad in American Florist December 16, 1899: 600 as "20 New Coleus", listed, not described.

'Doctor Osmandson' - W.H. Murphey of Minooka, Illinois, US ad in American Florist December 16, 1899: 600 as "20 New Coleus", listed, not described.

'Doctor Pattison' - W.H. Murphey of Minooka, Illinois, US ad in American Florist December 16, 1899: 600 as "20 New Coleus", listed, not described.

'Doctor Peterson' - W.H. Murphey of Minooka, Illinois, US ad in American Florist December 16, 1899: 600 as "20 New Coleus", listed, not described.

'Doctor Ross' - large leaf, velvety edge. In: after 1915 (Florist's Review ad in 1915)

'Doctor Silverson' - W.H. Murphey of Minooka, Illinois, US ad in American Florist December 16, 1899: 600 as "20 New Coleus", listed, not described.

'Doctor Stevenson' - W.H. Murphey of Minooka, Illinois, US ad in American Florist December 16, 1899: 600 as "20 New Coleus", listed, not described.

'Doctor Thompson' - W.H. Murphey of Minooka, Illinois, US ad in American Florist December 16, 1899: 600 as "20 New Coleus", listed, not described.

'Doctor Williamson' - W.H. Murphey of Minooka, Illinois, US ad in American Florist December 16, 1899: 600 as "20 New Coleus", listed, not described.

'Doctor Wu' - reminds some of a much more wavy, undulate, more toothy 'Zesty Zucchini', elliptic-ovate, very undulate, irregularly crenate to dentate teeth, some of these with minute sublobes or sharp tips, very fine rugose over entire surface, bright grass green central zone to 50%, small golden halo around this, outer margin at 40-50% a peachy-cream or honey-pink, having many pale red, pink, and sunset tones over a pale, clean wide edge, some pale rose-red markings above and below. Or: Chris Baker. Photo, Source:

<http://www.rosydawngardens.com/doctor-wu-62.html>

'Dolly' - RHS Plant Finder, last listed 2006. Coleusfinder.org 2008 places it with Horn's Garden Centre about this time.

'Dolly Varden' - dark green, mottled and streaked in crimson, dark red, and magenta. In: England 1882 (John Green ad in Gard. Illust.). li: Ann. Rep. Board of Park Comm. of San Fran. 1893: 64, not described.

'Dominant' - J.A. Martin. 1964. South Carolina Report in Minutes of the Meeting of the S-9 Technical Committee "New Plants" (USDA) at North Carolina State University, Raleigh, NC, July 22-23, 1964, listed, not described.

'Dora Clapp' - The Floral Publishing Company, Springfield, Ohio ad in Home and Flowers, April 1903: 3, name only, not described.

'Doris' - J.A. Martin. 1964. South Carolina Report in Minutes of the Meeting of the S-9 Technical Committee "New Plants" (USDA) at North Carolina State University, Raleigh, NC, July 22-23, 1964, listed, not described.

'Downer's Ribbons' - elliptic or long Carefree-Oak combined to willow-leaf (Salicifolius Group), apex very sharp acute to acuminate, irregularly bright pink, nearly magenta center at 40-60%, margins a dark blackish-purple but quite variable in this marginal presentation for depth and colors.

'Dracula' - small, shortish ovate, 60-90% central zone a blood-red, dark red heart or chevron, not much reticulations or tree branching here, margin a bright green at 10-20% surface. RHS Plant Finder, last listed 2009

'Dragon Black' = 'Black Dragon'?

'Dragon Flirt' - once listed by Glasshouse Works, c. 2008

'Dragon Scales' - blades narrowly ovate, about 6-8 large round teeth per side, medium green edge invaded with numerous cherry-red to rose-red veins, the center of these same red shades, the inner center more magenta to hot pink than red, a mix of red veins with isolated green islands, somewhat suggesting scales. So: <http://www.taylorsgreenhouses.com>

'Dragon's Claw' - Or: Thomas R. Winn. In: Paul Ecke Ranch. Photo, Source: <http://www.rosydawngardens.com/dragons-claw-63.html>

'Dragon Sunset' - Coleusfinder.org, 2008, not described

'Drama Queen' - large, ovate, center 95% violet-red with darker, more purplish sectors, irregular light green margin, the teeth crenate, often with round green zones. Or: Frieling, Glasshouse Works. Photo, Source: <https://www.glasshouseworks.com/downer/Coleus%20Drama%20Queen.html>



DREAM CATCHER™ (3/2014) - here is a super large, funkier than George Clinton, Carefree-Oak with highly irregular, asymmetrical aspects to many leaves, though some are quite regular for shape but not color, a classic mosaic of mottled colors in medium green, violet-red, dark burgundy, cream, light yellow, and maybe 20 other subtle tones, a tricolor of mosaic pattern superimposed on a wild leaf shape, the stuff perhaps of acid, peyote, or 6mg melatonin dreams soaked in Tequila REM sleep. Margins often show some reticulations of green on yellow and vice versa. Older leaves clearly have the lowered, central groove or dish of the Carefree-Oak class and when you're this funky-pretty a groove is a bad/good thing. Rugosity or rough-texture increases with age but remains moderate and not Monstrose at any time. Occasional lobes have the Anemone-Fingered look but not more than 2-5% so far. No two leaves on this clone will be the same even if you bedded it out over 1200 acres and sampled each and ever blade.

'Dress Me Up' - Photo, Source: <https://www.glasshouseworks.com/downer/Coleus%20Dress%20Me%20Up.html>

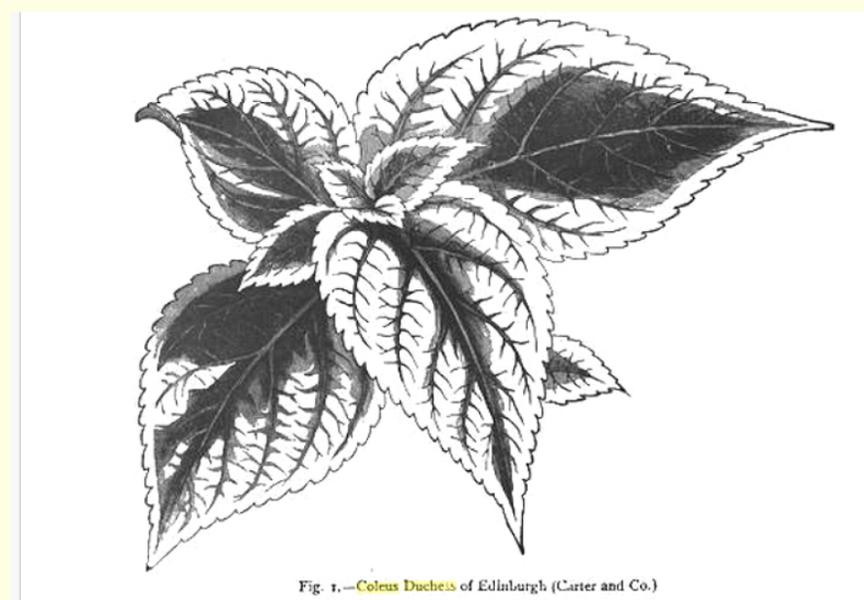


Fig. 1.—*Coleus Duchess* of Edinburgh (Carter and Co.)

'Duchess of Edinburgh'. While do not have in this plate from the 1875 issue of The Country Gentleman's Magazine (3: 616) we have very clear patterns for thisw Carter Nursery creation. Sometimes that is all we get in 19th century cultivar research.

JOURNAL OF HORTICULTURE AND COTTAGE GARDENER. [June 2, 1875.]

**THE NEW AND BEAUTIFUL COLEUS,
DUCHESS OF EDINBURGH.**



AWARDED
FIRST-CLASS AND CULTURAL CERTIFICATES:
ROYAL HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY, June 17th, 1874; ROYAL BOTANIC SOCIETY,
June 20th, 1874, and March 31st, 1875.

THE FOLIAGE of this distinct and beautiful variety has margins of purple and creamy yellow, with a centre of bright crimson-magenta, forming a superb contrast to the green-leaved section of Coleus, by reason of its dazzling brilliancy of colour.

Professor TURKIN, in the "American Agriculturist," says—"It is the most beautiful foliage plant that has ever been exhibited."

Price 3s. 6d. each. Extra strong Plants, 5s. each. Post Free, 6d. extra.

See "CARTER'S ILLUSTRATED PLANT CATALOGUE FOR 1875," containing a beautiful coloured Engraving of the above, with a List of the Newest and Best Plants of the Season, price 6s., post free. (Gratis to Purchasers.)

Carter's The Queen's Seedsmen, 237 & 238, High Holborn,
LONDON, W.C.

THE FINEST COLEUS EVER INTRODUCED.

Carters

NEW COLEUS
DUCHESS OF EDINBURGH.

Awarded First-class Certificates—

Royal Horticultural Society, June 17th, 1874; Royal Botanic Society,
June 20th, 1874.

See Large Advertisement with Illustration, in JOURNAL OF HORTICULTURE
of last week.

THE foliage of this distinct and beautiful variety has
margins of purple and creamy-yellow, with a centre of bright crimson-
magenta, forming a superb contrast to the green-leaved section of Coleus, by
reason of its dazzling brilliancy of colour.

Professor THURBER, in the *American Agriculturist*, says—"It is the most
beautiful foliage plant that has ever been exhibited."

Price 3s. 6d. each; extra strong plants, 5s. each;
6d. extra, post free.

See CARTER'S ILLUSTRATED PLANT CATALOGUE, with beauti-
fully coloured Engraving of above. Price 6d., post free; gratis to purchasers.

Carters

THE QUEEN'S SEEDSMEN,
237 & 238, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON, W.C.

RICHMOND HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.—
The President, H.R.H. the Duke of Teck, &c. Under the Royal and the
lingular patronage of H.R.H. the Duchess of Cambridge, H.R.H. the
Princess Mary Duchess of Teck, H.R.H. the Duc d'Annam, &c.—THE FIRST
ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF PLANTS, FLOWERS, FRUIT, and VEGETABLES
will be held on THURSDAY, 8th July, 1874, in the Old Deer Park,
Richmond, Surrey. Two Military Bands will attend. A subscription of 11s.
entitles to four admission tickets. Tickets and Schedules may be had of the
Honorary Secretary, ALBERT CHANCELLOR, Richmond, Surrey.

**NEWPORT (MON.) and COUNTY AGRICUL-
TURAL and FLORAL SOCIETY.—EXHIBITION, TUESDAY, 24th
JULY, 1874.—Prizes for STOVE and GREENHOUSE PLANTS, six Varieties in
Flower. First, £2; Second, £1; Third, £1 10s. Six Varieties ORNAMENTAL-
LEAVED PLANTS. First, £1; Second, £1 10s.; Third, £1 5s.
Schedules of Prizes, and all other information, may be obtained of the Sec-
retaries, 15, Commercial Street, Newport, Mon.**

**BRAMLEY SHOW, near LEEDS. — MONDAY and
TUESDAY, JULY 14th and 15th, 1874.—FOURTH ANNUAL SHOW of
PLANTS, FLOWERS, &c., together with CATTLE, PIGS, DOGS, POULTRY,
PIGIONS, RABBITS, and CAGE BIRDS. Prizes List greatly augmented,
and several extra Prizes given. Judges announced.
JOSEPH ROBERTS, Hon. Sec., Live Stock Department.
RICHARD FOX, Hon. Sec., Floral Department.**

**GOVERNMENT EMIGRATION—SYDNEY, NEW
SOUTH WALES.—PASSAGES will be provided for Married Couples not
exceeding 40 years of age, with or without children, and Single Men and
Women not exceeding 35 years of age, being Farmers, Mechanics, Miners,
Labourers, and Female Domestic Servants, in a Ship to be dispatched in July,
on payment of the following rates—18 years and not exceeding 30, 10s.;
1 year and under 18, £3 10s.—For further information apply to the Agent,
GENERAL, No. 8, Westminster Chambers, Victoria Street, S.W.**

**BELGIAN WINDOW GLASS for GREENHOUSES,
&c., can be obtained in all sizes and qualities, of BETHAM & SON,
5, Lower Thames Street, London. B. & S. have always a large Stock in London,
of 20 ins. by 12 ins., 30 ins. by 14 ins., 30 ins. by 16 ins., and 18 in.**

**SIMPSON'S RED SPIDER, THRIP, &c., ANTI-
DOPE. Testimonials of the highest order on application. Per quart,
condensed, 6s. Supplied to Grocers and Cheesemongers.—Prepared by JOHN
KILNER, Wortley, Sheffield.**

**SILVER SAND, 10s. per ton. PEAT, 20s. and 25s.
per ton. LOAM, 1/6 per ton. By Truck Loads. Silver Sand, 1 cwt.
bag, 3s. 6d. Peat, 4 bushel bag, 6s. Loam, 4 bushel bar, 6s. Orchard Soil,
4 bushel bag, 1s. SANDSTON, 5/6, 1/6. —For further particulars apply to
WILLIAM SHORT, Horticultural Depot, Redhill, Reigate.**

WELSH PATENT WROUGHT IRON RSPALTER

Two old Carters ads, showing one of the first introduction pages. While the foregoing images shows about a 50-70% central zone, other images of the time give it up to 97% coverage with the thinnest of pale, yellowish edges.

'Duchess of Edinburgh' - an American creation despite the name, perhaps the USA's first named clone(?), flat blade, margins crenate, carmine-purple or crimson with yellow edges, improved over 'Queen Victoria'. Offered by Messrs. Carter 1874. This old classic gave rise from seed to 'Reine des Belges' which swapped colors and offered a yellow center. This gave conclusive proof that switching marginal and central zone colors was a matter of chimera and this could be achieved by seedage.

'Duchess of Fife' - reported as dwarf in the 19th century but we currently know nothing more about it

'Duchess of Teck' - purplish-crimson center, wide yellowish margin. Bef. 1879 when mentioned in Florist and Pomologist of Feb. 1880: 26 under "Some Novelties of 1879"

Duck Foot Group - there is much material in this group from all green to mostly yellow, most very dark red to purple, all have very short, minimized blades with perhaps just 2-5 toe-like round-dentate teeth per side, often an overall suborbicular outline to all this lobing, and as the name suggests a sort of similar to feet of ducks. Habit is usually dwarf, dense or at least mounded to globose, shorter internodes but not always slow. Most do not exceed 8-14 in. all season if new from rooted cuttings. 'Purple Duckfoot' is perhaps the best known today in 2014 and they all need hashing out from both taxonomic and plant evaluation aspects.

'Duckfoot Burgundy'

'Duckfoot Camouflage'

'Duckfoot Fancy' -

'Duckfoot Midnight' - sold by Hatchett Creek, I have no good images or data to go on.

'Duckfoot Purple' = 'Purple Duckfoot'

'Duckfoot Red' = 'Red Duckfoot'

'Duckfoot Ruffled' - Hatchett Creek, very bullate, convex, Duckfoot to Oak type in shades of red and dark purple, quite odd. More data and good photos are needed here.

'Duckfoot Super' - from what little I have seen of images it seems not to belong to the cultivar group other than being short Carefree-Oak, edged lime, and red-centered, quite a 3-D production. There seems to be another clone of this name that is nearly all dark purple and more of Fantasia or anemone-fingered type. These must be sorted out.

'Duckfoot Tricolor' - Hatchett Creek, c. 2008, more data needed.

'Duckfoot Yellow' = 'Yellow Duckfoot'

'Duke of Connaught' - bright carmine, edged green and gold. Or: King Nursery, Rowsham, England.

'Duke of Edinburgh' - flat blade, green edge. In: before 1870.

'Duke of Swirl' - Photo, Source: <http://www.rosydawngardens.com/duke-of-swirl-368.html>

'Dunedin' - Coleusfinder.org, 2008, not described, no source given

'Duneria' - "Grandest of Coleus in recent year; has a deep velvety texture. Color Crimson, maroon center; beautifully scalloped edge of light red; a fine showy bedder" Miss Ella V. Baines, The Woman Florist, Springfield, Ohio, Spring 1926. Also listed much earlier in S.S. Pennock-Meehan Co., Philadelphia, PA advertisement in The Florist's Review June 17, 1915: 96, not described. It was distributed as late as J.A. Martin. 1964. South Carolina Report in Minutes of the Meeting of the S-9 Technical Committee "New Plants" (USDA) at North Carolina State University, Raleigh, NC, July 22-23, 1964, listed, not described.

'Durham' - RHS Plant Finder, last listed 2009

'Durham Gala' - a larger, wider Carefree-Oak type, some lobes more elongated than others, lobes angled up and down at various positions, never a flat blade, 95% of central zone a mix of green, yellow, and various red sectors and large streaks, the reds from light rose-red to dark burgundy to violet-red, the margin in lime green, irregular in width, something of tricolored oak. Some leaves on strong plants are about 40-50% red marks, others less so. Award: RHS AGM 2013

'Dusky Trailing Prince' - once sold by Glasshouse Works, appears to be a C. rehnelianus in 50% dark magenta-red with long arcuate (arching veins) on a rich medium green center (50%)

'Dwarf Red' - not a good, valid, not acceptable cultivar name. Coleusfinder.org, 2008, not described, not sourced

'Dwarf Salicifolius' - presumably willow-leaved and most of them are dwarfer. - not a good, valid, not acceptable cultivar name. Coleusfinder.org, 2008, not described, not sourced

'Earl Dudley' - dark maroon, crimson and green veins (The Garden August 16, 1884: 147). Or: King Nursery, Rowsham, England.

Coleuses, Golden. (New seedlings of 1870.)—It is a singular fact that simultaneously with the origin of the Golden Coleuses in England, seeds taken here from the dark-leaved, or Velvet Coleuses, as they are often called, produced without any admixture of yellow or golden shades these grandly marked varieties of the Golden. In our own experience the seeds were gathered from dark-colored sorts with no other varieties near them to hybridize, and yet to our astonishment in about two hundred plants fully two-thirds were of the golden class, from which we selected the following named sorts, which, almost without exception, surpass the finest of our importations:

ECLAT.—Bronzy-crimson, golden edge.
VICTORY.—Centre purplish-red, yellow margin.
FAVORITE.—Scarlet-orange, yellow edge.
MAJESTIC.—Bronzy-red centre, green edge.
MODEL.—Pinkish bronze, golden margin.
NONSUCH.—Deep shade of crimson, orange edge.
LEOPOLD.—Cinnamon-red, deep yellow edge.
LOUISA.—Broad yellow edge, crimson centre.

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RED CLOUD.—Brownish-orange, sulphur edge.
UNIQUE.—Crimson-red, deep golden edge.
ALBERT.—Rich bronze-crimson, sulphur edge.
BISMARCK.—Reddish-orange, yellow margin.

Chrysanthemums.—The past mild autumn in the Northern

States has given us an opportunity of testing this beautiful flower in a 'Eclat' - "bronzy-crimson, golden edge" (Amer. Hort. Ann. 1871: 109), perhaps an error for 'L'Eclat'?

ROYAL HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.
AUGUST 23.
THIS meeting was but thinly attended, and the exhibits were few. First-class certificates were awarded to
Mr. King, gardener to G. Simpson, Esq., Wray Park, Reigate, for—
Coleus Edith Sentance, one of the most brilliant Coleuses in cultivation. Its leaves, which are large, are of the richest purple-crimson, round which is a broad band of deep chocolate and a narrow edging of bright green.
To Mr. Wm. Bull, King's Road, Chelsea, for—
Lilium auratum cruentum, a kind with large, profusely spotted flowers, and a broad chocolate mid-rib.

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'Edith Sentance' - The above plate The Garden: An Illustrated Weekly of 1891 describes this RHS FCC winner as "one of the most brilliance Coleuses in cultivation. Its leaves, which are large, are of the richest purple-crimson, round which is a broad band of deep chocolate and a narrow edging of bright green". Gardening Illustrated of October 24, 1896 (p. 478) describes her as "well known". We have traced this name even earlier now to the RHS J. Hort. of Sept. 28, 1883 (p. 297), listing this clone for a Mr. J. Day along with four other named forms.

'E.G. Hill' - "green, with brilliant shades of red" (John Saul, Washington Nurseries, Catalog Spring 1888)

'Eclipse' - three uses of this name, one old and one new:

- 1) (Dreer Tri-colored Series) - "scarlet, shaded with brown, yellowish green, serrated margin" (Dreer c. 1888)
- 2) centers red, unusually reticulated veins in yellow and red. Or: Color Farm, online catalog 2007, their own selection
- 3) short ovate, elongated oak teeth, central zone (65-85%) dusky burgundy to blackish-purple, pale and pinker reticulations in the middle of that zone, outer margin (15-25%) a brighter magenta-red to strong violet-red, giving overall a two-toned red look. Sold by Glasshouse Works among others.

'Eleanor' - narrowly ovate to ovate, often much tapered to a short acute apex, central zone (35-60%) a pale mix of rose-red and pinkish-red shades, midrib often very pale and even cream, outer margin (30-50%) a much darker duskier, often muddy purplish-red to dark burgundy-violet, a fairly subtle blend of two major color palettes but not really pretty nor interesting to us.



ELBRIGHTO™ is an elongate-oaky sort, the margins more gold than most and the center a charming shade of red. Love it! Photo courtesy of www.provenwinners.com

'Eldorado' - li: Ann. Rep. Board of Park Comm. of San Fran. 1893: 64, not described.

'El Supremo' - broadly ovate, medium crenate, 12-18 teeth per side, base color a limey-chartreuse, heavily reticulated in dark red to dark violet-red at 60-90% surface, more red veins in upper half, the lower third or half more green or with smaller red veins, something of a 'Dipt in Wine' with super netted colors. Photo, source: <http://www.ghworks.com/coleusimages/Coleus%20El%20Supremo.html>

'Electric Coral' (UNDER THE SEA®) - Photo, Source: <http://www.rosydawngardens.com/under-the-sea-electric-coral-446.html>

'Electric Frizz' - Photo, Source: <https://www.glasshouseworks.com/downer/Coleus%20Electric%20Frizz.html>



'Electric Lime', a very bright lime-gree with yellow venation, one of the better "limon" types due to the refined sunken vein-rugosity and clarity with brightness of the these two basic colors, showing complementary light and darker tones.

'Electric Pumpkin' - Glasshouse Works ex Coleusfinder.org, not described, not online with GHW, accessed 3.16.2014

'Elegans' - an old 19th century clone, no description yet available. Listed by "Plantman" in J. Hort. (RHS) 1898: 392.

'Elephant Song' - Photo, Source: <https://www.glasshouseworks.com/downer/Coleus%20Elephant%20Song.html>

'Elfers' - Photo, Source: <http://www.rosydawngardens.com/elfers-67.html>

'Elinor' NOT 'Eleanor' - ovate, boldly crenate, rich dark reddish-burgundy, not very purple or violet, faintly mottled a paler red to pinkish-red and violet-red shade, quite subtle and the maculations are moderate (3-8% surface), not bold.

'Ella Cinders' - broadly ovate, mint to lime green base color, flecked and zones dark maroon red to 90-95% of surface, margin crenulate, not distinctly margined, some big mint green sectors

throughout the blade, quite variable with different light and fertilization levels.

'Ella Darwell' - RHS Plant Finder, last listed 2008

'Ella's Fire' - RHS Plant Finder, last listed 2009

'Elwood W. Kalin' ('Elwood Kalin') - 12-18 in. Leaves medium ovate, crenate, 9-14 teeth per side, semi-rugose, slightly undulate, faintly so, central zone a rich dark magenta-pink, not too harsh at 45-70%, subtle transitions (never too sharp nor bold) to an outer zone of velvety purple, a near true shade but phasing to some violet hues, teeth apices and not all of them bright green at 2-5%R. See J.A. Martin. 1964. South Carolina Report in Minutes of the Meeting of the S-9 Technical Committee "New Plants" (USDA) at North Carolina State University, Raleigh, NC, July 22-23, 1964, listed, not described. Prof. Elwood W. Kalin, Dept. of Horticulture, Washington State University, Pullman, WA USA provided some of the stock for this trial so we suspect he was the originator or from his work. It is one of the true grape-colored clones and we are happy to see it carries on in 2014: Source, Photo: <http://www.rosydawngardens.com/elwood-kalin-68.html> (2014)

'Emblem' - Glasshouse Works ex Coleusfinder.org, 2008

SET NEW COLEUS.

Many of the finest and most useful **Coleus** that are now grown were raised and sent out by us. Our set, of this year, is entirely new and is the pick of 3,000 seedlings. We can confidently recommend them.

Leader. Vermillion; yellow and maroon.
Tennyson. Dark maroon; rose center.
Mrs. Bliss. Yellow, pink and bronze.
Emerald. Green, yellow and carmine.
Miss Buist. Black, crimson and green.
Mourning Bride. Black, ribbed deep crimson.
Picturata. Bronze, yellow and green.
Scarlet Prince. Brilliant carmine scarlet, edged crimson
Bergen Beauty. Scarlet, yellow and maroon.
Atlanta. Dark maroon, flamed carmine.
Zulu. Crimson maroon, blotched yellow.
Splendeur. Maroon, blotched crimson rose.
Leaves of Autumn. Large foliage; crimson, yellow, pink and bronze.
Golden Bedder. (See special description.)
Progress. (See special description.)
The last two are the only varieties in the set not raised by us. Set of 14 for \$3 00.

'Emerald' in Peter Henderson Catalog of 1884 as "green, yellow, and carmine".

'Emerald and Snow' - ovate, sometimes broadly ovate, base color a clean creme shade, richly mottled in shades of rich emerald green (medium to dark) and chartreuse-lime, markings about 40-60% surface but variable, new growth almost all chartreuse with faint cream showing through, older leaves much darker green and contrasting more. Best if new growth is maximized (ie. sheared or pinched back often).

'Emerald Forest' - RHS Plant Finder, last listed 2006, known from Horn's Garden Centre, UK

'Emerald Green' - J.A. Martin. 1964. South Carolina Report in Minutes of the Meeting of the S-9 Technical Committee "New Plants" (USDA) at North Carolina State University, Raleigh, NC, July 22-23, 1964, listed, not described.

'Emerald Pink' - seed strain per Coleusfinder.org, no description, photo, or source

'Emerson Rose' - Ht: 15 in. Habit compact, neat. Leaves ovate, margins coarsely crenate-dentate, 5-9 teeth per side, medium rugose, big central hot pink-magenta zone at 30-55%, wide medium green margin heavily reticular in dark blackish-red, occasional gold intervenal cells. A classic pink/green bicolor adding lots of dark netting. Or: Vern Ogren, Coleusgarden.com, accessed 11.28.2013, "uncirculated", offered only to professional growers by license.

'Emily' - narrowly ovate to long deltoide-ovate, central zone cream (35-60%), this heavily suffused pink, more suffused violet-pink in the new tips, older leaves lacking pink in this zone, outer margin a bright green to lime green (25-55%). The central zone is slightly serrate elliptic blade shape to a slightly branched tree shape.

Emotions Series - BallHort as a seed strain.

'Emotions Inspired' - ovate, crenate, 12-17 teeth per side, 50-65% surface a dark maroon-red central zone, quite uniform in color, the remainder a bright lime margin with sparse dark red spots in the axil but many teeth lacking these spots, very slight reticulations from the central zone into the margin, these usually about 1-7mm long, in general a fairly uniform red/green bicolor.

'Emotions Passionate' - broadly to moderately wide ovate, apex slightly exaggerated and subacuminate, margins crenate to crenulate, 90-95% surface a dark reddish-purple, notably distinct from a narrow, skinny, sometimes fork-shaped central magenta "tree" to 5% surface, this 3-8mm wide branching covering the midrib and perhaps 4-7 secondaries but the color extending only a third of the way into the main body color something like a very incised, dissected magenta leaf, teeth often with minute mint green colorations but this very minute (1-2mm) and not always visible from a distance.

'Emotions Playful' - one of the most likely Coleus to pass for fancy lettuce if on a product counter! Leaves broadly ovate, very highly undulate, highly rugose, often ridged along the secondary veins, a 95-99% mix of green intervenal zones and reticulations over a lime-yellow base color, not much contrast in this lemon-lime base color unless on very close inspection, new leaves and new margins tinged dusky raspberry-red to violet-red, teeth very large, dentate-branched or twice dentate, some leaves more fimbriate, all very undulate, new leaves with turbinate or ovate-stalked teeth.

'Emotions Sophisticated' - broadly ovate, distinctly crenate margins, 95-98% base color a wide maroon-red central zone, margins and leaf base chartreuse-lime at 2-5% surface, numerous maroon-red reticulations to the margin, these especially showy and wide at the base. This differs from most red/green bicolors in the size of basal lime zone and the concentration of dark reticulations in the lower quarter of the blade.

'Emperor Napoleon' - Or: E.G. Henderson Nursery, intro. 1871, reportedly of 'Berkeleyi' x *Plectranthus fruticosus*. Was this an early bigeneric hybrid (and please recall some taxonomists consider *Coleus*, *Solenostemon*, and *Plectranthus* to be a single genus) or was it something else?

'Empress' - a hybrid of 'Verschaffeltii' x 'Veitchii' from Mr. Bull said to be superior to the much hyped, RHS Bause hybrids of the time. This clone was of frilled, large teeth, crimson-brown in the center, "toned down by the rich colour of *Coleus Veitchii*". There is a plate in the 1868 issue of *Floral Magazine* but we cannot find a decent copy of this plate to present here. This plant was so hyped or popular, you decide, plants sold for up to 700 British pounds. After doing several calculations, this amounts we think to \$300-800 per plant in today's 2014 money, perhaps over \$1300 by another system. Or: William Bull.

'Empress of Germany' - "A superb variety, with leaves of a bright reddish tints, having a slight edging of gold" (*Gard. Illust.* vol. 15, 1879). Or, in: Bull Nursery 1879. Lit: *Florist and Pomologist* Feb. 1880: 26 under "Some Novelties of 1879", listed, not described.

'Empress of India' - described as dwarf, dark "brick red", developing orange and purple hues, thin pale yellow margin. c. 1881, offered by Sanders and Co. The *Floral Publishing Company*, Springfield, Ohio ad in *Home and Flowers*, April 1903: 3, name only, not described.

'Enchantress' - super-wide Carefree-Oak sort, broadly elliptic-ovate, some blades even obovate (widest above the middle) due to constriction of lower lobes and exaggeration of upper ones, many blades to concave with a trough or slight basal tube for the central portion, 50-65% central zone of a rich reddish-magenta, quite red at times for such a hot pink shade, outer 35-50% a dusky plum-purple to dark reddish-purple, teeth softly edged in must dusky, almost grey tones which appear a pale dusky pink in many cases, the central zone is sometimes with a darker red midrib and second secondaries, very rugose in the center. Photo, Source: <http://www.rosydawngardens.com/enchantress-70.html>

'Envy' - Photo, Source: <http://www.rosydawngardens.com/envy-71.html>

'Eric the Red' - Photo, Source: <http://www.rosydawngardens.com/eric-the-red-72.html>

'Erma Kalin' - J.A. Martin. 1964. South Carolina Report in Minutes of the Meeting of the S-9 Technical Committee "New Plants" (USDA) at North Carolina State University, Raleigh, NC, July 22-23, 1964, listed, not described. Prof. Elwood W. Kalin, Dept. of Horticulture, Washington State University, Pullman, WA USA provided some of the stock for this trial so we suspect he was the originator.

'Eruption' - Photo, Source: <http://www.rosydawngardens.com/detail.aspx?ID=437>

'Etna' - either a giant Carefree-Oak or an undulate wide oak, often slightly folder upward but not a classic Carefree-Oak groove, central zone (85-98%) a dark orangish-red to dark red, some amber hues usually apparent, the irregular, bold oakly teeth margined in bright green but irregular to depth of this color (0-5%). Or: Metzger

'Eureka' - RHS AM in 1889 to Mr. Rothschild, not described.

Eucomis-like plant, with greenish flowers.

FLORAL COMMITTEE.

First-class Certificates were awarded to **Coleus "Eva,"** from Mr. J. King (gardener to G. Simpson, Esq.); to *Begonia "Royal Standard,"* from Mr. J. Chambers; to *Davallia fijiensis major*;

'Eva' - The RHS Proceedings of 1880, specifically the June 10, 1879 meeting produced the above plate, showing Mr. King received the much treasured RHS FCC. We have yet to find a description of it.

'Evolution' - In: Glasshouse Works bef. 2008

'Ewart' - J.A. Martin. 1964. South Carolina Report in Minutes of the Meeting of the S-9 Technical Committee "New Plants" (USDA) at North Carolina State University, Raleigh, NC, July 22-23, 1964, listed, not described. We suspect it is named for Michigan State floricultural expert Lowell Ewart but we have no proof to date.

'Excellent' - veined green, blackish edge. In: bef. 1870. also a name in J.A. Martin. 1964. South Carolina Report in Minutes of the Meeting of the S-9 Technical Committee "New Plants" (USDA) at North Carolina State University, Raleigh, NC, July 22-23, 1964, listed, not described.

'Excelsior' (Dreer Tri-colored Series) - "yellow, slightly stained with green, and maculated with crimson". In: Dreer c. 1876

'Exhibition Limelight' = 'Limelight' - seed strain from Jungles Seeds and Garden ex Coleusfinder.org, 2008. The name "exhibition" is often appended to seed strains of large size, meaning they are suitable for plant shows and prominent bedding operations.

'Exhibition Magma' = 'Magma'

'Exhibition Palisandra' = 'Palisandra'

'Eyecatcher' - Baker's Acres ex Coleusfinder.org, no description or photo.

'F.D. Stewart' - listed for New Leaf Nurseries in Coleusfinder.org, 2008

'Face'

'Fack' - broadly ovate, taped nicely to a short acute apex, crenate, 95-99% dark velvet reddish-purple to burgundy, bright green teeth a 2-5%, some leaves with a small pinkish basal zone or midrib color (2-5%).

Fairway Series - ht: 8 in. ha: dwarf, basal branching, very late to flower so remaining low until near frost. Prop: seed. Or: Sakata.

- 'Fairway Lemon' -

- 'Fairway Magic' -
- 'Fairway Mosaic' - very large leaf, broadly ovate, base color chartreuse-yellow, heavily mottled and sectored dark red at 20-50%
- 'Fairway Orange' - dusky orange of various shades, bright but not regular chartreuse edge
- 'Fairway Red Ruby' = 'Fairway Ruby'?
- 'Fairway Red Velvet' - not as dark as the name implies, more of a bright rose-red to medium green at 98% surface, a few small bright green teeth. Photo: <http://www.sakataornamentals.com/ccLib/image/stock/COMP-10447.jpg>
- 'Fairway Rose' - a shorter ovate, more boldly crenate than most others, central zone bright magenta with a dark red transition zone, 5-10% bright lime margin.
- 'Fairway Ruby' ('Fairway Ruby Red') - much like 'Fairway Rose' but the central zone is a mix of medium rose-red to dark red shades.
- 'Fairway Salmon Rose' - Photo: <http://www.sakataornamentals.com/ccLib/image/stock/COMP-10453.jpg>
- 'Fairway Yellow' - 100% chartreuse-yellow, very bright and uniform. Photo: <http://www.sakataornamentals.com/ccLib/image/stock/COMP-10455.jpg>

'Fairy' (Dreer Tri-colored Series) - "yellow and green, blotched with crimson scarlet" (Dreer c. 1881)

'Faith' - "Plantman" in J. Hort. 1898: 392, name only, not described

'Fan Fare' - Hatchett Creek Nursery per Coleusfinder.org, 2008

'Fanatic Radish' - Photo: <http://mtlaurelgardenclub.tripod.com/coleus3/coleustable3.htm>
from Atlock Farms 12/09, said it was a sport of their 'Religious Radish'

'Fancy' -

'Fancy Colors' ('Hanabi')(3/2014) - Salicifolius, willow-shjaped, some Trident-Forked leaves bearing 1-3 side lobes, central zone a bright reddish-magents, pleasant and bold but not harsh, 10-50% surface, outer ring a nice nice of cream to light yellow (15-30%), margin a bright medium green (8-20%), a splendid and bold tricolor that is amongst the finest of the narrow tricolors known to date (March 2014). Photo, Source: <http://www.terranovanurseries.com/growers/coleusfancycolorssynhanabi-p-724.html>

Fantasia Group including 'Fantasia' - a named used in Pedley's Coleus monograph and with a single black and white illustration of it's diverse forms. These include what we call Anemone-Fingered Group here and some which are oak-lobed (bordering on Carefree-Oak) and others just plain odd like 'Tilt-a-Whirl' or petticoat types. Others seem to favor our Monstrose (rumped, deformed, highly asymmetrical) types. The range of morphology is too broad to be a useful cultivar group in our opinion, especially as the name is not established in the trade or other literature.

In our search for the Fantasia Group of Pedley, clearly a polyclonal mix of many leaf forms, we stumbled upon a reference in the Gardener's Monthly of Oct. 1874 describing a 'Fantasia' from Bunyard of England as fringed and cut under the heading "New Coleus". That said, the Pedley's use of the 'White Fern' clonal names seems to typify their use of the group name. In Ann Bonar's Plants to Grow in the Home (1976), 'Fantasia' was described as "fringed, fern-like, fingered, curled like parsley or antlered" and bearing multiple colors. This is perhaps why 'Kiwi Fern' like 'White Fern' is used as an example of the Fantasia Group - but not a unified, established concept in the trade. If using the diverse illustrations of Pedley and Pedley, it is clear there is more to their concept than a simple Anemone-fingered or ferny blade type.

'Fantastik' - short fingered-anemone sort, much incised with very rounded, spoon-shaped lobes, some with sublobes, very variable in lobe size and shape, 50-70% a bright magenta center, the outer rim irregularly spotted and blistered (bumpy rugose in some spots) in a dark reddish-purple, this transition forming something of another 5-15% of the surface, the outer margins a bright green. It is to bright and garish for my tastes and were this my seedling I would have made it a trash-can liner years ago. Photo, Source: <http://www.rosydawngardens.com/detail.aspx?ID=430>

'Fantasy Green' - Photo, Source: <http://www.rosydawngardens.com/fantasy-green-403.html>

'Fascination' - "crimson, margined yellow" (John Saul, Washington Nurseries , Catalog Spring 1888)

'Fashion Parade' - a seed strain of mixed colors, mostly crenate-serrate similar to the Rainbow Strain.

Coleuses, Golden. (New seedlings of 1870.)—It is a singular fact that simultaneously with the origin of the Golden Coleuses in England, seeds taken here from the dark-leaved, or Velvet Coleuses, as they are often called, produced without any admixture of yellow or golden shades these grandly marked varieties of the Golden. In our own experience the seeds were gathered from dark-colored sorts with no other varieties near them to hybridize, and yet to our astonishment in about two hundred plants fully two-thirds were of the golden class, from which we selected the following named sorts, which, almost without exception, surpass the finest of our importations:

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BISMARCK.—Reddish-orange, yellow margin.

Chrysanthemums.—The past mild autumn in the Northern States has given us an opportunity of testing this beautiful flower in a

'Favorite' - "scarlet-orange, yellow edge" (Amer. Hort. Ann. 1871: 109)

'Felix' - Ht: 18 in. Leaves fringed, dark purple center at 98%, thin green margin. This is one of the best approximations of the very old 'Verschaffeltii' that took the world by storm in the 19th century. Or: Color Farm, online catalog 2007. Photo, Source: <http://www.rosydawngardens.com/felix-74.html>

'Felix Florentin' - Jules Henri Rudolph in Caleolairies, Cineraires, Coleus, Heliotropes, etc. page 79 (1897), not described.

'Fern Marie' ('Purdue Fern Marie') - The November 1955 (Volume 30, Number 6) issue of Plant Physiology offers an article by Drs. B.K. Gaur and A.C. Leopold of Purdue University on "The Promotion of Abscission by Auxin". One of the plants used was "Coleus blumei Benth. var. Purdue Fern Marie" though the article gives no details on it's origin. Some may suggest this distinguished, peer-reviewed article is a case for the establishment of the 3-worded cultivar name. Perhaps. But lacking two facts, namely permission of the originator, and the very complex process of whether a major university approved use of their name, we cannot be sure. I will be writing the university and see what their horticultural and legal experts want to do with this name. See also J.A. Martin. 1964. South Carolina Report in Minutes of the Meeting of the S-9 Technical Committee "New Plants" (USDA) at North Carolina State University, Raleigh, NC, July 22-23, 1964, listed, not described.

'Festive Dance' - broadly ovate, crenate, 12-16 teeth per side, overall a muddy brownish-green to amber-brown, midrib to secondaries a wide bright pink to orangish-pink tree, some tertiaries (at 3-6mm length) of this same color, only tips of teeth mint to light green. Not showy by current standards. Prop: seed strain. Clones will be better.

'Fiesta' - Narrowly ovate with a long taper to a subacuminate apex, shallow crenate, some teeth elongated, bright green to light olive, extensively centered and veined a dusky plum-red to 50-70%, one of the more complex reticulated clones out there today (2013), some plants appear more as red/green bicolors due to a larger and brighter central zone. Other plants favor more reticulations with only a thinnish cohesive central zone to 20% of surface, the rest being very fine veins to the quarternary level. Photo, Source: <http://www.rosydawngardens.com/fiesta-75.html>



'Fifth Avenue'. Notable the darker, more blackish outer ring that most pink/purple clones, the pink zone having a good artistic shape. Photo owned by and courtesy of dummen.de

'Filigree' - finger-lobed to elongated oak, dark brown center, thin yellowish margin. Or: Color Farm, online catalog 2007, their own introduction. Photo, Source: <http://www.rosydawngardens.com/filagree-76.html>

'Finger Paint' - moderately to broadly ovate, long-crenate margins, 14-20 teeth per side, a bold tricolor of true to dark red, depending mainly on the depth of the chimera, extensively cream and true yellow to chartreuse in the base tones, the sectors of red very massive, sometimes covering 20-50% of one blade, green mottlings throughout, older leaves much more green and less yellow to cream.



'Fine Line', a classic for the thin midrib line that occurs in this style of mutation. Curiously, this one has a line often incomplete, covering only part of the midvein's length. A nice conversation piece.

'Fire Dragon' - ovate, finely crenate, apex slightly elongated-acuminate, sometimes twisted to one side, teeth numerous, basically an orange/yellow bicolor, the central orange to 85-92% surface, strong and dark reticulations in to the margin and especially as large spots in the teeth axils. Photo, Source: <http://www.rosydawngardens.com/fire-dragon-77.html>

'Fire Fingers' - deeply incised, terminal lobe exaggerated and turbinate to spoon-shaped, lobes suborbicular, ovate-stalked, or turbinate, 50-80% a dark blackish-purple, new growth with a more bright pink central zone over the darker zone, medium green margins at 10-25% surface. Lobes much rounded and less numerous than UNDER THE SEA clones. Photo, Source: <http://www.rosydawngardens.com/fire-fingers-78.html>

'Fire King' - "crimson and maroon" in "Coleus in Winter", Canadian Horticulturist vol. 27, article from Vick's Monthly. Also listed, not described, in American Florist 1900: 964 for S.T. Stanley of Macomb, Illinois.

'Fire Mountain' (3/2014) - 30 in. tall x 24 in. wide, trailing mound, said to be superior in branching to 'Red Trailing Queen', a darker red center, and a wider lime edge. Leaves long-ovate, crenate, not suborbicular as most *C. rehnelianus*, central zone a uniform dark dusky red (70-95%), margin uniformly wide in general, a bright chartreuse-lime (5-10%). Photo, Source: <http://www.terranovanurseries.com/growers/coleusfiremountain-p-725.html>

'Fireball' - broadly ovate but slightly folded for narrower look, 95-98% dark velvety red, having some copper undertones, thin margin in mint green, unlike 'Display' this is darker and the teeth are more shallow and crenulated. The margin is actually mint green with dark red invasions or venations for a nice mottled look.

'Firebrand' ('Fire Brand') - maroon with red tones, more fiery-red indoors and with shade, tending to wash out in sun, never as dark as when shaded. Literature, Introduction: mentioned in George Solly's 1887 Designs for Flower Beds, not described.

'Firecrest' - bright carmine-crimson, edge of golden-yellow. In: Hendersons Nursery of NY 1892, recorded in L.H. Baileys Annals of Horticulture in North America under Introductions of 1892.

'Firedance' - RHS Plant Finder, last listed 2009

'Firefly' - purplish-crimson with violet-rose tints, yellowish-green spots or dots on the margin, the later like glowing fireflies. In: before 1880.

'Firelight' -

'Fireman' - "bright carmine-crimson and green" (John Saul, Washington Nurseries, Catalog Spring 1888)

'Fireworks' - Habit self-branching, compact. Leaves deeply incised, fingered, bright red with some violet-red portions, thin yellow margins. Or: Color Farm, online catalog 2007, their own selection. Photo, Source: <http://www.rosydawngardens.com/fireworks-79.html>





'Fishnet Stockings'. A instant hit for it's sharp burgundy reticulations over chartreuse or lime. The sexy name does not hurt either! Easily one of the best new cultivar introductions of the last three decades. My indoor plant gets very dark purple with only a bit of lime and chartreuse under strong lights. Appears to be a more ornate (more into the secondary and tertiary veins with purple, and more dark purple in some phases) version of the old 'Prince Albert Victor' of 1869 - see plate above under history. No "good bedder" jokes allowed here. Or: Pam Baggett, Singing Springs Nursery (now closed), Cedar Grove, North Carolina, introduced 2005. Pam also produced 'Blackberry Waffles' and 'Tilt-a-Whirl' which together with the above are easily among the finest Coleus clones produced in the lasy 20 years (December 2013).

'Flambeau' - dark maroon-red, magenta zoning, dark green edge.

'Flamenco Dancer' - RHS Plant Finder, last listed 2009

'Flamenco Flare' (3/14) - 12 in. tall x 25 in. wide, "spreading mound...low, self branching" (TNN). Leaves Wide-Flat Oak type but teeth very prominently dentate, slight undulate in some blades, more jagged-toothy and subundulate than typical of that group, central zone a bright rose-red to magenta-red (70-95%), margin showing most of each tooth in yellow with lime tints, not a unicolored tooth in general but a mix of green and yellow shades. Around the midrib base are 1-5 whitish to pale pink lines which do not qualify in general as the true central zone but are apparent in some leaves and less so in others. older leaves have more dark purplish red and dark burgundy red shades for the central zone and the whitish lines become more contrasty then. Photo, Source: <http://www.terranovanurseries.com/growers/coleusflamencoflare-p-726.html>

'Flamestich' - RHS Plant Finder, last listed 2008

'Flamingo' - broadly, short-ovate, margins often with compound, branched teeth, most teeth of the lava-lamp blob shape (how's that for taxonomy), actually the lobes are turbinate like a stalked turbin or obconic, base color dark purplish-red to 50%, irregular tree-shaped center in hot pink (35-55%), this tree often mottled in spots of the darker tones toward's it base (5-20% of it's area), very razor thin mint red margin, best color with richer light. Or: Vern Ogren. Photo, Source: <http://www.rosydawngardens.com/flamingo-82.html>

'Flap Doodle' - Photo, Source: <https://www.glasshouseworks.com/downer/Coleus%20Flapdoodle.html>

'Flicker' (2/2014) - 14 in. tall x wide, trailing mound, "compared to 'Green and Gold Queen' it is more trailing, more yellow and has red center veins" (TNN, website, accessed 3.15.2014). Leaves short ovate, Wide-Flat Oak in reduced dimensions, just 4-8 teeth per side, being overall reduced but proportionally, it is not like a narrower Carefree-Oak, base color a pleasant true golden-yellow (70-98%), central zone a mix of finely reticulated violet-red to rose-red veins in a very ornate linear to narrow elliptic zone that is neither a tree nor a classic central reticulate pattern, thus a very novel clone. Margins are a dark lime (2-10%), variable in width and often with golden-yellow reticulations in the upper half, thus given both margin reticulations of gold on green and cental ones of red on gold. Older blades show the central red veins widening out into half or two-thirds of the blade's width, previously confined to just a central flame or flare. Photo, Source: <http://www.terranovanurseries.com/growers/coleusflicker-p-727.html>

'Flim Flam' - Photo, Source: <https://www.glasshouseworks.com/downer/Coleus%20Flimflam.html>

'Flirtin' Skirts' - distinct petticoat or skirt style leaf, swirled as 'Tilt A Whirl', teeth long crenate to alligator-dentate, base color a bright basil green, irregular blackish-purple markings to 50%, other leaves with a distinct blackish-purple center of 40-90% surface, quite variable in the amount and pattern of dark pigments. Some leaves are broadly reticulated but in the upper or outer sections only, leaving a clean, unmarked green base for effective contrast.

FLORICOLOR Series - see individual cultivars such as 'Four Ever', and 'Marble Red'



'Florida City Yalaha'. Reminds me of 'Dipt in Wine' but the half green-half red mutation style goes back many decades to 'The Shah' and others. This one has more green-lime spotting than 'Dipt in Wine'.

'Florida Gold' - leaves large, golden-yellow, spashed dark blood red. Or: Color Farm, online catalog 2007, their own selection, apparently not a Univ. of Florida intro. and likely offered before their modern program

'Florida Inferno' - ovate, large crenate margins, light to medium yellow base color, new tips a little greener, heavily centered and veined medium to dark red to 50% surface. Sun tolerant like most from Univ. of Florida. Photo, Source: <http://www.rosydawngardens.com/florida-inferno-385.html>

'Florida Sun Jade' - broadly and short-ovate, coarsely crenate, 12-17 teeth side, broadly of the red apex or dipt-in-wine pattern, bright lime base color, upper half a dark burgundy-red, margins of crenate teeth bright lime for more contrast yet.

'Florida Sun Rose' - ovate, large elondate-crenate teeth, 7-9 per side, blackish-purple center to 40%, an inner center on some blades of reddish-rose (2-5%), the outer rim is a margin of light to medium pink, very irregular and micro-mottled pink tones at 40-45% surface, not uniform in color at all but pleasant as such. Photo, Source: <http://www.rosydawngardens.com/florida-sun-rose-84.html>

'Forest Flame' - RHS Plant Finder, last listed 2009

'Four Ever' (FLORICOLOR®) - reminds us of a more toothy 'Zesty Zucchini' with additional of dark burgundy blotches. Other plants show less cream and are very much a red/green bicolor with only hints of yellow or cream on the edge. Penn State 2009 trials notes "reverted to green", perhaps explaining the lack of pale margins in some cases. Ht: 24-36 in. Leaves elliptic-ovate to narrowly ovate, coarsely serrate to long-crenate, elongated acuminate apex, central zone at 50-80% a medium green, outer margin a wide cream with some green and pink tints, heavily sectored and blotches dark red to violet-red at 20-45% of surface. Eval: University of Georgia, 2009, 4.71 of 5.0; Penn State, 2009, 4.5 of 5.0, "large dense plant...some flowers"

'Frances Eickhoff' - J.A. Martin. 1964. South Carolina Report in Minutes of the Meeting of the S-9 Technical Committee "New Plants" (USDA) at North Carolina State University, Raleigh, NC, July 22-23, 1964, listed, not described.

'Frances Kalin' - J.A. Martin. 1964. South Carolina Report in Minutes of the Meeting of the S-9 Technical Committee "New Plants" (USDA) at North Carolina State University, Raleigh, NC, July 22-23, 1964, listed, not described. See also 'Erma Kalin' for possible history.

'Freckles'

'Freshman' - J.A. Martin. 1964. South Carolina Report in Minutes of the Meeting of the S-9 Technical Committee "New Plants" (USDA) at North Carolina State University, Raleigh, NC, July 22-23, 1964, listed, not described.

'Fright Night' - linear-elliptic blades, irregularly undulate, little lobing but some asymmetrical side lobes or round zones appear, croton-like in overall shape and color of blades, base color rich grass green, 50% amber-pink central zone which becomes more yellow, very dark violet-red midrib and some secondary veins. Plant semi-trailing and slower. Or: Thomas L. Winn c. 2001. In: Paul Ecke Ranch.



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'Fruticosa' (Latin for shrubby or shrub-like) - we only know this from an article by R.P.B. called "The Coleus" in The Gardener of 1875 as "when well grown, is well worthy a place; the shade of green is quite distinct; more so is it worth growing, indeed, than some of the newer varieties". How was this green so special - perhaps it was chartreuse or a lime?

'Funfair' - RHS Plant Finder, last listed 2009

'Funhouse' - classic long-ovate with 90% dark reddish-purple center, mint green to light green margins invaded by dark red veins, different from many red-centered clones in having occasional light green flecks in the center, older leaves more raspberry-pink, especially mottled near the apex. Or: Pam Baggett. Photo, Source: <http://www.rosydawngardens.com/funhouse-88.html>

'Furnace' - Coleusfinder.org, 2008, no description, photo, nor source.

'Fusion' - ovate, sometimes a short-wide ovate, often with an abrupt taper to subacuminate or a short-acute apex, base color a light chartreuse, suffused dusky pinkish-red to muted light red, often along the veins in a subtle pattern like an air-brushed 'Gay's Delight' but sometimes with a more bold central zone of these subtle, pale red colors, some leaves up to 95% green, most 15-70% red but very variable as such. Or: Downer Nursery.