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# HIT:

## HOUSE, INTERIOR, AND TROPICAL PLANTS SUBVOLUME COLEUS

by  
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of Cultivar.org



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## DESCRIPTIONS AND GALLERY OF CULTIVARS: NAMES G - K

Newest cultivars and additions to text are provided in a grey background for easier location - useful to people who have used this file before!

'Gaiety' - unknown traits. List in the Proceedings of the Annual Conventions of the Society of American Florists and Ornamental Horticulturists 1897: 110, attributed to "Sander", also called "F. Sander". We believe this is a reference to Frederick Sanders firm of St. Albans, England best known today for the Sander's List of Orchid Hybrids.

'Gala' - described requested.

'Galaxy' - there are at least different clonal uses of this name:

1) medium wide ovate, boldly crenate, leaves on one side mostly lime green, the opposite dark velvety burgundy, one-third to one-half of blades lime or this red, generous portions (40-90%) spotted in lime over the red portions like stars. Or: Atanas Tanev, Flickr website, posted 8.3.2011.

2) Boldly, large crenate, large scalloped teeth like a shallowly-margined Wde Flat Oak, blade elliptic, central zone rosy-red (85-98%), some dark blackish-maroon possible at the based pon the central zone as leaves mature (initially 0-5%, becoming up to 70% with age), thin, chartreuse-green margin (2-5%). In: Terra Nova Nur. 2014. In, Photo: <http://www.terranovanurseries.com/growers/coleusgalaxy-p-728.html>

'Garden Walk' - short-ovate, very small blade, coarsely round-crenate to round-dentate, 80-90% a dark green center, heavily mottled dark green, apex and some teeth a bright yellow reticulated and mottled dark red, apex often elongated in this very short blade. More curious than lovely. Photo, Source: <https://www.glasshouseworks.com/downer/Coleus%20Garden%20Walk.html>

Majic. Green feathered with yellow, and suffused with violet.	Surprise. Crimson, margined green.
Nellie Grant, ( <i>g.</i> ) Green, gold margin.	Surprise. Yellow, margined with green.
Oriole. Yellow, maculated.	Setting Sun, ( <i>g.</i> ) Crimson with golden edge.
Princeps. Dark crimson, yellow margin.	Seraph. Crimson, spotted with chocolate.
Pictus. Green yellow, marked with chocolate.	Spotted Gem. "Yellow, blotched crimson."
General Garfield. Very brilliant foliage.	Starlight. "Splashed carmine and crimson on a yellow ground."
Queen Victoria, ( <i>g.</i> ) Crimson, with yellow edges.	Sunbeam. Reddish tint suffused with rose.
Quadricolor. Maculated with yellow.	The Shah. Cinnamon and golden yellow.
Royalty. Centre blotched with carmine.	Verschaffeltii. Rich crimson.
	Zebra. "Scarlet rose, orange and yellow."

**NEW COLEUS.**

Price 15 cts. each. \$1.25 per dozen.

The following are the best of the New Coleus of 1882:

Garland. Purple, green and carmine.	Fra Diavolo.
Gen. Garfield. Velvety chocolate, carmine and maroon, marbled; large foliage.	Longfellow.
Mrs. Geddes. Variegated carmine, pink, cream and green; large foliage.	Mrs. Baker.
Progress. Color a mixture of golden yellow, rose, carmine and green; superb.	Mrs. Sherman.
Bizarre.	Miss Swann.
Burning Bush.	Nero.
John Heron.	Purple Prince.
Jersey Lightning.	Old Gold.
	Oriflamme.
	Oscar Wilde.
	Rosedale.

'Garland' - Or: A. Thorpe, bef. 1882. Described in John Saul Catalog 1883 under "New Coleus of 1882....Purple, green, and carmine"

'Garnet' ('Garnett') - "blotched violet, crimson centre" (John Saul, Washington Nurseries, 1888 Catalog). In: c. 1881.



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'Garnet Robe'. Broadly of the Trailing Queen or *C. rehnelianus* type of marking in a bright but dark red shade, intermediate between the reddest and darkest clones.

'Gary' -

'Gaslight' - central zone red, margins a reticulated mix of green and yellow.

'Gatoraid Gal' - Ns: Gatorade®, registered trademark is avoided here and such would make this name invalid. Photo, Source: <https://www.glasshouseworks.com/downer/Coleus%20Gatoraid%20Gal.html>

'Gator Glory' - Dr. Clark's Youtube vid is the best place to start with this beaut:

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SNp8mzVkTu0>

This clone has it's own Facebook page and well it should!





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# GAYS DELIGHT

ICS TRIALS  
2015

Fresh cuttings  
received 4.28.2015  
Mike Underwood  
via ebay.com



ColeusSociety.com

'Gays Delight'. A classic in the chartreuse-veined red group, a stunning clone freezing the traits of the best seedlings. It's more marked and effective than 'Fine Line'. Some confuse this with the paler phase of 'Fishnet Stockings' which is apt to show mostly dark purple blades while 'Gays Delight' does not. Aw: RHS AM

'Gazpacho' (4/2014) - 12 in. tall x 18 in. wide. Leaves irregularly Anemone-Fingered, central zone rich rosy-red to dusky, dark pink (70-



fully wintered therein. But plants that are almost hardy, may here be preserved without the least fear of injury, as for instance Lagerstræmiæ, Pampas-grass, Pansies, Violets, &c.

OUR TABLE OF SOILS.

Almost every form of plant-life will thrive in a soil abounding in vegetable fibre, with the addition of more or less sand to render it open and porous, as the individual needs of each species may require; but if the highest standard of excellence be desired, and such should be the aim of every amateur florist, then in addition to the above, a supply of peat (or in lieu thereof, leaf-mold will answer), and well-rotted old manure must always be kept on hand. The fibrous-loam may be procured by throwing old sods into a heap several months previous to using, and when thoroughly decomposed, the mass will be friable, and just suited to our purpose. Sand for gardening purposes should be what is known as "river-sand" or "creek-sand," but never "bank-sand" fresh from the soil. An excellent article of peat may be obtained from most florists, who always keep it in stock; it is very abundant in some parts of New Jersey. Peat is decayed vegetable matter, and is an excellent fertilizer. Old rotten manure, such as is obtained from a spent hot-bed, will answer the purpose of the florist, but under no circumstances, must manure fresh from the stables be used in the potting soil. Liquid manure, obtained by steeping stable-manure in a barrel of water, and diluting the liquid at least one-half, will be found highly beneficial for accelerating the growth of plants.

Suggestions for Planting Flower Beds on Page 12.

No. 1.

1. *Coleus*, Napoleon.
2. " pictus.
3. " Verschaffelti.
4. " Harrisii.
5. " Nigrescens.
6. " Perfection.

No. 2.

1. Ricinus.
2. Cannas, mixed varieties.
3. Achyranthus Lindenii.

(Or,

1. Cannas, dark foliage.
2. Colocasia esculentum.
3. Centaurea gymnocarpa.

No. 3.

1. Lobelia pumila grandiflora.
2. *Achyranthus* *verschaffeltii*.

No. 6.

1. *Salvia splendens*.
  2. 3 and 4. *Achyranthus Verschaffeltii auris reticulata*.
  - 5, 6 and 7. *Achyranthus Verschaffeltii*.
- Enclosed with *Stenotaphrum glabrum* var.

No. 7.

1. Geranium, Gen. Grant.
2. *Abernanthera amena*.
3. " *parviflorus*.
4. Geranium, Cloth of Gold.

No. 8.

1. Geranium, Gloire de Nancy.
2. *Coleus* Harrisii.
3. *Artemisia stelleriana*.

No. 9.

1. Abutilon, Prince of Orange.

- 273. **Lucie Lemoine.** (*Lemnae.*) Perfectly double, large and distinct, pure white. 75 cts.
- 276. **Viticella.** (*L.*) A European species with small bell-shaped lilac-blue flowers. 25 cts.



CLEMATIS JACKMANNI. (ONE-QUARTER SIZE).

- 277. **Viticella francofurtensis.** (*Rox.*) Fine size, deep blue; very fine bloomer. 50 cts.

THE ENTIRE SET OF 10 FOR \$5.25.

**CLERODENDRON.**

Tropical shrubs, with loose terminal panicles of showy blossoms. They should be potted in a mixture of peat, loam and manure, with a little sand. When growing, give strong heat and plenty of water.

- 278. **C. Balfouri.** Flowers white and scarlet, interestingly formed. 25 cts.

**COCCOLOBA.**

A genus of Polygamous plants, which on account of their bright cheerful green color, are used extensively for ornamental gardening, as well as for pot culture. Any good soil will suit.

- 279. **C. platyclada.** A curious flat-stemmed bedding plant, bright green. 15 cents.

**COFFEA. (Coffee.)**

A greenhouse tropical shrub yielding the coffee of commerce. Good rich loamy soil will produce a strong growth.

- 280. **C. Arabica.** "The Arabian Coffee." Glossy foliage. 50 cts.

**COLEUS.**

Tropical bedding plants, introduced from Asia and Africa, requiring a strong heat and bright sun to perfect them. When grown properly they stand at the head of the so-called "foliage plants" for decorative gardening. The soil must be deep, rich and fibrous, and all shade avoided.

- 15 cents each; \$1.25 for 10; \$8 for 100.
- 281. **Asa Gray.** Orange crimson, violet veins and centre.

- 282. **Beacon.** Blackish-purple, crimson veins. Large.
- 283. **Brilliant.** Crimson, with golden yellow margin.
- 284. **Buttercup.** Prettily marbled and mottled.
- 285. **Chameleon.** Curiously marked with light rose and violet.
- 286. **Charles Darwin.** Mottled with pink, yellow and olive.
- 287. **Charm.** Yellow, tinged with bronzy-scarlet. Serrated.
- 288. **Charter Oak.** Oak-leaf foliage, handsomely mottled.
- 289. **Columbia.** Very dark purplish variegation on a green ground.
- 290. **Crown Jewel.** Rich purplish crimson, yellow edging.
- 291. **Dr. Joseph Hooker.** Dark crimson, with distinct green margin.
- 292. **Fairy.** Yellow and green, blotched with crimson-scarlet.
- 293. **Fascination.** Crimson centre, surrounded with yellow.
- 294. **Fawn.** Buff, marbled with green, purplish beneath.
- 295. **Gem.** Carmine centre, green margin, spotted with yellow.
- 296. **Golden Gem.** Crimped edges—very distinct. Yellow and crimson.
- 297. **Harris.** One of the most beautiful, purplish crimson, yellow edge.
- 298. **Hiawatha.** Orange, yellow and crimson, serrate margin.



COFFEA ARABICA.

- 299. **Idyl.** Veined and mottled with green, yellow and red.
- 300. **Illuminator.** Yellow, flamed and veined with crimson, &c.
- 301. **Judy.** Pale green and white, mottled, green margin.
- 302. **Kentish Fire.** Centre vermilion, changing to carmine, green edge.

- 303. **Little Buttercup.** Prettily speckled and mottled with yellow and crimson.
- 304. **Marvellous.** Brilliant crimson, marbled with yellow.
- 305. **Miss Retta Kirkpatrick.** Large leaves, white centre, yellow shading.
- 306. **Napoleon.** A seedling from *C. Verschaffelti*, but very much darker.
- 307. **Nigrescens.** Very dark rich velvety purple.
- 308. **Orion.** Yellow and green, with elegant reticulations and spots.
- 309. **Perfection.** Velvety crimson, with broad yellow margin.
- 310. **Pharo.** Rich crimson scarlet, mottled with yellow.
- 311. **Pictus.** Lacinated, elegantly variegated with yellow and red.
- 312. **Princeps.** Large, dark crimson, stained with brown.
- 313. **Princess Royal.** Similar to *Her Majesty* in color. A beautiful old kind.
- 314. **Puck.** Pale buff tipped with green, carmine stems.
- 315. **Quadricolor.** Spotted with red, yellow, chocolate, &c.
- 316. **Red Cloud.** Rich crimson, marked with deep brown.



GROUP OF IMPROVED COLEUS.

- 317. **Seraph.** Crimson, with chocolate spots, serrate margin.
- 318. **Startler.** Dark crimson, with maroon centre.

- 319. **Superbissima.** Dark maroon, with purple central band.
- 320. **Toncolata.** Evenly marbled with green and pale yellow.
- 321. **Thomas Meehan.** Dark carmine, shaded with brown, oak leaf.
- 322. **Triomphe de L'Arval.** Dark yellow, edged and veined with purple.
- 323. **Verschaffelti.** The beautiful old velvety-crimson variety.
- 324. **Verschaffelti splendens.** Similar to the above, but lighter crimson.
- 325. **Zephyr.** Rich bronzy-crimson, marbled with olive green.

**COLOCASIA.**

Closely allied to the Caladiums. A strong growing genus of aquatic plants, of great use in sub-tropical gardening. The soil should be thoroughly impregnated with manure, and an abundant supply of water given. Keep the roots dry during winter.



COLOCASIA ESCULENTUM.

- 326. **C. esculentum.** A strong growing plant, with immense leaves. 50 cents.
- 327. **C. Javanica.** A large light-green arrow-shaped leaf, ovate. 50 cts.
- 328. **C. violacea.** Stems violet color; leaves arrow-shaped, dark green. 50 cts.

**CONVALLARIA.**

A plant so universally known and appreciated as this, needs little description. For forcing during winter, use very fibrous loam, manure and sand, and give a strong moist heat. For open air culture, it delights in a cool, shaded, moist location.

- 329. **C. majalis.** (*Lily of the Valley.*) Single pipe, 5 cts. each; 40 cts. per 10, by Mail. Large clumps, 50 cts. each, by Express.
- 330. **C. majalis fl. pl.** "Double flowering Lily of the Valley." 10 cts.
- 331. **C. majalis fl. rosea.** "Rose-colored Lily of the Valley." 10 cts.
- 332. **C. majalis fol. striata.** "Golden striped Lily of the Valley." 30 cts.

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'Gem'. Plates above from Hoopes Catalog 1882. 'Gem' - rich dark brown, margined and reticulated with green. 1874.

'Gene Autry' - we'd love a Coleus named for the beloved Western music man and cowboy star but we have no evidence his estate has approved such a plant. Everything we know under this name is somewhat common sense (but wrong!) conversion of 'Green Autry' marketed by Ecke.com; or as Gene might name the episode..."Framed for Coleus on the Crooked Leaf Trail".

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Progress. Color a mixture of golden yellow, rose, carmine and green; superb.	Mrs. Sherman.
Bizarre.	Miss Swann.
Burning Bush.	Nero.
John Heron.	Purple Prince.
Jersey Lightning.	Old Gold.
	Oriflamme.
	Oscar Wilde.
	Rosedale.

'General Garfield' - Or: A. Thorpe, bef. 1882. Described in John Saul Catalog 1883 under "New Coleus of 1882....Velvety chocolate, carmine and maroon, marbled; large foliage."

'General Grant' = 'Glory of Autumn'

'George' - a listed name.

'George Bunyard' - bright crimson red, wide bronze and green edge. From Veitch, shown 1878.

'George Harrison' - RHS Plant Finder, last listed 2009.

'George Simpson' - aw: RHS FCC c. 1879

'Germann's Yellow' - narrowly ovate, long-taped acuminate apex, strongly crenate to serrate, about 12-20 teeth per side, 98-100% pale

chartreuse, some leaves tinged near the veins in rose-red given intense sun, otherwise a pure chartreuse clone with lots of points, other leaves reticulated and suffused dark rose-red to maroon at 5-85% of surface, hence quite variable. Coleus expert and author Ray Rogers (2008) describes this clone and 'Gay's Delight' as often in odd combinations of color and perhaps too much variability leaf to leaf.

'Gertrude Jekyll' - RHS Plant Finder, last listed 2009. The RHS reports a Standard Specimen on file from Oct. 2007.

'Ghost Rider' - leaves rhombic-ovate to rhombic-lanceolate, teeth variable in size, generally sharp, some tending to Trident Fork and very needle-like, fairly unstable (hence the ghostly, intangible name), 70-95% lime green, basal cream to light yellow central zone (10-30% and only in the lower), some stripes and markings in dark violet-red, petioles distinctly of this same bright violet-red shade. There is a plant circulating as 'Needlepoint' which looks similar. It has been compared to 'Fright Night' but that clone has a central pale zone the entire length of the blade (not just the lower half), much more crinkle or undulations, and a narrow, less rhombic shape.

'Giant Duck Foot' ('Giant Duckfoot') - of the Duckfoot Group shape but often larger, "toes" more elongated than normal, generally 90% red shades, margin lime to pale green. This is not 'Super Duckfoot' which is actually a reduced lobe Carefree Oak with some lobes favoring the Anemone-Fingered Group.

GIANT EXHIBITION™ - see individual clones like 'Limelight' and 'Copper Queen', the most famous of them being 'Palisandra'.

**Darth Vader**



**Bonfire**



**Ringleader**



**Red Witch**



**Burning Bush**



**Big Chief**



**Giant Fantasy**



**Daredevil**



'Giant Fantasy' - Wide "fantasy" leaves, actually a transitional between incised Carefree-Oak and fingered-anemone sorts, many lobes with sublobes (1-3) and one of our taxonomists considered it there a reduced Laciniate-Fimbraite as the teeth clearly have that Group's morphology. About 95% or more a rich violet-burgundy center, 5-8% a pale and bright green edge, very little reticulation or mottling, a

very simple and elegant red/green bicolor. Or: Vern Ogren. Photo, Source: <http://www.rosydawngardens.com/giant-fantasy-93.html>

'Giant Green and Gold' - broadly ovate, distinctly crenate in portions, other more irregularly serrate to crenulate, central zone (25-60%) lime green mottled over chartreuse (mottlings 40-55% of this zone), surrounded by a pure lime margin and upper half, much as if a chartreuse/green maculated leaf were imbedded somehow into a pure lime leaf. In older leaves the visual separation of the center and margins is less distinct. Or: Atlock Farms. Li: Ray Rogers (2008), said it had vanished from cultivation a few years ago. Anyone out there could have one we suppose?

'Giant Leaf Mix' - listed by Burpee, a mix and not a true cultivar name based on shared taxonomy.

'Gibsonii' - an old variety from New Caledonia imported by Veitch c. 1863-65, not fully known, generally light green with venation, blotches, and zones of light crimson and purple. Probably one of the first three strains known in the UK along with 'Veitchii' and 'Verschaffeltii'. It was considered "not very handsome" compared to the other two but Bause used it to breed some of his superior RHS hybrids.

'Gingernut' - a listed name, RHS Plant Finder, accessed 11.26.2015

'Gilda' - Essentially a shorter Carefree-Oak with more bullate-convex teeth of variable sizes but largest and most swollen near the base, 40-50% a dark purple central zone with some dark olive midrib and veins, some bluish sheens to it all, outer 50-60% a pale cream to light green, tinged lime, heavily violet-red reticulations in the transition. Photo, Source: <http://www.rosydawngardens.com/gilda-94.html>

'Gipsy' - Google Translation: "Grand foliage with velvety and rich crimson velvet, mixed and marbled purple, one of the most beautiful reds". (Rev. Hort. 79: 398)

'Glen Lake' -

'Glennis' ('Glenis') - Photo, Web: <http://www.provenwinners.com/plants/solenostemon/glennis-coleus-solenostemon-scutellarioides>

'Glitter' - "shallowly scalloped, central zone purplish-red bordered by dark reddish-green areas, edged in green" (Young, H.W. 1962. Coleus, a foliage plant for bedding and pot culture. N. Florida Exper. St. NFES Mimeo Report 62-9)

'Glitter Gal' - Glasshouse Works offering in the past described as: Demurely sized frilled and ruffled leaves of bright liquid green around a central vanilla colored flame, richly strewn with purpled carmine and sprinkled pink; habit and vigor makes this recent Frieling hybrid a great addition to its 'Victorian' parents (pollen parents, that is). An upright habit

'Gloire' - Carefree Oak, suggestive of 'Collin's Gold', base color bright, rich, medium green (40-65% surface), margined bright yellow (25-55%), teeth very elongated at 7-12mm long, a very strong gold and green bicolor look. Photo: [www.gardenworldimages.com](http://www.gardenworldimages.com), 11.26.2015

'Gloire de Dijon' dates to before 1888, it was variably colored, quite colorful.

'Gloire de Rougemont' - "deep reddish crimson and maroon, edge green, distinct" *The Indian Gardener* 2: 32 (1885). "rich crimson and black" (*Gard. Illus.* 1877: 193)

'Gloria' - leaves ovate to short ovate, base color a chartreuse to pale yellow, heavily reticulated (55-85%) to the secondary and tertiary levels in a very ornate pattern in dark violet-red, differing from many red on yellow reticulates by the large bits yellow and chartreuse between those arcing (arcuate), secondary veins, tending to be red spotted yellow in sun, best look perhaps in sun or strong light. Compared to 'Bronze Pagoda' this one has much more yellow and chartreuse between the secondary veins and giving them much stronger visual separation. Or: Color Farm, similar to their other intro. 'Striper' according to Ray Rogers (2008).

'Gloriosa' - listed by Oakland Nurseries in *Coleus Finder*, c. 2008.

'Gloriosus' - accepted name, RHS Horticultural Database (11.26.2015), previously listed by the *Coleus Finder* in 2008 for Halway Nurseries and Horn's Garden Centre, both of the UK

'Glory' - represents at least two entities:

1) Vern Ogren selection (Facebook gallery, accessed 4.21.2014), ovate, distinctly crenate, tricolor maculate with a base color of yellow and lime (60-90%), liberally and finely flecked violet-red, some small sectoring to 3-7mm long but generally without like mosaic-style sections.

2) long-taped ovate, acuminate to subacuminate apex, base color yellow, numerous very fine olive, green, and rose-red spots to 50% of surface, not much sectoring as more bold mosaic sorts. The earliest reference to this name, and not one matched to the foregoing description is *Canadian Florist* vol. 42 of 1947.

'Glory of Autumn' ('General Grant'). "good habit..deep crimson bronze, slightly margined with yellow" (*Gardener's Monthly* 23: 75). In: 1880 (US). Li: Henderson, Peter. 1880. *Communications in Gardener's Monthly and Horticulturist* 1880: 7. Overall striped mix of orange, yellow, red, and maroon shades. From Peter Henderson, NJ c. 1876. Later reported in: Hales, L.W. 1881. *New Coleus*. *Gardener's Monthly* 23: 75.

'Glory of Luxembourg' ('Beauty of Luxembourg')v - ht: 60cm. Stems a pale, minty green. Leaves ovate, boldly serrate to narrow deltoid teeth, some plant long sharp-serrate bordering on a intermediate to Laciniate-Fimbriate as in short frills, 16-26 teeth perside, teeth near the middle or apex of the margin often much larger and exaggerated, 85-97% central zone chocolate-brown to brownish-red, RHS

photo is more a dark burgundy with older leaves more brownish, thin yellow to chartreuse margin, a star-shaped or radiating base of chartreuse veins at 5-9% surface, this chartreuse basal zone sometimes more mottled and diffusely colored in red in older leaves. It reminds one of a flatter, browner 'Verschaffeltii', the 19th century's most famous cultivar. Ns: we follow the RHS in the spelling of the name. Photo, Source: <http://www.rosydawngardens.com/glory-of-luxembourg-97.html>

'Glow' - "crimson, margined with green" (John Saul, Washington Nurseries, 1888 Catalog). In: bef. 1880

'Glow Worm' ('Glowworm') - claret-crimson to bright crimson in the central zone, some purple markings or suffusions, m sharply defined bronzy-green to green margin. 1874

'Gnash Rambler' - leaves Carefree Oka but highly undulate, twisted (at least near the apex), very strongly rugose, central zone a dark, often blackish-purple or dusky dark purple (5-15% surface), margins a mix of coral-red or dark orangish-pink heavily and subtly reticulated in a darker red. Intensity of these colors varieties with plant age and light exposure.

'Gold Bell' - narrowly elliptic, chartreuse fading to yellow. So: [American-farms.com](http://American-farms.com), accessed 4.14.2014. Photo, Source: <http://www.athenabrazil.com/DetalhesProduto/509Coleus-Gold-Bell.aspx>

'Gold Bound' - narrowly elliptic-ovate, elongated and nicely tapered, big orangish-red to rusty-red center at 80-90% surface, very contrasty greenish-yellow to near golden-yellow edge, few or no reticulations, very clean red/yellow bicolor.





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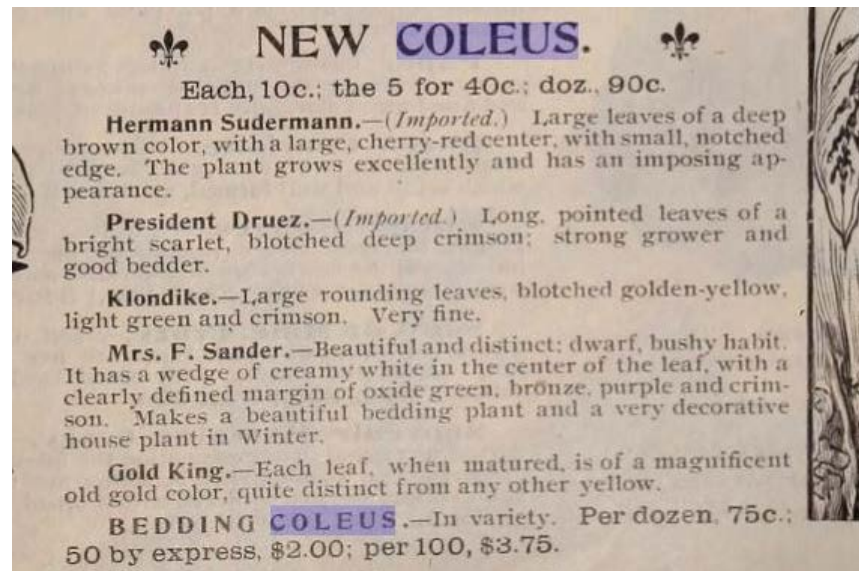
GOLD BROCADE™, a very pretty "busy" clone with amber-cream tones, heavy red spotting of all sizes, and a nice rough, rugose surface. Very cool. Photo courtesy of [www.provenwinners.com](http://www.provenwinners.com)

'Gold Compacta' invalid post-1959 Latinized name. Listed also by [american-farms.com](http://american-farms.com) in 2014 as a short, compact gold clone, by [iages.com](http://iages.com) as a short deltoid-ovate leaf, golden-chartreuse, developing faint rose-red veins to 25% of the surface, apex often sharp. Photo, Source: <http://www.athenabrazil.com/DetailhesProduto/511Coleus-Gold-Compacta.aspx>

'Gold Edge' - Photo, Source: <http://www.athenabrazil.com/DetalhesProduto/512Coleus-Gold-Edge.aspx>

'Gold Gem' = 'Golden Gem'?

'Gold Giant' ('Orange King' in part)- leaves ovate to broadly ovate, short serrate teeth, 15-23 teeth per side, rich golden-yellow in summer if given enough light and hot sun, reverse very red to violet-red (thus a bit of Pineapple style), new growth tinged dark red to rose-red at the base, can get blotchy red and ragged if conditions are not optimal. Photo, Source: <http://www.rosydawngardens.com/gold-giant-99.html>



'Gold King' - "each leaf, when matured, is of a magnificent old gold color, quite distinct from any other yellow" (Vaughn Catalog 1899, scan above)

'Gold Lace' - Photo, Source: <http://www.rosydawngardens.com/gold-lace-425.html>

'Gold Mine' -

'Gold Pagoda' - intermediate between a Saber-Elliptic and Narrow Blumei for shape, based color light to medium yellow (25-55% surface), heavily overlaid in lime green shades in the remainder, 4-6 teeth per side, these being irregular in size, position (undulate to 3-D), and shape. <http://bakersacresgreenhouse.com>, accessed 11.7.2015, color image.

## COLEUS.

These very beautiful foliage plants are very desirable for bedding out from their rich and varied colors, which contrast admirably with other plants. They are likewise beautiful for pot culture. The golden varieties are marked (*g.*)

Price 10 cts. each. \$1.00 per dozen.

Aurora. Yellowish, with blotch of purple.	Fire fly. Crimson purple with yellow.
Beauty of St. John's Wood. Crimson, margined yellow.	Fairy. Yellow, blotched with crimson.
Beauty of Widmore. White margin, nerves crimson.	Fascination. Crimson, margined yellow.
Boquet. Yellow, crimson centre.	Geo. Bunyard. Crimson, edged with yellow.
Burning Bush. "Carmine, orange and crimson."	Glow. Crimson, margined with green.
Bijou. Crimson shaded with chocolate.	Glory of Autumn. "Deep crimson bronze."
Burkii. "Large leaf of a light yellow."	<b>Garnet. Blotched violet, crimson centre.</b>
Chameleon. Dark maroon, edged with yellow.	Golden Gem. Crimson, margined yellow.
Comte de Circourt. Bronzy red, belting of yellow.	Gold Pheasant. Solferino, yellow and crimson.
Cloth of Gold. "Golden yellow."	Harlequin. Splashed with purple, bronze chocolate, &c., on a yellow ground.
Charm. Yellow, tinged bronzy scarlet.	Hiawatha. Orange, yellow and crimson.
Duke of Edinburgh. Crimson, margined gold.	Her Majesty. ( <i>g.</i> ) Red, margined gold.
Distinction. Violet, mid-ribs yellow centre.	Idyl. Mottled with green and yellow.
Emperor Napoleon. Chocolate crimson.	Illuminator. Yellow, flamed with crimson.
Eldorado, ( <i>g.</i> ) Fine yellow leaf.	Kentish Fire. Bright vermilion crimson.
Eclat. Crimson, edged gold.	Lord Falmouth. Crimson centre.
Exquisite. Brilliant violet carmine.	Lord Oxford. Carmine centre.
Eclipse. Scarlet, shaded with brown.	Meteor. "Carmine, margined with gold."
Empress of India. Crimson, yellow edge.	Mrs. Wm. Barr. "Centre rose margined with green and brown."
Excelsior. Yellow, stained with green.	Mrs. Shuster. Yellow centre, rose.
	Mrs. J. Schulz. Scarlet and carmine.
	Multicolor. Crimson rose, with shades of red.

'Gold Pheasant' - "Solferino, yellow and crimson" (John Saul Catalog 1883, scan above)

'Gold Ring' (FLORICOLOR Series) - narrowly ovate to wide elliptic-vate, coarsely serrate, about 12-20 teeth per side, new growth a mix of dusky purple and greenish-purple colors, maturing foliage with a yellow upper half, this portion showing a mottled dark red central tree. Not showy nor interesting in my opinion.

'Gold Ruffles' - listed Coleusfinder.org 2008.

'Gold Storm' -

# GOLD TWIST

Morphology resembles Fan Group *Hedera helix*

with a lack of one midrib or split midrib and numerous closed angled veins in a crested or fasciated style



**NOS/ICS Coleus**

**Cultivar Trials 2014**

Coleusociety.com

'Gold Twist' sourced from Rosy Dawn for our 2014 trials. It is a Petticoat or twirled clone devoid of red anthocyanin pigments and always two-toned in green and yellow shades.

'Golda' - self-branching, strong stems. Leaves very pure, broadly ovate, thickish blade, crenate (Ray Rogers plate suggests finely

serrate), about 15-22 teeth per side, apex slightly acuminate to elongated, uniform yellow-lime to chartreuse, older leaves in strong light occasionally have a red blush or hint of reddish veins, otherwise monochromatic. Or: Color Farm

'Golden Beauty' - "fine gold bedder" (John Saul, Washington Nurseries, 1888 Catalog). Elsewhere noted as dark crimson, gold margin, undulate and fringed. In: bef. 1874.

'Golden Bedder' - as grown today: narrowly ovate leaves in greenish-yellow, more lime if shaded. It is still offered under this name. A popular choice for bedding with 'Verschaffeltii', giving rich gold and maroon tones for contrast. Together with 'Telfordii', among the two earliest gold cultivars. Said to be a sport of 'The Shah' by Richard Johnston, gardener to Mr. Bowie Dash, NY.

'Golden Cockscomb' - former Glasshouse Works offering described as : Frieeling hybrid with unique tosted vellum textured leaves of slightly folded elongated shapes of very bright yellow mottled ochre and olive. Bright accent. New for 2012 .

'Golden Crown' - yellow leaf, apparently a golden bedder sort. "Coleus in Winter" (from Vick's Magazine) in Canadian Horticulturist 27: 44 (1904), not described

GOLDEN DREAMS™ 'UF 11-23-31'(sold in COLOR BLAZE™ Series) - tapered ovate to subdeltoid-ovate (slightly a long triangular oval), shallowly crenate, sometimes bicrenate (2 teeth sizes), apex sharp acute to subacuminate, light yellow to chartreuse, very ornate rose-red to violet-red reticulations in the secondary and tertiary veins, sometimes to the quaternary level, the pigmentation on the veins often curiously parallel, very asymmetrical, and reminding me of a diagram of an urban train system. Or: University of Florida. In: Proven Winners 2013. One of the prettiest yellow/red reticulates ever, very distinct and impressive.

'Golden Fleece' - Source: David Little & Co., Plattsburg, NY, advertisement in Gardener's Monthly 1876: 256, not described, among their "10,000 new fancy Coleus for sale"

'Golden Giant' -

fully wintered therein. But plants that are almost hardy, may here be preserved without the least fear of injury, as for instance Lagerstrœmiæ, Pampas-grass, Pansies, Violets, &c.

#### OUR TABLE OF SOILS.

Almost every form of plant-life will thrive in a soil abounding in vegetable fibre, with the addition of more or less sand to render it open and porous, as the individual needs of each species may require; but if the highest standard of excellence be desired, and such should be the aim of every amateur florist, then in addition to the above, a supply of peat (or in lieu thereof, leaf-mould will answer), and well-rotted old manure must always be kept on hand. The fibrous-loam may be procured by throwing old sods into a heap several months previous to using, and when thoroughly decomposed, the mass will be friable, and just suited to our purpose. Sand for gardening purposes should be what is known as "river-sand" or "creek-sand," but never "bank-sand" fresh from the soil. An excellent article of peat may be obtained from most florists, who always keep it in stock; it is very abundant in some parts of New Jersey. Peat is decayed vegetable matter, and is an excellent fertilizer. Old rotten manure, such as is obtained from a spent hot-bed, will answer the purpose of the florist, but under no circumstances, must manure fresh from the stables be used in the potting soil. Liquid manure, obtained by steeping stable-manure in a barrel of water, and diluting the liquid at least one-half, will be found highly beneficial for accelerating the growth of plants.

### Suggestions for Planting Flower Beds on Page 12.

#### No. 1.

1. Coleus, Napoleon.
2. " pictus.
3. " Verschaffelti.
4. " Harrisii.
5. " Nigrescens.
6. " Perfection.

#### No. 2.

1. Ricinus.
2. Cannas, mixed varieties.
3. Achyranthus Lindenii.

#### III.

1. Cannas, dark foliage.
2. Colocasia esculentum.
3. Centaurea gymnocarpa.

#### No. 3.

1. Lobelia pumila grandiflora.
2. Abutilon (Queen's) grandiflora.

#### No. 3.

1. Salvia splendens.
  2. 3 and 4. Achyranthus Verschaffelti aurea reticulata.
  5. 6 and 7. Achyranthus Verschaffelti.
- Enclosed with Stenotaphrum glaberrum var.

#### No. 7.

1. Geranium, Gen. Grant.
2. Abernanthera amena.
3. " parychioides.
4. Geranium, Cloth of Gold.

#### No. 8.

1. Geranium, Gloire de Nancy.
2. Coleus Harrisii.
3. Artemisia stellarisna.

#### No. 9.

1. Abutilon, Prince of Orange.

- 275. *Lucie Lemoine*. (*Lemoine*.) Perfectly double, large and distinct, pure white. 75 cts.
- 276. *Viticella*. (*L.*) A European species with small bell-shaped lilac-blue flowers. 25 cts.



CLEMATIS JACKMANNI. (ONE-QUARTER SIZE).

- 277. *Viticella francofurtensis*. (*Rox.*) Fine size, deep blue; very fine bloomer. 50 cts.

THE ENTIRE SET OF 10 FOR \$5.25.

**CLERODENDRON.**

Tropical shrubs, with loose terminal panicles of showy blossoms. They should be potted in a mixture of peat, loam and manure, with a little sand. When growing, give strong heat and plenty of water.

- 278. *C. Balfouri*. Flowers white and scarlet, interestingly formed. 25 cts.

**COCCOLOBA.**

A genus of Polygonaceous plants, which on account of their bright chestnut green color, are used extensively for ornamental gardening, as well as for pot culture. Any good soil will suit.

- 279. *C. platyclada*. A curious flat-stemmed bedding plant, bright green. 15 cents.

**COFFEA. (Coffee.)**

A greenhouse tropical shrub yielding the coffee of commerce. Good rich loamy soil will produce a strong growth.

- 280. *C. Arabica*. "The Arabian Coffee." Glossy foliage. 50 cts.

**COLEUS.**

Tropical bedding plants, introduced from Asia and Africa, requiring a strong heat and bright sun to perfect them. When grown properly they stand at the head of the so-called "foliage plants" for decorative gardening. The soil must be deep, rich and fibrous, and all shade avoided.

- 15 cents each; \$1.25 for 10; \$8 for 100.
- 281. *Asa Gray*. Orange crimson, violet veins and centre.

- 282. *Beacon*. Blackish-purple, crimson veins. Large.
- 283. *Brilliant*. Crimson, with golden yellow margin.
- 284. *Buttercup*. Prettily marbled and mottled.
- 285. *Chameleon*. Curiously marked with light rose and violet.
- 286. *Charles Darwin*. Mottled with pink, yellow and olive.
- 287. *Charm*. Yellow, tinged with bronzy-scarlet. Serrated.
- 288. *Charter Oak*. Oak-leaf foliage, handsomely mottled.
- 289. *Columbia*. Very dark purplish variegation on a green ground.
- 290. *Crown Jewel*. Rich purplish crimson, yellow edging.
- 291. *Dr. Joseph Hooker*. Dark crimson, with distinct green margin.
- 292. *Fairy*. Yellow and green, blotched with crimson-scarlet.
- 293. *Fascination*. Crimson centre, surrounded with yellow.
- 294. *Fawn*. Buff, marbled with green, purplish beneath.
- 295. *Gem*. Carmine centre, green margin, spotted with yellow.
- 296. *Golden Gem*. Crimped edges—very distinct. Yellow and crimson.
- 297. *Harris*. One of the most beautiful, purplish crimson, yellow edge.
- 298. *Hiawatha*. Orange, yellow and crimson, serrate margin.



COFFEA ARABICA.

- 299. *Idyl*. Veined and mottled with green, yellow and red.
- 300. *Illuminator*. Yellow, flamed and veined with crimson, &c.
- 301. *Judy*. Pale green and white, mottled, green margin.
- 302. *Kentish Fire*. Centre vermilion, changing to carmine, green edge.

- 303. *Little Buttercup*. Prettily speckled and mottled with yellow and crimson.
- 304. *Marvellous*. Brilliant crimson, marbled with yellow.
- 305. *Miss Retta Kirkpatrick*. Large leaves, white centre, yellow shading.
- 306. *Napoleon*. A seedling from *C. Verschaffelti*, but very much darker.
- 307. *Nigrescens*. Very dark rich velvety purple.
- 308. *Orion*. Yellow and green, with elegant reticulations and spots.
- 309. *Perfection*. Velvety crimson, with broad yellow margin.
- 310. *Pharo*. Rich crimson scarlet, mottled with yellow.
- 311. *Pictus*. Lacinated, elegantly variegated with yellow and red.
- 312. *Princeps*. Large, dark crimson, stained with brown.
- 313. *Princess Royal*. Similar to *Her Majesty* in color. A beautiful old kind.
- 314. *Puck*. Pale buff tipped with green, carmine stems.
- 315. *Quadricolor*. Spotted with red, yellow, chocolate, &c.
- 316. *Red Cloud*. Rich crimson, marked with deep brown.



GROUP OF IMPROVED COLEUS.

- 317. *Seraph*. Crimson, with chocolate spots, serrate margin.
- 318. *Startler*. Dark crimson, with maroon centre.

- 319. *Superbissima*. Dark maroon, with purple central band.
- 320. *Toncolata*. Evenly marbled with green and pale yellow.
- 321. *Thomas Meehan*. Dark carmine, shaded with brown, oak leaf.
- 322. *Triomphe de L'heral*. Dark yellow, edged and veined with purple.
- 323. *Verschaffelti*. The beautiful old velvety, crimson variety.
- 324. *Verschaffelti splendens*. Similar to the above, but lighter crimson.
- 325. *Zephyr*. Rich bronzy crimson, marbled with olive green.

**COLOCASIA.**

Closely allied to the Caladiums. A strong growing genus of aquatic plants, of great use in sub-tropical gardening. The soil should be thoroughly impregnated with manure, and an abundant supply of water given. Keep the roots dry during winter.



COLOCASIA ESCULENTUM.

- 326. *C. esculentum*. A strong growing plant, with immense leaves. 30 cents.
- 327. *C. Javanica*. A large light-green arrow-shaped leaf, serrate. 50 cts.
- 328. *C. violacea*. Stems violet color; leaves arrow-shaped, dark green. 50 cts.

**CONVALLARIA.**

A plant so universally known and appreciated as this, needs little description. For forcing during winter, use very fibrous loam, manure and sand, and give a strong moist heat. For open air culture, it delights in a cool, shaded, moist location.

- 329. *C. majalis*. (*Lily of the Valley*.) Single pipe, 5 cts. each; 40 cts. per 10, by Mail. Large clumps, 50 cts. each, by Express.
- 330. *C. majalis fl. pl.* "Double flowering Lily of the Valley." 10 cts.
- 331. *C. majalis fl. rosea*. "Rose-colored Lily of the Valley." 10 cts.
- 332. *C. majalis fol. striata*. "Golden striped Lily of the Valley." 30 cts.

Coleusociety.com

'Golden Gem'. Plates above from Hoopes Catalog 1882.

'Golden Gem' ('Gold Gem?') - habit: compact, dwarf "in the day". Leaves mostly gold overall, some red in the edge, quite sun-tolerant for the 19th century, "crimson, margined yellow" (John Saul, Washington Nurseries, 1888 Catalog)

'Golden Girl' - Photo, Source: <http://www.ghworks.com/coleusimages/Coleus%20Golden%20Girl2.html>

'Golden Glimmer' -

here were well-coloured and effective, and the Ferns, Isclopia, and Palms, and mixed flowering-plants grouped well together. Mr. BLAIR, gr., Whalley House, had also a showy group.

#### NEW AND RARE PLANTS.

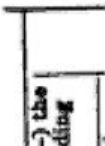
Messrs. SANDER had by far the best. Their chief novelties were in Sonerilas, with multitudinous spots, varying in formation of leaf from oblong-ovate to round. They had also a pretty **Coleus** with roundish golden and green leaves, named **Golden Hyes**. Among the best novelties was Begonia Rajah, noticed in our report of the Temple Show. *Cyrtanthus obliquus* produces a stout spike, with large orange-scarlet and green flowers, better inflated than most of its compeers.

#### FRUIT.

Messrs. T. HIXON & SON, Sawbridgeworth, exhibited the variety of Nectarine which pleased so much in the south the



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'Golden Hyes' - "roundish golden and green leaves" from the scan above, appearing in Gardener's Chronicle 1895: 722, attributed to Messrs. Sanders, though to be Frederick Sanders, St. Albans who developed other Coleus and numerous orchid hybrids as well as Begonias.

'Golden Model' - Li: Peter Henderson in "Holywood at Long Branch, N.J." in Gardener's Monthly 1878: 322, not described.

'Golden Pheasant' - sulfur yellow, marked crimson, scarlet, and green. Source: David Little & Co., Plattsburg, NY, advertisement in Gardener's Monthly 1876: 256, not described, among their "10,000 new fancy Coleus for sale"



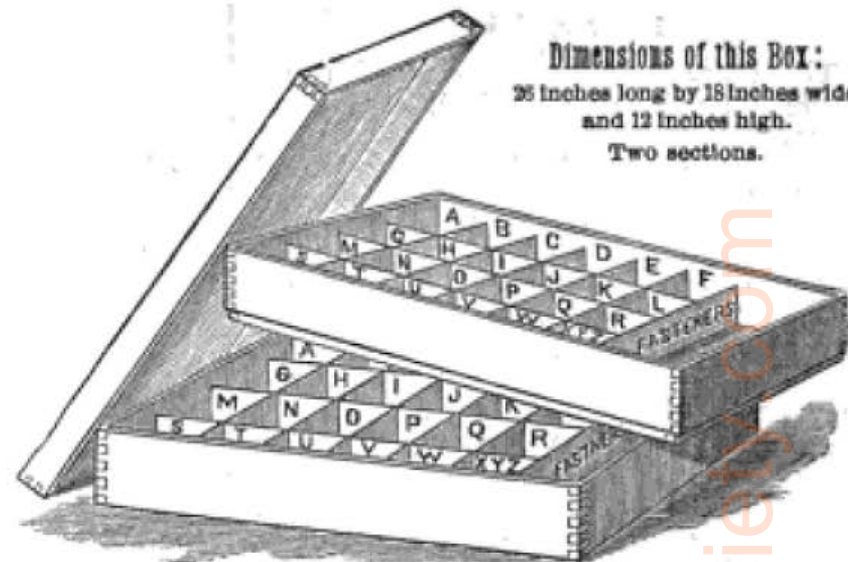
# Wake Up! Wake Up! Wake Up!

Get on your glass's and see what Felthousen, the **Coleus** Specialist, has to say for himself. We are now booking orders for **Coleus**, *C. Verschaffeltii*; 20 best bedding varieties, and last, but not least, Golden Queen, the queen of all yellows, out of 2 1/4-in. pots, at \$15 per 1000; 500 at 1000 rates

ROOTED CUTTINGS.		
	per 100	per 1000
<b>Coleus</b> , <i>C. Verschaffeltii</i> and Golden Queen . . . . .	\$ .75	\$ 8.00
<b>Coleus</b> , 20 best varieties. . . . .	.60	6.00
Feverfew, fine plants from flats . . . . .	1.25	10.00
Ageratums, blue and white . . . . .	.75	6.00
Salvia Splendens . . . . .	1.00	
Heliotrope, 4 varieties . . . . .	1.00	
Fuchsias, assorted . . . . .	1.00	
Alternanthera . . . . .	.50	5.00

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**J. E. FELTHOUSEN,**  
370 Van Vranken Ave., SCHENECTADY, N. Y.



Dimensions of this Box:  
25 inches long by 18 inches wide  
and 12 inches high.  
Two sections.

This wooden box nicely stained and varnished, 18x30x12, made in two sections, one for each size letter, given away with first order of 500 letters.

**BOSTON FLORIST LETTER CO.**

**AGENTS:**  
A. Rolker & Sons, New York.  
M. Rice & Co., 25 N. 4th St., Phila., Pa.

'Golden Queen' - "the queen of all yellows" per the "Coleus Specialist", J.E. Felthousen of Schenectady, New York in this ad in The American Florist Volume 10 of 1895. They are believed to be the originators of this clone. In a 1905 ad they were offering 'Golden Bedder' which time has considered a more popular yellow clone. The capture below shows the back cover of The New England Florist (volume 2, 1896) with Felthousen proclaiming in a larger font "Headquarters for Coleus".

1101 Box 40, Schenectady, N.Y., 12305

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## ROOTED CUTTINGS FOR ALL.

AGERATUM, Dwarf Blue and White.....	\$5.00
FUCHSIAS, all the leaders.....	15.00
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HELIOTROPE, six varieties.....	10.00
FEVERFEW, Little Gem, in flats.....	15.00
SALVIA SPLENDENS.....	10.00

### Headquarters for **Coleus**.

Crimson Verschafelti and Golden Queen... 5.00  
**Coleus** in variety..... 5.00  
Five hundred at thousand rates. Fifteen cents extra by the hundred. Selection of sorts to remain with us.

CASH WITH ORDER . . .

**J. E. FELTHOUSEN**  
SCHENECTADY, N. Y.

---

**New California** Strong runners, \$2.00 per  
**Violets,** 100, \$16.00 per 1000, postpaid.  
**St. Louis** Strong runners, \$1.95 per 100

# Trial Gardens

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## 2009 Golden Shades NEW

by GroLink



Click on the larger photo to download a hi-res copy of the image.

**3.5**  
Average Rating

Add to Favorites

**Genus:** Coleus  
**Accession Number:** 3604-2009  
**Flower Color:**  
**Summary Comments:**  
**Genus Ranking:** 31 of 32  
**Trial Ranking:** 959 of 1209  
**Dimensions:**

Dates:	UNF	FLW	FOL	GRW	AVG	Comments Sun:
7/3/2009	5.0	4.0	4.0	4.3		Medium size plant,
8/24/2009	5.0	4.0	5.0	5.0	4.8	very good display, new flowers

Coleusociety.com

'Golden Shades', image used by terms at www.trialgardenspsu.com (Penn State University)

ICS Trials 2015  
Source: Michael Underwood  
at ebay.com



**GOLDEN SNOW EMERALD**

[Coleusociety.com](http://Coleusociety.com)

'Golden Snow Emerald'

'Golden Sun' - listed by Coleusfinder.org, 2008, New George Horticulture Center, offline and no active website when accessed 12.10.2013

'Golden Verschaffeltii' (old name mixing Latin and English, grandfathered in) - margins coarsely toothed as 'Verschaffeltii' but blade clear, bright yellow, apparently a variation of the original and very popular 'Verschaffeltii'

'Golden Wizard' - probably a WIZARD clone.

'Goldfinch' - Coleusfinder.org, 2008, listed for Colorfarm.com and Singing Springs Nurseries NC, both offline. Photo thumbnail, accessed 12.10.2013 shows narrowly ovate, shallow to medium-deep crenate, 20-40% cherry to dark red central zone, tinged purple at the zone base, outer rim a nice medium yellow, this edge flecked in dark red to true medium red, new growth light lime with a tiny 10% red central zone, effectively a tricolor but emphasizing red/yellow bicolor traits.

'Goldfinger' - Photo, Source: <http://www.rosydawngardens.com/goldfinger-295.html>

'Goldie' - RHS Plant Finder, last listed 2007

'Goldie Supreme' - RHS Horticultural Database (11.26.2015), unchecked name

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

# GOODY GOODY



ICS  
TRIALS  
2015  
Source:  
Glasshouse  
Works

Coleusociety.com

'Goody Goody' - narrowly ovate, margins rounded-dentate, teeth about 20-25 per side, variable color distributions, generally a 50-80% lime green center with a small, skinny central cream tree midrib and base on secondaries, margins heavily spotted a violet-purple to near true purple, perhaps 80-120 spots per blade, color patterns very with leaf age and culture.

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

'Goth Glamour' - short ovate, 100% blackish-purple to dark burgundy, semi-rugose, moderately glossy. Has the look of a small-blade Perilla in the best tones of that species. Web: hmaplants.com, 11.26.2015, with color photo, PPAF tag

'Grace Ann' - broadly Saber-Elliptic to wide obovate, strong dentate teeth in the upper half, central zone cream (50-80% surface), this zone heavily marked and suffused shades of pink, magenta, and violet-red, overall a mottled effect (20-40% surface), margins medium green (5-15%), these margins often mottled in cream to yellow (an additional 5-15% surface), some overall between the center and margins products small (1-8% surface) zones of dusky olive green. Not a pretty cultivar and by our society standards it would be a seedling left out of any trial - except perhaps a compost effectiveness trial.

'Grace Darling' - RHS Plant Finder, last listed 2006

'Gracilliana' - Or: Dreer Nurseries bef. 1881.



Coleusociety.com

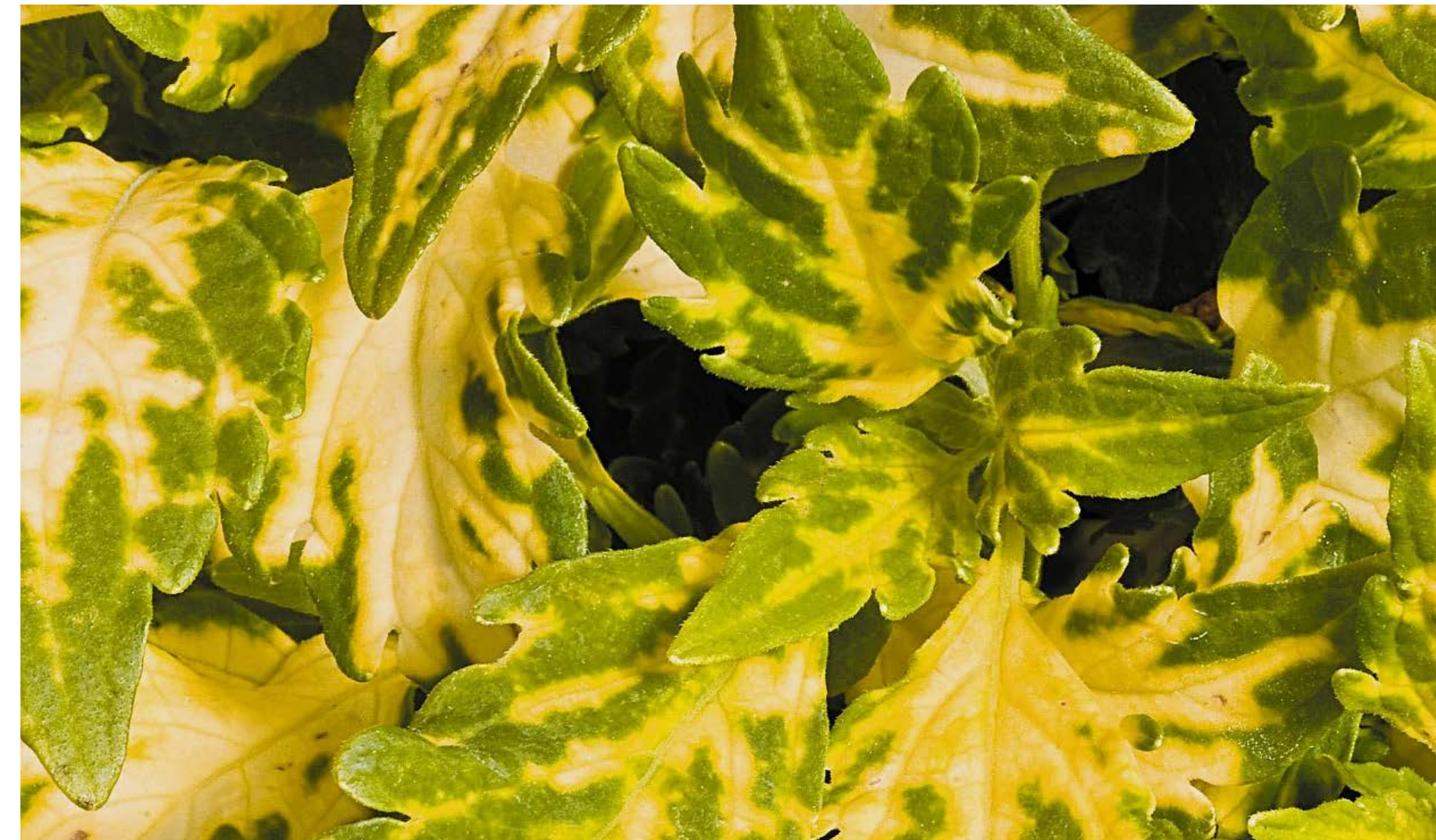
'Gran Via', a very clean maroon-centered clone with contrasty chartreuse edges of uniform width. Most impressive to me is the addition of mega-crenate or scalloped teeth. Photo owned by and courtesy of dummen.de



'Grape Expectations' - broadly ovate, boldly crenate, 8-12 teeth per side, 45-60% central zone a light pink to pale magenta tree, outer zone a dusky grape purple to reddish-purple, the central zone reticulated into this outer ring with ease, some blades more flame-like in pattern than others. A good plant for breeding true grape soda colors. Or: Baker's Acres Greenhouses. Id: Ray Rogers (2008) compared it to 'Flamingo' but 1) having a larger central zone, 2) more color stability, 3) "less intricate" edge with little or no green (yet small bits of the teeth can yield contrasting tones), and 4) near black leaves in early spring as it begins to flower.

'Greensleeves' - a Saber type, ivory (50-85% surface), margins green. Intro. before 1980.

'Green Apple' - leaves ovate, very bright apple green, distinct yellow reticulations along major and some tertiary veins, not finely reticulated.<http://www.taylorgreenhouses.com>, accessed 11.7.2015, small color photo





'Green Autry' (occasionally as Western move star 'Gene Autry') is a compromise between a Carefree-Oak and an irregular willow-leaf in the yellow/green theme. It also adds irregular spots for a pleasant look. There is also lots of halo effect to the spots and center. It is sometimes confused with ALLIGATOR TEARS but that clone is narrower, teeth more forward-pointing (gator style), central zone more uniform and less bleeding into the margin, and with a clean, non-mottled green edge.

'Green Ball' - long, wide Salicifolius type blade, broadly narrowly elliptic to broadly linear-elliptic, much the same shape and margination as 'Darth Vader' but lacking its bold red center, teeth finely and irregularly crenate, of many sizes and shapes, very shallow in general, 95-98% a basil green, portions of the midrib and some small parts of 1-4 secondary veins in dark red, like a minimalist marking of 'The Line', effectively green from any distance.

'Green Chartreuse' - RHS Horticultural Database, 11.26.2015, tentatively accepted name.

'Green Cloud' - narrow ovate, apex sharp acuminate, teeth long-crenate to rounded-dentate, base color (85-98%) a bright, medium green, central areas not well defined but often a suffused mottling of yellow or cream (5-15%), overlaid in very dark blackish-red or maroon spots (1-5%), not a terribly distinct nor pretty clone in our opinion. Or: Color Farm, thought to be a sport of 'Black Cloud'. Li: Ray Rogers (2008), p. 179

'Green Croton' - typical Salicifolius Group shape and margination, this shape termed Croton in England but the German Salicifolius name predates Pedley's and other authors use of the term. Petioles and stems violet-red, contrasting much, central zone a pale yellow (50-85% surface), margins a rich medium green in the remaining surface, the central zone often jagged and toothed in shape.

'Green Earrings' - leaves narrowly ovate to broadly elliptic, base color a grass green (rich medium green), central zone a narrow cream to light yellow tree (typically 3-4 short branches per side of this tree), central zone about 10-15% surface, very narrow in red to violet-red, very faint and slight at times but making it a tricolored clone. Or: Baker's Acres.

Photo, Source: <https://www.glasshouseworks.com/downer/Coleus%20Green%20Earrings.html>

'Green Flash' - ovate, slight rugose, crenate, base color dark dusky maroon-red, midrib often bright magenta with secondary veins and a small central tree of this same color, fading gently into the base color, thin medium green crenate margins. This is a much more subtle take on the maroon centered bright pink theme. Web: hmaplants.com, 11.26.2015

'Green Lantern' (TERRA NOVA® Series) (4/2014) - 10 in. tall x 24 in. wide, trailing, "full habit", "only Coleus with lime foliage!" (TNN website, accessed 4.21.2014), short Wide Flat Oak, very large crenate to obtuse-dentate teeth, 7-11 teeth per side, superficially like a trailing 'Wasabi' but incised, new growth golden-chartreuse to yellowish-lime becoming a medium with age (98-100% surface), occasionally a portion of the midrib is paler cream-lime or with a throat-like dark red line but only for a small portion of the midrib. In, Photo: <http://www.terranovanurseries.com/gardeners/coleusterranovagreenlantern-p-762.html>

'Green Mars' - RHS Plant Finder, last listed 2009

'Green Mantle' - long Carefree-Oak, central zone green (25-40%), remainder a light yellow margin. Photo: <http://www.gardenworldimages.com>, accessed 5.7.2014

'Green Stars' - ovate, bold dentate teeth (much longer than his 'Galaxy'), generally velvety dark red (30-90%), variable for distribution, sometimes a central zone, other times more on one side, the remainder lime (10-70%), the red portions spotted in lime, the lime bits spotted in red. Or: AtanasTanev, Flickr, posted 8.3.2011.

'Green Toes' - RHS Horticultural Database, 11.26.2015, tentatively accepted name.

'Grenadine' - ovate, shallowly crenate, central zone a branched line or christmas tree-shape of true, dusky purple (5-25%), biggest zone is the next in rich rosy-red to wine violet-red, marginal teeth light green, covering just the tips of teeth (1-5%), giving the margin a thin appearance. New leaves can be 85-98% dark red without much of a central zone. Or: Pam Baggett. Source, Photo: <http://www.rosydawngardens.com/grenadine-106.html>

of the best kinds now in cultivation; the descriptions refer to the leaves:

ADA SENTANCE, highly coloured, good; ALLEN CHANDLER, light crimson, self-coloured, good; DISPLAY, bright magenta-crimson, blotched bronze, broadly margined with green; DUCHESS OF EDINBURGH, very dark, margined and blotched with magenta; EDITH SENTANCE, large, blotched crimson, green edge, showy; H. A. MANN, creamy-white, tinted rosy-pink; HARRY VEITCH, pale crimson and yellow, crimped foliage; JAMES BARNSHAW, good; J. F. PAWLE, crimson, pale yellow margin; KENTISH FIRE, purplish-crimson, much divided, good; LADY BURRELL, extra fine; MISS ROSINA, magenta-crimson and yellow, highly coloured; MISS SIMPSON, extra fine; MR. G. SIMPSON, dark velvety crimson, self, one of the most distinct and best; MRS. SHARMAN, irregularly marked, yellow and crimson; MRS. STEDDALL, vivid crimson and pale green, small, fine and showy; MRS. VAUGHAN, dark crimson, broad band of pale yellow; PICTUM, small, deeply cut, pretty; PILLAR OF GOLD, much divided, yellow, tinted rose; POMPADOUR, large, prettily mottled with many colours, very distinct and good; RENOWN, light green, reticulated and irregularly mottled with dark maroon; SHAH, rose-crimson and yellow, broad, good; SUNBEAM, green, veined yellow, distinct.

'H.A. Mann' - "creamy white, tinted rosy-pink" (Nicholson, G. The Illus Dict. Gard. 1887, scan shown above).

"Yellow, beautifully netted green; the best" The Indian Gardener 2: 32 (1885)

'Haines' - broadly ovate, big dark red center, some blades nearly a true red here, other more blackish-red, outer ring a paler reddish-pink to rose-red. Id: phenotype is very variable, some being mostly blackish-red and others at least half pink, on average it is much pinker than 'Mariposa' with which it might easily be confused in the nursery. The dark central zone seems to be more branched or divided on the sides than 'Mariposa', which will have a large dark center at most times, this zone is fairly uniform in outline except for minor maculations (rather than tree-like branching patterns).

'Half Moon Gold' - former Glasshouse Works offering: Another sport of 'Diane,' this selected by Downer for its distinctively coppery blush on the skirted golden leaves, with very gorgeous purple veins when grown in full sun.

'Hallelujah' - long blade, undulate, crimped, rugose, whorled, mix of green, violet, and pink shades. Or: Metzger. In: Glasshouse Works.

'Halloween Bonfire' - Photo, source: <https://www.glasshouseworks.com/downer/Coleus%20Halloween%20Bonfire.html>

'Hanna Hauxwell' - RHS Plant Finder, last listed 2006

'Hannah Joy' - RHS Horticultural Database, 11.26.2015, unchecked name

'Hannay Harding' - RHS Plant Finder, last listed 2009

'Happy Line' - Ns: sounds like a takeoff from or rename of the resemblant 'Gay's Delight'. Photo, Source:

<http://www.athenabrazil.com/DetailhesProduto/514Coleus-Happy-Line.aspx>

## COLEUS.

These very beautiful foliage plants are very desirable for bedding out from their rich and varied colors, which contrast admirably with other plants. They are likewise beautiful for pot culture. The golden varieties are marked (*g.*)

Price 10 cts. each. \$1.00 per dozen.

Aurora. Yellowish, with blotch of purple.	Fire fly. Crimson purple with yellow.
Beauty of St. John's Wood. Crimson, margined yellow.	Fairy. Yellow, blotched with crimson.
Beauty of Widmore. White margin, nerves crimson.	Fascination. Crimson, margined yellow.
Boquet. Yellow, crimson centre.	Geo. Bunyard. Crimson, edged with yellow.
Burning Bush. "Carmine, orange and crimson."	Glow. Crimson, margined with green.
Bijou. Crimson shaded with chocolate.	Glory of Autumn. "Deep crimson bronze."
Burkii. "Large leaf of a light yellow."	Garnet. <b>Blotched violet, crimson centre.</b>
Chameleon. Dark maroon, edged with yellow.	Golden Gem. Crimson, margined yellow.
Comte de Circourt. Bronzy red, belting of yellow.	Gold Pheasant. Solferino, yellow and crimson.
Cloth of Gold. "Golden yellow."	Harlequin. Splashed with purple, bronze chocolate, &c., on a yellow ground.
Charm. Yellow, tinged bronzy scarlet.	Hiawatha. Orange, yellow and crimson.
Duke of Edinburgh. Crimson, margined gold.	Her Majesty. ( <i>g.</i> ) Red, margined gold.
Distinction. Violet, mid-ribs yellow centre.	Idyl. Mottled with green and yellow.
Emperor Napoleon. Chocolate crimson.	Illuminator. Yellow, flamed with crimson.
Eldorado, ( <i>g.</i> ) Fine yellow leaf.	Kentish Fire. Bright vermilion crimson.
Eclat. Crimson, edged gold.	Lord Falmouth. Crimson centre.
Exquisite. Brilliant violet carmine.	Lord Oxford. Carmine centre.
Eclipse. Scarlet, shaded with brown.	Meteor. "Carmine, margined with gold."
Empress of India. Crimson, yellow edge.	Mrs. Wm. Barr. "Centre rose margined with green and brown."
Excelsior. Yellow, stained with green.	Mrs. Shuster. Yellow centre, rose.
	Mrs. J. Schulz. Scarlet and carmine.
	Multicolor. Crimson rose, with shades of red.

'Harlequin' - yellow and green base colors, marbled and flecked in many shades of dark brown, purple, and bronze. "Splashed with purple, bronze, chocolate, &c. on a yellow ground" (John Saul Catalog 1883, scan above). In: c. 1884. "shallow scalloped, a speckled clash of color with tones of red, bluish-red, yellows, and green" (Young, H.W. 1962. *Coleus*, a foliage plant for bedding and pot culture. N. Florida Exper. St. NFES Mimeo Report 62-9). See also Ray Rogers 2008 monograph for a plate of one modern entity.

'Harlequin Magic' - Chicago Floral Co. ad in The Horticultural Advertiser in Meehan's Gardener's Monthly 1876, listed name only, not described.

'Harmonica' - leaves Carefree Oak type, finely rugose, bright chartreuse, moderately undulate. Appears similar to 'Cinderella' but NOS

Trials will cover this soon. <http://www.taylorgreenhouses.com>, accessed 11.7.2015, small color photo

'Harris Rainbow' - Harris Seeds, New York, apparently for what is their own mix of 'Rainbow' strain, c. 1990.

CobaltSociety.com

fully wintered therein. But plants that are almost hardy, may here be preserved without the least fear of injury, as for instance Lagerstrœmiæ, Pampas-grass, Pansies, Violets, &c.

#### OUR TABLE OF SOILS.

Almost every form of plant-life will thrive in a soil abounding in vegetable fibre, with the addition of more or less sand to render it open and porous, as the individual needs of each species may require; but if the highest standard of excellence be desired, and such should be the aim of every amateur florist, then in addition to the above, a supply of peat (or in lieu thereof, leaf-mould will answer), and well-rotted old manure must always be kept on hand. The fibrous-loam may be procured by throwing old sods into a heap several months previous to using, and when thoroughly decomposed, the mass will be friable, and just suited to our purpose. Sand for gardening purposes should be what is known as "river-sand" or "creek-sand," but never "bank-sand" fresh from the soil. An excellent article of peat may be obtained from most florists, who always keep it in stock; it is very abundant in some parts of New Jersey. Peat is decayed vegetable matter, and is an excellent fertilizer. Old rotten manure, such as is obtained from a spent hot-bed, will answer the purpose of the florist, but under no circumstances, must manure fresh from the stables be used in the potting soil. Liquid manure, obtained by steeping stable-manure in a barrel of water, and diluting the liquid at least one-half, will be found highly beneficial for accelerating the growth of plants.

### Suggestions for Planting Flower Beds on Page 12.

#### No. 1.

1. Coleus, Napoleon.
2. " pictus.
3. " Verschaffelti.
4. " Harrisii.
5. " Nigrescens.
6. " Perfection.

#### No. 2.

1. Ricinus.
2. Cannas, mixed varieties.
3. Achyranthus Lindenii.

#### III.

1. Cannas, dark foliage.
2. Colocasia esculentum.
3. Centaurea gymnocarpa.

#### No. 3.

1. Lobelia pumila grandiflora.
2. Abutilon (Queen's) grandiflora.

#### No. 3.

1. Salvia splendens.
  2. 3 and 4. Achyranthus Verschaffelti aurea reticulata.
  5. 6 and 7. Achyranthus Verschaffelti.
- Enclosed with Stenotaphrum glabrum var.

#### No. 7.

1. Geranium, Gen. Grant.
2. Abernanthera amena.
3. " parychioides.
4. Geranium, Cloth of Gold.

#### No. 8.

1. Geranium, Gloire de Nancy.
2. Coleus Harrisii.
3. Artemisia stellarisna.

#### No. 9.

1. Abutilon, Prince of Orange.

- 275. *Lucie Lemoine*. (*Lemoine*.) Perfectly double, large and distinct, pure white. 75 cts.
- 276. *Viticella*. (*L.*) A European species with small bell-shaped lilac-blue flowers. 25 cts.



CLEMATIS JACKMANNI. (ONE-QUARTER SIZE).

- 277. *Viticella francofurtensis*. (*Rox.*) Fine size, deep blue; very fine bloomer. 50 cts.

THE ENTIRE SET OF 10 FOR \$5.25.

**CLERODENDRON.**

Tropical shrubs, with loose terminal panicles of showy blossoms. They should be potted in a mixture of peat, loam and manure, with a little sand. When growing, give strong heat and plenty of water.

- 278. *C. Balfouri*. Flowers white and scarlet, interestingly formed. 25 cts.

**COCCOLOBA.**

A genus of Polygamous plants, which on account of their bright chestnut green color, are used extensively for ornamental gardening, as well as for pot culture. Any good soil will suit.

- 279. *C. platyclada*. A curious flat-stemmed bedding plant, bright green. 15 cents.

**COFFEA. (Coffee.)**

A greenhouse tropical shrub yielding the coffee of commerce. Good rich loamy soil will produce a strong growth.

- 280. *C. Arabica*. "The Arabian Coffee." Glossy foliage. 50 cts.

**COLEUS.**

Tropical bedding plants, introduced from Asia and Africa, requiring a strong heat and bright sun to perfect them. When grown properly they stand at the head of the so-called "foliage plants" for decorative gardening. The soil must be deep, rich and fibrous, and all shade avoided.

- 15 cents each; \$1.25 for 10; \$8 for 100.
- 281. *Asa Gray*. Orange crimson, violet veins and centre.

- 282. *Beacon*. Blackish-purple, crimson veins. Large.
- 283. *Brilliant*. Crimson, with golden yellow margin.
- 284. *Buttercup*. Prettily marbled and mottled.
- 285. *Chameleon*. Curiously marked with light rose and violet.
- 286. *Charles Darwin*. Mottled with pink, yellow and olive.
- 287. *Charm*. Yellow, tinged with bronzy-scarlet. Serrated.
- 288. *Charter Oak*. Oak-leaf foliage, handsomely mottled.
- 289. *Columbia*. Very dark purplish variegation on a green ground.
- 290. *Crown Jewel*. Rich purplish crimson, yellow edging.
- 291. *Dr. Joseph Hooker*. Dark crimson, with distinct green margin.
- 292. *Fairy*. Yellow and green, blotched with crimson-scarlet.
- 293. *Fascination*. Crimson centre, surrounded with yellow.
- 294. *Fawn*. Buff, marbled with green, purplish beneath.
- 295. *Gem*. Carmine centre, green margin, spotted with yellow.
- 296. *Golden Gem*. Crimped edges—very distinct. Yellow and crimson.
- 297. *Harrisii*. One of the most beautiful, purplish crimson, yellow edge.
- 298. *Hiawatha*. Orange, yellow and crimson, serrate margin.



COFFEA ARABICA.

- 299. *Idyl*. Veined and mottled with green, yellow and red.
- 300. *Illuminator*. Yellow, flamed and veined with crimson, &c.
- 301. *Judy*. Pale green and white, mottled, green margin.
- 302. *Kentish Fire*. Centre vermilion, changing to carmine, green edge.

- 303. *Little Buttercup*. Prettily speckled and mottled with yellow and crimson.
- 304. *Marvellous*. Brilliant crimson, marbled with yellow.
- 305. *Miss Retta Kirkpatrick*. Large leaves, white centre, yellow shading.
- 306. *Napoleon*. A seedling from *C. Verschaffelti*, but very much darker.
- 307. *Nigrescens*. Very dark rich velvety purple.
- 308. *Orion*. Yellow and green, with elegant reticulations and spots.
- 309. *Perfection*. Velvety crimson, with broad yellow margin.
- 310. *Pharo*. Rich crimson scarlet, mottled with yellow.
- 311. *Pictus*. Lacinated, elegantly variegated with yellow and red.
- 312. *Princeps*. Large, dark crimson, stained with brown.
- 313. *Princess Royal*. Similar to *Her Majesty* in color. A beautiful old kind.
- 314. *Puck*. Pale buff tipped with green, carmine stems.
- 315. *Quadricolor*. Spotted with red, yellow, chocolate, &c.
- 316. *Red Cloud*. Rich crimson, marked with deep brown.



GROUP OF IMPROVED COLEUS.

- 317. *Seraph*. Crimson, with chocolate spots, serrate margin.
- 318. *Startier*. Dark crimson, with maroon centre.

- 319. *Superbissima*. Dark maroon, with purple central band.
- 320. *Toncolata*. Evenly marbled with green and pale yellow.
- 321. *Thomas Meehan*. Dark carmine, shaded with brown, oak leaf.
- 322. *Triomphe de L'Arval*. Dark yellow, edged and veined with purple.
- 323. *Verschaffelti*. The beautiful old velvety-crimson variety.
- 324. *Verschaffelti splendens*. Similar to the above, but lighter crimson.
- 325. *Zephyr*. Rich bronzy crimson, marbled with olive green.

**COLOCASIA.**

Closely allied to the Caladiums. A strong growing genus of aquatic plants, of great use in sub-tropical gardening. The soil should be thoroughly impregnated with manure, and an abundant supply of water given. Keep the roots dry during winter.



COLOCASIA ESCULENTUM.

- 326. *C. esculentum*. A strong growing plant, with immense leaves. 20 cents.
- 327. *C. Javanica*. A large light-green arrow-shaped leaf, serrate. 50 cts.
- 328. *C. violacea*. Stems violet color; leaves arrow-shaped, dark green. 50 cts.

**CONVALLARIA.**

A plant so universally known and appreciated as this, needs little description. For forcing during winter, use very fibrous loam, manure and sand, and give a strong moist heat. For open air culture, it delights in a cool, shaded, moist location.

- 329. *C. majalis*. (*Lily of the Valley*.) Single pipe, 5 cts. each; 40 cts. per 10, by Mail. Large clumps, 50 cts. each, by Express.
- 330. *C. majalis fl. pl.* "Double flowering Lily of the Valley." 10 cts.
- 331. *C. majalis fl. rosea*. "Rose-colored Lily of the Valley." 10 cts.
- 332. *C. majalis fol. striata*. "Golden striped Lily of the Valley." 30 cts.

Coleusociety.com

'Harrisii' ('Harrisii' in old times) - "purplish crimson, yellow edge". Plates above from Hoopes Catalog 1882.

## COLEUS.

These very beautiful foliage plants are very desirable for bedding out from their rich and varied colors, which contrast admirably with other plants. Some fine varieties of our own raising are offered.

**Coleus, Alternantheroides**, crimson, bright centre.  
Aurora, yellowish, with blotch of purple.  
Bizarre, violet-purple, speckled bronze and green.  
Black Dwarf, distinct from any others; it grows like the Alternantheras, attaining a height of from 4 to 6 inches; color rich glossy black, 15 cts. each.  
Contrast, yellow, blotched maroon in centre.  
Chamelon, dark maroon, edged with yellow.  
Corsair, velvety crimson, maroon edge.  
Crimson Bedder, dark crimson.  
Cydonia.  
Diadem.  
Eclipse, scarlet, shaded with brown.

**Coleus, Fireman**, bright carmine-crimson and green.  
Firebrand, crimson, splendid bedder.  
Firefly, crimson-purple with yellow.  
Fairy, yellow, blotched with crimson.  
General Garfield, very brilliant foliage.  
Glow, crimson, margined with green.  
Glory of Autumn, deep crimson bronze.  
Garnet, blotched violet, crimson centre.  
Golden Gem, crimson, margined yellow.  
Golden Beauty, fine golden bedder.  
Golden Bedder, the finest gold-leaved variety.  
Harry Harold.  
Idyl, mottled with green and yellow.

'Harry Harold' - listed name, not described, John Saul Catalog 1890 (scan above)

'Harry Harvey' - "crimson centre, green margin" (John Saul, Washington Nurseries, 1888 Catalog)

OF THE BEST KINDS NOW IN CULTIVATION; THE DESCRIPTIONS REFER TO THE LEAVES:

ADA SENTANCE, highly coloured, good; ALLEN CHANDLER, light crimson, self-coloured, good; DISPLAY, bright magenta-crimson, blotched bronze, broadly margined with green; DUCHESS OF EDINBURGH, very dark, margined and blotched with magenta; EDITH SENTANCE, large, blotched crimson, green edge, showy; H. A. MANN, creamy-white, tinted rosy-pink; HARRY VEITCH, pale crimson and yellow, crimped foliage; JAMES BARNSHAW, good; J. F. PAWLE, crimson, pale yellow margin; KENTISH FIRE, purplish-crimson, much divided, good; LADY BURRELL, extra fine; MISS ROSINA, magenta-crimson and yellow, highly coloured; MISS SIMPSON, extra fine; MR. G. SIMPSON, dark velvety crimson, self, one of the most distinct and best; MRS. SHARMAN, irregularly marked, yellow and crimson; MRS. STEDDALL, vivid crimson and pale green, small, fine and showy; MRS. VAUGHAN, dark crimson, broad band of pale yellow; PICTUM, small, deeply cut, pretty; PILLAR OF GOLD, much divided, yellow, tinted rose; POMPADOUR, large, prettily mottled with many colours, very distinct and good; RENOWN, light green, reticulated and irregularly mottled with dark maroon; SHAH, rose-crimson and yellow, broad, good; SUNBEAM, green, veined yellow, distinct.

'Harry Veitch' - "pale crimson and yellow, crimped foliage" (Nicholson, G. The Illus Dict. Gard. 1887, scan shown above)



... Himalayan kinds as barbatum, Thompsoni, niveum, ciliatum, and Campbelli. Their fresh colouring and beauty were surprising. Sprays of Passiflora princeps came from Mr. S. Ford, The Gardens, Leonardslee, Horsham. They were a mass of dull scarlet flowers and must have been cut from a grand specimen. **Coleus Hart's Conqueror**, a crimson and deep brown-leaved variety, very rich, was shown by Messrs. A. Hart and Sons, Guildford, but Coleuses are out of favour just now. Messrs. J. Veitch, of Chelsea, sent Azaleas representing the result of crossing the mollis varieties with the Ghent, and also the mollis section with the ponticum race. This is an interesting book...

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'Hart's Conqueror' - plate above from The Garden: An Illustrated Weekly Journal 1888, stating "a crimson and deep brown-leaved variety, very rich, was shown by Messrs. A. Hart and Sons, Guildford, **but Coleuses are out of favor just now**". Note this later statement as a documentation of the curious, perhaps true end of Coleomania!

'Harvest Time' - leaves ovate, coarsely crenate, 4-7 teeth per side, base color light to medium yellow, sometimes more lime, roughly a 30:30:30 mottled mix of these pale shades, various greens, and medium to violet-red tones, a strong mixture of many sized markings from sectors to blotches, and fine spots, not a classic mosaic due to the number of very fine, small 1-3mm speckles. RHS Plant Finder, last listed 2009

'Heart' (4/2014) - symmetrical, tapering ovate, short to shallowly crenate, 12-17 teeth per side, apex long-acute to acuminate, central zone a dusky rose-red to pale violet-red (55-85% surface), some nice pinker tints interspersed with great subtlety and balance, secondary veins arcuate, arcing into the lime green margin (15-30%), this margin richly reticulated the same rose-red to violet-red tones along the tertiary and quaternary veins. In general a very appealing compromise between a pink/lime and a more heavily reticulated type, very pleasant and subtle tones all around that look "spot on" or just right to the eye. Eval: Ray Rogers (2008) says "[It] rocks..could this be an ideal coleus?". Or: Vern Ogren bef. 2014 (Facebook gallery, accessed 4.21.2014)

'Heart of Darkness' - short ovate, 90-99% violet dusky red to dark rose-red, velvety sheen, thin lime teeth at the margin, some blades with no contrasting margin, violet-red veins. Id: Ray Rogers (2008) states it seems nearly identical to 'Merlot' and also to Atlock Farms' dark sport from 'Camouflage'.

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

'Hedwig' - very broadly ovate, teeth a sharp dentate, jagged to the maximum for this genus, these with a arch on the lower side, 12-16 per side, slightly elongated subacuminate tip, pale color a pale yellow, faintly suffused and lightly mottled a paler green, occasional medium green spots at 1-2%, major veins to secondaries and in bit into the tertiaries a rich violet-purple, much darker than the pale base color, new growth with a huge purplish to dark violet central zone to 1/3 wide, this zone becoming on a small patch in mature, perhaps 15-20% of the base, this entire mix of colors even more complicated by wine-red (less purplish) flecks and minute spots at 5-10% of the surface. Photo, Source: <http://www.rosydawngardens.com/hedwig-354.html>



'Heidi'. Another half red-half green type as 'Dipt in Wine', the leaves here larger than most and the green zone quite sharply defined, not as maculate as some others.





Coleusociety.com

'Henna'. Loved incised, slightly fimbriate in lime with lots of rich coral-burgundy patches from the center of the blade to the apices, also rounded out the lobes and their margins, leaf back almost uniformly reddish-purple. Most everyone adores this on first site.

'Henry Irving' - "The richest coloured variety yet raised" The Indian Gardener 2: 32 (1885)

'Her Majesty' - very wide ovate blade, bronzish-red center, chartreuse to golden-bronze edge, carmine tints, yellow margins. "bronzy red center, greenish yellow margin" (Sophia Johnson, Every Woman Her Own Flower Gardener, 1885). Or: Henderson Nursery, 1869, others say this is Bause RHS hybrid and one of several named for members of the royals. If so these were not among his early student day productions in 1866 with Latin-named clones. Li: Peter Henderson, Bergen City, NJ, USA in "The New Coleus of 1869" in Tilton's Journal 1870.


**NEW COLEUS.**


Each, 10c.; the 5 for 40c.; doz., 90c.

**Hermann Sudermann.**—(*Imported.*) Large leaves of a deep brown color, with a large, cherry-red center, with small, notched edge. The plant grows excellently and has an imposing appearance.


**President Druetz.**—(*Imported.*) Long, pointed leaves of a bright scarlet, blotched deep crimson; strong grower and good bedder.

**Klondike.**—Large rounding leaves, blotched golden-yellow, light green and crimson. Very fine.

**Mrs. F. Sander.**—Beautiful and distinct; dwarf, bushy habit. It has a wedge of creamy white in the center of the leaf, with a clearly defined margin of oxide green, bronze, purple and crimson. Makes a beautiful bedding plant and a very decorative house plant in Winter.

**Gold King.**—Each leaf, when matured, is of a magnificent old gold color, quite distinct from any other yellow.

**BEDDING COLEUS.**—In variety. Per dozen, 75c.; 50 by express, \$2.00; per 100, \$3.75.





Coleus „Hermann Sudermann“.

genommene Okulationen noch bis Herbst leicht verkaufsfähige Pflanzen.“

**Drei neue Coleus.** — Von den zahlreichen, im Handel befindlichen *Coleus*-Sorten eignen sich nur wenige und leider gerade die am wenigsten farbenprächtigen zur Bepflanzung von Teppichbeeten, da die *Coleus* als tropische Gewächse in unserem Klima nicht recht fortkommen, und auch diejenigen Sorten, die während der Sommermonate im Freien gedeihen, hier viel an zartem Farbenschmelz einbüßen. Trotz dieser Empfindlichkeit gegen klimatische Einflüsse, werden die schön- und grofsblättrigen *Coleus*-Sorten seit Jahren mit besonderer Vorliebe kultiviert. Sie sind während des Sommers im Gewächshause Schmuckpflanzen ersten Ranges und lassen sich mit leichter Mühe zu wahren Schaulpflanzen heranziehen.

Wer je die herrlichen *Coleus*-Kulturen, wie man sie in einigen Gärtnereien Quedlinburgs und Erfurts findet, während der Sommermonate gesehen hat, wird zugeben müssen, dafs diese Pflanzen von hervorragendem Zierwert sind. Sie eignen sich auch in kleinen Exemplaren vorzüglich zur Bepflanzung von Jardinieren, die durch auffallende und doch nicht aufdringliche Farbenkontraste wirken sollen.

Unter den *Coleus* befinden sich nicht wenige, die zu den herrlichsten buntblättrigen Warmhauspflanzen zählen, und immer noch arbeiten zielbewufste Züchter an der gärtnerischen Vervollkommnung jener. Die Gärtnerei von Sattler & Bethge, Quedlinburg, der wir manche hierher gehörige Neuheit verdanken, giebt drei neue und wertvolle Züchtungen in den Handel, von denen wir zwei auf Seite 345 im Bilde nach photographischen Aufnahmen vorführen.

*Coleus* „Hermann Sudermann“ zeichnet sich durch grofse, tief dunkelbraune Blätter aus, deren Mitte leuchtend kirschrot gefärbt ist. Diese Sorte ist in Wuchs und Färbung gleich wertvoll. *C. „Nansen“* ist besonders interessant seiner gewellten Blätter wegen, deren schwarzbraune Grundfärbung mit gelb und karminrot leuchtender Mitte ihn jedem *Coleus*-Liebhaber interessant machen wird. Ausserordentlich grofses Laub besitzt *C. „Karl Neubronner“*, dessen Blätter eine gelblich-rosa, nach aufsen karmoisin auslaufende Mitte mit dunkelbraunem, grüngezähntem Rande zeigen.

'Hermann Sudermann' - "large leaves of a deep brown color, with a large, cherry red center, with small, notched edge. The plant grows excellently and has an imposing appearance" (Vaughn Catalog 1899, scan above, "(Imported)" then surely from Europe). The plant plate above is from Gartenwelt Volume 2 with a second plate of the description in German. This is has numerous crenulations, small rounded teeth, and by the pale nature of the black-and-white print we must assume this "cherry red" center is more likely a cherry-pink or near magenta look - perhaps even the 'Kingswood Torch' of that era?

www.ussociety.com

margin.  
CHARTER OAK. Deeply serrated, oak-leaf foliage, mottled with various shades of green and white.  
FAWN. Buff marbled with green, leaves purplish underneath.  
GRACILLIMA. Crimson centre surrounded with chocolate spots; broad green margin.  
HERO. Maroon ground, crimson centre and mid-rib; green margin.  
HIAWATHA. Orange, yellow and crimson, flamed with dark crimson, serrated margin.  
IDYL. Veined and mottled with green and yellow, and stained with bronzy red.  
JUDY. Pale green and white mottled, green margin.  
KIRKPATRICK. Large white centre, shaded with yellow, broad green lobed margin, large foliage.  
MARVELLOUS. Brilliant crimson, marbled with yellow and intense brown.  
ORIOLE. Yellow and green, maculated with various tints of carmine, crimson and chocolate, yellow or green, serrated margin.  
PUCK. Pale buff, tipped with green, carmine stems and leaf stalks.  
PARROQUET. Yellow, maculated with crimson and green.  
RED CLOUD. Rich crimson, evenly marmorated with blackish brown, narrow green margin.  
SPECIOSA. Green, with broad yellowish white central bar, resembling *Hydrangea Speciosa*.  
SERAPH. Fiery crimson, spotted with chocolate, bright green, serrated margin.  
SUPERBISSIMA. Blackish maroon, with a brilliant broad purple band through the centre of the leaf.  
SPLENDOR. Green, reticulated and veined with pleasing light shade of yellow; fine and distinct.  
TESSELATA. Evenly marbled with green and pale yellow.

'Hero' - mostly dark chocolate-maroon, could appear near black in the right dark conditions. "Maroon ground, crimson centre and mid-rib; green margin" (Dreer Catalog 1881, scan above). In: bef. 1880, I trace it Vick's Magazine of that year. It is mentioned in the Columbus Hort. Soc. Ann. Report of 1887 as being grown in that Ohio town. It is later mentioned in 1905 ad for Frank A. Pierson of Cromwell, Connecticut. This clone is surely lost under this name (2013)

'Herr's Seedling' - E. Bonner, Xenia, OH advertisement in American Florist March 1, 1890: 347, not described, listed for sale. No other references known to us (February 2014).

**DREER'S SET OF TRI-COLORED COLEUS.**

**FIFTEEN VARIETIES.**

**Eclipse.**—Scarlet, shaded with brown, yellowish green, serrated margin.

**Hiawatha.**—Orange, yellow and crimson, flamed with dark crimson, serrated margin.

**Oriole.**—Yellow and green, maculated with various tints of carmine, crimson and chocolate, yellow or green, serrated margin.

**Princeps.**—Large, serrated leaf, dark crimson stained, with rich velvety brown; greenish yellow, serrated margin.

**Excelsior.**—Yellow, slightly stained with green, and maculated with crimson.

**Bijou.**—Crimson, shaded with chocolate, bright green margin.

**Quadricolor.**—Variously maculated with bronzy red, yellow, dark chocolate and green, serrated edge.

**Fairy.**—Yellow and green, blotched with crimson scarlet.

**Hesperus.**—Yellow, maculated with green and bronzy crimson; serrated edge.

**Gold Pheasant.**—Solferino, yellow, green and crimson, mottled scarlet.

**Illuminator.**—Yellow flamed and veined with crimson, bright green margin.

**Charm.**—Yellow, tinged with bronzy scarlet, stained with dark brown; green, deeply serrated margin.

**Idyl.**—Veined and mottled with green and yellow, and stained with bronzy red.

**Parroquet.**—Yellow, maculated with crimson and green.

**Seraph.**—Fiery crimson, spotted with chocolate, bright green, serrated margin.

'Hesperus' - yellow, spotted green and bronzy-crimson, serrate. In: 19th century.



fully wintered therein. But plants that are almost hardy, may here be preserved without the least fear of injury, as for instance Lagerstrœmiæ, Pampas-grass, Pansies, Violets, &c.

#### OUR TABLE OF SOILS.

Almost every form of plant-life will thrive in a soil abounding in vegetable fibre, with the addition of more or less sand to render it open and porous, as the individual needs of each species may require; but if the highest standard of excellence be desired, and such should be the aim of every amateur florist, then in addition to the above, a supply of peat (or in lieu thereof, leaf-mould will answer), and well-rotted old manure must always be kept on hand. The fibrous-loam may be procured by throwing old sods into a heap several months previous to using, and when thoroughly decomposed, the mass will be friable, and just suited to our purpose. Sand for gardening purposes should be what is known as "river-sand" or "creek-sand," but never "bank-sand" fresh from the soil. An excellent article of peat may be obtained from most florists, who always keep it in stock; it is very abundant in some parts of New Jersey. Peat is decayed vegetable matter, and is an excellent fertilizer. Old rotten manure, such as is obtained from a spent hot-bed, will answer the purpose of the florist, but under no circumstances, must manure fresh from the stables be used in the potting soil. Liquid manure, obtained by steeping stable-manure in a barrel of water, and diluting the liquid at least one-half, will be found highly beneficial for accelerating the growth of plants.

### Suggestions for Planting Flower Beds on Page 12.

#### No. 1.

1. Coleus, Napoleon.
2. " pictus.
3. " Verschaffelti.
4. " Harris.
5. " Nigrescens.
6. " Perfection.

#### No. 2.

1. Ricinus.
2. Cannas, mixed varieties.
3. Achyranthus Linden.

#### III.

1. Cannas, dark foliage.
2. Colocasia esculentum.
3. Centaurea gymnocarpa.

#### No. 3.

1. Lobelia pumila grandiflora.
2. Abutilon.

#### No. 3.

1. Salvia splendens.
  2. 3 and 4. Achyranthus Verschaffelti aurea reticulata.
  5. 6 and 7. Achyranthus Verschaffelti.
- Enclosed with Stenotaphrum glabrum var.

#### No. 7.

1. Geranium, Gen. Grant.
2. Abernanthera amena.
3. " parychioides.
4. Geranium, Cloth of Gold.

#### No. 8.

1. Geranium, Gloire de Nancy.
2. Coleus Harris.
3. Artemisia stellarisna.

#### No. 9.

1. Abutilon, Prince of Orange.

- 275. *Lucie Lemoine*. (*Lemoine*.) Perfectly double, large and distinct, pure white. 75 cts.
- 276. *Viticella*. (*L.*) A European species with small bell-shaped lilac-blue flowers. 25 cts.



CLEMATIS JACKMANNI. (ONE-QUARTER SIZE).

- 277. *Viticella francofurtensis*. (*Ros.*) Fine size, deep blue; very fine bloomer. 50 cts.

THE ENTIRE SET OF 10 FOR \$5.25.

**CLERODENDRON.**

Tropical shrubs, with loose terminal panicles of showy blossoms. They should be potted in a mixture of peat, loam and manure, with a little sand. When growing, give strong heat and plenty of water.

- 278. *C. Balfouri*. Flowers white and scarlet, interestingly formed. 25 cts.

**COCCOLOBA.**

A genus of Polygamous plants, which on account of their bright chestnut green color, are used extensively for ornamental gardening, as well as for pot culture. Any good soil will suit.

- 279. *C. platyclada*. A curious flat-stemmed bedding plant, bright green. 15 cents.

**COFFEA. (Coffee.)**

A greenhouse tropical shrub yielding the coffee of commerce. Good rich loamy soil will produce a strong growth.

- 280. *C. Arabica*. "The Arabian Coffee." Glossy foliage. 50 cts.

**COLEUS.**

Tropical bedding plants, introduced from Asia and Africa, requiring a strong heat and bright sun to perfect them. When grown properly they stand at the head of the so-called "foliage plants" for decorative gardening. The soil must be deep, rich and fibrous, and all shade avoided.

- 15 cents each; \$1.25 for 10; \$8 for 100.
- 281. *Asa Gray*. Orange crimson, violet veins and centre.

- 282. *Beacon*. Blackish-purple, crimson veins. Large.
- 283. *Brilliant*. Crimson, with golden yellow margin.
- 284. *Buttercup*. Prettily marbled and mottled.
- 285. *Chameleon*. Curiously marked with light rose and violet.
- 286. *Charles Darwin*. Mottled with pink, yellow and olive.
- 287. *Charm*. Yellow, tinged with bronzy-scarlet. Serrated.
- 288. *Charter Oak*. Oak-leaf foliage, handsomely mottled.
- 289. *Columbia*. Very dark purplish variegation on a green ground.
- 290. *Crown Jewel*. Rich purplish crimson, yellow edging.
- 291. *Dr. Joseph Hooker*. Dark crimson, with distinct green margin.
- 292. *Fairy*. Yellow and green, blotched with crimson-scarlet.
- 293. *Fascination*. Crimson centre, surrounded with yellow.
- 294. *Fawn*. Buff, marbled with green, purplish beneath.
- 295. *Gem*. Carmine centre, green margin, spotted with yellow.
- 296. *Golden Gem*. Crimped edges—very distinct. Yellow and crimson.
- 297. *Harris*. One of the most beautiful, purplish crimson, yellow edge.
- 298. *Hiawatha*. Orange, yellow and crimson, serrate margin.



COFFEA ARABICA.

- 299. *Idyl*. Veined and mottled with green, yellow and red.
- 300. *Illuminator*. Yellow, flamed and veined with crimson, &c.
- 301. *Judy*. Pale green and white, mottled, green margin.
- 302. *Kentish Fire*. Centre vermilion, changing to carmine, green edge.

- 303. *Little Buttercup*. Prettily speckled and mottled with yellow and crimson.
- 304. *Marvellous*. Brilliant crimson, marbled with yellow.
- 305. *Miss Retta Kirkpatrick*. Large leaves, white centre, yellow shading.
- 306. *Napoleon*. A seedling from *C. Verschaffelti*, but very much darker.
- 307. *Nigrescens*. Very dark rich velvety purple.
- 308. *Orion*. Yellow and green, with elegant reticulations and spots.
- 309. *Perfection*. Velvety crimson, with broad yellow margin.
- 310. *Pharo*. Rich crimson scarlet, mottled with yellow.
- 311. *Pictus*. Lacinated, elegantly variegated with yellow and red.
- 312. *Princeps*. Large, dark crimson, stained with brown.
- 313. *Princess Royal*. Similar to *Her Majesty* in color. A beautiful old kind.
- 314. *Puck*. Pale buff tipped with green, carmine stems.
- 315. *Quadricolor*. Spotted with red, yellow, chocolate, &c.
- 316. *Red Cloud*. Rich crimson, marked with deep brown.



GROUP OF IMPROVED COLEUS.

- 317. *Seraph*. Crimson, with chocolate spots, serrate margin.
- 318. *Startler*. Dark crimson, with maroon centre.

- 319. *Superbissima*. Dark maroon, with purple central band.
- 320. *Toncolata*. Evenly marbled with green and pale yellow.
- 321. *Thomas Meehan*. Dark carmine, shaded with brown, oak leaf.
- 322. *Triomphe de L'heral*. Dark yellow, edged and veined with purple.
- 323. *Verschaffelti*. The beautiful old velvety, crimson variety.
- 324. *Verschaffelti splendens*. Similar to the above, but lighter crimson.
- 325. *Zephyr*. Rich bronzy crimson, marbled with olive green.

**COLOCASIA.**

Closely allied to the Caladiums. A strong growing genus of aquatic plants, of great use in sub-tropical gardening. The soil should be thoroughly impregnated with manure, and an abundant supply of water given. Keep the roots dry during winter.



COLOCASIA ESCULENTUM.

- 326. *C. esculentum*. A strong growing plant, with immense leaves. 50 cents.
- 327. *C. Javanica*. A large light-green arrow-shaped leaf, ovate. 50 cts.
- 328. *C. violacea*. Stems violet color; leaves arrow-shaped, dark green. 50 cts.

**CONVALLARIA.**

A plant so universally known and appreciated as this, needs little description. For forcing during winter, use very fibrous loam, manure and sand, and give a strong moist heat. For open air culture, it delights in a cool, shaded, moist location.

- 329. *C. majalis*. (*Lily of the Valley*.) Single pipe, 5 cts. each; 40 cts. per 10, by Mail. Large clumps, 50 cts. each, by Express.
- 330. *C. majalis fl. pl.* "Double flowering Lily of the Valley." 10 cts.
- 331. *C. majalis fl. rosea*. "Rose-colored Lily of the Valley." 10 cts.
- 332. *C. majalis fol. striata*. "Golden striped Lily of the Valley." 30 cts.

Coleusociety.com

'Hiawatha'. Plates above from Hoopes Catalog 1882.

'Hiawatha' - "orange, yellow, and crimson, flamed with dark crimson, serrated margin" (Dreer c. 1876). Source: David Little & Co., Plattsburg, NY, advertisement in Gardener's Monthly 1876: 256, not described, among their "10,000 new fancy Coleus for sale". Or: possibly Hiawatha Gardens, Minneapolis, MN which was a known grower of Coleus about this time. That said, native tribe or "Indian" names were then common for cultivars.

'Hidden Poppy' - RHS Plant Finder, last listed 2008

HIPSTER Series - Terra Nova Nurseries 2014, see clones names 'Piper', 'Zooey', etc.

'Hit N Run' - stems rich violet-red. Leaves ovate with long taper, classic cream-centered with medium green edge, about 50:50 distribution, all this overlaid with dark violet-red to blackish-purple sectors and elliptic-shaped spots, markings somewhat restrained at 15-30% of surface at most. Or, in: Frieling, Glasshouse Works, "new" in 2013.

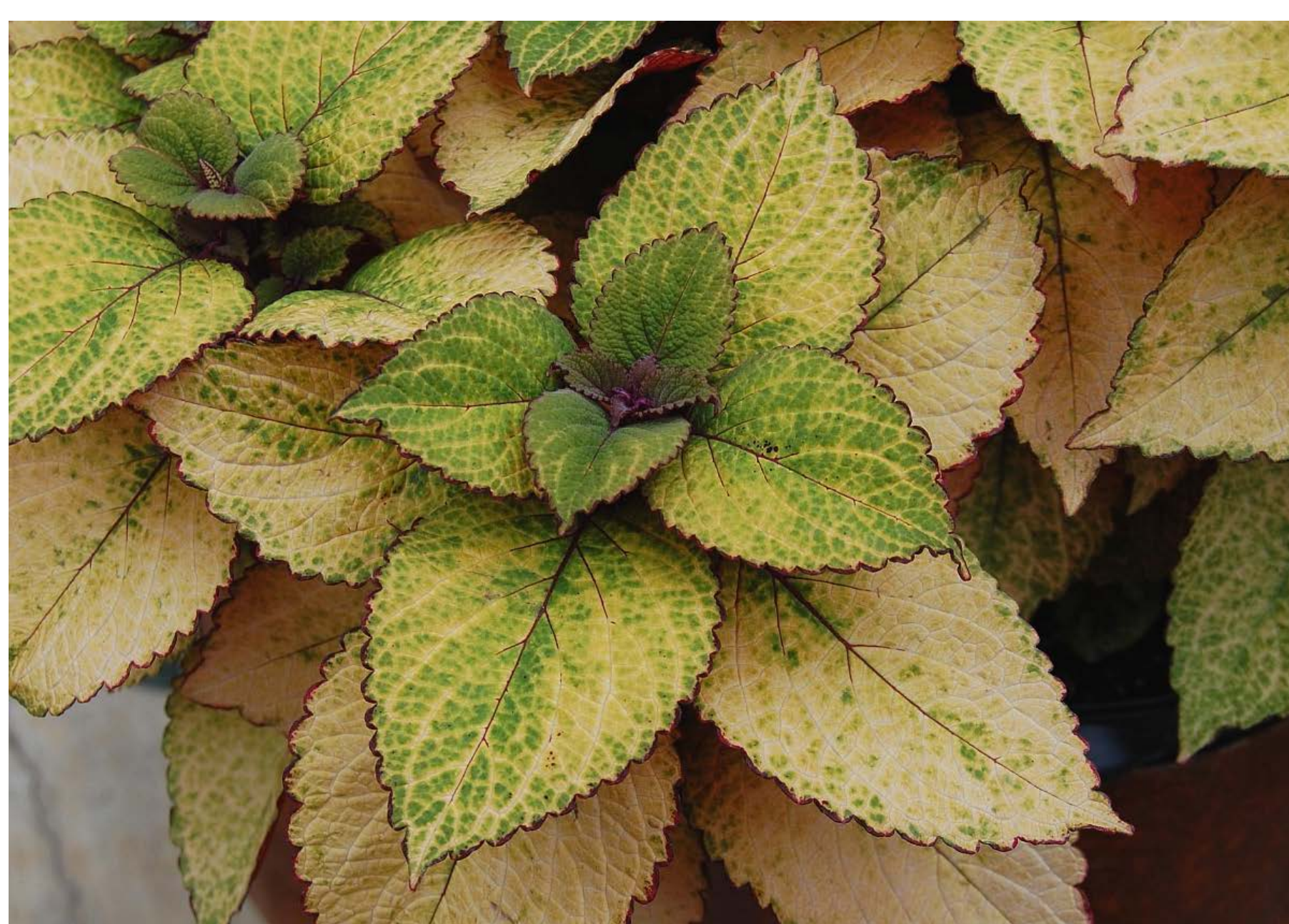
'Holiday' - It has aspects of a more mottled, more oak-toothed 'Saturn'.

'Holly' - RHS Plant Finder, last listed 2009

'Holy Guacamole' - medium to broadly ovate, central zone light yellow (15-25%), shaped mostly as a 4-7 branched tree, the branches reticulating slightly in the lime or guacamole-colored margins (25-60%), overlaid with a dark red to violet-red set of streaks and spots. It resembles 'Ken Worth' a bit but that clone is never maculated or with a mosaic pattern over the entire blade. Or: Baker's Acres.

Photo, Source: <http://www.rosydawngardens.com/holy-guacamole-298.html>

'Hon. C.D. Jacob' - E. Bonner, Xenia, OH advertisement in American Florist March 1, 1890: 347, not described, listed for sale. No other references known to us (February 2014).



Coleusociety.com

'Honey Crisp'. Older leaves much more amber-yellow or honey-toned. Lower light seems to favor the paler shades, giving less red and green at times. Also, the more new growth tips, the more red and green shades. Plants can be much paler and less boldly reticulated than this example, presumably those given more shade or bleached in sun?

'Honey Pie' (COLOR CLOUDS™)(3/2014) - Or, in: Terra Nova Nurseries 2014

'Honeybear' (COLOR CLOUDS™)(3/2014) - 10 in. tall x 30 in. wide, self-branching, slow to flower, low trailing mound. Leaves narrowly elliptic, distinctly Wide Flat Oak to Carefree Oak, some teeth more dentate either of those groups, base color "harvest gold" (images on website appear chartreuse-yellow), about 60-90% surface, richly reticulated dark red in complete patterns, some dark red blotching as well as near submarginal zones of this color, curiously midrib is often a dark red line separated from other red markings by the pale shades (perhaps a good ID feature?). Or, in: Terra Nova Nurseries 2014. Web: <http://www.terranovanurseries.com/media/coleuscolorcloudshoneybear-p-758.html>

'Hoover Hall' - leaves a slighty concave Carefree-Oak, center however not crested or raised, generally asymmetrical due to a slight twist, apex very elongated and large, 90-98% rusty reddish-orange to salmon-orange, thin lime to lime-chartreuse at the tips of oaky lobes (1-5% surface). Flowers appear quickly and can ruin it according to Ray Rogers (2008) but I have never figured out why 2-3 seconds of deadheading a month per plant should be considered a flaw in this genus(!?). In: Atlock Farms.

On one level, this seems to be a wild  
Lacinate-Fimbriate but studying it's  
veins it is clearly a broadly fasciated  
Petticoat type with much deeper lobing

# HOT EMBERS



Coleusociety.com

ICS Trials 2015. Source: Rosy Dawn Gardens

'Hot Embers' - overall a wide oak with some aspects of fingered-anemone types and lots of extra undulation, Petticoat type in part with deeper lobes, hence a Petticoat-Anemone intermediate, 95% of the blade a glowing medium to dark red, a dark dusky purplish zone of 15-30% with some reticulations (not many) and spots of this same darker tone, very narrow pencil-thin chartreuse edge around some teeth (not rarely a cohesive, uniform margin). Photo, Source: <http://www.rosydawngardens.com/hot-embers-299.html>

'Hot Sauce' ('Tobasco') - Ns: a wise rename as 'Tobasco' was flirting around as a homonym of a major trademarked product. Photo, Source: <http://www.rosydawngardens.com/hot-sauce-109.html>



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'Hottie' (COLOR CLOUDS™ ) - Or: Terra Nova Nurseries, intro. 2014. Photo above: copyright owned by and courtesy of [www.terranovanurseries.com](http://www.terranovanurseries.com)

'Hubba Hubba' - leaves long ovate, apex quite acuminate, overall a bit like 'Peters Wonder' but teeth more sharp serrate (not fimbriated)

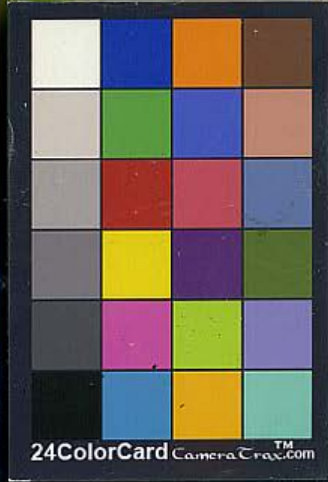
, numerous, 18-26 per side, and the yellow secondary veins well spaced in the lime base color, this spacing so regular to the eye it reminds me of *Sanchezia speciosa*. <http://bakersacresgreenhouse.com>, accessed 11.7.2015, color image.

# HUE DUDE

ICS Trials 2015. Source: Glasshouse Works



Teeth are often bicolored, sometimes with C- or U-shaped yellow zones



Pale to medium violet-red petioles and lower veins are common

Coleusociety.com

'Hue Dude' - our first description from the GHW website was this: irregular oak-lobed, terminal lobe elongated and mostly entire to



sinulate, roughly a 50:50 distribution of cream center and medium green outer margin, new growth tinged violet-purple to violet-red. A better understanding is the plate above. It does resemble a Carefree Oak with some widening tendencies as young plants, indeed, our second plant from GHW as a young rooted cutting was not unlike their 'Chirp' in appearance (Carefree Oak, yellow center, wild green oaky teeth. I think it needs time to "flesh out" and by this I mean the blade do not expand very well as young plants and needs soil space, and lots of light to mature. Or: Frieling, Glasshouse Works.

Hurricane Series - as follows:

'Hurricane Jenni' - resembles a darker version of 'Tilt-a-Whirl'

'Hurricane Louise' - very broadly ovate to short suborbicular-ovate (mostly older leaves), new leaves long deltoid-ovate, a fairly classic cream and magenta-centered tricolor with medium green margins, but differing in a delightful way (but not always) with a bit of violet-red above cream and overlapping into the green apex, thus darker and less magenta-toned. Margins coarsely crenate to irregularly serrate, occasionally with some margins tending towards lacinate-fimbriate with a bit of undulation. The look ranges from ordinary to stunning in it's more 4-colored phase.

INTERNET ARCHIVE Vaughan's seed store

coleus x GO

**COLEUS. NOVELTIES.**

THESE new varieties were imported from Europe the past summer, they are quite distinct in color from sorts now in general cultivation.

**JULES CHRETIEN.**—Solid rosy red, long narrow leaf; very distinct.

**LOVELY SUNSET.**—Irregularly mottled, pale yellow margin, red center.

**LA TETE D'OR.**—Peculiar leaf formation, nearly round with a sharp point, broad margin of yellow or pale green, black center, sometimes clouded with crimson, margin of leaf toothed. Unlike any other variety.

**DUCHESS OF FIFE.**—Leaves closely serrated, green border, shaded with yellow; center rose pink and maroon; very beautiful.

Each, 35c. The Novelty Set for \$1.00.

**COLEUS NOVELTIES OF 1891.**

*Fancy Varieties for Greenhouse and Conservatory Decoration.*

**Arthur Whitley.**—Purplish maroon flaked with rose.

**Banner.**—Narrow pointed leaves, green margin, center rosy pink.

**Beckwith's Gem.**—Center of leaves crimson and scarlet, broad margin.

**Emperor of Germany.**—Heart-shaped leaves, black with pink center

**Flame.**—Rich rosy red foliage with yellow edge. Style of Queen Victoria.

**F. P. Dilger.**—Bronzy red, heavily flaked with yellow, maroon and rose.

**Ideal.**—Leaves large, rich maroon red, veins marked with rose and cream.

**Marvel.**—Rose color, clouded dark green, yellow edge; fine window plant

**Rose Wright.**—A Jewel Coleus, very elegant, center of leaves white, densely spotted rose, narrow green margin spotted maroon with shades of yellow

Each, 15c. The 10 for \$1.00.

**BEDDING COLEUS.**

**Yellow Foliage.**—Golden Bedder, Yellow Bird, J. Goode. **Black Foliage.**—Black Bird, Nigger. **Red Foliage.**—Verschaffeltii, Crown Prince, Queen Victoria. Hiawatha, variegated (red and yellow.)

Each, 10c.; per doz., \$1.00; 50 by express for \$2.00

CPOTONS. DRAC.

'Ideal' - "leaves large, rich maroon red, veined marked with rose and cream" (Vaughns Seed Store, 1891, scan above).

Coleusociety.com

margin.  
CHARTER OAK. Deeply serrated, oak-leaf foliage, mottled with various shades of green and white.  
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ORIOLE. Yellow and green, maculated with various tints of carmine, crimson and chocolate, yellow or green, serrated margin.  
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SPLENDOR. Green, reticulated and veined with pleasing light shade of yellow; fine and distinct.  
TESSELATA. Evenly marbled with green and pale yellow.

'Idyl' - "Veined and mottled with green and yellow, and strained with bronzy red" (Dreer Catalog 1881, scan above). "Mottled green and yellow" (John Saul, Washington Nurseries, 1888 Catalog). Source: David Little & Co., Plattsburg, NY, advertisement in *Gardener's Monthly* 1876: 256, not described, among their "10,000 new fancy Coleus for sale"

'Illumination' - medium ovate, base color light creamy-yellow to medium yellow at 50-75%, central zone a rich magenta to bright violet-red tree developing well into the secondaries and some tertiaries, about 30% additional color, outer margin 5-10%, often just a portion of the margin in bright medium green.

fully wintered therein. But plants that are almost hardy, may here be preserved without the least fear of injury, as for instance Lagerstrœmiæ, Pampas-grass, Pansies, Violets, &c.

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1. Geranium, Gloire de Nancy.
2. Coleus Harris.
3. Artemisia stellarisna.

#### No. 9.

1. Abutilon, Prince of Orange.

275. *Lucie Lemoine*. (*Lemoine*.) Perfectly double, large and distinct, pure white. 75 cts.  
 276. *Viticella*. (*L.*) A European species with small bell-shaped lilac-blue flowers. 25 cts.



CLEMATIS JACKMANNI. (ONE-QUARTER SIZE).

277. *Viticella francofurtensis*. (*Roz.*) Fine size, deep blue; very fine bloomer. 50 cts.

THE ENTIRE SET OF 10 FOR \$5.25.

#### CLERODENDRON.

Tropical shrubs, with loose terminal panicles of showy blossoms. They should be potted in a mixture of peat, loam and manure, with a little sand. When growing, give strong heat and plenty of water.

278. *C. Balfouri*. Flowers white and scarlet, interestingly formed. 25 cts.

#### COCCOLOBA.

A genus of Polygamous plants, which on account of their bright chestnut green color, are used extensively for ornamental gardening, as well as for pot culture. Any good soil will suit.

279. *C. platyclada*. A curious flat-stemmed bedding plant, bright green. 15 cents.

#### COFFEA. (Coffee.)

A greenhouse tropical shrub yielding the coffee of commerce. Good rich loam soil will produce a strong growth.

280. *C. Arabica*. "The Arabian Coffee." Glossy foliage. 50 cts.

#### COLEUS.

Tropical bedding plants, introduced from Asia and Africa, requiring a strong heat and bright sun to perfect them. When grown properly they stand at the head of the so-called "foliage plants" for decorative gardening. The soil must be deep, rich and fibrous, and all shade avoided.

- 15 cents each; \$1.25 for 10; \$8 for 100.  
 281. *Asa Gray*. Orange crimson, violet veins and centre.

282. *Beacon*. Blackish-purple, crimson veins. Large.  
 283. *Brilliant*. Crimson, with golden yellow margin.  
 284. *Buttercup*. Prettily marbled and mottled.  
 285. *Chameleon*. Curiously marked with light rose and violet.  
 286. *Charles Darwin*. Mottled with pink, yellow and olive.  
 287. *Charm*. Yellow, tinged with bronzy-scarlet. Serrated.  
 288. *Charter Oak*. Oak leaf foliage, handsomely mottled.  
 289. *Columbia*. Very dark purplish variegation on a green ground.  
 290. *Crown Jewel*. Rich purplish crimson, yellow edging.  
 291. *Dr. Joseph Hooker*. Dark crimson, with distinct green margin.  
 292. *Fairy*. Yellow and green, blotched with crimson-scarlet.  
 293. *Fascination*. Crimson centre, surrounded with yellow.  
 294. *Fawn*. Buff, marbled with green, purplish beneath.  
 295. *Gem*. Carmine centre, green margin, spotted with yellow.  
 296. *Golden Gem*. Crimped edges—very distinct. Yellow and crimson.  
 297. *Harris*. One of the most beautiful, purplish crimson, yellow edge.  
 298. *Hiawatha*. Orange, yellow and crimson, serrate margin.



COFFEA ARABICA.

299. *Idyl*. Veined and mottled with green, yellow and red.  
 300. *Illuminator*. Yellow, flamed and veined with crimson, &c.  
 301. *Judy*. Pale green and white, mottled, green margin.  
 302. *Kentish Fire*. Centre vermilion, changing to carmine, green edge.

303. *Little Buttercup*. Prettily speckled and mottled with yellow and crimson.  
 304. *Marvellous*. Brilliant crimson, marbled with yellow.  
 305. *Miss Retta Kirkpatrick*. Large leaves, white centre, yellow shading.  
 306. *Napoleon*. A seedling from *C. Verschaffeltii*, but very much darker.  
 307. *Nigrescens*. Very dark rich velvety purple.  
 308. *Orion*. Yellow and green, with elegant reticulations and spots.  
 309. *Perfection*. Velvety crimson, with broad yellow margin.  
 310. *Pharo*. Rich crimson scarlet, mottled with yellow.  
 311. *Pictus*. Lacinated, elegantly variegated with yellow and red.  
 312. *Princeps*. Large, dark crimson, stained with brown.  
 313. *Princess Royal*. Similar to *Her Majesty* in color. A beautiful old kind.  
 314. *Puck*. Pale buff tipped with green, carmine stems.  
 315. *Quadricolor*. Spotted with red, yellow, chocolate, &c.  
 316. *Red Cloud*. Rich crimson, marked with deep brown.



GROUP OF IMPROVED COLEUS.

317. *Seraph*. Crimson, with chocolate spots, serrate margin.  
 318. *Startier*. Dark crimson, with maroon centre.

319. *Superbissima*. Dark maroon, with purple central band.  
 320. *Toncolata*. Evenly marbled with green and pale yellow.  
 321. *Thomas Meehan*. Dark carmine, shaded with brown, oak leaf.  
 322. *Triomphe de L'Éval*. Dark yellow, edged and veined with purple.  
 323. *Verschaffeltii*. The beautiful old velvety-crimson variety.  
 324. *Verschaffeltii splendens*. Similar to the above, but lighter crimson.  
 325. *Zephyr*. Rich bronzy-crimson, marbled with olive green.

#### COLOCASIA.

Closely allied to the Caladiums. A strong growing genus of aquatic plants, of great use in sub-tropical gardening. The soil should be thoroughly impregnated with manure, and an abundant supply of water given. Keep the roots dry during winter.



COLOCASIA ESCULENTUM.

326. *C. esculentum*. A strong growing plant, with immense leaves. 30 cents.  
 327. *C. Javanica*. A large light-green arrow-shaped leaf, ovate. 50 cts.  
 328. *C. violacea*. Stems violet color; leaves arrow-shaped, dark green. 50 cts.

#### CONVALLARIA.

A plant so universally known and appreciated as this, needs little description. For forcing during winter, use very fibrous loam, manure and sand, and give a strong moist heat. For open air culture, it delights in a cool, shaded, moist location.

329. *C. majalis*. (*Lily of the Valley*.) Single pipe, 5 cts. each; 40 cts. per 10, by Mail. Large clumps, 50 cts. each, by Express.  
 330. *C. majalis fl. pl.* "Double flowering Lily of the Valley." 10 cts.  
 331. *C. majalis fl. rosea*. "Rose-colored Lily of the Valley." 10 cts.  
 332. *C. majalis fol. striata*. "Golden striped Lily of the Valley." 30 cts.

Coleusociety.com

'Illuminator'. Plates above from Hoopes Catalog 1882.

'Illuminator' - "yellow, flamed with crimson" (John Saul, Washington Nurseries, 1888 Catalog). Source: David Little & Co., Plattsburg, NY, advertisement in Gardener's Monthly 1876: 256, not described, among their "10,000 new fancy Coleus for sale"

'Imperialis' Dammann Catalog 1902 as synonym of 'Regalis'

Coleus, Illuminator, flamed crimson.  
 Incendie.  
 Jersey Lightning, crimson purple.  
 Julia, centre creamy white, bordered dark yellow.  
 John Good (new), yellow, fine bedder.  
 Kressii.  
 L. J. Hunt.  
 L. Nuit.  
 Louis Beck.  
 Mrs. J. Hunt, new and fine.  
 Mrs. Geddes, pink carmine, cream edge.  
 Mrs. Baker.  
 M. Donon.  
 M. Penicaud.  
 Mosaiculture.  
 Mrs. Baxter, yellow, crimson and green.  
 Modesty.  
 Nero, very dark foliage.  
 Nonsuch, pink, crimson and green.  
 Old Gold, golden yellow.  
 Oriflamme, yellow.

Coleus, Prince Radziwill.  
 Progress, spotted foliage.  
 Purple Prince, purple-veined crimson.  
 Rag Carpet, new and very good.  
 Rosina Saul, crimson margined and bronzed.  
 Sov. de Gervais.  
 Startle.  
 Seraph, crimson, spotted with chocolate.  
 Spotted Gem, yellow, blotched crimson.  
 Teresa M. Saul (new), yellow, mottled green.  
 Tokio, yellow centre, green margin.  
 The Mikado, green centre, yellow and crimson margin.  
 The Shah, cinnamon and golden-yellow.  
 Tycoon.  
 Verschaffeltii, rich crimson, maroon.  
 Victoria.  
 William Saul (new), bronze and crimson.  
 Yellow Jacket, golden-yellow.  
 Many promising seedlings and new varieties under trial.

Price 10 cents each (save when priced); 75 cents per dozen, \$6.00 per 100.

'Incendie' - name only, not described (John Saul Catalog 1890, scan above).



'India Frills' at Lewis Ginter B.G. conservatory. Roughly of the Trailing Queen habit but distinctly incised blade and paler orangish-red to light red center. This is a real choice fine, very effective. It is thought to have come from a garden in India but documentation of a reliable nature is wanting. It is clearly of the Duckfoot class in terms of basic leaf size and complexity.

Id, ns: 'India Frills' sports and phases out often to produce various phenotypes, some stable and others not, and as Ray Rogers reminded us in his 2008 classic, large growers such as Atlock got a phase that persisted with little of the normal yellow coloration. We in our 2014 NOS/ICS trials have a much more yellow, far less red than normal phase from a local garden center while produces these

things over years for better or worse. There are variants called 'Red India Frills' with little or no yellow pigmentation and also 'Dark Frills' which I have not yet found. It was found by H. Hansoti of Calcutta, India and that explains its name in part.



# INDIAN SUMMER(TM) 'Balcinsu'



NOS/ICS  
Coleus  
Cultivar  
Trials 2014

Coleusociety.com

'Indian Summer' is a very subtle quadricolor clone, some like like a more intense, redder 'Glennis'.





'Inky Fingers'. A legend by now in the tiny-leaved, suborbicular, red-centered class of cultivars, just the right combination of big round teeth, bright yet dark cherry center, and glowing lime edges of greater width than most. It's so ideal you need cloning to freeze a set of traits this good.

'Inky Pink' - broadly to medium ovate, coarsely serrate, 15-26 teeth per side, 50-75% central zone a dark dusky purple, outer margin wide at 25-40% surface, rich rose-red to magenta, secondary veins very rugosely textured. Reminds me a bit of the colors in *Fagus sylvatica* 'Purpurea Tricolor' but a much wider leaf. Id: the blades are far more boldly toothed (long crenate to short dentate) than

either 'Mariposa' or 'Haines'; though as Ray Rogers (2008) notes some phases of this clone appear identical to 'Haines'.

'Inky Toes' - Photo, Source: <http://www.rosydawngardens.com/inky-toes-114.html>

'Irate Ochre' - In: Glasshouse Works c. 2008

'Iridescent Glow' - In: [landcraftenvironment.com](http://landcraftenvironment.com), accessed 11.27.2015, with color photo, appearing identical or similar to 'Trailing Plum' aka 'Swinging Linda', those being patented as 'Plum Good' in the US.

'J. C. Vaughn' - "bright pink centre, with zone of shaded purple" (John Saul, Washington Nurseries, 1888 Catalog)

OF THE BEST KINDS NOW IN CULTIVATION ; THE DESCRIPTIONS REFER TO THE LEAVES :

ADA SENTANCE, highly coloured, good ; ALLEN CHANDLER, light crimson, self-coloured, good ; DISPLAY, bright magenta-crimson, blotched bronze, broadly margined with green ; DUCHESS OF EDINBURGH, very dark, margined and blotched with magenta ; EDITH SENTANCE, large, blotched crimson, green edge, showy ; H. A. MANN, creamy-white, tinted rosy-pink ; HARRY VEITCH, pale crimson and yellow, crimped foliage ; JAMES BARNSHAW, good ; J. F. PAWLE, crimson, pale yellow margin ; KENTISH FIRE, purplish-crimson, much divided, good ; LADY BURRELL, extra fine ; MISS ROSINA, magenta-crimson and yellow, highly coloured ; MISS SIMPSON, extra fine ; MR. G. SIMPSON, dark velvety crimson, self, one of the most distinct and best ; MRS. SHARMAN, irregularly marked, yellow and crimson ; MRS. STEDDALL, vivid crimson and pale green, small, fine and showy ; MRS. VAUGHAN, dark crimson, broad band of pale yellow ; PICTUM, small, deeply cut, pretty ; PILLAR OF GOLD, much divided, yellow, tinted rose ; POMPADOUR, large, prettily mottled with many colours, very distinct and good ; RENOWN, light green, reticulated and irregularly mottled with dark maroon ; SHAH, rose-crimson and yellow, broad, good ; SUNBEAM, green, veined yellow, distinct.

'J.F. Pawle' - "crimson, pale yellow margin" (Nicholson, G. The Illus Dict. Gard. 1887, scan shown above)

'J.L. Toole' - "very novel in colour, a gem; improvement of Pompadour" The Indian Gardener 2: 32 (1885)

'J. N. May' - "deep pink, edge with brown" (John Saul, Washington Nurseries, 1888 Catalog)

'Jade' - leaves broadly ovate, sharply crenate, about 12-16 teeth per side, 85-95% rich reddish-purple to burgundy, midrib and secondary veins in the basal 20-30% like a small-finely branched tree in jade green to rich lime. <http://www.taylorgreenhouses.com>, accessed 11.7.2015, small color photo

'Jade Fingers' - Saber-Elliptic Group with cream center heavily marked and striped magenta pink to pale violet-red, margins medium

green, something in the manner of a more crude 'Pink Flume'.

**Coleus James Barnshaw** (Bull).—A variety of robust habit, having rather small and finely-toothed foliage, quaintly marked with various shades of golden and crimson.

**Coleus Dr. Brushfield** (Lloyd).—Also a vigorous-growing kind with large leaves, coarsely toothed on the edges, and variegated with gold, green, and crimson colours.

Second-class Certificates were awarded to:—

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

**Hardy Palms in Flower.**—Allow me to inform your Hampshire enquirer (p. 72) that we have at present a large specimen of *Chamaerops humilis* in full bloom that stood out last winter wholly unprotected. I am inclined to think that the long winter which we have experienced has had something to do with inducing flowering owing to the plants having had such an enforced season of rest. The large branched heads of bloom are decidedly ornamental and the fact that these

'James Barnshaw' - the plate above from The Garden (RHS), July 26, 1879: 94, describing this William Bull selection as "a variety of robust habit, having rather small and finely-toothed foliage, quaintly marked with various shades of golden and crimson".

'Jan's Gold' - US Patent: <https://www.google.com/patents/USPP12174?pg=PA1&dq=coleus&hl=en&sa=X&ei=3w-sUtuYHeqssQTXwYGwCw&ved=0CEAQ6AEwATgK>

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

'Japanese Bishop' - similar to 'Japanese Giant' but margins distinctly more pink, a mix of medium with darker veins, faint spots, and suffusions of richer pink. Photo: [www.gardenworldimages.com](http://www.gardenworldimages.com), 11.26.2015





Coleusociety.com

'Japanese Giant'. An absolutely huge-bladed clone of the half-green, half-red type. I saw some leaves with the main lamina a full 5 inches wide and 7 inches long. Plants can be very tall to 3-4 ft. It is the Godzilla version of 'Dipt in Wine' with wine globlet suitable for a creature 49 stories tall. Or: Tony Falco introduced from a Japanese exhibit at the 1984 New York Flower Show but Coleus experts in Japan had no knowledge of it or origin data.

'Jean' - RHS Plant Finder, last listed 2009

'Jean Falmouth' - RHS Horticultural Database, 11.26.2015, name only, not in Plant Finder on that date.

Coleus, Illuminator, flamed crimson.  
 Incendie.  
 Jersey Lightning, crimson purple.  
 Julia, centre creamy white, bordered dark yellow.  
 John Good (new), yellow, fine bedder.  
 Kressii.  
 L. J. Hunt.  
 L. Nuit.  
 Louis Beck.  
 Mrs. J. Hunt, new and fine.  
 Mrs. Geddes, pink carmine, cream edge.  
 Mrs. Baker.  
 M. Donon.  
 M. Penicaud.  
 Mosaiculture.  
 Mrs. Baxter, yellow, crimson and green.  
 Modesty.  
 Nero, very dark foliage.  
 Nonsuch, pink, crimson and green.  
 Old Gold, golden yellow.  
 Oriflamme, yellow.

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 Progress, spotted foliage.  
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 Startle.  
 Seraph, crimson, spotted with chocolate.  
 Spotted Gem, yellow, blotched crimson.  
 Teresa M. Saul (new), yellow, mottled green.  
 Tokio, yellow centre, green margin.  
 The Mikado, green centre, yellow and crimson margin.  
 The Shah, cinnamon and golden-yellow.  
 Tycoon.  
 Verschaffeltii, rich crimson, maroon.  
 Victoria.  
 William Saul (new), bronze and crimson.  
 Yellow Jacket, golden-yellow.  
 Many promising seedlings and new varieties under trial.

Price 10 cents each (save when priced); 75 cents per dozen, \$6.00 per 100.

'Jersey Lightning' - (John Saul, Washington Nurseries, 1888 Catalog, not described), "crimson purple" (John Saul Catalog 1890, scan above).



# JO-JO

ICS Trials 2015  
Source: Rosy Dawn  
Gardens (originator)

Coleusociety.com

'Jo-Jo'

'Joey' - leaves broadly ovate, margins distinctly a long-sharp serrate, far less lacinate-fimbriate than 'Peter Wonder', similar to that clone in coloration except the yellow reticulations are replaced by central gold suffusions (generally 5-50%, up to 90% on newest

blades), midrib and some secondary (to about 1/3 their length) in rich red to violet-red, side margins distinctly green in portions (not a background color only as in 'Peter Wonder'), this green a rich grass green, very much a tricolored plant, quite variable. Li: Ray Rogers (2008) under "Fancy Purple" class.

'John Heron' - (John Saul, Washington Nurseries, 1888 Catalog, not described)

## OF NEW, RARE AND BEAUTIFUL PLANTS.

35

**Coleus, Illuminator, flamed crimson.**  
Incendie.  
**Jersey Lightning, crimson purple.**  
**Julia, centre creamy white, bordered dark yellow.**  
**John Good (new), yellow, fine bedder.**  
Kressii.  
L. J. Hunt.  
L. Nuit.  
Louis Beck.  
Mrs. J. Hunt, new and fine.  
Mrs. Geddes, pink carmine, cream edge.  
Mrs. Baker.  
M. Donon.  
M. Penicaud.  
Mosaiculture.  
Mrs. Baxter, yellow, crimson and green.  
Modesty.  
Nero, very dark foliage.  
Nonsuch, pink, crimson and green.  
Old Gold, golden yellow.  
Oriflamme, yellow.

**Coleus, Prince Radziwill.**  
**Progress, spotted foliage.**  
**Purple Prince, purple-veined crimson.**  
**Rag Carpet, new and very good.**  
**Rosina Saul, crimson margined and bronzed.**  
Sov. de Gervais.  
Startle.  
Seraph, crimson, spotted with chocolate.  
Spotted Gem, yellow, blotched crimson.  
Teresa M. Saul (new), yellow, mottled green.  
Tokio, yellow centre, green margin.  
The Mikado, green centre, yellow and crimson margin.  
The Shah, cinnamon and golden-yellow.  
Tycoon.  
Verschaffeltii, rich crimson, maroon.  
Victoria.  
William Saul (new), bronze and crimson.  
Yellow Jacket, golden-yellow.  
Many promising seedlings and new varieties under trial.

Price 10 cents each (save when priced); 75 cents per dozen, \$6.00 per 100.

'John Good' or 'John Goode' = 'Chicago Bedder' and *vice versa* - "(new)...yellow, fine bedder" (John Saul, Washington Nurseries, 1888 Catalog). 'John Goode' ('J. Goode', Mr. J. Goode, 'Goode', 'Chicago Bedder') - US trade 1887, or: Mr. John Goode, Hyde Park, IL USA. The following add appeared in American Florist 2": 394 (1887); "(new) yellow, fine bedder." (John Saul Catalog 1890, scan above).

Coleusociety.com

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| Majic. Green feathered with yellow, and suffused with violet. | Surprise. Crimson, margined green.                            |
| Nellie Grant, ( <i>g.</i> ) Green, gold margin.               | Surprise. Yellow, margined with green.                        |
| Oriole. Yellow, maculated.                                    | Setting Sun, ( <i>g.</i> ) Crimson with golden edge.          |
| Princeps. Dark crimson, yellow margin.                        | Seraph. Crimson, spotted with chocolate.                      |
| Pictus. Green yellow, marked with chocolate.                  | Spotted Gem. "Yellow, blotched crimson."                      |
| General Garfield. Very brilliant foliage.                     | Starlight. "Splashed carmine and crimson on a yellow ground." |
| Queen Victoria, ( <i>g.</i> ) Crimson, with yellow edges.     | Sunbeam. Reddish tint suffused with rose.                     |
| Quadricolor. Maculated with yellow.                           | The Shah. Cinnamon and golden yellow.                         |
| Royalty. Centre blotched with carmine.                        | Verschaffeltii. Rich crimson.                                 |
|   | Zebra. "Scarlet rose, orange and yellow."                     |

**NEW COLEUS.**

Price 15 cts. each. \$1.25 per dozen.

The following are the best of the New Coleus of 1882:

- |   |                |
|---|----------------|
| Garland. Purple, green and carmine.   | Fra Diavolo.   |
| Gen. Garfield. Velvety chocolate, carmine and maroon, marbled; large foliage. | Longfellow.    |
| Mrs. Geddes. Variegated carmine, pink, cream and green; large foliage.        | Mrs. Baker.    |
| Progress. Color a mixture of golden yellow, rose, carmine and green; superb.  | Mrs. Sherman.  |
| Bizarre.  | Miss Swann.    |
| Burning Bush.   | Nero.          |
| John Heron.   | Purple Prince. |
| Jersey Lightning.   | Old Gold.      |
|   | Oriflamme.     |
|   | Oscar Wilde.   |
|   | Rosedale.      |

'John Heron' - Listed in John Saul Catalog 1883 under "New Coleus of 1882" with no other description.



## New Yellow Coleus, J. Goode.

READY FOR SHIPMENT APRIL 1.

This superb yellow coleus originated with that thorough and veteran plantsman, Mr. John Goode, of Hyde Park, Ill., who first sent out double sweet alyssum, Ralph and Fanny geraniums, and other plants of merit. The plant is really a yellow *Verschafeltii* (though not a sport from that) being a strong grower, with large, deeply toothed and crimped bright yellow foliage. We deem it superior to any yellow in existence, holding its color throughout the season, and standing the sun well.

### PRICE.

2½ inch Plants, 4 to 5 inches high, well rooted,  
**PER DOZ., \$3.00; 25 FOR \$5.00; 50 FOR \$10.00.**

*We control the entire stock, which is limited.*

Mr. F. Kanst, chief gardener at the South Parks, Chicago, says: "It is the best variety I ever handled in my 13 years' experience in the South Park. I have discarded all other yellows in preference to it, and cannot say too much in its praise for garden decorations."

**J. C. VAUGHAN,**  
 42 La Salle St., CHICAGO.



### Special Offer No. 411. The 6 for 50c.

#### COLEUS.

Each, 15c; the 2 for 25c; 12 for \$1.00; 100 for \$5.00.  
**ANNA PFISTER.** Pointed leaves 6-8 in. long with deep scalloped edges, giving it a Croton-like appearance. Color of the foliage is a bright golden yellow intermingled with green and crimson. Habit of growth is compact and bushy, rarely attaining a height of over 6-8 in. and 10-12 in. across. We showed this in our "Grand Prize" beds at St. Louis.

**JOHN PFISTER.** Same character of foliage as the Anna Pfister; also the same habit and growth, the difference being in the coloring of the foliage, which is a bright crimson, edged and topped with old gold. Very striking.

**SORAYA SCANDENS.** One of the best and most striking.

'John Pfister' - "pointed leaves 6-8 in. long with deep scalloped edges, giving it a Croton-like appearance...bright crimson, edged and topped with old gold. Very striking" (Vaughn's Seed Store 1919, scan shown above)

'John Saul' - "mottled green, veins of crimson, distinct" (John Saul, Washington Nurseries, 1888 Catalog)

'John Thorpe' - "spotted tan-colored centre" (John Saul, Washington Nurseries, 1888 Catalog). John Thorpe was a major grower from Queens NY and raised Coleus. He reportedly showed a massive Coleus tree with some 10 or 12 bands of varieties in sharp contrast.

'Jolly Green Giant' (4/2014) - very broadly ovate, short acuminate tip, this tip sometimes twisted or angled to one side, long crenate to

rounded-serrate, good sawtooth look, overall a cordiform (heart-shaped) lime, moderately rugose along the midrib and secondary veins, 100% an even lime green. In: Terra Nova 2014. Photo:

<http://www.terranovanurseries.com/growers/coleusjollygreengiant-p-621.html>

'Jo Jo' - Or: Rosy Dawn Garden, their original introduction. Photo, Source: <http://www.rosydawngardens.com/jo-jo-120.html>

'Josephs Cloak' - RHS Plant Finder, last listed 2009

'Josephs Coat' - RHS Plant Finder, last listed 2009

'Josh Cooke' - RHS Plant Finder, last listed 2001

'Joy Ride' - former Glasshouse Works offering: Extraordinarily elongated petioles flaunt red and purplish cocoa toned out arched leaves, deeply ruffled with a central mottled medallion outlined in basil green--a green repeated on the deeply lobed tips; very distinctive appearance--now you can grow a feathered boa in your garden. A recent Frieling happenstance which, when grown in full sun, develops deeper crimsons and lilacs to compliment the violet veins. Quite showy.

margin.  
CHARTER OAK. Deeply serrated, oak-leaf foliage, mottled with various shades of green and white.  
FAWN. Buff marbled with green, leaves purplish underneath.  
GRACILLIMA. Crimson centre surrounded with chocolate spots; broad green margin.  
HERO. Maroon ground, crimson centre and mid-rib; green margin.  
HIAWATHA. Orange, yellow and crimson, flamed with dark crimson, serrated margin.  
IDYL. Veined and mottled with green and yellow, and stained with bronzy red.  
JUDY. Pale green and white mottled, green margin.  
KIRKPATRICK. Large white centre, shaded with yellow, broad green lobed margin, large foliage.  
MARVELLOUS. Brilliant crimson, marbled with yellow and intense brown.  
ORIOLE. Yellow and green, maculated with various tints of carmine, crimson and chocolate, yellow or green, serrated margin.  
PUCK. Pale buff, tipped with green, carmine stems and leaf stalks.  
PARROQUET. Yellow, maculated with crimson and green.  
RED CLOUD. Rich crimson, evenly marmorated with blackish brown, narrow green margin.  
SPECIOSA. Green, with broad yellowish white central bar, resembling Hydrangea Speciosa.  
SERAPH. Fiery crimson, spotted with chocolate, bright green, serrated margin.  
SUPERBISSIMA. Blackish maroon, with a brilliant broad purple band through the centre of the leaf.  
SPLENDOR. Green, reticulated and veined with pleasing light shade of yellow; fine and distinct.  
TESSELATA. Evenly marbled with green and pale yellow.

'Judy' - "Pale green and white mottled, green margin" (Dreer Catalog 1881, scan above). Source: David Little & Co., Plattsburg, NY, advertisement in Gardener's Monthly 1876: 256, not described, among their "10,000 new fancy Coleus for sale"

Coleusociety.com



'Juicy Lucy' is one of the more interesting orange-centered color with nice reticulated patterns. Some photos under this name show a similarly marked plant with a much darker, dusky-burgundy zone and reticulations. In some plants, likely more shaded ones, this central reticulation zone is more of a subdued vermilion-orange and coral-tangerine and not as bold as other plants.

INTERNET ARCHIVE Vaughan's seed store

coleus x GO



**COLEUS. NOVELTIES.**

THESE new varieties were imported from Europe the past summer, they are quite distinct in color from sorts now in general cultivation.

**JULES CHRETIEN.**—Solid rosy red, long narrow leaf; very distinct.

**LOVELY SUNSET.**—Irregularly mottled, pale yellow margin, red center.

**LA TETE D'OR.**—Peculiar leaf formation, nearly round with a sharp point, broad margin of yellow or pale green, black center, sometimes clouded with crimson, margin of leaf toothed. Unlike any other variety.

**DUCHESS OF FIFE.**—Leaves closely serrated, green border, shaded with yellow; center rose pink and maroon; very beautiful.

Each, 35c. The Novelty Set for \$1.00.

**COLEUS NOVELTIES OF 1891.**

Fancy Varieties for Greenhouse and Conservatory Decoration.

**Arthur Whitley.**—Purplish maroon flaked with rose.

**Banner.**—Narrow pointed leaves, green margin, center rosy pink.

**Beckwith's Gem.**—Center of leaves crimson and scarlet, broad margin.

**Emperor of Germany.**—Heart-shaped leaves, black with pink center.

**Flame.**—Rich rosy red foliage with yellow edge. Style of Queen Victoria.

**F. P. Dilger.**—Bronzy red, heavily flaked with yellow, maroon and rose.

**Ideal.**—Leaves large, rich maroon red, veins marked with rose and cream.

**Marvel.**—Rose color, clouded dark green, yellow edge; fine window plant.

**Rose Wright.**—A Jewel Coleus, very elegant, center of leaves white, densely spotted rose, narrow green margin spotted maroon with shades of yellow.

Each, 15c. The 10 for \$1.00.

**BEDDING COLEUS.**

**Yellow Foliage.**—Golden Bedder, Yellow Bird, J. Goode. **Black Foliage.**—Black Bird, Nigger. **Red Foliage.**—Verschaffeltii, Crown Prince, Queen Victoria. Hiawatha, variegated (red and yellow.)

Each, 10c.; per doz., \$1.00; 50 by express for \$2.00

CPOTONS. DRAC.

'Jules Chretien' - "solid rosy red, long narrow leaf, very distinct" (Vaughns Seed Store, 1891, scan above)

'Julia' - "centre creamy white, bordered dark yellow" (John Saul, Washington Nurseries, 1888 Catalog)

'Juliet Quartermain' - elliptic-ovate, mature plants very undulate, young ones more flat in blade margins, a highly rugose Carefree-Oak type, with what might be called subrugosity or rugose zones adjoining very different textured or rugose patterns with various ridges among them, basic color as dusky raspberry-pink with blackish-red zones among the rugose patches and micro-blistered patterns, a pretty freak if you will. Plants I have see are either well grown and showy or strange oddities, the potential being strong. In: Proven Winners.

'Junka Bear' - cascading habit in time. Leaves with a central zone cream tinged pink, more pink if good light, rich green margins, the same color tones as 'Hue Dude' and 'Peter Wonder'. Or: Dave Junka.

'Jungle Love' - Photo, Source: <http://www.rosydawngardens.com/jungle-love-121.html>

'Jupiter' - very rugose, oak-lobed to coarsely and irregularly dentate, oddly undulate, overall a blackish-red with a small glowing magenta-red central tree (3-10%), thin green edge, paler more pink veins throughout many leaves, very variable. Or: Glasshouse

ColeusSociety.com

Works says it is an "old heirloom from England", offered by GHW first in 2013.

'Kabuki' ('Pink Poodle')(4/2014) - 12 in. tall x 24 in. wide, spreading mound, self-branching, low dense. Leaves deeply incised, generally asymmetrical, hard to describe from photo online but apparently a Duckfoot tending to short Anemone-Fingered, central zone intense hot, magenta pink (85-97%), margins both lime and chartreuse (3-10%), a very intense color but of a pretty, useful leaf shape.

Photo:<http://www.terranovanurseries.com/growers/coleuskabukisynpinkpoodle-p-730.html>

Kakagawa CE Series - see uspto.gov for the current listing. These are mostly names for the KONG Series clones but also The Flume. Their application is the trade seems to be widely confused and we are researching the true connection of these names with the right trademark as they do not appear in most patent applications.

'Kaleidoscope' -

'Kate Adie' - RHS Plant Finder, last listed 2009. The RHS report a Standard Specimen on file.

'Kathryn Rose' - leaves ovate to long-ovate, irregularly crenate to crenulate, teeth appear of difference sizes mainly due to the variability of contrasting coloration, central zone a velvety violet-burgundy (85-98% surface), margins light green to lime, usually teeth reticulated in both green and the central dark red shade, the teeth may appear to be widely spaced because the marginal green portions do not always touch or intergrade into each other. Sun tolerant per Rosy Dawn Gardens, website accessed 9.14.2014. This all said, the plate in Ray Rogers 2008 classic shows a distinct central midrib or zone of glowing red which is not evident in the Rosy Dawn image. We have not grown in the ICS trials to date.

'Katie' - Carefree-Oak leaf, 3-6 teeth per side, moderately to heavily rugose, 99-100% a pale lime to lime-chartreuse, because of the texturing one may find lighter and darker shades in the blades but generally not because of the pigmentation or reticulated colors.

'Kelly' -

'Ken Worth' - narrowly ovate to elliptic-ovate, central zone an irregular, barely branched tree in light yellow (10-30%), never as narrow nor branched a tree as 'Green Earrings', boldly crenate, central zone sometimes suffused or marked in violet-red (1-5%) but rarely a thin midrib as in 'Green Earrings' margins a rich grass green to dark lime (30-60%). Li: Ray Rogers 2008.



Verlag v. Haegy & Frick, k. k. Hofbuchhandlung Wien.

K. & Hof. Chromolith. v. Ant. Hartinger & Sohn, Wien.

**Coleus** Kentish fire (Hort angl.)

- 275. *Lucie Lemoine*. (*Lemoine*.) Perfectly double, large and distinct, pure white. 75 cts.
- 276. *Viticella*. (*L.*) A European species with small bell-shaped lilac-blue flowers. 25 cts.



CLEMATIS JACKMANNI. (ONE-QUARTER SIZE).

- 277. *Viticella francofurtensis*. (*Rox.*) Fine size, deep blue; very fine bloomer. 50 cts.

THE ENTIRE SET OF 10 FOR \$5.25.

**CLERODENDRON.**

Tropical shrubs, with loose terminal panicles of showy blossoms. They should be potted in a mixture of peat, loam and manure, with a little sand. When growing, give strong heat and plenty of water.

- 278. *C. Balfouri*. Flowers white and scarlet, interestingly formed. 25 cts.

**COCOLOBA.**

A genus of Polygonaceous plants, which on account of their bright scarlet green color, are used extensively for ornamental gardening, as well as for pot culture. Any good soil will suit.

- 279. *C. platyclada*. A curious flat-stemmed bedding plant, bright green. 15 cents.

**COFFEA. (Coffee.)**

A greenhouse tropical shrub yielding the coffee of commerce. Good rich loamy soil will produce a strong growth.

- 280. *C. Arabica*. "The Arabian Coffee." Glossy foliage. 50 cts.

**COLEUS.**

Tropical bedding plants, introduced from Asia and Africa, requiring a strong heat and bright sun to perfect them. When grown properly they stand at the head of the so-called "foliage plants" for decorative gardening. The soil must be deep, rich and fibrous, and all shade avoided.

- 15 cents each; \$1.25 for 10; \$8 for 100.
- 281. *Asa Gray*. Orange crimson, violet veins and centre.

- 282. *Beacon*. Blackish-purple, crimson veins. Large.
- 283. *Brilliant*. Crimson, with golden yellow margin.
- 284. *Buttercup*. Prettyly marbled and mottled.
- 285. *Chameleon*. Curiously marked with light rose and violet.
- 286. *Charles Darwin*. Mottled with pink, yellow and olive.
- 287. *Charm*. Yellow, tinged with bronzy-scarlet. Serrated.
- 288. *Charter Oak*. Oak-leaf foliage, handsomely mottled.
- 289. *Columbia*. Very dark purplish variegation on a green ground.
- 290. *Crown Jewel*. Rich purplish crimson, yellow edging.
- 291. *Dr. Joseph Hooker*. Dark crimson, with distinct green margin.
- 292. *Fairy*. Yellow and green, blotched with crimson-scarlet.
- 293. *Fascination*. Crimson centre, surrounded with yellow.
- 294. *Fawn*. Buff, marbled with green, purplish beneath.
- 295. *Gem*. Carmine centre, green margin, spotted with yellow.
- 296. *Golden Gem*. Crimped edges—very distinct. Yellow and crimson.
- 297. *Harris*. One of the most beautiful, purplish crimson, yellow edge.
- 298. *Hiawatha*. Orange, yellow and crimson, serrate margin.



COFFEA ARABICA.

- 299. *Idyl*. Veined and mottled with green, yellow and red.
- 300. *Illuminator*. Yellow, flamed and veined with crimson, &c.
- 301. *Judy*. Pale green and white, mottled, green margin.
- 302. *Kentish Fire*. Centre vermilion, changing to carmine, green edge.

- 303. *Little Buttercup*. Prettyly speckled and mottled with yellow and crimson.
- 304. *Marvellous*. Brilliant crimson, marbled with yellow.
- 305. *Miss Retta Kirkpatrick*. Large leaves, white centre, yellow shading.
- 306. *Napoleon*. A seedling from *C. Verschaffelti*, but very much darker.
- 307. *Nigrescens*. Very dark rich velvety purple.
- 308. *Orion*. Yellow and green, with elegant reticulations and spots.
- 309. *Perfection*. Velvety crimson, with broad yellow margin.
- 310. *Pharo*. Rich crimson scarlet, mottled with yellow.
- 311. *Pictus*. Lacinated, elegantly variegated with yellow and red.
- 312. *Princeps*. Large, dark crimson, stained with brown.
- 313. *Princess Royal*. Similar to *Her Majesty* in color. A beautiful old kind.
- 314. *Puck*. Pale buff tipped with green, carmine stems.
- 315. *Quadricolor*. Spotted with red, yellow, chocolate, &c.
- 316. *Red Cloud*. Rich crimson, marked with deep brown.



GROUP OF IMPROVED COLEUS.

- 317. *Seraph*. Crimson, with chocolate spots, serrate margin.
- 318. *Startler*. Dark crimson, with maroon centre.

- 319. *Superbissima*. Dark maroon, with purple central band.
- 320. *Toncolata*. Evenly marbled with green and pale yellow.
- 321. *Thomas Meehan*. Dark carmine, shaded with brown, oak leaf.
- 322. *Triomphe de L'Jerval*. Dark yellow, edged and veined with purple.
- 323. *Verschaffelti*. The beautiful old velvety-crimson variety.
- 324. *Verschaffelti splendens*. Similar to the above, but lighter crimson.
- 325. *Zephyr*. Rich bronzy-crimson, marbled with olive green.

**COLOCASIA.**

Closely allied to the Caladiums. A strong growing genus of aquatic plants, of great use in sub-tropical gardening. The soil should be thoroughly impregnated with manure, and an abundant supply of water given. Keep the roots dry during winter.



COLOCASIA ESCULENTUM.

- 326. *C. esculentum*. A strong growing plant, with immense leaves. 20 cents.
- 327. *C. Javanica*. A large light-green arrow-shaped leaf, serrate. 50 cts.
- 328. *C. violacea*. Stems violet color; leaves arrow-shaped, dark green. 50 cts.

**CONVALLARIA.**

A plant so universally known and appreciated as this, needs little description. For forcing during winter, use very fibrous loam, manure and sand, and give a strong moist heat. For open air culture, it delights in a cool, shaded, moist location.

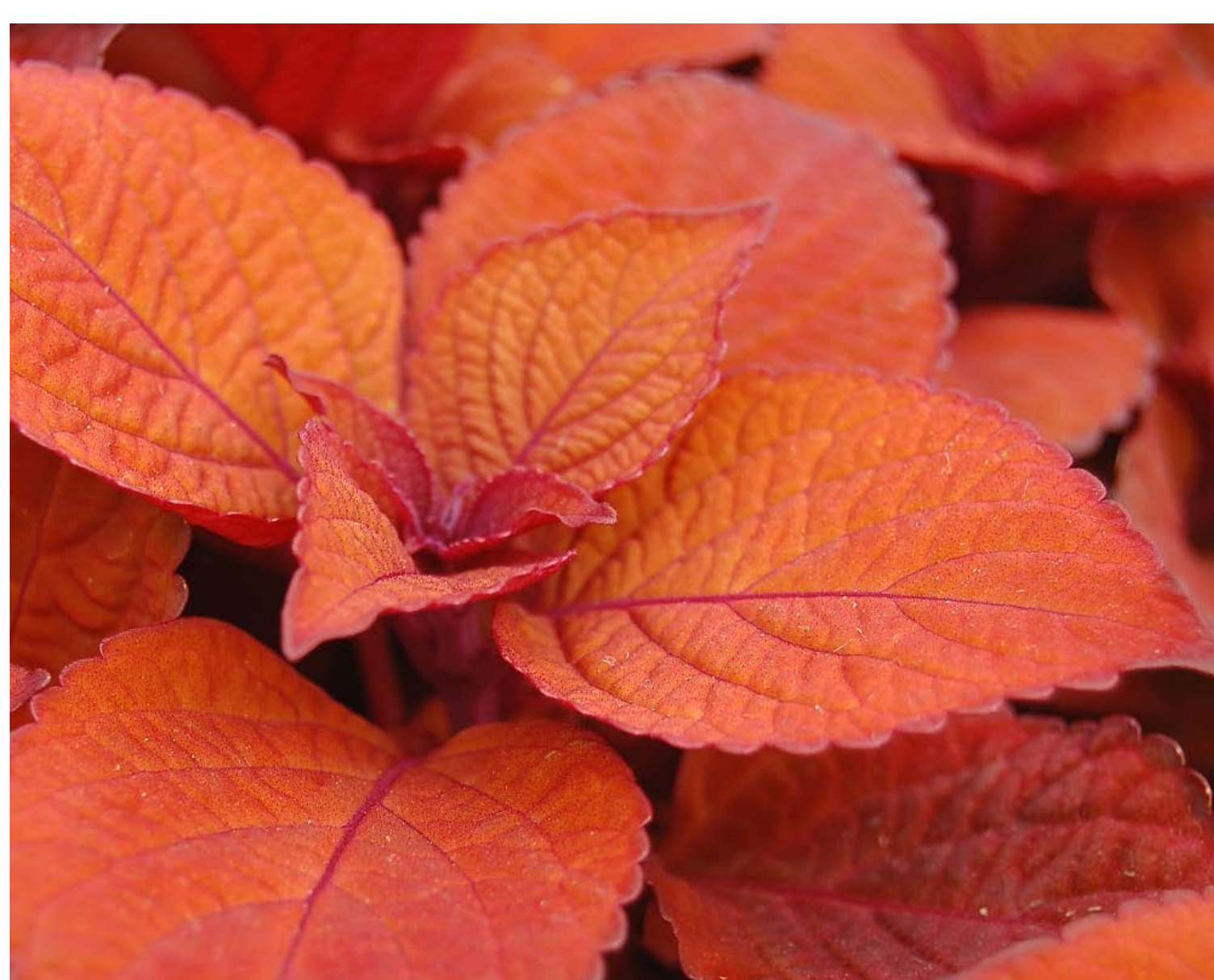
- 329. *C. majalis*. (*Lily of the Valley*.) Single pipe, 5 cts. each; 40 cts. per 10, by Mail. Large clumps, 50 cts. each, by Express.
- 330. *C. majalis fl. pl.* "Double flowering Lily of the Valley." 10 cts.
- 331. *C. majalis fl. rosea*. "Rose-colored Lily of the Valley." 10 cts.
- 332. *C. majalis fol. striata*. "Golden striped Lily of the Valley." 30 cts.

Coleusociety.com

'Kentish Flame' - proof it was grown in the US. Plates above from Hoopes Catalog 1882.

'Kentish Flame' - centered bright red, margins greener, reticulated red on the edge, overlap area dark, brownish, margins boldly incised and fringed. From about 1878, B.S. Williams Plate from Weiner Illus. shown above.

'Key Lime' - minimalist with 1-3 lobes per leaf, each of these obovate, club-shaped, or turbinate, apex very obtuse, never sharp (acute nor acuminate), a mix of yellow flecked and suffused lime green (5-55%), variable for shape and color pattern. If I had no seen them in a certain content, I might easily think this to be an Alternanthera species



KEYSTONE KOPPER® 'UF09-8-87' (COLOR BLAZE® Series) is a good, flat ovate with slightly shallow crenulations, a tasty orange juice if your smoothie had a bit raspberry blended with it. The new tips are the most red of any leaf. The subtle raspberry-red to violet-red midrib and small secondary veins adds much charm to this fine introduction. Rugosity or rough is moderate and adds something to the appeal. This clone is far from a bumbling joke but it is surely arresting and will detain your brain. This Kopper is actually a bank robber and will pretty up any bank in no time.

'Khaki' - "new khaki color" The Imlay Co., Zanesville, Ohio advertisement in Florist's Review Feb. 19, 1920:" 141. Khaki is traditionally a beige color and such a pale, sandy golden-beige color is certainly possible in 1920. That said, the term was used in WW1 and WW2 for something more of an drab olive-green military uniform, even a golden-olive. Nothing more is known of this clone and we are currently



inclined to think it was likely more of a amber-beige color.

'Killer Clown' - blades twisted or petticoat type (this term means different things in catalog), teeth long-pointed dentate, a mix of 50:50 in rich lime to chartreuse with bold, dark red sectors (this red shade not too dark or blackish), some yellow or gold tints, one of the best red-splashed clones for color and pattern. Or: Doug Lohman.

'Killer Rose' - Petticoat or skirt-type leaf, mostly rose-bronze with purple tones, central zone a light lime green flame. In: Glasshose Works.

'Kilpatrick' = 'Miss Retta Kilpatrick'

NOS/ICS  
Coleus  
Cultivar  
Trials 2014



**KING  
CRAB**

Coleusociety.com

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'King Crab' (UNDER THE SEA®) - a massive fimbriate-laciniate that varies from a crab red to orangish-red, sometimes (not always) with a darker violet-red central zone. The large, complex teeth can be mottled red to orange to various degrees, sometimes with a submarginal ring as seen on one leaf above.

'King's Majestic' = 'Majestic', also 'Majestica'?

'Kingswood Carnival' ('Kingswood Karnival') - Photo, Source: <http://www.rosydawngardens.com/kingwood-karnival-125.html>

'Kingswood Red' - every image we have seen appears identical to 'Kingswood Torch'.

'Kingswood Rose' = 'Kingswood Torch' per Ray Rogers (2008)

'Kingswood Ritter' - Photo, Source: <https://www.glasshouseworks.com/downer/Coleus%20Kingwood%20Kritter.html>



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'Kingswood Torch' ('Kingswood Rose'), a popular bicolor with nice rugosity to 3rd and 4th levels, a large, glowing pink tree of some complexity, the overlap/ring entirely of brownish-red to purplish-red, lacking for the most part any marginal green teeth. There is a bit of yellow and lime in the base of the midrib. It is a sophisticated, branched to the tertiary level, rose flame on a burgundy background and one of the best clones ever of these colors. The glowing magenta central tree is about 25-50% of the surface, variable with plant age and conditions. Photo copyright owned by and courtesy of [www.provenwinners.com](http://www.provenwinners.com)

margin.

**CHARTER OAK.** Deeply serrated, oak-leaf foliage, mottled with various shades of green and white.

**FAWN.** Buff marbled with green, leaves purplish underneath.

**GRACILLIMA.** Crimson centre surrounded with chocolate spots; broad green margin.

**HERO.** Maroon ground, crimson centre and mid-rib; green margin.

**HIAWATHA.** Orange, yellow and crimson, flamed with dark crimson, serrated margin.

**IDYL.** Veined and mottled with green and yellow, and stained with bronzy red.

**JUDY.** Pale green and white mottled, green margin.

**KIRKPATRICK.** Large white centre, shaded with yellow, broad green lobed margin, large foliage.

**MARVELLOUS.** Brilliant crimson, marbled with yellow and intense brown.

**ORIOLE.** Yellow and green, maculated with various tints of carmine, crimson and chocolate, yellow or green, serrated margin.

**PUCK.** Pale buff, tipped with green, carmine stems and leaf stalks.

**PARROQUET.** Yellow, maculated with crimson and green.

**RED CLOUD.** Rich crimson, evenly marmorated with blackish brown, narrow green margin.

**SPECIOSA.** Green, with broad yellowish white central bar, resembling *Hydrangea Speciosa*.

**SERAPH.** Fiery crimson, spotted with chocolate, bright green, serrated margin.

**SUPERBISSIMA.** Blackish maroon, with a brilliant broad purple band through the centre of the leaf.

**SPLENDOR.** Green, reticulated and veined with pleasing light shade of yellow; fine and distinct.

**TESSELATA.** Evenly marbled with green and pale yellow.

'Kirkpatrick' - "large white centre, shaded with yellow, broad green lonbed margin, large foliage" (Dreer Catalog 1881, catalog above)

'Kiss Kiss Kiss'

'Kiwi' ?= 'Kiwi Fern'.



Coleusociety.com

'Kiwi Fern'. An extreme oak-lobed type with much deeper incisions in what is now called the fern-type of leaf.

'Kiwi Fruit' - former Glasshouse Works offering: Much overlooked gem. Wonderful wide lacy mound of dusky tea leaf green leaves with root beer purple colors, red blushed in full sun; each deeply lobed leaf splayed out into a many toed penguin foot--thus the "Fleur de Lis" plant. More erect than 'Purple Duckfoot'; perfect with 'India Frills'

'Kiwi Herman' - based on <http://bakersacresgreenhouse.com>, accessed 11.7.2015, color image, mostly purplish-red in the center (85-98% surface) and less red than their example of 'Kiwi Fern'



'Klondyke'. Still one of the best oranges for pure saturation of that one color. The chartreuse-gold tips are better than those with greener tips in my opinion. The dark purple invader is an Alternanthera, probably 'Purple Knight'. This clone is generally of the 'Defiance' class but has a much larger orange center and thus narrower yellow margins. The oldest references we have are Curry Brothers 1902 and a 1902 ad in The American Florist for George Kuhl of Pekin, Illinois; neither 1902 citation bearing a description.





'Kona Red' not to be confused, as we did earlier, with KONG RED. This all said, not all plants of 'Kona Red' are of this color (a Perilla-like, rugose, blackish-purple) nor like those of 'Kong Red' either. Ray Rogers in his 2008 monograph equates the name 'Kona Red' as a synonym of 'Dipt in Wine'! Our research, as ever, continues....



'Kong Jr. Green Halo', one of the cleanest, most sharply delimited cream/green bicolors ever. Our 2014 trials so far (April 2014) show these seedlings to be uniform, very strong, vigorous, and worthy of consideration as equals with clonal material. This cannot be said of all, even most cream/green or yellow-green seed strains. That said, we will be looking out for any superior seedlings which might be frozen by cloning as elite choices. Seedlings, while uniform in color and form, differ slightly in texture and rugosity, perhaps giving some opportunity for variations along this one spectrum.

'Kong Jr. Green Halo' - 18-24 in. tall, shorter than original Kong Series. Leaves ovate, crenate to nearly dentate, 15-22 teeth per side, central zone to 50% a cream tree shape, more yellow in newest leaves, remaining 50% a wide lime to yellowish-lime edge, no red tints of any kind. One of the cleanest cream/green bicolors anywhere, very uniform in color zones and distribution of the pigments and the pale center. In: Ball Hort. c. 2012

'Kong Jr. Green Vein' - 18-24 in. tall, shorter than original Kong Series. Leaves moderately wide ovate, margins crenate to crenulata, teeth 17-23 per side, 35-40% a dark maroon-red center, remainder a wide chartreuse-lime margin with numerous dark maroon-red reticulations extending from the central zone, these veins mostly bold secondaries but showing perpendicular tertiaries as well, the teeth also having dark maroon-red spots in their axil. The teeth spots and reticulations occasionally join but not in general.

'Kong Jr. Rose' - 18-24 in. tall, shorter than original Kong Series. Leaves broadly ovate, coarsely crenate-dentate, sometimes horizontally twisted (mostly near the apex), 35-40% a central dark pink-magenta tree, the base often a contrast cream (5% surface), a small dark blackish-purple halo (outer ring) to 5%, this not a distinct outer ring, very wide lime margin with few reticulations excepting distinct spots in the teeth apices, no reticulations from the central zones to the margin in most cases. In: Ball Hort. c. 2012

'Kong Jr. Scarlet' - 18-24 in. tall, shorter than original Kong Series. Leaves broadly ovate, margins shallowly crenate, 95-97% dark maroon in the center, fairly uniformly pattern and color there, margins light green to chartreuse, some maroon or dark red reticulates, 14-20 teeth per side. In: Ball Hort. c. 2012

KONG® GREEN 'Kakegawa CE 16' - massive leaves as the type, mostly bright green, only a small narrow tree (3-10% surface) of yellow in the center, this often a mottled zone, far less yellow than KONG JR. GREEN HALO.

KONG® MOSIAC 'Kakegawa CE 15' - one of the largest blades on any mosaic.



KONG® RED 'Kakegawa CE 12'

KONG® ROSE 'Kakegawa CE 15'

KONG(R) SALMON  
PINK

This odd leaf was just below the  
inflorescence and typical of that position

ICS Trials 2015

The red sinus  
U-shaped  
markings are  
typical here

young  
seedling  
indoors



Shaded leaves have  
less red and have a cheerful  
look some like better



Coleusociety.com

KONG® SALMON PINK 'Kakegawa CE 17'



KONG® ROSE 'Kakegawa CE 13' (incorrectly 'Kong Scarlet'): This is the old suborbicular/red center type taken to giant ape proportions which blades as long as 7 inches and plants to 4 feet being very possible. Notice the complex reticulation in dark red near the margins which include trident or lobed micropoints and even some sinus spots.

'Kopps Petticoat'

'Krakatoa' - Former Glasshouse Works offering: A giant somber presence: bold mahogany purple velvety leaves of an elongated triangular outline with a hint of olive at tipped crennations.

Truely giant potential if left undisturbed at the same location for several tropical season

OF NEW, RARE AND BEAUTIFUL PLANTS. 35

Coleus, Illuminator, flamed crimson. Incendie. Jersey Lightning, crimson purple. Julia, centre creamy white, bordered dark yellow. John Good (new), yellow, fine bedder. Kressii. L. J. Hunt. L. Nuit. Louis Beck. Mrs. J. Hunt, new and fine. Mrs. Geddes, pink carmine, cream edge. Mrs. Baker. M. Donon. M. Penicaud. Mosaiculture. Mrs. Baxter, yellow, crimson and green. Modesty. Nero, very dark foliage. Nonsuch, pink, crimson and green. Old Gold, golden yellow. Oriflamme, yellow.

Coleus, Prince Radziwill. Progress, spotted foliage. Purple Prince, purple-veined crimson. Rag Carpet, new and very good. Rosina Saul, crimson margined and bronzed. Sov. de Gervais. Startle. Seraph, crimson, spotted with chocolate. Spotted Gem, yellow, blotched crimson. Teresa M. Saul (new), yellow, mottled green. Tokio, yellow centre, green margin. The Mikado, green centre, yellow and crimson margin. The Shah, cinnamon and golden-yellow. Tycoon. Verschaffeltii, rich crimson, maroon. Victoria. William Saul (new), bronze and crimson. Yellow Jacket, golden-yellow. Many promising seedlings and new varieties under trial.

Price 10 cents each (save when priced); 75 cents per dozen, \$6.00 per 100.

'Kressii' - name only, not described (John Saul Catalog 1890, scan above). It is also mentioned in the American Garden of 1888 as "Coleus kressii. This new coleus is a desirable variety, and, unlike a large portion of the new ones, is quite novel and distinct in color". This tantalizing note gives us no clue on actual colors or leaf form and while it is listed by other growers, descriptions are not forthcoming to date (September 2014).

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

'Krispy Kritter' - An extreme take on the basic Carefree-Oak design, blade much more rugose, marginal teeth reduced to lobes with sublobes, apex twisted and elongated, a dusky purple overall, veined darker, the basal tube or invaginated zone a brighter magenta-purple. Photo, Source: https://www.glasshouseworks.com/downer/Coleus%20Krispy%20Kritter.html

'Kryptonite' - Coleusfinder.com, 2008, listed for Baker's Acres Greenhouses, not offered on their website, accessed 12.10.2013

Coleusociety.com

'L'clair' - Leaves red and yellow (Jules Henri Rudolph, (Calceolaries, Cineraires, Coleus, Heliotropes. 1897)

'L'or des Pyrenees'- - golden-yellow leaf, very bright (Rev. Hort. 79: 398). Leaves uniformly golden-yellow, becoming more intense in sun. Good border or bedding variety, superior to 'Marie Bocher' according to Mr. Rudolph (Jules Henri Rudolph, (Calceolaries, Cineraires, Coleus, Heliotropes. 1897)

'La Belle' (FLORIDA CITY Series) - Or: Lake Brantley Nurseries, Florida, USA

'La Fete d'Or' - a listed name, not described, "B.C.R.", The Coleus and Its Culture in Gard. Illus. October 24, 1896: 478. Same as 'La Tete d'Or' (see entry below)?

'La Nigra' - Periam, J. 1884. Home and Farm Manual. Not described, literally meaning "Black" or "The Black". No other references known to us (February 2014)

'La Tete D'or' - "Novel and distinct, centre of leaf black, followed by a green ground, partly netted blackish-maroon, remaining part spotted yellow, edged blackish-maroon, and distinctly serrated" The Indian Gardener 2: 32 (1885)

'La Vedette' - Plants dwarf. Leaves bright red, margined gold. (Jules Henri Rudolph, (Calceolaries, Cineraires, Coleus, Heliotropes. 1897)

'Lady Bug' - Coleusfinder.org, 2008, no source, description, or photo

'Laciniatus' (sometimes spelled 'Lascinatus') - "deeply cut or fringed", green and bronze. Hovey offered in US in 1866 but it was seen in Europe by at least the 1840's. It is likely the same as *Plectranthus laciniatus* Blume of 1826, making it one of the first named leaf shape varieties if not the very first. In the words of Charles Dickens in *Household Words* it "looks as if every one of its leaves had been bitten and torn by a savage dog". It came from Java and experts quickly decided it was a variant from *C. blumei* also found there.



plant of great attractiveness. Another fine old variety is *C. refulgens*. When in full growth the velvety gloss of the deep purple foliage—almost black, indeed—is most effective. This sort is best grown as a pyramid, and lends great richness to a collection of greenhouse plants. Perhaps the most attractive of all the varieties yet distributed is *Lady Burrell*. The leaves of this sort have the basal half of a dark maroon, the upper half being a bright yellow. This variety is best grown about a foot in height, without stopping. Looking down on plants of this size, nothing can excel their effectiveness. When the plants get pot-bound, the leaves are apt to have too much of the yellow variegation in them. Where plants are required for grouping in entrance halls or rooms, where the plants are looked down on, nothing we know will beat young rank-grown plants of *Lady Burrell Coleus*. *Fruticosa*, 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. Only one thing must be borne in mind in the cultivation of all the varieties of *Coleus*, that they must be grown in a rich growing gently. They winter well in 9-inch pots; the shoots will require

'Lady Burrell' - above text scan is from *The Gardener* 1875: 533, describing it as "the basal half of a dark maroon, the upper half being bright yellow...when the plants get pot-bound, the leaves are apt to have too much of the yellow variegation in them. The 1872 issue of *The Journal of Horticulture* 31: 405 says E.G. Henderson's recent 'Pine Apple Beauty' is "very gay and the best of the Lady Burrell type", suggesting this clone was something of a standard and perhaps an early parent of red above green or lime pineapple sorts. However Fred Burbidge (*Cultivated Plants: Their Propagation and Improvement*, 1877, p. 360) says this clone was "sent out by Mr. Cannell in 1874-75, is one of the most distinct, the basal half of the leaf being of a deep crimson maroon, while the apical half is golden yellow, the line of demarcation as clear as if painted". Wiener *Illustrierte Garten-Zeitung* of 1877 shows what must be an extreme, unreal version of this color pattern as follows unless that sharp demarcation description was in fact a reality we do not know today.

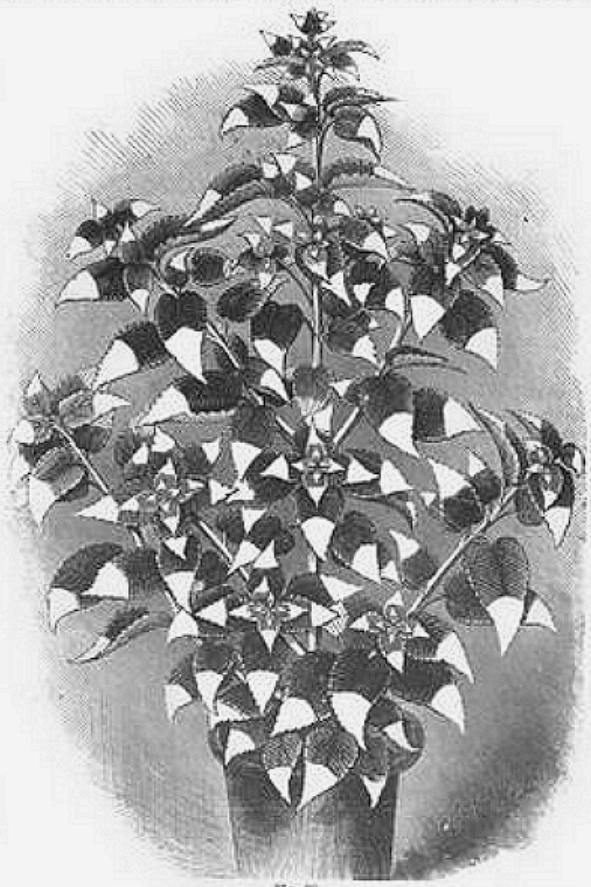


Fig. 50.

Google Translate offers a version of the text accompanying the above plate:

**Coleus Lady Burrell.**

The different varieties of the genus **Coleus** are long domestic guests in our gardens and the extraordinary colors, as well as the fineness of the Blattzeichnung put them in the first place to be used for the free sheet plants.

The cultivation of **Coleus** is a very light. They thrive in any humus-rich soil, require large vessels to be much, however, only moderately watered in summer in winter, in a warm humid greenhouse, which is shaded in too much sun, they thrive best.

Since the propagation from cuttings is very easy, and these cuttings plants grow in suitable culture in a short time to vigorous bushes, it is recommended to use only young plants decorations, as their leaves are colored larger and more intense than the older plants.

Among the many new varieties falls to us by peculiar drawing an English breeding of known Pflanzencultivateurs

Williams, **Coleus Lady Burrell**, to. We refer to the "Illustrated floral guide" from 1877 of H. Cannell in Swanley, Vrent, the From

'Laing's Croton' - "scalloped, crinkled, linear, variable colored from almost solid red, green or yellow to all combinations" (Young, H.W.

1962. Coleus, a foliage plant for bedding and pot culture. N. Florida Exper. St. NFES Mimeo Report 62-9)

'Lakeland Purple' - Color Farm per Coleusfinder.org, 2008

'Lamontii' (*C. lamonti*) - said to be like *C. blumei*, roughly 'Blumei' are described here but "a little greener in the leaf" (Thomson and Dean, *The Gardener* 1870), meaning by other reports a wider green edge. An ad in *The Cultivator and Country Gentleman* 1866 says "New Coleus Lamontii - very beautiful..bright green, with a distinct crimson purple mark in the center of each leaf", offered there by R. Buist of Philadelphia. It sported to 'Beauty of Widmore'.



LANCEOLOTT CHERRY CORDIAL™. Image courtesy of [www.provenwinners.com](http://www.provenwinners.com)



Coleusociety.com

LANCELOT VELVET MOCHA™. Image courtesy of [www.provenwinners.com](http://www.provenwinners.com)



'Large Marge', a very pale yellow often with a maroon, thread-like midrib, sometimes spotted dark red to cherry red along the midrib at 5-8% surface, margin teeth may also carry a fine picotee type line of red for part of the blade length (rarely most of it) or just reddish, tiny sinus spots in red, finely rugose, and often folded along the secondary veins too. Many leaves slightly to very cucullate or convex (cupped down).

'Laser Red' ('Lazer Red') - narrowly ovate at first, over more moderate ovate, general aspect is of a traditional Blumei (T) x Carefree-Oak cross, some plants oak-like than others, big, deep crenate teeth, semi-oak depth, central zone a dusky rose-plum to violet-magenta (80-98%), irregular, much darker blackish-purple maculations in the lower two-thirds (2-10% surface), distinct bright pale lime to bright yellowish-green margin around the edge of the giant semi-oak teeth, often with reticulations of red and certainly many red prongs or points in many of the large basal teeth, along also with some lime spots and reticulations just below this green margin. A fairly distinct set of colors plus patterns but a bit too muddled and all-over-the-place for my tastes (your editor) and given my ability to grow no more than 150 cultivars in our space, this does not make the cut my some margin. Photo, source:

## Coleus STAINED GLASSWORKS(R) 'Lava'

**NOS/ICS  
Coleus  
Cultivar  
Trials**

Coleusociety.com

'Lava' (marketed under STAINED GLASSWORKS®) - has less green for us than 'Big Red Judy' in this semi-shaded position.

'Lava Flow' - Coleusfinder.org, 2008 shows two very distinct clones in photos in follows:

1) narrowly ovate, 99% bright cherry red, slightly mottled pale shades and green as leaves age, only portions of the teeth in chartreuse. In: Glasshouse Works

2) wide Carefree-Oak type, quite rugose, very undulate, central zone at 55-80% a dark, dusky purple, remainder a dusky true, medium pink edge, a very distinct bicolor. In: Crownsville Nursery

'Lava Green' - Coleusfinder.org, 2008, no description, photo, or source.

LAVA® ROSE 'Kakegawa CE 1' - classic *C. rehnelianus* hybrid with the Suborbicular leaf shape, sometimes appearly a deltoid shape, large crenate teeth, 4-8 per side, central zone a rich cherry pink to magenta-red (15-30% surface), just below it and flowing into the petiole a small, bright yellow bar extending accross the subtruncate base and into the petiole (3-8% surface), rich medium-dark green margins (5-15%), the transition zone a large rich dark maroon-red zone (20-60%) that reticulates partly in to the green margin (but not taking over most of the teeth), effectively a 4-colored leaf in most example. Like many of the trailing rehnelianus forms it does sport or "phase out" to other color patterns, a mostly yellow and green one being common. It remains unclear of these are true sports or just flourishes of the chimera and if they perpetuate stable clones over time.

'Lava Nagila' - Bakers Acres per Coleusfinder.org, 2008

'Lava Red' (MOSAİK™ Series) - broadly elliptic to elliptic-ovate, coarse croc-dentate teeth, 2-5 teeth per side, usually quite asymmetrical, apex acute, sometimes twisted acuminate, other times a deltoid in old leaves, central zone a thin magenta line or tree 4-10mm wide, variable in width and length, not very uniform, transition zone another 30-45% in dark reddish-purple to dusky burgundy, outer margin the remainder (10-25% surface) a medium green, older leaves tend to be medium green with burgundy reticulations and patches. There are numerous cultivar superior to this in our opinion. Eval: Penn State, 2010, 3.6 of 5.0, noting "unattractive flowers" even they tend to be short, smaller inflors. Or: Syngenta.

'Lavender Lace' - wide, flat oak shape, quite undulate also, central zone a bright lavender-pink, quite bold (30-45%), intermediate or zonal ring a dark purplish-red with many reticulations (10-25%) into the bright green margin (15-30%). Lavender shades do occur in the middle portions. In: Baker's Acres

'Lazer Red' = 'Laser Red'

**CHRYSANTHEMUM, "La Petite Marie."**

This variety is more than a month earlier coming than any other Chrysanthemum. It began to last summer by the middle of August, and until frost. Another peculiarity is its dwarf habit, never exceeding 8 inches in height. Flower and good form; color pure white with lemon

75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.

**CHRYSANTHEMUM, "Spotless."**

Plants will flower from October to January, but, at, only requiring the protection of a room or glass. This beautiful variety belongs to the large class, the flowers being of immense size and pure

**NEW COLEUS, "Progress."**

One of the most beautiful of Coleus for pot culture, but inclined to run to dull colors out of doors. Speckled and streaked crimson, yellow, and bronze.

25 cts. each; \$2.25 per doz.

**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.

'Leader' in Peter Henderson Catalog of 1884 as "Vermillion; yellow and maroon".

'Lemon and Lime' - an exaggerated Carefree-Oak sort with blades often twisted to one side, sometimes with margin teeth twisted, big dark green central zone to 50-70%, this area often lime patches and curious blue sheens, moderately to very rugose, the zone forming a trough, the teeth light yellow to creamy-yellow, some reticulations of lime to dark green in them. Overall one of the best green/yellow oaky bicolors. Photo, Source: <http://www.rosydawngardens.com/lemon--lime-134.html>

'Lemon Chiffon' - Broadly a Carefree Oak leaf, teeth irregularly sized and shaped, based color yellow with a central zone of this tone, heavily reticulated AND suffused violet-red to fuchsia-magenta (5-40% surface), margins mottled lime or all lime (15-40%), more of the pink tones in good light. Or: Vern Ogren.

'Lemon Dash' - RHS Plant Finder, last listed 2009, previously known from Horn's Garden Centre

'Lemon Drop' ?= 'Lemondrop'

'Lemon Fleece' - lemon yellow above, pinkish-purple below. Europe bef. 1879.

'Lemon Gem' - Coleusfinder.org, 2008, no description, photo, or source.

'Lemon Giant' - broadly ovate, very rugose along secondary veins, coarsely serrate to short-dentate, some crenations, 99% or more a creamy yellow with some cream tints. In: Color Farm.

'Lemon Giggle' - In: Glasshouse Works.



'Lemon Lime' - possibly 'Lemon & Lime' but this name would be obvious for many variants.

'Lemon Meringue' - leaves narrowly ovate, very rugose, teeth abrupt crenate to long serrate, 12-20 per side, 100% bright, medium yellow, new growth tinged coral-pink to violet-red. In: Rosy Dawn Gardens, c. 2008

'Lemon Sunsation' - Photo, Source: <http://www.rosydawngardens.com/lemon-sunsation-358.html>



LEMON TWIST® 'UF06-21-30' , a richly fingered-anemone sort with lots of nice undulations and frimbriated sections to charm, 7-13 teeth per side but this lobes are often split or sublobed for more points and bits of lace or tiny fingers, the apex and these lobes and sublobes often twist nicely and without a predictable pattern. The very thin dark violet-red, pencil-wide margins at only 5-70% of the edge are curious, the midrib and some secondaries are also thin lines in this same contrasting tone. Medium to high rugosity.

'Lemonade' - Vintage Hill Farm ex Coleusfinder.org, 2008

'Lemondrop' - RHS Plant Finder, last listed 2009, sold by both Halways and Horn's Garden Centre

'Lenny' - Plants slow, compact, mounded, often dwarf. Leaves like a sport of the Carefree Oak type but very highly rugose, twisted-undulate, asymmetrical, and irregular, central zone in light yellow to green (5-30%), bearing also so lime, chartreuse and pale green tints over it, margins and large spots throughout in a rather cherry-red to dusky orangish-red and violet-red tone (70-95% surface), very often 2-4 different purple to red shades on one leaf, sometime oak like teeth are clear, other times they are so deformed and mangled like melted plastic, the entire blade of rugose and bullate at one. Or: Bakers Acres. Eval: Rosy Dawn Gardens says "perfectly mounded plant glimmers like a jewel...should not be paired with more plants that might overwhelm it".

'Leopard' - RHS Plant Finder, last listed 2009, known from Horn's Garden Centre

'Liangs Croton' - RHS Plant Finder, last listed 2009

'Liberty' - "our sport of Brilliancy, one of dazzling bright type" Royaton and Fenton, Evansville, Indiana US ad in The Florist's Review April 17, 1919: 113. It is however a similar classified ad in the October 23, 1919 issue of The Florist's Review with Neff Floral Co., 2222 West Liberty Ave, W.L. Pittsburgh, PA that we read "sport from Brilliancy, much brighter, better grower, fine for Xmas". This was a time when 'Christmas Gem' or 'Xmas Gem' was popular for the holiday season.



[Coleusociety.com](http://Coleusociety.com)

LIFE LIME™ ('Lifeline', 'Lifeline'). Just about every grower/developer has their own "pure lime" or "all chartreuse" cultivar of Coleus. This PW intro. is a solid choice for the width of the blade, cleanless of colors, and textured. semi-rugose leaf. The really massive, wide leaves make this one stand out in the crowded field of chartreuse-limes. Photo courtesy of [www.provenwinners.com](http://www.provenwinners.com)

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

'Lime' invalid simple adjective, needs renaming - Wright Gardens ex Coleusfinder.org, 2008

'Lime and Chocolate' - leaves ovate, similar overall to 'Chocolate Splash' but the brownish-red portions seem to be large, often 40-90% of the blade in the extreme leaves. <http://www.taylorgreenhouses.com>, accessed 11.7.2015, small color photo

'Lime Burgundy Flair' - Vintage Hill Farm ex Coleusfinder.org, 2008

'Lime Cola' - appears to be similar to 'Saturn's Rings' (big chartreuse to lime center, dark red margins) but marginal teeth are more reticulated in dark red and medium green based on <http://www.taylorgreenhouses.com>, accessed 11.7.2015, small color photo



Coleusociety.com

'Lime Delight'

'Lime Fantasy' - Glasshouse Works: Bold lime saturated leaves frosted with red make a major statement in any outdoor summer planting--but in fall and winter (indoors) the colors become a lovely muted mauve with dusky plum centers as trendy as designer colors come! New for 2012

'Lime Frills' - long-ovate, distinctly long-crenate to spreading oak lobes, something of an undulate Wide Flat Oak but not frilled in the

classic Lacinate-Fimbriate sense; no pointed, thready lobes nor as much undulation. Base color a bright chartreuse with lime markings in new leaves, soon a classic lime with a big basal zone that is not well-defined but with broadly, river-wide reticulations of cream throughout and extending into the big oaky teeth (45-80%). Older leaves become more elaborate with bilobate (teeth with lobes) and closely to Lacinate-Fimbriate in the complexity and undulation of the margins but these are never sharp, thready, or pointed. Old leaves almost have a submargin of cream the teeth develop and form cream bases that are separated from the cream reticulations of the secondary veins in the main blade, almost as if the cream secondary veins are feeding little cream ponds or pools in the margin - a curious but accurate analogy. In: Wright Gardens ex Coleusfinder.org, 2008, not described, no photo

'Lime Parfait' - Vintage Hill Farm ex Coleusfinder.org, 2008, not described, no photo

'Lime Queen' - Coleusfinder.org, 2008, not described, no photo, no source

'Lime Red' - broadly orbicular-ovate, sometimes a petticoat-skirt form, fairly even tricolor in yellow, lime, and rich true red, base color mostly yellow with a far greener or green-zoned base. Looks like....Photo, Source: <http://www.athenabrazil.com/DetalhesProduto/520Coleus-Lime-Red.aspx>

'Lime Shrimp' (UNDER THE SEA Series) - a regularly toothed blade of Anemone-Fingered intermediate to a deeply lobed Carefree Oak, a very regular and pretty leaf shape, strong and long acuminate to often linear apex, central zone a true and mostly uniform lime green (40-65% surface), margins richly tones a dusky violet to purple, perfectly trimming each tooth with 1-7mm of color. Or:Dr. Bob Bors.



'Lime Time' (COLOR BLAZE™)

'Lime Twist' - Hatchett Creek Nursery ex Coleusfinder.org, 2008, not described, no photo



**LIMON BLUSH™ 'UF06-21-35'**. This irregularly-toothed, ferny-oak type is a vast network of pretty violet-red and magenta tones over creamy-yellow. If I say as a taxonomist I say there are "blistered, highly rugose, convex intervenal sections" it would seem to be a freak. It is a freak and a yet very pleasant, beautiful one. There are red and green reticulations of the finest possible sort over many



blades. Those bright rose-magenta tints are simply wonderful and superior to similar red or burgundy markings of generally similar clones. This is a very detailed, complex leaf but "living art" in the truest use of that phrase. There are many crazy, tricolored seedlings of this general sort but this clone stands out in the lot. Cool. Photo courtesy of [www.provenwinners.com](http://www.provenwinners.com)

'Limelight' (GIANT EXHIBITION) - broadly ovate, a nice taper, bright lime-chartreuse with faintly darker lime veins, serrate-dentate teeth, no red pigments at all, big blades at 6 in. long or more. This is a perfect contrast for its cousin or sister in the GIANT EXHIBITION Series...the stunning, legendary 'Palisandra'. Prop: seed strain.

'Lindisfarne' - RHS Plant Finder, last listed 2009, known from Horn's Garden Centre

'Lion Fish' (UNDER THE SEA Series) - very irregularly and asymmetrically Anemone-Fingered blade, lobes often lopsided and only partly formed, quite like a wild creature in appearance, 3-9 lobes per leaf but this varies widely, 90-98% a dusky purplish-red with some pinker and even richer red zones carefully blended in, only some lobe and parts of the margins with a thin irregularly margin of medium green (1-8% surface). It is much more vigorous than similar oddities like 'Tapestry'. Or: Dr. Bob Bors.

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

- 275. **Lucie Lemoine.** (*Lemoine*.) Perfectly double, large and distinct, pure white. 75 cts.
- 276. **Viticella.** (*L.*) A European species with small bell-shaped lilac-blue flowers. 25 cts.



CLEMATIS JACKMANNI. (ONE-QUARTER SIZE).

- 277. **Viticella francofurtensis.** (*Rox.*) Fine size, deep blue; very fine bloomer. 50 cts.

THE ENTIRE SET OF 10 FOR \$5.25.

**CLERODENDRON.**

Tropical shrubs, with loose terminal panicles of showy blossoms. They should be potted in a mixture of peat, loam and manure, with a little sand. When growing, give strong heat and plenty of water.

- 278. **C. Balfouri.** Flowers white and scarlet, interestingly formed. 25 cts.

**COCCOLOBA.**

A genus of Polygamous plants, which on account of their bright chestnut green color, are used extensively for ornamental gardening, as well as for pot culture. Any good soil will suit.

- 279. **C. platyclada.** A curious flat-stemmed bedding plant, bright green. 15 cents.

**COFFEA. (Coffee.)**

A greenhouse tropical shrub yielding the coffee of commerce. Good rich loamy soil will produce a strong growth.

- 280. **C. Arabica.** "The Arabian Coffee." Glossy foliage. 50 cts.

**COLEUS.**

Tropical bedding plants, introduced from Asia and Africa, requiring a strong heat and bright sun to perfect them. When grown properly they stand at the head of the so-called "foliage plants" for decorative gardening. The soil must be deep, rich and fibrous, and all shade avoided.

- 15 cents each; \$1.25 for 10; \$8 for 100.
- 281. **Asa Gray.** Orange crimson, violet veins and centre.

- 282. **Beacon.** Blackish-purple, crimson veins. Large.
- 283. **Brilliant.** Crimson, with golden yellow margin.
- 284. **Buttercup.** Prettily marbled and mottled.
- 285. **Chameleon.** Curiously marked with light rose and violet.
- 286. **Charles Darwin.** Mottled with pink, yellow and olive.
- 287. **Charm.** Yellow, tinged with bronzy-scarlet. Serrated.
- 288. **Charter Oak.** Oak-leaf foliage, handsomely mottled.
- 289. **Columbia.** Very dark purplish variegation on a green ground.
- 290. **Crown Jewel.** Rich purplish crimson, yellow edging.
- 291. **Dr. Joseph Hooker.** Dark crimson, with distinct green margin.
- 292. **Fairy.** Yellow and green, blotched with crimson-scarlet.
- 293. **Fascination.** Crimson centre, surrounded with yellow.
- 294. **Fawn.** Buff, marbled with green, purplish beneath.
- 295. **Gem.** Carmine centre, green margin, spotted with yellow.
- 296. **Golden Gem.** Crimped edges—very distinct. Yellow and crimson.
- 297. **Harris.** One of the most beautiful, purplish crimson, yellow edge.
- 298. **Hiawatha.** Orange, yellow and crimson, serrate margin.



COFFEA ARABICA.

- 299. **Idyl.** Veined and mottled with green, yellow and red.
- 300. **Illuminator.** Yellow, flamed and veined with crimson, &c.
- 301. **Judy.** Pale green and white, mottled, green margin.
- 302. **Kentish Fire.** Centre vermilion, changing to carmine, green edge.

- 303. **Little Buttercup.** Prettily speckled and mottled with yellow and crimson.
- 304. **Marvellous.** Brilliant crimson, marbled with yellow.
- 305. **Miss Retta Kirkpatrick.** Large leaves, white centre, yellow shading.
- 306. **Napoleon.** A seedling from *C. Verschaffelti*, but very much darker.
- 307. **Nigrescens.** Very dark rich velvety purple.
- 308. **Orion.** Yellow and green, with elegant reticulations and spots.
- 309. **Perfection.** Velvety crimson, with broad yellow margin.
- 310. **Pharo.** Rich crimson scarlet, mottled with yellow.
- 311. **Pictus.** Lacinated, elegantly variegated with yellow and red.
- 312. **Princeps.** Large, dark crimson, stained with brown.
- 313. **Princess Royal.** Similar to *Her Majesty* in color. A beautiful old kind.
- 314. **Puck.** Pale buff tipped with green, carmine stems.
- 315. **Quadricolor.** Spotted with red, yellow, chocolate, &c.
- 316. **Red Cloud.** Rich crimson, marked with deep brown.



GROUP OF IMPROVED COLEUS.

- 317. **Seraph.** Crimson, with chocolate spots, serrate margin.
- 318. **Startler.** Dark crimson, with maroon centre.

- 319. **Superbissima.** Dark maroon, with purple central band.
- 320. **Toncolata.** Evenly marbled with green and pale yellow.
- 321. **Thomas Meehan.** Dark carmine, shaded with brown, oak leaf.
- 322. **Triomphe de L'Éval.** Dark yellow, edged and veined with purple.
- 323. **Verschaffelti.** The beautiful old velvety-crimson variety.
- 324. **Verschaffelti splendens.** Similar to the above, but lighter crimson.
- 325. **Zephyr.** Rich bronzy-crimson, marbled with olive green.

**COLOCASIA.**

Closely allied to the Caladiums. A strong growing genus of aquatic plants, of great use in sub-tropical gardening. The soil should be thoroughly impregnated with manure, and an abundant supply of water given. Keep the roots dry during winter.



COLOCASIA ESCULENTUM.

- 326. **C. esculentum.** A strong growing plant, with immense leaves. 20 cents.
- 327. **C. Javanica.** A large light-green arrow-shaped leaf, ovate. 50 cts.
- 328. **C. violacea.** Stems violet color; leaves arrow-shaped, dark green. 50 cts.

**CONVALLARIA.**

A plant so universally known and appreciated as this, needs little description. For forcing during winter, use very fibrous loam, manure and sand, and give a strong moist heat. For open air culture, it delights in a cool, shaded, moist location.

- 329. **C. majalis.** (*Lily of the Valley*.) Single pipe, 5 cts. each; 40 cts. per 10, by Mail. Large clumps, 50 cts. each, by Express.
- 330. **C. majalis fl. pl.** "Double flowering Lily of the Valley." 10 cts.
- 331. **C. majalis fl. rosea.** "Rose-colored Lily of the Valley." 10 cts.
- 332. **C. majalis fol. striata.** "Golden striped Lily of the Valley." 30 cts.

Coleusociety.com

'Little Buttercup' - Plate above from Hoopes Catalog 1882.



## Post Yourself

New Yellow Baby Primrose, a mate to the Pink Baby. We are the only ones that have this one in the United States, \$1.20 per dozen; \$10.00 per hundred. New Geranium De Roo Mitting,

a cross between Cloth of Gold and S. A. Nutt, has yellow foliage and pure scarlet bloom, double. \$1.20 per dozen; \$10.00 per hundred. New Geranium, double Snow Drop; the best double white pot plant and bedder to date, \$1.20 per dozen; \$10.00 per hundred. 20 new Coleus, all named, fancy bedders, the 20 new varieties for \$1.00 or \$4.00 per 100. New Coleus, Little Gem, 6 inches high for border, pink variegations, 25 cents each.

**THE MORRIS FLORAL CO.,**  
**MORRIS, ILL.**

'Little Gem' - back in the time when "post yourself" was definitely not electronic, this small ad from The Morris Floral Company of Morris, Illinois details a new Coleus 6 inches tall for border bedding, having pink variegations. This ad appears in The American Florist of 1899.

'Little Oddment' - former Glasshouse Works offering: Compact small mounds of tiny busy foliage in muted tones. Perfect for your "Faerie Garden"

'Little Ruffles' - listed name, Coleusfinder.org, 2008, not described, no photo, no source

'Little Twister' - Coleusfinder.org, 2008, not described, no photo

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

'Loco Motion' - Singing Springs Nursery (now closed) ex Coleusfinder.org, 2008, not described, no photo

'Lord Falmouth' - Classic rehnelianus leaf overall but more elongated and triangular-ovate than the usually shorter, suborbicular blade, wide shallow crenate teeth, 7-10 per side, center light pink suffused various darker pink shades, faintly mottled at times (35-60% surface), thin green margins (1-5%), transition band a dusky reddish-brown to maroon with subtle hints of brighter venation, but not always reticulated from this band. Some stock appears much more highly reticulated than others and given the old origins, I suspect more than one clone exists today. The most widely seen form, and the one the RHS AM is based on (see:

[https://www.rhs.org.uk/Plants/70079/Solenostemon-Lord-Falmouth-\(v\)/Details?returnurl=%2Fplants%2Fsearch-results%3Fform-mode%3Dfalse%26query%3Dcoleus%26aliaspath%3D%252Fplants%252Fsearch-results](https://www.rhs.org.uk/Plants/70079/Solenostemon-Lord-Falmouth-(v)/Details?returnurl=%2Fplants%2Fsearch-results%3Fform-mode%3Dfalse%26query%3Dcoleus%26aliaspath%3D%252Fplants%252Fsearch-results)

is not reticulated. It is effectively the best known red and pink of the trailing sorts with only the picotee-style green teeth adding a third color.. In: before 1879. Aw: RHS AM. The Garden (RHS) of May 17, 1879 (page 406) names it as "a very distinct kind of purplish-red leaves, edged with green" from the Veitch exhibition dated May 13th of that year. It must have come to American very quickly because Meehan's Gardener's Monthly of 1880 lists it with the Chicago Floral Company advertisement as under "New Coleus of Last Year", meaning 1879. We have yet to find one old plate of it.

'Lord Oxford' - "carmine centre" (John Saul, Washington Nurseries, 1888 Catalog). Source: David Little & Co., Plattsburg, NY, advertisement in Gardener's Monthly 1876: 256, not described, among their "10,000 new fancy Coleus for sale".

<b>BEDDING STOCK</b>		<b>READY TO SHIP</b>	
<b>COLEUS</b>			
Verschaffeltii	Golden Queen	Fire Brand	Stella Gurney, Princess Pauline. From 2¼ inch pots, \$2.50 per 100.
Queen Victoria	Beckwith's Gem	Messey	
Dunelra	Beauty of Lyon	Assorted Fancy	<b>SALVIAS</b>
Lord Palmerston	Golden Bedder	Varieties	Schenley, Splendens, Bonfire. From 2¼ inch pots, \$2.50 per 100; \$20.00 per 1000.
Ready from 2¼ inch pots, \$2.50 per 100; \$20.00 per 1000; 250 of a variety at the 1000 rate.			King of the Carpet. From 2¼ inch pots, \$3.50 per 100.
<b>ALTERNANTHERA</b>			
Jewell, Brilliantissima. Ready from 2¼ inch pots, \$2.50 per 100.			<b>LANTANAS</b>
P. Major, A. Nana. From 2¼ inch pots, \$2.00 per 100.			Reve Poltevine and Radiation. From 2¼ inch pots, \$3.00 per 100.
<b>ACHYRANTHES</b>			
Bimullerli, Formosa, Lindenli. 2¼ inch pots, \$3.00 per 100.			<b>HELIOTROPE</b>
			From 2 inch pots, \$2.50 per 100.
<b>A. N. PIERSON, Inc., Cromwell, Conn.</b>			

**ORCHIDS | ORCHIDS | ORCHIDS**

'Lord Palmerston' - listed name from A.N. Pierson (of Boston fern fame) in Horticulture May 25, 1912. It is almost certainly a British clone and we know his name was also applied as early as 1868 to a very popular Pelargonium clone. We have an undated document from Pierson described this clone as "dark maroon".

'Lord Rosebury' - a listed name, not described, "B.C.R.", The Coleus and Its Culture in Gard. Illus. October 24, 1896: 478

Coeusociety.com

# LORD VOLDEMORT

Source:  
Rosy Dawn  
Gardens

ICS  
Trials  
2015



Coleusociety.com

'Lord Vordemort' - Origin: Glasshouse Works despite it sounding like an old heirloom name! They have described it as "perfect for training as a standard at a funeral home. The strong erect blackish stems are cloaked with closely held spruce green leaves with a dark pecan to burgundy strain sinking into the deep veins. Very vigorous Frieling hybrid originally so trendy, now merely reliable".

'Lorelie' - Color Farm Nursery ex Coleusfinder.org, 2008, not described, no photo

'Lotus' - similar to 'Peters Wonder' based on <http://www.taylorgreenhouses.com>, accessed 11.7.2015, small color photo

'Louise' - medium to wide ovate, irregularly crenate to serrate, slightly rugose on secondary veins, central (40-60%) a rich but not too harsh pink, light to medium pink shades, often paler pink at the base of the zone, very wide and distinct overlap or ring zone, this a dark purple to brownish-violet (25-40%), marginal teeth barely covered in lime green (2-5%) though occasionally some teeth very rich in this shade.

**PORT CHESTER, N. Y.**

**Orders Booked Now for the New**

**COLEUS, CHRYSANTHEMUMS, ETC.**

New **Coleus** **LOTTIE GREEN**, of sturdy growth, very dwarf in habit, desirable for bordering and carpet bedding. It never goes up stairs, and is of many colors; footstalk and center of leaf pearl pink and purple with various other tints shading off to red and brown with a green border. Four years tested, and brings the answer every time: Try it. 25 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen.

**VERSCHAFFELTII** Jr., a red variety raised by us last season is similar to old Verschaffeltii; but a stronger grower. 25 cents each; \$2.00 per doz.

**NEW CHRYSANTHEMUMS** raised by Shel-

d  
P  
-  
R

'Lottie Green' described above in American Florist of 1890 in ad by J.C. Gibson, Woodbury, New Jersey.

'Lox' - long-ovate, generally of the Defiance Subgroup but more rugose, orangish-red central zone much larger than the Subgroup at 95-98% surface, sometimes a basal markings of chartreuse of 5-20mm long (1-5% surface) in mature blades, teeth much more apparent, boldly dentate, often projecting perpendicular to the blade like true saw teeth, about 12-20 teeth per side, edge tooth lined in chartreuse (1-3% surface), appearing very bold and jagged. Photo: [www.gardenworldimages.com](http://www.gardenworldimages.com), 11.26.2015

'Luke Darwell' - RHS Horticultural Database, 11.26.2015, tentatively accepted name.

'Lukey Boy' - RHS Horticultural Database, 11.26.2015, tentatively accepted name.





Coleusociety.com

'Luminesce' (STAINED GLASSWORKS™ Series) has about the largest glowing magenta or hot pink center of anything in a narrow, willowy blade and muddy blackish-maroon edge tints are rare too.

'Luminous' - Horn's Garden Centre ex Coleusfinder.org, 2008, not described, no photo

'M. A. Hunt' - "pink and brown, marbled" (John Saul, Washington Nurseries, 1888 Catalog)

'M. Donon' - listed name, John Saul catalog 1890, see plate under 'Mosaiculture'.

'M.J. Linden' - Chicago Floral Co. ad in The Horticultural Advertiser in Meehan's Gardener's Monthly 1876, listed name only, not described but as "NEW COLEUS OF LAST YEAR".

'M. Penicaud' - listed name, John Saul catalog 1890, see plate under 'Mosaiculture'.



# NOS/ICS Coleus Cultivar Trials 2014



**TAPENADE(TM)  
'ICSolive'**



**'Mac's Marvel'**



**'Orange King'  
(medium shaded  
phenotype)**

Coleusociety.com

'Mac's Marvel' - very irregularly shape, some blade traditional, others irregular and oak-lobed, large crenate when not oak-shaped, usually undulate, lime green with lots of yellow reticulations of some width, also marked red. The 6 x 4 inch plant we just got in December 2013 from Taylor's is an elongate lime, no reticulations, the leaf base very starkly and boldly sector or fully zoned in lower half in dark burgundy-red, margins long serrate to crenate, no yellow veins yet. Plate above from 2014 NOS/ICS trials. After several

months in 2014, our stock is not boldly marked dark red except at the leaf base, petiole, and lower third of the midrib (above and below). As the plate above shows it lacks the generally orange to red pigments below of the Pineapple types and is something of a generic green Coleus from some distance, although the teeth give it a mold, mint-like appearance. Photo, Source:

<http://www.taylorgreenhouses.com/comama.html>

'Macaroon' - Singing Springs Nursery (now closed) ex Coleusfinder.org, 2008, no description, no photo

'Madalyn' - <http://bakersacresgreenhouse.com/>, listed name, accessed 11.23.2015, no description, no photo.

'Madame Arthur Goulet' ('Madame A. Goulet') - "clear yellow shaded green, the nearest approach to yellow that we have" The Indian Gardener 2: 32 (1885). "THE DARKEST COLEUS known is Othello, the brightest is Madame A. Goulet. These two and ten other superb named kinds..." Ryder's Specialities, advertisement in Gardening Illustrated May 17, 1884: vi

'Maelstrom' - irregularly shaped, most leaves short ovate to suborbicular-ovate, teeth round-dentate to coarsely crenate, medium green base color, heavily sectoried, flecked, and zones in dark red at 45-60% surface. It is not so contrasting as red mottled clones with a paler or bright green base color.

'Magenta Frills' - similar to 'Red Ruffles' (fimbriated clone) but more magenta tones through it.

'Magenta Mismash' - Coleusfinder.org, 2008, no description, photo, or source.

'Magic Lace' - seed strain, Coleusfinder.org, 2008, no description, photo, or source. We have one unconfirmed reports this strain was margined in lacy, incised teeth at 90% of the seedlings compared to the similar, improved Fiji Series at about 100%.

'Magic Lantern' - seed strain, Coleusfinder.org, 2008, no description, photo, or source.

'Magilla Perilla' invalid name as it contains on of the parent's genus name.

'Maggie' - dark crimson, marbled and flecked yellow, green, and bronze. In: c. 1884.

'Magilla Perilla' - not a true, pure Coleus.

'Magma' (GIANT EXHIBITION) - broadly ovate, 96-99% surface a rich rose-purple to dark reddish-purple, finely crenulate teeth, only

the 0.5-2% of the surface in mint green around the teeth, often just part of the tooth in green, some faint reticulations can appear on the tooth's bit. It is far lighter, more red than 'Palisandra', this later clone not having any contrasting green teeth. To your editor's taste, this would be a seedling left for the dustbin and compost pile.

'Magnificant' - very broadly ovate, sometimes a huge suborbicular-ovate, crenate to crenulate, moderate-heavy rugose, 99% dark dusky purplish-red, slightly paler midrib.

'Magnificus' - "Ground colour light green and of a deeper shade of green towards the outside of the leaves, finely and beautifully netted maroon and pruple, distinctly serrated, attractive." The Indian Gardener 2: 32 (1885)

'Mahogany' - narrowly deltoid-ovate, coarsely crenate to subdentate, central zone a dusky orangish-red (94-97%), very uniform with few or not reticulations, remaining margin a chartreuse-yellow (3-6%). While brownish-orange in parts this name is quite a misnomer.

'Mahogany Giant' - Photo, Source: <http://www.rosydawngardens.com/mahogany-giant-141.html>

COLE1442 - Coleus COLISEUM™ 'Maia' - Danziger Flower Farm, intro. 2015, see [springtrials.org](http://springtrials.org) for useful images. Leaves Wide Flat Oak but with reduced lobe count, about 3-6 per side, center a bright mix of red and pink shades, sometimes a pink tree or pink veins on cherry red, margins bright apple green at 5-8% surface, blades not flat as the general cultivar group but semi-undulate.

MAINSTREET Series - see individual clones such as ABBEY ROAD™, BROADWAY™, etc.

'Majestic' -

'Majestic Lace' - Jolly Farmer Nursery ex [Coleusfinder.org](http://Coleusfinder.org), 2008, no description, no photo.

'Majesticus' ('Majestica?') ex King - leaf large, tapering to a sharp apex, bright crimson, yellow margins. Bef. 1879.

'Major' - a brightly red-marked clone similar to 'Verschaffeltii'

'Malabar' - Montrose but at times symmetrical and slightly in the Anemone-Fingered style, very heavily rugose, convex or blistered between many veins, 95-99% a bright lettuce lime green (and it looks more like a Lactuca than Coleus!), veins and some suffusions in yellow (1-5%). Or: Vern Ogren, Color Farm.

'Mama Mia' - broadly to moderate ovate, irregularly crenate, 95-99% a rich near cherry red but having some violet-red aspects, quite

rugose along secondary veins, flecks and streaked chartreuse in a fine manner (no large sectors in general) at restrained 3-8% of surface, thus a subtle painted creation, some teeth of this same chartreuse color but many are quite red.

>>>

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

'Marble' (GIANT EXHIBITION) - ovate, crenate, 18-28 teeth per side, a very diverse mix with fine detail, markings (flecks, some small sectors, irregular spots) of violet red, pink, green, yellow, and a dozen other hues. Studied more closely the colors are a creamish central zone at 40-55% and a medium green edge for the rest, the markings of all colors overlaid on this. This is not coarsely nor boldly sectored by any means.

'Marble Red' (FLORICOLOR Series) - broadly to medium ovate, shallowly crenate to crenulate, 20-30% central is a magenta tree with secondary limbs to 1/3 of their length, outer remainder a mix of muddy purplish-maroon, heavily flecked and sectored in lime, only the tips of the teeth lime, older leaves with paler, creamy to near white central markings as pigments fade. Too muddy a mix to be pretty in my opinion.

'Marcellus' - moderately to broadly ovate, very highly rugose, slightly cucullate (hooded) in some blades, a rich dusky reddish-purple to blackish-maroon, irregularly crenate, even these teeth with rumpled and rough sections on them. Web: <http://bakersacresgreenhouse.com/>, accessed 11.23.2015, with color photo.

'Mardigras' - RHS have a Standard Specimen from Nov. 2005. Unclear so far if this is the same as the American clone 'Mardi Gras' noted below.

'Mardi Gras' - leaves light lime (50-90%), blades quite large, not quite Laciniate-Fimbriate as compound teeth are not too common but the size and depth of these massive pointed teeth suggested that group, variably and finely spotted burgundy to dark red (10-50%).

The stock shown at <http://www.taylorgreenhouses.com>, accessed 11.7.2015, has the same colors but barely 1-5% red spots for surface.

'Margaret Horn' - RHS Plant Finder, last listed 2009

'Marie Guillot' - Leaves medium-sized, slightly toothed, cherry red center, brown spots, margins of velvety green, best color in strong light. Or: Chretien 1886 (Jules Henri Rudolph, Calceolaries, Cineraires, Coleus, Heliotropes. 1897). Said by E. Schmitt (Horticulturist Lyon) in Rev. Hort Belg. (1887) to be related to the English 'Cloth of Gold' and just one of three durable, outdoor varieties he knew. It

seems to be gold bedding variety of choice in France in the last 1800s.

'Marie Louise' - listed name only in Jules Henri Rudolph, Calceolaries, Cineraires, Coleus, Heliotropes. 1897)

'Marie Rocher' - golden-yellow leaf, very bright (Rev. Hort. 79: 398). Jules Henri Rudolph, Calceolaries, Cineraires, Coleus, Heliotropes. 1897 states that 'L'or des Pyrenees' is superior to this clone.

**2008 Florida City Marietta**  
by GroLink

**3.6**  
Average Rating

Genus: Coleus  
Accession Number: 3607-2008  
Flower Color:  
Summary Comments:  
Genus Ranking: 24 of 31  
Trial Ranking: 1021 of 1326  
Dimensions:

Dates:	UNF	FLW	FOL	GRW	AVG	Comments Sun:
7/1/2008	4.0		2.0	3.0	3.0	Upright habit, light gold and yellow foliage, poor branching, leaf browning
8/8/2008	4.0		4.0	4.0	4.0	Upright open medium-size plt, lower foliage brown (Downy Mildew Symptoms)
8/18/2008	4.0		4.0	4.0	4.0	Attractive, upright medium size plant, light gold foliage
9/6/2008	4.0		3.0	3.0	3.3	Upright habit, green/gold foliage, height 22 inches

Rating Scale: 5 = Excellent (Outstanding)  
Rating Key: 1 = Unfavorable (1-3)

Coleusociety.com

FLORIDA CITY 'Marietta'. Used with permission, copyright owned by and courtesy of Pennsylvania State University at <http://trialgardenspsu.com/>



[Coleusociety.com](http://Coleusociety.com)

MARIPOSA™. Reminds one superficially of 'Religious Radish' but lacks it's fine bright teeth tips and with maturity is a wider blade and

not so sharp in the apex. Also, the margins here are blended with maculations and not as sharply defined as the pious vegetable. Photo courtesy of [www.provenwinners.com](http://www.provenwinners.com)

'Marks Tiger' - RHS Plant Finder, last listed 2008

'Marmoratus' - very dark metallic purple, given the name it must be spotted in some manner. Offered by Hovey & Co. in the US in 1866, perhaps as old as 1864. Hovey's ad is shown below.

*Advertising Sheet of the Mag. of Horticulture.* 5

## **New Plants for 1866.**

HOVEY & CO.

HAVE THE PLEASURE OF OFFERING THE FOLLOWING NEW

### **Bedding Plants for the Spring of 1866.**

**Iresine Herbstii**, a new-foliaged plant, with deep crimson leaves, more beautiful than **Coleus Verschaffeltii**. \$1 each; \$8 per doz.

**Coleus marmoratus**, a very dark-foliaged variety, with leaves of a purple metallic lustre, very distinct and fine. 50 cents each; \$4 per dozen.

**Coleus Lasciniatus**, green and bronze color, the leaves deeply cut or fringed. 50 cts. each; \$4 per doz.

MARQUEE™ Series - see individual clones such as BOX OFFICE BRONZE™, RED CARPET™, etc.

'Marquis de Nadaillac' - "distinctly marked crimson, green, lake, and cream; good habit" *The Indian Gardener* 2: 32 (1885)



'Marrakesh' (TERRA NOVA® Series) - photo copyright above owned by and courtest of [www.terravanurseries.com](http://www.terravanurseries.com)

'Mars' - considered by Rogers and Hartlage to be a true name for what other author's called 'Red Mars', 'Purple Oak', and more widely 'Purple Duckfoot' or 'Cantigny Royale'. There are some differences between the later two in some clones but the overlap of phases is quite real. The occurrence of thin lime green margins may separate one plant or name from another but is this consistent with mature plants of all propagations over time. I suspect 'Cantigny Royale' is a more stable, darker purple phase with less tendency for green margination and maybe having lost of all of it from some season-old plants I know. 'Mars' aka 'Red Mars' is more of a dusky dark red if



any difference can be cited. Growth conditions especially light, plant age, fertility, and temperatures will change all of these entities, if they are not one, into other things. This description is based on the Hartlage plate in this fine monograph: leaves intermediate between Duckfoot Group and Minimalist Group, shallowly 2-5 lobed, often a long obtuse apex with one or more side lobes, equally rounded or sometimes acute, a dark dusky red color, often margined lime to 1-5% of surface, some phases and propagations of one red color, lacking all green margination.



COLEUS MURAVII.—UPPER AND UNDER SIDE.  
C. MARSHALL. C. TELFORD.  
XXIV

'Marshallii' ('Verschaffeltii' x 'Veitchii') - rich chocolate-purple, base at midrib green, teeth green and sometimes a thin margin of green,

more of a green edge than 'Berkleyi', flat leaf Bause hybrid. RHS FCC 1868.



Coleusociety.com

MAROONED™. Photo copyright owned by and courtesy of [www.provenwinners.com](http://www.provenwinners.com)

MAROONED™ (COLOR BLAZE® Series) - leaves narrow to medium elliptic, irregularly toothed, about 2-4 teeth per side, these of varying dimensions front to side, some sinuate or more undulates, others slightly of the crocodile type, surface almost uniformly 100% of a dusky purple-maroon, margins faintly paler reflecting lavender and light purple light, veins also of the shade but mostly to the

- 275. *Lucia Lemoine*. (*Lemoine*.) Perfectly double, large and distinct, pure white. 15 cts.
- 276. *Viticella*. (*L.*) A European species with small bell-shaped blue flowers. 25 cts.



CLEMATIS JACKMANNI. (ONE-QUARTER SIZE).

- 277. *Viticella francofurtensis*. (*Ries*.) Fine size, deep blue; very fine bloomer. 50 cts.

THE ENTIRE SET OF 10 FOR \$5.25.

**CLERODENDRON.**

Tropical shrubs, with loose terminal panicles of showy blossoms. They should be potted in a mixture of peat, loam and manure, with a little sand. When growing, give strong heat and plenty of water.

- 278. *C. Balfourii*. Flowers white and scarlet, interestingly formed. 25 cts.

**COCOLOBA.**

A genus of Polygamous plants, which on account of their bright scarlet green color, are good extensively for ornamental gardening, as well as for pot culture. Any good soil will suit.

- 279. *C. platyclada*. A curious flat-stemmed bedding plant, bright green. 15 cents.

**COFFEA. (Coffee.)**

A greenhouse tropical shrub yielding the coffee of commerce. Good rich loam soil will produce a strong growth.

- 280. *C. Arabica*. "The Arabian Coffee." Glossy foliage. 50 cts.

**COLEUS.**

Tropical bedding plants, introduced from Asia and Africa, requiring a strong heat and bright sun to perfect them. When grown properly they stand at the head of the so-called "foliage-plants" for decorative gardening. The soil must be deep, rich and moist, and all shade avoided.

- 281. *Asa Gray*. Orange crimson, violet veins and centre.

- 282. *Beacon*. Blackish-purple, crimson veins. Large.
- 283. *Brilliant*. Crimson, with golden yellow margin.
- 284. *Buttercup*. Prettyly marbled and mottled.
- 285. *Chameleon*. Curiously marked with light rose and violet.
- 286. *Charles Darwin*. Mottled with pink, yellow and olive.
- 287. *Charm*. Yellow, tinged with bronzy-scarlet. Serrated.
- 288. *Charter Oak*. Oak-leaf foliage, handsomely mottled.
- 289. *Columbia*. Very dark purplish variegation on a green ground.
- 290. *Crown Jewel*. Rich purplish crimson, yellow edging.
- 291. *Dr. Joseph Hooker*. Dark crimson, with distinct green margin.
- 292. *Fairy*. Yellow and green, blotched with crimson scarlet.
- 293. *Fascination*. Crimson centre, surrounded with yellow.
- 294. *Fawn*. Buff, marbled with green, purplish beneath.
- 295. *Gem*. Carmine centre, green margin, spotted with yellow.
- 296. *Golden Gem*. Crimped edges—very distinct. Yellow and crimson.
- 297. *Harrisii*. One of the most beautiful, purplish crimson, yellow edge.
- 298. *Hiawatha*. Orange, yellow and crimson, serrate margin.



COFFEA ARABICA.

- 299. *Idyl*. Veined and mottled with green, yellow and red.
- 300. *Illuminator*. Yellow, flamed and veined with crimson, &c.
- 301. *Judy*. Pale green and white, mottled, green margin.
- 302. *Kentish Fire*. Centre vermilion, changing to carmine, green edge.

- 303. *Little Buttercup*. Prettyly speckled and mottled with yellow and crimson.
- 304. *Marvelous*. Brilliant crimson, marbled with yellow.
- 305. *Miss Retta Kirkpatrick*. Large leaves, white centre, yellow shading.
- 306. *Napoleon*. A seedling from *C. Verschaffelti*, but very much darker.
- 307. *Nigrescens*. Very dark rich velvety purple.
- 308. *Oricle*. Yellow and green, with elegant reticulations and spots.
- 309. *Perfection*. Velvety crimson, with broad yellow margin.
- 310. *Pharo*. Rich crimson scarlet, mottled with yellow.
- 311. *Pictus*. Lacinated, elegantly variegated with yellow and red.
- 312. *Princeps*. Large, dark crimson, stained with brown.
- 313. *Princess Royal*. Similar to *Her Majesty* in color. A beautiful old kind.
- 314. *Puck*. Pale buff tipped with green, carmine stems.
- 315. *Quadricolor*. Spotted with red, yellow, chocolate, &c.
- 316. *Red Cloud*. Rich crimson, marked with deep brown.



GROUP OF IMPROVED COLEUS.

- 317. *Seraph*. Crimson, with chocolate spots, serrate margin.
- 318. *Starter*. Dark crimson, with maroon centre.

- 319. *Superbissima*. Dark maroon, with purple central band.
- 320. *Tossolata*. Evenly marbled with green and pale yellow.
- 321. *Thomas Meehan*. Dark carmine, shaded with brown, oak leaf.
- 322. *Triomphe de L'Arval*. Dark yellow, edged and veined with purple.
- 323. *Verschaffelti*. The beautiful old velvety-crimson variety.
- 324. *Verschaffelti splendens*. Similar to the above, but lighter crimson.
- 325. *Zephyr*. Rich bronzy crimson, marbled with olive green.

**COLOCASIA.**

Closely allied to the Caladiums. A strong growing genus of aquatic plants, of great use in sub-tropical gardening. The soil should be thoroughly impregnated with manure, and an unlimited supply of water given. Keep the roots dry during winter.



COLOCASIA ESCULENTUM.

- 326. *C. esculentum*. A strong growing plant, with immense leaves. 50 cents.
- 327. *C. Javanica*. A large light-green arrow-shaped leaf, ovate. 50 cts.
- 328. *C. violacea*. Stems violet color; leaves arrow-shaped, dark green. 50 cts.

**CONVALLARIA.**

A plant so universally known and appreciated as this, needs little description. For forcing during winter, use very heavy loam, manure and sand, and give a strong moist heat. For open air culture, it delights in a cool, shaded, moist location.

- 329. *C. majalis*. (*Lily of the Valley*.) Single pipe, 5 cts. each; 40 cts. per 10, by Mail. Large clumps, 50 cts. each, by Express.
- 330. *C. majalis fl. pl.* "Double flowering Lily of the Valley." 10 cts.
- 331. *C. majalis fl. rosea*. "Rose-colored Lily of the Valley." 10 cts.
- 332. *C. majalis fol. striata*. "Golden striped Lily of the Valley." 30 cts.

Coleusociety.com

'Marvelous' - Plate above from Hoopes Catalog 1882.

**Serapiu.**—fiery crimson, spotted with chocolate, bright green, serrated margin.

### QUEENSLAND SET.—Fifteen Varieties.

**Asa Gray.**—Orange crimson, violet veins and centre, dark green maculation ; bright green, serrated edge.

**Miss Retta Kirkpatrick.**—Large white centre, shaded with yellow, broad green lobed margin, large foliage.

**Speciosa.**—Green, with broad yellowish white central bar, resembling Hydrangea Speciosa.

**Red Cloud.**—Rich crimson, evenly marmorated with blackish brown, narrow green margin.

**Tesselata.**—Evenly marbled with green and pale yellow.

**Thos. Meehan.**—Dark carmine shaded with brown, green margin ; a new type with oak-leaf shaped foliage.

**Mrs. E. B. Cooper.**—Rich purplish crimson, maculated with purplish brown, olive green margin.

**Marvellous.**—Brilliant crimson, marbled with yellow and intense brown.

**Dr. Jos. Hooker.**—Dark crimson, stained with dark brown, very narrow dark green margin.

**Chas. Darwin.**—Veined and mottled with pink, sulphur and olive green.

**Beacon.**—Blackish purple with brown and bright crimson mid-ribs and veins, large broad foliage.

**Zephyr.**—Rich bronzy crimson, slightly marbled with dark olive green ; violet purple veins, broad foliage.

**Amabilis.**—Broad light green foliage, with pale sulphur mid-rib and veins, stained with pink.

**Pharo.**—Rich crimson scarlet mottled with yellow ; blackish toothed margin.

**Superbissima.**—Blackish maroon, with a brilliant broad purple band through the centre of the leaf.

'Marvellous' ('Marvelous') - mix of crimson, brown, and gold. Source: David Little & Co., Plattsburg, NY, advertisement in Gardener's Monthly 1876: 256, not described, among their "10,000 new fancy Coleus for sale". Ns: the original Dreer ads used the double-l or Marvellous spelling.

'Mascara Mesh' - much as 'Fishnet Stockings' but new growth very heavily suffused a dusky pinkish-red to maroon at first. Web: [www.hmaplants.com](http://www.hmaplants.com), 11.26.2015

'Masquerade' - RHS Plant Finder, last listed 2009

'Massacre' - In: Glasshouse Works, former images no longer online, accessed 7.5.2014

'Mastermind' - long-tapered leaf in elliptic-ovate to narrowly ovate, acuminate apex, margins serrate to boldly long-crenulate, teeth very numerous at 18-30 per side, central zone at 60-90% a rich burgundy-red to dark violet-red, older leaves show this central zone as dusky rose-red with much darker purplish secondary veins in an arcuate (arching to the margin) pattern, outer margin at 10-30% a bright chartreuse, the teeth very bold. Superficially similar to the Defiance Subgroup but a more broadly ovate blade in some examples, quite 'Defiance'-shaped in others, the central zone a darker maroon (less dark orangish-red), and teeth larger crenate to subserrate. In: Amerinova c. 2013

First-class New **Coleus**.

**G**EORGE SMITH has pleasure in offering the splendid **HYBRIDISED COLEUS** raised by Mr. Eckford, Gardener to Dr. Sankey, Sandywell Park, near Cheltenham. Mr. Eckford has been well known for many years as a very successful raiser of Florist Flowers. He has now many thousands of Seedling **Coleus**. The following are selected by myself, and they will be found to surpass all in cultivation; they are a Splendid Collection in themselves. The following is a short description of them, viz. :—

- No. 1. **MATTERHORN**.—Leaf large, deeply serrated; surface wavy, light greenish-primrose ground, blotched with dark maroon, shading to a light port-wine colour. Plant striking, habit good.
2. **CHOULEX**.—Leaves large, smooth, flat; well defined centre of bright scarlet-crimson, shading off to light magenta, surrounded with a distinct border of bright green. Habit compact, branching, very first-rate.
3. **MONTFLEURY**.—Foliage smooth, oval crenate; centre of leaf bright magenta, veined with crimson, and surrounded with bright scarlet-maroon, tinged with olive, shading off to bright greenish yellow; young leaves warm reddish-crimson. This is quite a gem. Habit branching, good.
4. **MONTE ROSA**.—Leaf oval, smooth, evenly crenate. Centre, bright rose, with crimson vermillion, broadly margined with light yellowish-green and olive, marbled and spotted with dark green. A splendid variety. Habit good.
5. **COPPET**.—Leaf long, oval, medium size; centre mottled white and rose, deeply veined with pink, and broadly margined with bright green. A distinct variety, of fine habit.
6. **AUBONNE**.—Leaves medium sized; centre rich rosy crimson, surrounded and veined with clear magenta, margined with bright green. A most distinct and desirable variety.
7. **CHILLON**.—Leaves large and smooth; centre rich crimson-lake, veined with maroon; edge crenate, mottled with light green. This is new, and in every way first-class.

3s. 6d. per Plant, or 5s. the Set.

Strong Plants, Third Week in April.

Tollington Nursery, Hornsey Road, Islington, London, N.

'Matterhorn' - description and history in plate above, from Gardener's Chron. April 2, 1881: 421.

'Maude' - light yellow, irregular spots and stripes of crimson and green (Journal of Horticulture, Cottage, Gardener, and Home Farmer July 10, 1879: 28). Or, in: before 1879, attributed to "Mr. J. King (gardener to G. Simpson, Esq.)" in the Journal of the RHS 1879: cixvi, not described.

Coleusociety.com



'Max Levering'. A classic cultivar of the chartreuse/flecked red type with a narrowish blade.

'Maximas Barker' - RHS Plant Finder, last listed 2008

'Meandering Linda' = 'Trailing Plum' aka 'Swinging Linda'.

'Meg Hay' - RHS Horticultural Database, accessed 11.26.2015, unchecked name.

'Melody' - RHS Plant Finder, last listed 2009



MERLIN'S MAGIC™. Photo courtesy of [www.provenwinners.com](http://www.provenwinners.com)



'Merlot' - large blade, broadly ovate, crenate to crenulate, 12-23 teeth per side, 100% a dusky, dark violet-purple to grape-purple, blade mostly flat and not rugose

'Merveille' (literally "wonder") - Leaves rich red "illuminated by bright crimson" (Jules Henri Rudolph, (Calceolaries, Cineraires, Coleus, Heliotropes. 1897)

**BEDDING STOCK**      **READY TO SHIP**

<b>COLEUS</b>		<b>AGERATUM</b>	
Verschaffeltii Queen Victoria Dunelra Lord Palmerston Ready from 2¼ inch pots, \$2.50 per 100; \$20.00 per 1000; 250 of a variety at the 1000 rate.	Golden Queen Beckwith's Gem Beauty of Lyon Golden Bedder Assorted Fancy Varieties	Fire Brand Messey Assorted Fancy Varieties	Stella Gurney, Princess Pauline. From 2¼ inch pots, \$2.50 per 100.  <b>SALVIAS</b> Schenley, Splendens, Bonfire. From 2¼ inch pots, \$2.50 per 100; \$20.00 per 1000. King of the Carpet. From 2¼ inch pots, \$3.50 per 100.
<b>ALTERNANTHERA</b>		<b>LANTANAS</b>	
Jewell, Brilliantissima. Ready from 2¼ inch pots, \$2.50 per 100. P. Major, A. Nana. From 2¼ inch pots, \$2.00 per 100.		Reve Poltevine and Radiation. From 2¼ inch pots, \$3.00 per 100.	
<b>ACHYRANTHES</b>		<b>HELIOTROPE</b>	
Bimullerit, Formosa, Lindenit. 2¼ inch pots, \$3.00 per 100.		From 2 inch pots, \$2.50 per 100.	

**A. N. PIERSON, Inc., Cromwell, Conn.**

**ORCHIDS | ORCHIDS | ORCHIDS**

'Messey' - listed name from A.N. Pierson (of Boston fern fame) in Horticulture May 25, 1912. We just found a reference to Pierson listing it in 1906 in American Florist. We have an undated document from Pierson saying this clone was "dwarf, pearl white and silver green".

'Meteor' - narrowly ovate, 45-70% surface a bright violet-red to rose-red center, numerous reticulations into the fairly pale lime to light green margin. Very variable but a good clone for those liking lots of reticulated vein color. I' - Source: David Little & Co., Plattsburg, NY, advertisement in Gardener's Monthly 1876: 256, not described, among their "10,000 new fancy Coleus for sale", unclear if this is clone we have today and described above.

Colesociety.com

ICS Trials 2015

Source: Glasshouse Works

METALLICA



TWEETY BIRD

[Coleusociety.com](http://Coleusociety.com)

'Metallica' - overall a more rugose, irregularly-toothed Carefree-Oak style, base color a medium to darkish green shade, overlaid with reddish-purple tints, leaf backs also of that same shade, odd metallic hues. More of a collector's item.



'Micanopy'.

'Micanopy'. A very nice, large-leaved entry in what has been called "rubro-reticulata" or mostly red-veined. It's kind of "busy" for the eye and best viewed up close.

'Midas' - RHS Plant Finder, last listed 2009

'Midget' - "dwarf habit, garnet crimson and yellow" (John Saul, Washington Nurseries, 1888 Catalog)

'Midnight' - at least two plants share this cultivar name:

- 1) "crimson and maroon". "Coleus in Winter" (from Vick's Magazine) in Canadian Horticulturist 27: 44 (1904), not described
- 2) modern stock offered by Kernock Plants UK, not traced to the original material

'Midnight Mardi Gras' (2/2014) - anemone-oak or Fantasia sort, bordering on a deep, undulate Carefree-Oak, overall intermediate between a Carefree-Oak and anemone sorts. Central zone 60-90% cream to light yellow, midrib and margins rich violet-red (10-20%), these margins a dark green in some plants, variably in this edge, outer margin (5-10%) are darker maroon-red to dusky purplish-red. In: Terra Nova Nurseries c. 2014, "image coming soon". As of 11.7.2015 that same page produces a "product not found" error although Google continues to index it.

'Midnight Rambler' (sold under SIGNATURE™ in part) - a very rugose Carefree Oak-based clone but with most of a twist and extra rugosity (textured, puckered surface), sister of 'Gnash Rambler' but a darker blackish-purple, some very old leaves amongst the most truly black in the genus, lacking the red tints of newer ones, usually a non-glossy, matte finish. Stems can be very rich dark red, contrasting much. Some plants with lots of sun are more red, favoring a dark blackish-purple with blacker veins above violet-red petioles and stems.

'Midnight Red' - listed, not described in The Intimate Garden by Gordon and Mary Hayward (2005). As of 11.27.2015 no other reference to it appears on the internet.



MIDNIGHT TRAIN 'Midnightsun12' (STAINED GLASSWORKS® Series)

'Mighty Mighty' - broadly ovate, moderately rugose, sometimes folder along the secondary veins, base color a light-medium-yellow, very faintly marked in lime zones and tones (35-75% surface), a bold central tree of magenta-cherry red to violet-red, this zone even more

violet in new tips, this somewhat made of mottles sections and often just 1-3 branches per size of it , going 25-50% along the vein toward the margin. Web: <http://bakersacresgreenhouse.com>, accessed 11.23.2015



Coleusociety.com



Coleusociety.com

'Mighty Mosaic' - Leaves large, 6-7 in. long, 2-3 in. wide, broadly ovate, generally a flat, non-rugose blade, distinctly crenate, dark to medium green, slightly olive, irregular dark pinkish-red sectors, bright pink veins, various gold to amber tints along the margins. Burpee's exclusive 'Olive Mosaic' (new 2014) is very similar but favor olive tones over red accents. I believe the Burpee clone has more yellow in it. Or: Pan-American Kieft, intro. 2013.



Coleusociety.com

MINT MOCHA™ 'Balcimoa'. Kind of a mixed up, rough set of colors, not to my taste exactly but good for those wanting something very different. It is broadly of the Ferny type leaf even if the colors leave something to be desired. I like this clone more in theory for it's unique qualities than for it's landscape beauty. Pretty up close and a dog from any distance. This clone is decidedly not pretty on her



own but in a group of other coleus, some redder, greener, and more gold, it gives curious contrast in the creamy-mint shades and for the fine, fingered texture. It is like a tossed salad that is far more interesting with colors added to it.

## NOVELTIES AND SCARCE PLANTS.

101

### CHRYSANTHEMUM, "La Petite Marie."

This variety is more than a month earlier coming than any other Chrysanthemum. It began to bloom last summer by the middle of August, and continued until frost. Another peculiarity is its dwarf habit, never exceeding 8 inches in height. Flower of good form; color pure white with lemon

75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.

### CHRYSANTHEMUM, "Spotless."

These plants will flower from October to January, and, at, only requiring the protection of a room or greenhouse. This beautiful variety belongs to the large class, the flowers being of immense size and pure

### NEW COLEUS, "Progress."

One of the most beautiful of Coleus for pot culture, but inclined to run to dull colors out of doors. Speckled and streaked crimson, yellow, and bronze.

25 cts. each; \$2.25 per doz.

### 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.

'Miss Bliss' in Peter Henderson Catalog of 1884 as "yellow, pink, and bronze".

'Miss Buist' also appears in Henderson's 1884 guide as "Black, crimson, and green".

- 275. **Lucie Lemoine.** (*Lemnae.*) Perfectly double, large and distinct, pure white. 75 cts.
- 276. **Viticella.** (*L.*) A European species with small bell-shaped lilac-blue flowers. 25 cts.



CLEMATIS JACKMANNI. (ONE-QUARTER SIZE).

- 277. **Viticella francofurtensis.** (*Roz.*) Fine size, deep blue; very fine bloomer. 50 cts.

THE ENTIRE SET OF 10 FOR \$5.25.

**CLERODENDRON.**

Tropical shrubs, with loose terminal panicles of showy blossoms. They should be potted in a mixture of peat, loam and manure, with a little sand. When growing, give strong heat and plenty of water.

- 278. **C. Balfourii.** Flowers white and scarlet, interestingly formed. 25 cts.

**COCOLOBA.**

A genus of Polygamous plants, which on account of their bright cheerful green color, are used extensively for ornamental gardening, as well as for pot culture. Any good soil will suit.

- 279. **C. platyclada.** A curious flat-stemmed bedding plant, bright green. 15 cents.

**COFFEA. (Coffee.)**

A greenhouse tropical shrub yielding the coffee of commerce. Good rich loamy soil will produce a strong growth.

- 280. **C. Arabica.** "The Arabian Coffee." Glossy foliage. 50 cts.

**COLEUS.**

Tropical bedding plants, introduced from Asia and Africa, requiring a strong heat and bright sun to perfect them. When grown properly they stand at the head of the so-called "foliage plants" for decorative gardening. The soil must be deep, rich and fibrous, and all shade avoided.

- 15 cents each; \$1.25 for 10; \$8 for 100.
- 281. **Asa Gray.** Orange crimson, violet veins and centre.

- 282. **Beacon.** Blackish-purple, crimson veins. Large.
- 283. **Brilliant.** Crimson, with golden yellow margin.
- 284. **Buttercup.** Prettily marbled and mottled.
- 285. **Chameleon.** Curiously marked with light rose and violet.
- 286. **Charles Darwin.** Mottled with pink, yellow and olive.
- 287. **Charm.** Yellow, tinged with bronzy-scarlet. Serrated.
- 288. **Charter Oak.** Oak-leaf foliage, handsomely mottled.
- 289. **Columbia.** Very dark purplish variegation on a green ground.
- 290. **Crown Jewel.** Rich purplish crimson, yellow edging.
- 291. **Dr. Joseph Hooker.** Dark crimson, with distinct green margin.
- 292. **Fairy.** Yellow and green, blotched with crimson-scarlet.
- 293. **Fascination.** Crimson centre, surrounded with yellow.
- 294. **Fawn.** Buff, marbled with green, purplish beneath.
- 295. **Gem.** Carmine centre, green margin, spotted with yellow.
- 296. **Golden Gem.** Crimped edges—very distinct. Yellow and crimson.
- 297. **Harrisii.** One of the most beautiful, purplish crimson, yellow edge.
- 298. **Hiawatha.** Orange, yellow and crimson, serrate margin.



COFFEA ARABICA.

- 299. **Idyl.** Veined and mottled with green, yellow and red.
- 300. **Illuminator.** Yellow, flamed and veined with crimson, &c.
- 301. **Judy.** Pale green and white, mottled, green margin.
- 302. **Kentish Fire.** Centre vermilion, changing to carmine, green edge.

- 303. **Little Buttercup.** Prettily speckled and mottled with yellow and crimson.
- 304. **Marvellous.** Brilliant crimson, marbled with yellow.
- 305. **Miss Retta Kirkpatrick.** Large leaves, white centre, yellow shading.
- 306. **Napoleon.** A seedling from *C. Verschaffeltii*, but very much darker.
- 307. **Nigrescens.** Very dark rich velvety purple.
- 308. **Orion.** Yellow and green, with elegant reticulations and spots.
- 309. **Perfection.** Velvety crimson, with broad yellow margin.
- 310. **Pharo.** Rich crimson scarlet, mottled with yellow.
- 311. **Pictus.** Lacinated, elegantly variegated with yellow and red.
- 312. **Princeps.** Large, dark crimson, stained with brown.
- 313. **Princess Royal.** Similar to *Her Majesty* in color. A beautiful old kind.
- 314. **Puck.** Pale buff tipped with green, carmine stems.
- 315. **Quadricolor.** Spotted with red, yellow, chocolate, &c.
- 316. **Red Cloud.** Rich crimson, marked with deep brown.



GROUP OF IMPROVED COLEUS.

- 317. **Seraph.** Crimson, with chocolate spots, serrate margin.
- 318. **Startier.** Dark crimson, with maroon centre.

- 319. **Superbissima.** Dark maroon, with purple central band.
- 320. **Toncolata.** Evenly marbled with green and pale yellow.
- 321. **Thomas Meehan.** Dark carmine, shaded with brown, oak leaf.
- 322. **Triomphe de L'heral.** Dark yellow, edged and veined with purple.
- 323. **Verschaffeltii.** The beautiful old velvety-crimson variety.
- 324. **Verschaffeltii splendens.** Similar to the above, but lighter crimson.
- 325. **Zephyr.** Rich bronzy-crimson, marbled with olive green.

**COLOCASIA.**

Closely allied to the Caladiums. A strong growing genus of aquatic plants, of great use in sub-tropical gardening. The soil should be thoroughly impregnated with manure, and an abundant supply of water given. Keep the roots dry during winter.



COLOCASIA ESCULENTUM.

- 326. **C. esculentum.** A strong growing plant, with immense leaves. 20 cents.
- 327. **C. Javanica.** A large light-green arrow-shaped leaf, ovate. 50 cts.
- 328. **C. violacea.** Stems violet color; leaves arrow-shaped, dark green. 50 cts.

**CONVALLARIA.**

A plant so universally known and appreciated as this, needs little description. For forcing during winter, use very fibrous loam, manure and sand, and give a strong moist heat. For open air culture, it delights in a cool, shaded, moist location.

- 329. **C. majalis.** (*Lily of the Valley.*) Single pipe, 5 cts. each; 40 cts. per 10, by Mail. Large clumps, 50 cts. each, by Express.
- 330. **C. majalis fl. pl.** "Double flowering Lily of the Valley." 10 cts.
- 331. **C. majalis fl. rosea.** "Rose-colored Lily of the Valley." 10 cts.
- 332. **C. majalis fol. striata.** "Golden striped Lily of the Valley." 30 cts.

Coleusociety.com

Plate above from Hoopes Catalog 1882.

'Miss Retta Kilpatrick' ('Kilpatrick') - large blade, green, center marked in pure ivory white, used to contrast with dark red cultivars. US bef. 1876. Source: David Little & Co., Plattsburg, NY, advertisement in Gardener's Monthly 1876: 256, not described, among their "10,000 new fancy Coleus for sale"

a collection of *Pyrethrum* blooms, very fine. A silver Banksian medal was awarded to Mr. Pearson, Chilwell, for a collection of *Pelargoniums*; and a vote of thanks to Mr. A. Parmley, 19, Bankside, S.W., for elegant bridal and ball bouquets. A silver-gilt Banksian medal was obtained by Messrs. H. Lane and Son, Great Berkhamstead, for a group of pyramidal *Ivies*. Mr. B. S. Williams was adjudged a silver Flora medal for a group of plants, among which a fine plant of *Coleus Miss Rosina* was noticeable, with neat leaves, yellow flaked with crimson. A silver Banksian medal was accorded to Mr. Boller for groups of succulent plants; and votes of thanks to Messrs. Dobson and Sons, Isleworth, and Mr. Ford for good collections of herbaceous *Calceolarias*. From the Society's

'Miss Rosina' - "neat leaves, yellow flaked crimson" (J. Hort. (RHS) from their 1880 Proceedings). The plate from Nicholson's Dictionary 1887 says "magenta-crimson and yellow, highly coloured".

OF THE BEST KINDS NOW IN CULTIVATION; THE DESCRIPTIONS REFER TO THE LEAVES:

ADA SENTANCE, highly coloured, good; ALLEN CHANDLER, light crimson, self-coloured, good; DISPLAY, bright magenta-crimson, blotched bronze, broadly margined with green; DUCHESS OF EDINBURGH, very dark, margined and blotched with magenta; EDITH SENTANCE, large, blotched crimson, green edge, showy; H. A. MANN, creamy-white, tinted rosy-pink; HARRY VEITCH, pale crimson and yellow, crimped foliage; JAMES BARNSHAW, good; J. F. PAWLE, crimson, pale yellow margin; KENTISH FIRE, purplish-crimson, much divided, good; LADY BURRELL, extra fine; MISS ROSINA, magenta-crimson and yellow, highly coloured; MISS SIMPSON, extra fine; MR. G. SIMPSON, dark velvety crimson, self, one of the most distinct and best; MRS. SHARMAN, irregularly marked, yellow and crimson; MRS. STEDDALL, vivid crimson and pale green, small, fine and showy; MRS. VAUGHAN, dark crimson, broad band of pale yellow; PICTUM, small, deeply cut, pretty; PILLAR OF GOLD, much divided, yellow, tinted rose; POMPADOUR, large, prettily mottled with many colours, very distinct and good; RENOWN, light green, reticulated and irregularly mottled with dark maroon; SHAH, rose-crimson and yellow, broad, good; SUNBEAM, green, veined yellow, distinct.

plant appears to be of good habit.

*Coleus Miss Simpson*.—This and the following were from that successful raiser Mr King, gardener to G. Simpson, Esq., Reigate. A very handsome variety with a large neatly formed leaf, the centre being bright crimson with a tinge of scarlet, margined with bright yellow, and neatly crenated. The brightness of this variety was remarkable, and it was greatly admired.

*Coleus Mrs Stiedall*.—A variety of dwarf compact habit; the leaves tapering, bright rose in the centre, deeply crenated, mottled with deep brownish maroon near the margin, and edged with green. Very distinct and attractive.

*Caladium candidum* (Laing).—A pretty variety, with neatly formed leaves

'Miss Simpson' - plate above from The Gardener 1881: 333 stating "raiser Mr. King, gardener to G. Simpson, Esq., Reigate. A very handsome variety with large neatly formed leaf, the centre being bright crimson with a tinged of scarlet, margined with bright yellow, and neatly crenated. The brightness of this variety is remarkable, and it was greatly admired".

'Miss Wilson' - pink, creamy-white zone, veined light pink, margin finely serrulate.

'Miss Swann' - John Saul, Washington Nurseries, 1888 Catalog, not described. We find reference to it in any other catalog or books.

'Miss Wilson' - pink, creamy-white zone, veined light pink, margin finely serrulate. In: 19th century.

'Mission Gem' - RHS Plant Finder, last listed 2009

'Mississippi Summer' - overall a Carefree-Oak leaf somewhat wider than many of those forms, margins irregularly bullate-crenate and very undulate, usually raised above the central zones, 50-65% center a dark burgundy zone outer margin a mottled or muddy mix of light pink, medium pink, hot pink, and dark red to burgundy reticulations, not a clean look but pretty from a distance.



Coleusociety.com

'Missy Ann'. A bit paler and mottled compared to 'Painted Pink' (see below) and with a greener center. Still a very unusual and pretty clone, well worth naming.

'Model' - "pinkish bronze, narrow golden border" (Sophia Johnson, Every Woman Her Own Flower Gardener, 1885)

'Modesty' - listed name, John Saul catalog 1890, see plate under 'Mosaiculture'.



'Molten' (GLASSWORKS™ Series)

**COLE1496** - Coleus 'Molten' (GLASSWORKS SERIES) - above image copyright owned by Laurence C. Hatch. Classic Carefree-Oak blade with high rugosity (roughness of surface), 60-95% of blade a dark red tones, margins and spots near margins often a contrasting magenta-red, light cherry

red, or coral-red tone giving variable amounts of contrast. The distinctive marginal colors seems to be most apparently in newer leaves with older leaves more spotted in these two groups of red shades. The blades are much narrower and rumpled than 'Hot Sauca' (aka 'Tabasco') which shares a similar set of colors.



Coleusociety.com

'Molten Lava' is generally of the Carefree-Oak class but with near black centers and a near true red (more rosy-red) edge. The margins are a bit more irregular and twisted than most Carefree-Oak sorts of the traditional form.

'Molten Orange' - Photo, Source: <http://www.rosydawngardens.com/molten-orange-151.html>

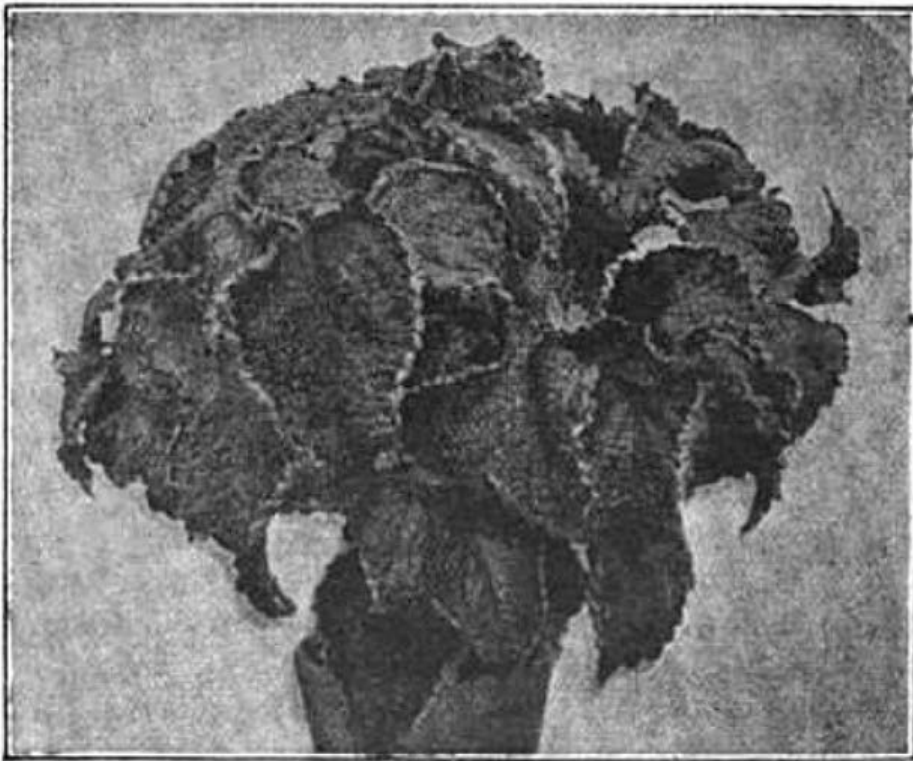


Fig. 119. *Coleus hybridus monstrosus nanus*.

'Monstrosus Nanus' ('Monstrosus') - leaves very large (based on the photo above, assuming a 6 inch pot diameter), possibly 6-8 inches long x 3-4 in. wide, distinctly crenate and finely undulate. The above plate is from Wiener Illustrierte Garten-Zeitung 1904: 468 where this description is given (with Google Translate below it):

*Coleus* hybr. *monstroses* wurde von der Firma Herb im Jahre 1895 eingeführt, doch konnte dieselbe erst jetzt diese niedrige, kompakte Form Samenbeständig erhalten.

"*Coleus* hybrid. *monstrosus* was introduced by the company Herb in 1895, but was the same only now get this low, compact shape seeds resistant."

'Monstrosus' - plants and leaves very large.



First-class New **Coleus**.

**G**EORGE SMITH has pleasure in offering the splendid **HYBRIDISED COLEUS** raised by Mr. Eckford, Gardener to Dr. Sankey, Sandywell Park, near Cheltenham. Mr. Eckford has been well known for many years as a very successful raiser of Florist Flowers. He has now many thousands of Seedling **Coleus**. The following are selected by myself, and they will be found to surpass all in cultivation; they are a Splendid Collection in themselves. The following is a short description of them, viz. :—

- No. 1. **MATTERHORN**.—Leaf large, deeply serrated; surface wavy, light greenish-primrose ground, blotched with dark maroon, shading to a light port-wine colour. Plant striking, habit good.
2. **CHOULEX**.—Leaves large, smooth, flat; well defined centre of bright scarlet-crimson, shading off to light magenta, surrounded with a distinct border of bright green. Habit compact, branching, very first-rate.
3. **MONTFLEURY**.—Foliage smooth, oval crenate; centre of leaf bright magenta, veined with crimson, and surrounded with bright scarlet-maroon, tinged with olive, shading off to bright greenish yellow; young leaves warm reddish-crimson. This is quite a gem. Habit branching, good.
4. **MONTE ROSA**.—Leaf oval, smooth, evenly crenate. Centre, bright rose, with crimson vermillion, broadly margined with light yellowish-green and olive, marbled and spotted with dark green. A splendid variety. Habit good.
5. **COPPET**.—Leaf long, oval, medium size; centre mottled white and rose, deeply veined with pink, and broadly margined with bright green. A distinct variety, of fine habit.
6. **AUBONNE**.—Leaves medium sized; centre rich rosy crimson, surrounded and veined with clear magenta, margined with bright green. A most distinct and desirable variety.
7. **CHILLON**.—Leaves large and smooth; centre rich crimson-lake, veined with maroon; edge crenate, mottled with light green. This is new, and in every way first-class.

3s. 6d. per Plant, or 5s. the Set.

Strong Plants, Third Week in April.

Tollington Nursery, Hornsey Road, Islington, London, N.

'Monte Rosa' - description and history in plate above, from Gardener's Chron. April 2, 1881: 421.

**First-class New Coleus.**  
**G**EOURGE SMITH has pleasure in offering the splendid **HYBRIDISED COLEUS** raised by Mr. Eckford, Gardener to Dr. Sankey, Sandywell Park, near Cheltenham. Mr. Eckford has been well known for many years as a very successful raiser of Florist Flowers. He has now many thousands of Seedling **Coleus**. The following are selected by myself, and they will be found to surpass all in cultivation; they are a Splendid Collection in themselves. The following is a short description of them, viz. :-

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3. **MONTFLEURY**.—Foliage smooth, oval crenate; centre of leaf bright magenta, veined with crimson, and surrounded with bright scarlet-maroon, tinged with olive, shading off to bright greenish yellow; young leaves warm reddish-crimson. This is quite a gem. Habit branching, good.
4. **MONTE ROSA**.—Leaf oval, smooth, evenly crenate. Centre, bright rose, with crimson vermillion, broadly margined with light yellowish-green and olive, marbled and spotted with dark green. A splendid variety. Habit good.
5. **COPPET**.—Leaf long, oval, medium size; centre mottled white and rose, deeply veined with pink, and broadly margined with bright green. A distinct variety, of fine habit.
6. **AUBONNE**.—Leaves medium sized; centre rich rosy crimson, surrounded and veined with clear magenta, margined with bright green. A most distinct and desirable variety.
7. **CHILLON**.—Leaves large and smooth; centre rich crimson-lake, veined with maroon; edge crenate, mottled with light green. This is new, and in every way first-class.

3s. 6d. per Plant, or 5s. the Set.  
 Strong Plants, Third Week in April.  
 Tooting Nursery, Hornsey Road, Islington, London, N.

'Montfleury' - description and history in plate above, from Gardener's Chron. April 2, 1881: 421.

'Moon and Stars' - Photo, Source: <http://www.rosydawngardens.com/moon-and-stars-376.html>

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

'Moonbeam' - "Coleus in Winter" (from Vick's Magazine) in Canadian Horticulturist 27: 44 (1904), not described

'Morning After' -- narrow elliptic-ovate, base color lime-chartreuse, heavily striped and veins dark blackish-purple at 40-80% surface, very rugose. Or: Bakers Acres, their own selection.

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

'Morris Cullen' - RHS Plant Finder, last listed 2009

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

'Mosaic' - can mean an boldly mottled seedling or strain, typical with green, red, and yellow in the mix, usually with large sectoring chimeras but also with some spots. The term is also used to define strains of trademarked clones such as KONG® MOSAIC

'Mosaic King' - RHS Horticultural Databases, 11.26.2015, unchecked name

## OF NEW, RARE AND BEAUTIFUL PLANTS.

35

Coleus, Illuminator, flamed crimson.  
Incendie.  
Jersey Lightning, crimson purple.  
Julia, centre creamy white, bordered dark yellow.  
John Good (new), yellow, fine bedder.  
Kressii.  
L. J. Hunt.  
L. Nuit.  
Louis Beck.  
Mrs. J. Hunt, new and fine.  
Mrs. Geddes, pink carmine, cream edge.  
Mrs. Baker.  
M. Donon.  
M. Penicaud.  
Mosaiculture.  
Mrs. Baxter, yellow, crimson and green.  
Modesty.  
Nero, very dark foliage.  
Nonsuch, pink, crimson and green.  
Old Gold, golden yellow.  
Oriflamme, yellow.

Coleus, Prince Radziwill.  
Progress, spotted foliage.  
Purple Prince, purple-veined crimson.  
Rag Carpet, new and very good.  
Rosina Saul, crimson margined and bronzed.  
Sov. de Gervais.  
Startle.  
Seraph, crimson, spotted with chocolate.  
Spotted Gem, yellow, blotched crimson.  
Teresa M. Saul (new), yellow, mottled green.  
Tokio, yellow centre, green margin.  
The Mikado, green centre, yellow and crimson margin.  
The Shah, cinnamon and golden-yellow.  
Tycoon.  
Verschaffeltii, rich crimson, maroon.  
Victoria.  
William Saul (new), bronze and crimson.  
Yellow Jacket, golden-yellow.  
Many promising seedlings and new varieties under trial.

Price 10 cents each (save when priced); 75 cents per dozen, \$6.00 per 100.

'Mosaiculture' - listed name, John Saul catalog 1890, see plate above.

'Mosaïque' - Leaves large, serrated, strained pink, brown, and old gold, venation a mosaic pattern like a tapestry (Weiner Illus. Garten-Zeit. 15: 279 (1890))

MOSAİK™ Series - please see individual clones like 'Thin Mint', 'Burgundy Velvet' and 'Amazon Green'. Or: Syngenta

'Mottled' provisional name, a simple, easily confused epithet and not valid under the code. Based on

<http://www.taylorgreenhouses.com>, accessed 11.7.2015, small color photo, a Minimalist, rumped, irregular leaf, not unlike their

'Tapestry' but lime heavily spotted dark purplish-red and pinkish-red at 50-90% surface.



MOUNT WASHINGTON™, another half red/half green sort but this time the basal zone is a rich golden (instead of lime) shade. Very nice with the detailed reticulations. Photo courtesy of [www.provenwinners.com](http://www.provenwinners.com)

Coleusociety.com

NOVELTIES AND SCARCE PLANTS.

101

**CHRYSANTHEMUM, "La Petite Marie."**

This variety is more than a month earlier coming than any other Chrysanthemum. It began to flower last summer by the middle of August, and continued until frost. Another peculiarity is its dwarf habit, never exceeding 8 inches in height. Flower buds of good form; color pure white with lemon yellow.

75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.

**CHRYSANTHEMUM, "Spotless."**

These plants will flower from October to January, and are, at all times, only requiring the protection of a room or greenhouse. This beautiful variety belongs to the large class, the flowers being of immense size and pure white.

**NEW COLEUS, "Progress."**

One of the most beautiful of Coleus for pot culture, but inclined to run to dull colors out of doors. Speckled and streaked crimson, yellow, and bronze.

25 cts. each; \$2.25 per doz.

**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.

'Mourning Bride' in Peter Henderson Catalog of 1884 as "Black, ribbed deep crimson".

'Mount Etna' ('Mt. Etna) - Ns: in general abbreviations such as Mt. are discouraged from cultivar names, certainly converted to full words by most registrars.

'Mount Washington' ('Mt. Washington') - similar to the older, better known 'Dipt in Wine' but the basal zone is more bright yellow to golden (less lime green to bright green), this basal zone aging to light yellow and cream,. contrasting more perhaps and certainly in a different way. Proven Winners selected it for their line and doubtless they considered the several alternatives in this general class. The older leaves have reticulations of cream on red and pink in a fine manner not always possible with 'Dipt in Wine'. It goes without saying these polyphenotypic clones will be very different with climate, age, fertilization, light, and many other factors.

OF THE BEST KINDS NOW IN CULTIVATION ; THE DESCRIPTIONS REFER TO THE LEAVES :

ADA SENTANCE, highly coloured, good ; ALLEN CHANDLER, light crimson, self-coloured, good ; DISPLAY, bright magenta-crimson, blotched bronze, broadly margined with green ; DUCHESS OF EDINBURGH, very dark, margined and blotched with magenta ; EDITH SENTANCE, large, blotched crimson, green edge, showy ; H. A. MANN, creamy-white, tinted rosy-pink ; HARRY VEITCH, pale crimson and yellow, crimped foliage ; JAMES BARNSHAW, good ; J. F. PAWLE, crimson, pale yellow margin ; KENTISH FIRE, purplish-crimson, much divided, good ; LADY BURRELL, extra fine ; MISS ROSINA, magenta-crimson and yellow, highly coloured ; MISS SIMPSON, extra fine ; MR. G. SIMPSON, dark velvety crimson, self, one of the most distinct and best ; MRS. SHARMAN, irregularly marked, yellow and crimson ; MRS. STEDDALL, vivid crimson and pale green, small, fine and showy ; MRS. VAUGHAN, dark crimson, broad band of pale yellow ; PICTUM, small, deeply cut, pretty ; PILLAR OF GOLD, much divided, yellow, tinted rose ; POMPADOUR, large, prettily mottled with many colours, very distinct and good ; RENOWN, light green, reticulated and irregularly mottled with dark maroon ; SHAH, rose-crimson and yellow, broad, good ; SUNBEAM, green, veined yellow, distinct.

'Mr. G. Simpson' - "dark velvety crimson, self, one of the most distinct and best" (Nicholson, G. The Illus Dict. Gard. 1887, scan shown above, 'Miss Simpson' listed separately). "Centre of leaf rosy crimson, edged dark maroon, distinctly serrated, very beautiful" The Indian Gardener 2: 32 (1885)

'Mr. Wonderful' - narrowly ovate, base color chartreuse at the base and subtly becoming a light to medium green near the apex, central zone not always well-defined and may be distinct or subtle on one stem, centered magenta-red or just veined this color (5-45% surface), very rich suffusions of a darkened violet-red to purplish-red in the remainder, that color reticularly boldly into the margins, overall these pink to red tones about 80-97% of the surface. Or: Vern Ogren.

'Mrs. Baker' - John Saul, Washington Nurseries, 1888 Catalog, not described

'Mrs. Bauman' - Chicago Floral Co. ad in The Horticultural Advertiser in Meehan's Gardener's Monthly 1876, listed name only, not described.

'Mrs. Baxter' - "crimson leaves margined with green...shown by the same firm [Messrs. Laing & Co., Forest Hill] (The Gardener, RHS, 1881: 282), "yellow, crimson, and green" (John Saul, Washington Nurseries, 1888 Catalog). "Crimson, with darker veins, edge green, beautifully serrated" The Indian Gardener 2: 32 (1885)

'Mrs. Bell' - before 1876, Chicago Floral Co. ad in The Horticultural Advertiser in Meehan's Gardener's Monthly 1876, listed name only, not described.

'Mrs. E. B. Cooper' - "rich purplish crimson, maculated with purplish-brown, olive green margin" (Dreer ad). Or: Dreer Nurseries, bef. 1881

'Mrs. Garfield' - red center, narrower green margin than 'Climax' but otherwise similar to it, the center also a shade or two paler.

'Mrs. Geddes' - "pink carmine, cream edge" (John Saul, Washington Nurseries, 1888 Catalog). Or: A. Thorpe, bef. 1882

'Mrs. Glass' - Chicago Floral Co. ad in The Horticultural Advertiser in Meehan's Gardener's Monthly 1876, listed name only, not described.

'Mrs. Harding' - long Carefree Oak blade, only slight rugose, central zone almost uniformly medium pink, never too harsh magenta, can be a restrained fuchsia tone as well, only occasionally spotted in brownish-purple to muddy-purple like the outer ring (20-40% surface), the margin a faint picotee of lime for only portions of some leaves but a more complete framing in others. It is never confusable with 'Black Dragon' since the center is a very uniform bold pink, the outer ring in never that dark and the blades never so wide or rugose.

'Mrs. Hunt' = 'Mrs. J. Hunt'?

Fancy **Coleus**.

to be within the reach of all. We have a fine collection of the handsomest varieties in cultivation.

Price, 5 cts. each. 60 cts. per doz., \$4.00 per hundred.

**COLEUS, BEDDING VARIETIES.**

The following varieties are the well known sorts so much used for foliage beds, ribbon lines, etc.

Verschaffelti. Crimson

Mrs. I. D. Haight. Yellow.

Firebrand. Deep crimson; strong grower.

Sheley's Yellow. A strong growing yellow variety.

Price—5 cts. each, 60 cts. per doz. \$4.00 per hundred.

siemens.net  
Internet access

shading, blending or contrasting of color that may not be found in them. They are of the easiest culture either in pots or bedded out, and so cheap as

'Mrs. I.D. Haight' - "yellow" (from John Lawrance's Nursery, Ogdensburg, New York 1908. Lawrance is the correct spelling).

'Mrs. James O. Cowles' - "entirely distinct and novel...long serrated...bright pea green with a bright golden-yellow border" (Dreer Gardener's Calendar 1891 (catalog)).

'Mrs. J. Hunt' - "new and fine" (John Saul, Washington Nurseries, 1888 Catalog)

'Mrs. J. Schultz' - "scarlet and carmine" (John Saul, Washington Nurseries, 1888 Catalog)

'Mrs. Langham' - listed name, not described, for Mr. J. Day (J. Hort. (RHS) September 28, 1883: 297)

'Mrs. Pilkington' - leaves narrowly ovate to elliptic-ovate, new growth often elliptic with a long acuminate tip, main blade a dusky medium red with more violet-red tints in new blades (80-95% surface), a central zone on some blades is a narrow, jagged linear tree in medium pink to pale magenta (5-10% surface), the zone increasing in size as blade widen and age, margins a bright, apple green to chartreuse (3-7% surface) with red often covering the tooth base. It is in some ways like 'Defiance' with that huge long blade but here the red is closer to 90% of the surface; the pink mini-tree being not too effective form a distance.

'Mrs. Schiermann' - Chicago Floral Co. ad in The Horticultural Advertiser in Meehan's Gardener's Monthly 1876, listed name only, not described.

'Mrs. Schultz' - base golden-yellow, scarlet and carmine zones on it.

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of the best kinds now in cultivation; the descriptions refer to the leaves:

ADA SENTANCE, highly coloured, good; ALLEN CHANDLER, light crimson, self-coloured, good; DISPLAY, bright magenta-crimson, blotched bronze, broadly margined with green; DUCHESS OF EDINBURGH, very dark, margined and blotched with magenta; EDITH SENTANCE, large, blotched crimson, green edge, showy; H. A. MANN, creamy-white, tinted rosy-pink; HARRY VEITCH, pale crimson and yellow, crimped foliage; JAMES BARNSHAW, good; J. F. PAWLE, crimson, pale yellow margin; KENTISH FIRE, purplish-crimson, much divided, good; LADY BURRELL, extra fine; MISS ROSINA, magenta-crimson and yellow, highly coloured; MISS SIMPSON, extra fine; MR. G. SIMPSON, dark velvety crimson, self, one of the most distinct and best; MRS. SHARMAN, irregularly marked, yellow and crimson; MRS. STEDDALL, vivid crimson and pale green, small, fine and showy; MRS. VAUGHAN, dark crimson, broad band of pale yellow; PICTUM, small, deeply cut, pretty; PILLAR OF GOLD, much divided, yellow, tinted rose; POMPADOUR, large, prettily mottled with many colours, very distinct and good; RENOWN, light green, reticulated and irregularly mottled with dark maroon; SHAH, rose-crimson and yellow, broad, good; SUNBEAM, green, veined yellow, distinct.

'Mrs. Sharman' - "irregularly marked, yellow and crimson" (Nicholson, G. The Illus Dict. Gard. 1887, scan shown above)

'Mrs. Shuster' - Source: David Little & Co., Plattsburg, NY, advertisement in Gardener's Monthly 1876: 256, not described, among their "10,000 new fancy Coleus for sale"

'Mrs. Simpson' - bright scarlet, suffused with rich, deep velvety and blackish-crimson shades. See also 'Miss Simpson'

plant appears to be of good habit.

*Coleus Miss Simpson*.—This and the following were from that successful raiser Mr King, gardener to G. Simpson, Esq., Reigate. A very handsome variety with a large neatly formed leaf, the centre being bright crimson with a tinge of scarlet, margined with bright yellow, and neatly crenated. The brightness of this variety was remarkable, and it was greatly admired.

*Coleus Mrs Stiedall*.—A variety of dwarf compact habit; the leaves tapering, bright rose in the centre, deeply crenated, mottled with deep brownish maroon near the margin, and edged with green. Very distinct and attractive.

*Caladium candidum* (Laing).—A pretty variety, with neatly formed leaves

'Mrs. Sliedall' - The Gardener 1881: 333 in the plate above states "a variety of dwarf compact habit; the leaves tapering, bright rose in the centre, deeply crenated, mottled with deep brownish-maroon near the margin, and edged with green. Very distinct and attractive."



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'Mrs. Steddall' - "vivid crimson and pale green, small, fine, and showy" (Nicholson, G. The Illus Dict. Gard. 1887, scan shown above)

'Mrs. Stuart' - before 1880

of the best kinds now in cultivation ; the descriptions refer to the leaves :

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'Mrs. Vaughn' - "dark crimson, broad band of pale yellow" (Nicholson, G. The Illus Dict. Gard. 1887, scan shown above)

'Mrs. William Barr' - Source: David Little & Co., Plattsburg, NY, advertisement in Gardener's Monthly 1876: 256, not described, among their "10,000 new fancy Coleus for sale"

# ICS Trials 2015. Source: Glasshouse Works

MURDER SUSPECT (original clone)



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'Murder Suspect' - this was labeled original clone as received form Glasshouse Works. Apparently it has sported and they shared this with the society for documentation purposes. More to come, we hope.

'Muriel Pedley' - basically a wider Saber-Elliptic with massive teeth approaching the oak style (yet not a narrow nor Caretree oak in general based on the toothless, cuneate leaf base), base color a chartreuse-lime, often veined yellow in a subtle manner, heavily sectored and boldly mottled in dark red, cherry red, violet-red and magenta-red to about 35-60% of the surface, some portions just red veins from the secondary and tertiary levels, not classically a sectored chimera nor mosaic as these markings are often oddly fused, positioned in elliptic groups along just one portion of one vein, and otherwise spurting forth from the midrib with no particular shape, and not classically wedge-shaped like most mosaic-style chimeras. Odd, bicolored, and interesting to be sure. It lacks the central trench and rugosity of a Carefree Pak but has the general aspect of it as a narrow oak at times. Or: this does not appear in the Pedley monograph but doubtless if named for a family member. Photo:

<http://c8.alamy.com/comp/AHGYA6/coleus-solenostemon-muriel-pedley-AHGYA6.jpg>



COLEUS MURRAYI.—UPPER AND UNDER SIDE.  
C. MARSHALLI. C. TELFORDII.  
XXXXV

'Murrayi' ('Verschaffeltii' x 'Gibsonii') - green, pinnately veined and barred in dark purple, improved over original 'Gibsonii'. The plate from Shirley Hibberd's 1870 masterpiece on rare plant shows three varieties, adding 'Marshallii' and 'Telfordii'



| tent of the peculiarities of both, so much so as to

only as a conservatory plant, for which use it is well adapted. It has proved quite hardy with Herr Max Leichtlin at Baden Baden, Germany, and in some English gardens, and will be tested by Woolson & Co. the present winter. The other species of Flame Flower are usually hardy in the climate of New York, if given a covering of litter, and this species of Macowan is so desirable that, if not absolutely hardy, it will be worth the slight protection required by the others.

### A New Coleus.—C. Multicolor.

BY W. C. BARRY, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

[Last fall we saw at Ellwanger & Barry's a new Coleus, which Wm. C. and Charles Barry, who had recently returned from Europe, had brought over "by hand," so to speak, as they had cared for it in their state-room during the voyage. The variety being quite new, we requested Mr. Barry to furnish us, when the plant should be sufficiently recovered from the effects of travel, with materials for an engraving: this he has done, and at the same time sends the accompanying notes.—Ed.]

Of the many Plant "Novelties" which I had the pleasure of seeing while abroad the past summer, I think that the most interesting and valuable was *Coleus multicolor*. Interesting, because of its curious, distinct, and beautiful foliage; valuable, for the reason that in this climate the Coleus is de-

out as well as for pot culture. The "Chameleon," another beautiful variety, about which there was some question as to its value, has won its way to popular favor, and is now considered indispensable in every collection. The new species, the form of which is represented by the engraving, is very appropriately called *multicolor*, on account of the many colors which are presented in its leaves. Although quite distinct from either of the varieties mentioned above, it seems to partake to some extent of the peculiarities of both, so much so as to suggest that it may have originated from them. It is claimed for it, however, that it is a distinct species, and a native of the Solomon Islands. It was introduced to the trade last spring by the celebrated firm of Veitch & Sons, London, who describe it as follows:—"In form the leaves differ chiefly from the usual type in having the teeth of the edges greatly elongated and rounded at the tips. In color it is remarkable for the number of rich shades of crimson, red, rose, etc., into which the leaves sport; some of the young leaves having also a bright yellow for the ground color marked with rose or red. All the shades of color in the foliage contrast finely with the bright green of the stem and foot stalks. It is a very beautiful plant, and will be found among the most useful of its tribe for decoration. It received a First Class Certificate from the Royal Horticultural Society, May 2nd. Also a Certificate of Merit from the Royal Botanic Society, April 18th."

All who have seen the new Coleus pronounce it a valuable acquisition to the list of plants with orna-

mental foliage, and if we mistake not, it is destined to meet with a cordial reception in this country by all the lovers of new and beautiful plants.

hitherto considered the best variety. Later, for succession, came Half Early Paris, and Le Normand's Short Stemmed, too late for early, but valuable as a fall sort.

*Coleus*.—Probably in no vegetable cultivated here

White Globe, are probably the best of their colors, for general culture, though the newer kinds of the Italian varieties, such as White Tripoli, Queen, and Giant Rocca, grow finely in South and South-western States.

'Multicolor' - three plates above from American Agriculturist Vol. 37: 61-62 of 1878. This article written by W.C. Barry of the Ellwanger and Barry Nursery (later Mt. Hope Nursery) in Rochester NY who normally associated himself only with rare ornamental and fruit trees, many of his own firm's origination, these carrying the 'Barryi' and 'Ellwangeriana' names, is quite a special departure for even this great plantsman.

'Murder Suspect' - Glasshouse Works ex Coleusfinder.org, 2008, not described, no photo

'Muriel Pedley' -

'Mustard' - North Georgia Horticulture Center ex Coleusfinder.org, 2008, not described, no photo

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

ColeusSociety.com

fully wintered therein. But plants that are almost hardy, may here be preserved without the least fear of injury, as for instance Lagerstrœmiæ, Pampas-grass, Pansies, Violets, &c.

**OUR TABLE OF SOILS.**

Almost every form of plant-life will thrive in a soil abounding in vegetable fibre, with the addition of more or less sand to render it open and porous, as the individual needs of each species may require; but if the highest standard of excellence be desired, and such should be the aim of every amateur florist, then in addition to the above, a supply of peat (or in lieu thereof, leaf-mould will answer), and well-rotted old manure must always be kept on hand. The fibrous-loam may be procured by throwing old sods into a heap several months previous to using, and when thoroughly decomposed, the mass will be friable, and just suited to our purpose. Sand for gardening purposes should be what is known as "river-sand" or "creek-sand," but never "bank-sand" fresh from the soil. An excellent article of peat may be obtained from most florists, who always keep it in stock; it is very abundant in some parts of New Jersey. Peat is decayed vegetable matter, and is an excellent fertilizer. Old rotten manure, such as is obtained from a spent hot-bed, will answer the purpose of the florist, but under no circumstances, must manure fresh from the stables be used in the potting soil. Liquid manure, obtained by steeping stable-manure in a barrel of water, and diluting the liquid at least one-half, will be found highly beneficial for accelerating the growth of plants.

**Suggestions for Planting Flower Beds on Page 12.**

- No. 1.**  
 1. Coleus, Napoleon.  
 2. " pictus.  
 3. " Verschaffelti.  
 4. " Harris.  
 5. " Nigrescens.  
 6. " Perfection.

- No. 2.**  
 1. Ricinus.  
 2. Cannas, mixed varieties.  
 3. Achyranthus Linden.

- No. 3.**  
 1. Cannas, dark foliage.  
 2. Colocasia esculentum.  
 3. Centaurea gymnocarpa.

- No. 4.**  
 1. Lobelia pumila grandiflora.  
 2. Abutilon Prince of Orange.

- No. 5.**  
 1. Salvia splendens.  
 2. 3 and 4. Achyranthus Verschaffelti aurea reticulata.  
 5, 6 and 7. Achyranthus Verschaffelti.  
 Enclosed with Stenotaphrum glabrum var.

- No. 7.**  
 1. Geranium, Gen. Grant.  
 2. Abernanthera amena.  
 3. " parychioides.  
 4. Geranium, Cloth of Gold.

- No. 8.**  
 1. Geranium, Gloire de Nancy.  
 2. Coleus Harris.  
 3. Artemisia stellarisna.

- No. 9.**  
 1. Abutilon, Prince of Orange.

- 275. **Lucie Lemoine.** (*Lemoine*.) Perfectly double, large and distinct, pure white. 75 cts.
- 276. **Viticella.** (*L.*) A European species with small bell-shaped lilac-blue flowers. 25 cts.



CLEMATIS JACKMANNI. (ONE-QUARTER SIZE).

- 277. **Viticella francofurtensis.** (*Rox.*) Fine size, deep blue; very fine bloomer. 50 cts.

THE ENTIRE SET OF 10 FOR \$5.25.

**CLERODENDRON.**

Tropical shrubs, with loose terminal panicles of showy blossoms. They should be potted in a mixture of peat, loam and manure, with a little sand. When growing, give strong heat and plenty of water.

- 278. **C. Balfouri.** Flowers white and scarlet, interestingly formed. 25 cts.

**COCCOLOBA.**

A genus of Polygamous plants, which on account of their bright bluish green color, are used extensively for ornamental gardening, as well as for pot culture. Any good soil will suit.

- 279. **C. platyclada.** A curious flat-stemmed bedding plant, bright green. 15 cents.

**COFFEA. (Coffee.)**

A greenhouse tropical shrub yielding the coffee of commerce. Good rich loamy soil will produce a strong growth.

- 280. **C. Arabica.** "The Arabian Coffee." Glossy foliage. 50 cts.

**COLEUS.**

Tropical bedding plants, introduced from Asia and Africa, requiring a strong heat and bright sun to perfect them. When grown properly they stand at the head of the so-called "foliage plants" for decorative gardening. The soil must be deep, rich and fibrous, and all shade avoided.

- 15 cents each; \$1.25 for 10; \$8 for 100.
- 281. **Asa Gray.** Orange crimson, violet veins and centre.

- 282. **Beacon.** Blackish-purple, crimson veins. Large.
- 283. **Brilliant.** Crimson, with golden yellow margin.
- 284. **Buttercup.** Prettily marbled and mottled.
- 285. **Chameleon.** Curiously marked with light rose and violet.
- 286. **Charles Darwin.** Mottled with pink, yellow and olive.
- 287. **Charm.** Yellow, tinged with bronzy-scarlet. Serrated.
- 288. **Charter Oak.** Oak leaf foliage, handsomely mottled.
- 289. **Columbia.** Very dark purplish variegation on a green ground.
- 290. **Crown Jewel.** Rich purplish crimson, yellow edging.
- 291. **Dr. Joseph Hooker.** Dark crimson, with distinct green margin.
- 292. **Fairy.** Yellow and green, blotched with crimson scarlet.
- 293. **Fascination.** Crimson centre, surrounded with yellow.
- 294. **Fawn.** Buff, marbled with green, purplish beneath.
- 295. **Gem.** Carmine centre, green margin, spotted with yellow.
- 296. **Golden Gem.** Crimped edges—very distinct. Yellow and crimson.
- 297. **Harris.** One of the most beautiful, purplish crimson, yellow edge.
- 298. **Hiawatha.** Orange, yellow and crimson, serrate margin.



COFFEA ARABICA.

- 299. **Idyl.** Veined and mottled with green, yellow and red.
- 300. **Illuminator.** Yellow, flamed and veined with crimson, &c.
- 301. **Judy.** Pale green and white, mottled, green margin.
- 302. **Kentish Fire.** Centre vermilion, changing to carmine, green edge.

- 303. **Little Buttercup.** Prettily speckled and mottled with yellow and crimson.
- 304. **Marvellous.** Brilliant crimson, marbled with yellow.
- 305. **Miss Retta Kirkpatrick.** Large leaves, white centre, yellow shading.
- 306. **Napoleon.** A seedling from *C. Verschaffeltii*, but very much darker.
- 307. **Nigrescens.** Very dark rich velvety purple.
- 308. **Oricle.** Yellow and green, with elegant reticulations and spots.
- 309. **Perfection.** Velvety crimson, with broad yellow margin.
- 310. **Pharo.** Rich crimson scarlet, mottled with yellow.
- 311. **Pictus.** Lacinated, elegantly variegated with yellow and red.
- 312. **Princeps.** Large, dark crimson, stained with brown.
- 313. **Princess Royal.** Similar to *Her Majesty* in color. A beautiful old kind.
- 314. **Puck.** Pale buff tipped with green, carmine stems.
- 315. **Quadricolor.** Spotted with red, yellow, chocolate, &c.
- 316. **Red Cloud.** Rich crimson, marked with deep brown.



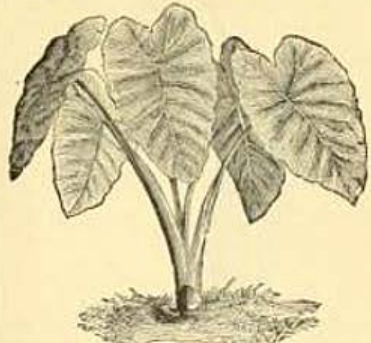
GROUP OF IMPROVED COLEUS.

- 317. **Seraph.** Crimson, with chocolate spots, serrate margin.
- 318. **Startler.** Dark crimson, with maroon centre.

- 319. **Superbissima.** Dark maroon, with purple central band.
- 320. **Toncolata.** Evenly marbled with green and pale yellow.
- 321. **Thomas Meehan.** Dark carmine, shaded with brown, oak leaf.
- 322. **Triomphe de L'Jerval.** Dark yellow, edged and veined with purple.
- 323. **Verschaffeltii.** The beautiful old velvety, crimson variety.
- 324. **Verschaffeltii splendens.** Similar to the above, but lighter crimson.
- 325. **Zephyr.** Rich bronzy crimson, marbled with olive green.

**COLOCASIA.**

Closely allied to the Caladiums. A strong growing genus of aquatic plants, of great use in sub-tropical gardening. The soil should be thoroughly impregnated with manure, and an abundant supply of water given. Keep the roots dry during winter.



COLOCASIA ESCULENTUM.

- 326. **C. esculentum.** A strong growing plant, with immense leaves. 30 cents.
- 327. **C. Javanica.** A large light-green arrow-shaped leaf, ovate. 50 cts.
- 328. **C. violacea.** Stems violet color; leaves arrow-shaped, dark green. 50 cts.

**CONVALLARIA.**

A plant so universally known and appreciated as this, needs little description. For forcing during winter, use very fibrous loam, manure and sand, and give a strong moist heat. For open air culture, it delights in a cool, shaded, moist location.

- 329. **C. majalis.** (*Lily of the Valley*.) Single pipe, 5 cts. each; 40 cts. per 10, by Mail. Large clumps, 50 cts. each, by Express.
- 330. **C. majalis fl. pl.** "Double flowering Lily of the Valley." 10 cts.
- 331. **C. majalis fl. rosea.** "Rose-colored Lily of the Valley." 10 cts.
- 332. **C. majalis fol. striata.** "Golden striped Lily of the Valley." 30 cts.

Coleusociety.com

'Napolean' - darker seedling of 'Verschaffeltii'. Plates above from Hoopes Catalog 1882.

'National Velvet' - listed by Coleusfinder.org, 2008, not described, no source, no photo. Not listed elsewhere on the internet except for sites repurposing Coleus Finder data, when accessed 12.10.2013.

'Native Spirit' - Photo, Source: <http://www.rosydawngardens.com/native-spirit-409.html>

'Nearly Nothin' - medium wide ovate, shallow crenate, 12-20 teeth per side, central zone at 50-85% magenta-purple, remainder light green to chartreuse, heavy magenta-purple reticulations nearly to the margin, some maculations of the same tone, numerous, fine-



textured cross-reticulations as the wide (2-4mm wide) secondaries arc upward and develop rich colors into the tertiary and quaternary levels. A nice grapey/chartreuse reticulate overall. Photo, Source:

<http://www.glasshouseworks.com/downer/Coleus%20Nearly%20Nothin.html>

'Nebraska' - "dark-veined crimson" (John Saul, Washington Nurseries, 1888 Catalog)





NEEDLEPOINT™ 'Scolk1' (STAINED GLASSWORKS® Series) is hard to describe. It has ferny group elements on a generally elongate blade. The very dark blackish-purple markings seem to occur at random, making it very special and collectible. Photo courtesy of [www.provenwinners.com](http://www.provenwinners.com)

'Negro' - Ns: while this name is unacceptable and offensive today in the 21st century, many dark-pigmented plants of the past two centuries were named with epithets suggesting persons of color and usually of African heritage. Li: Peter Henderson in "Holywood at Long Branch, N.J." in *Gardener's Monthly* 1878: 322, not described.

SCRAPS AND

**COLEUS** "NELLIE GRANT," OR DR. GROSS. G  
 --In reference to a paragraph in the last issue of tl  
 the *Gardener's Monthly*, we have the following : U  
 " In regard to the **Coleus**, called by us the is  
 Nellie Grant, we never claimed to have origi- H  
 nated it, as we never recollect to have grown a A  
 seedling **Coleus** at our establishment. Several a:  
 parties claim its origin ; one a respectable gar- s:  
 dener to a gentleman in this neighborhood, w  
 grown by him from seed, and amongst other  
**Coleus** cuttings given to our Mr. Miller last a:  
 spring,—this was included. Another a florist w  
 of character in our city, who, for several years, jt  
 grew a great variety of beautiful seedlings, er  
 claims it as identical with a seedling grown by tl  
 him several years ago. Another, a firm of stand- n  
 ing in Pittsburgh, claims, by an advertisement al  
 last month, to have sent it out some two years fe  
 ago, giving it the name of Dr. Gross. Still, ei  
 another young man, in our employment, now et  
 claims to have originated it when employed by a tt  
 Pittsburgh house some two years ago, grown by ca  
 him from a sport of Queen Victoria, and that he li  
 introduced two plants of it in our collection un- a:  
 named ; and if so, certainly unauthorized and in  
 unknown to us. It is improbable that all the a:  
 above named are the originators ; and, therefore, ke  
 one only of them, or some other person must pt  
 have been. One thing is certain, it appeared in pr  
 our collection last summer *unnamed* ; and when it  
 growing, attracted our attention as an acqui- l:  
 sition to this favorite bedding plant, being quite w  
 distinct from any variety we had seen. Believ- w  
 ing it to be entirely new, and never recollecting w  
 to have seen or heard of one called Dr. Gross, or in  
 any other named one answering its description, th  
 we were led from its attractive appearance to  
 grow specimens, and show them at the Pennsylv- W  
 ania and Germantown Horticultural Exhibi- m  
 tions ; and for want of a better, we applied the to  
 popular name of Miss Nellie Grant. Had we fo  
 known it by the name of Dr. Gross, (plants fo  
 of which to this day we have never seen) or any w  
 other, we should certainly have so called it. fo  
 " Yours very truly, gr  
 " MILLER & HAYES, th  
 "Mount Airy Nurseries, Phila." ..

Coleusociety.com

'Nellie Grant' ('Dr. Gross')- Vigorous. Leaves rich crimson much as 'Queen Victoria' but a wider yellow margin. see release notice below from Meehan's Gardener's Monthly of May 1874: 147.

'Neon' - narrowly ovate to elliptic-ovate, a very elegant and neat taper, central zone (90-98%) generally a hazy burnt orange, tinged red, becoming much redder with age, the haze from the mottling of these orange and red pigments over chartreuse, the base color showing perhaps 5-10% as a subtle mist, rarely maculated, uniform chartreuse-yellow edge of 1-5%. Or: Color Farm.

'Neon Rose' - probably the AURORA clone in some cases. Color Farm offered a magenta-centered lime clone once and Glasshouse a dark red with creamy-yellow edges.

NEPTUNE'S NET™ 'UG10-81-01' - leaves ovate, long acute to acuminate, forward-pointing crenate teeth, 11-15 per side, base color lime green, heavily shaded and reticulated dark burgundy red, a rather clean, non-muddy nor dusky shade of dark red, a deep cherry red in fact, this 50-90% of surface, much more red color and reticulation than COLEOSAURUS. Or: Dr. Clark, University of Florida. In: Proven Winners, exclusive license.

'Nero' - "very dark foliage" (John Saul, Washington Nurseries, 1888 Catalog)

'Nettie' - short ovate, boldly crenate, central zone a mottled mix of green and creamy-yellow portions, favoring the green at about a 2:1 ratio, margins a clean creamy-yellow (5-12%), reticulated in pale cream colors throughout. RHS Plant Finder, last listed 2009, known from Horn's Garden Centre.

'Nettle' - Coleusfinder.org, 2008, no photo, no description, no source. Invalid name as "painted nettle" is a common name of this species.

'Neuchatel' - Davesgarden.com, accessed 3.18.2014, name only, no photo.

'New Brilliant Mixture' - seed strain from eseed.com, UK, c. 2008





Coleusociety.com

'New Chartreuse' (top center), a good clean, lemon-lime clone of the old Carefree, oak-lobed type. Because it lacks red spots and dark green tints, it's a very pure, sharp plant compared to random seedlings. This image is from Norfolk Bot. Gard. in Virginia.

'New Feathered' - leaves fringed, feathery, undulate, vary colors. Intro: Farquhar 1894.

'New Fernie' - listed with Coleusfinger.org, 2008, for Planten Centrum Exotica, no Coleus listed on their website when accessed 12.10.2013.

'New Hurricane' ('Super Duckfoot') - superficially confused with a Duckfoot as the new growth may be dense and packed but in fact it's a Wide Flat Oak with reduced numbers of of large lobes which intermediate to the Anemone-Fingered Group at times, about 3-8

lobes per side, ring or transitional zone rich dark violet-red with some true cherry red tones, a small central zones may be a narrow line of purple or dusky dark violet along the midrib or it may be a mottled zone in the lower half of the blade (3-20% surface), the margins lime at first, quickly becoming a bright yellow to pale chartreuse (1-8% surface). This clone sold as 'Super Duckfoot' is not so nearly a Duckfoot type as 'Giant Duckfoot'.

'New Orleans' - narrowly elliptic-ovate, tapering quickly to a sharp acuminate to long-acute apex, sparse long-crenate to dentate, teeth widely spaced, 6-9 per side, central zone a dusky red tinged orange, often a much darker subzone inside it but not under all conditions, margins a bright chartreuse, only a portion of each tooth chartreuse, making them appear like yellow spots on the blade.

'New Orleans Red' - said be dark cherry red, small magenta tree or magenta veins, ruffled, probably as synonym of 'Red Ruffles'

'Newcomber' - Coleusfinder.org, 2008, no description, photo, or source.

'Nigger' - listed name only, S.J. Danley ad in American Florist, 15: 964 (March 10, 1900). While this name is offensive and unusable today, such names were common for dark-colored plant material in the time. The modern code forbids the use of such names but makes no provision for their correction, especially with a clone not longer in cultivation.

'Night and Day' - Bakers Acres ex Coleusfinder.org, 2008

'Night by Night' - Bakers Acres ex Coleusfinder.org, 2008

'Night Skies' - broadly ovate, shallowly crenate to crenulate, teeth numerous, 95-99% a rich dark red, something like a dark cherry red with suffusions of dusky tints, teeth tipped chartreuse to light green (1-5%), irregularly and sparsely spotted and lightly flecked (rare sector) pale chartreuse (3-5%), resembling yellow stars on a red sky. Or: Color Farm.

fully wintered therein. But plants that are almost hardy, may here be preserved without the least fear of injury, as for instance Lagerstrœmiæ, Pampas-grass, Pansies, Violets, &c.

#### OUR TABLE OF SOILS.

Almost every form of plant-life will thrive in a soil abounding in vegetable fibre, with the addition of more or less sand to render it open and porous, as the individual needs of each species may require; but if the highest standard of excellence be desired, and such should be the aim of every amateur florist, then in addition to the above, a supply of peat (or in lieu thereof, leaf-mould will answer), and well-rotted old manure must always be kept on hand. The fibrous-loam may be procured by throwing old sods into a heap several months previous to using, and when thoroughly decomposed, the mass will be friable, and just suited to our purpose. Sand for gardening purposes should be what is known as "river-sand" or "creek-sand," but never "bank-sand" fresh from the soil. An excellent article of peat may be obtained from most florists, who always keep it in stock; it is very abundant in some parts of New Jersey. Peat is decayed vegetable matter, and is an excellent fertilizer. Old rotten manure, such as is obtained from a spent hot-bed, will answer the purpose of the florist, but under no circumstances, must manure fresh from the stables be used in the potting soil. Liquid manure, obtained by steeping stable-manure in a barrel of water, and diluting the liquid at least one-half, will be found highly beneficial for accelerating the growth of plants.

### Suggestions for Planting Flower Beds on Page 12.

#### No. 1.

1. Coleus, Napoleon.
2. " pictus.
3. " Verschaffelti.
4. " Harrisii.
5. " Nigrescens.
6. " Perfection.

#### No. 2.

1. Ricinus.
2. Cannas, mixed varieties.
3. Achyranthus Lindenii.

#### III.

1. Cannas, dark foliage.
2. Colocasia esculentum.
3. Centaurea gymnocarpa.

#### No. 3.

1. Lobelia pumila grandiflora.
2. Abutilon (Queen's) grandiflora.

#### No. 3.

1. Salvia splendens.
  2. 3 and 4. Achyranthus Verschaffelti aurea reticulata.
  - 5, 6 and 7. Achyranthus Verschaffelti.
- Enclosed with Stenotaphrum glabrum var.

#### No. 7.

1. Geranium, Gen. Grant.
2. Abernanthera amena.
3. " parychioides.
4. Geranium, Cloth of Gold.

#### No. 8.

1. Geranium, Gloire de Nancy.
2. Coleus Harrisii.
3. Artemisia stellarisna.

#### No. 9.

1. Abutilon, Prince of Orange.

- 275. *Lucie Lemoine*. (*Lemoine*.) Perfectly double, large and distinct, pure white. 75 cts.
- 276. *Viticella*. (*L.*) A European species with small bell-shaped lilac-blue flowers. 25 cts.



CLEMATIS JACKMANNI. (ONE-QUARTER SIZE).

- 277. *Viticella francofurtensis*. (*Rox.*) Fine size, deep blue; very fine bloomer. 50 cts.

THE ENTIRE SET OF 10 FOR \$5.25.

**CLERODENDRON.**

Tropical shrubs, with loose terminal panicles of showy blossoms. They should be potted in a mixture of peat, loam and manure, with a little sand. When growing, give strong heat and plenty of water.

- 278. *C. Balfouri*. Flowers white and scarlet, interestingly formed. 25 cts.

**COCCOLOBA.**

A genus of Polygamous plants, which on account of their bright chestnut green color, are used extensively for ornamental gardening, as well as for pot culture. Any good soil will suit.

- 279. *C. platyclada*. A curious flat-stemmed bedding plant, bright green. 15 cents.

**COFFEA. (Coffee.)**

A greenhouse tropical shrub yielding the coffee of commerce. Good rich loamy soil will produce a strong growth.

- 280. *C. Arabica*. "The Arabian Coffee." Glossy foliage. 50 cts.

**COLEUS.**

Tropical bedding plants, introduced from Asia and Africa, requiring a strong heat and bright sun to perfect them. When grown properly they stand at the head of the so-called "foliage plants" for decorative gardening. The soil must be deep, rich and fibrous, and all shade avoided.

- 15 cents each; \$1.25 for 10; \$8 for 100.
- 281. *Asa Gray*. Orange crimson, violet veins and centre.

- 282. *Beacon*. Blackish-purple, crimson veins. Large.
- 283. *Brilliant*. Crimson, with golden yellow margin.
- 284. *Buttercup*. Prettily marbled and mottled.
- 285. *Chameleon*. Curiously marked with light rose and violet.
- 286. *Charles Darwin*. Mottled with pink, yellow and olive.
- 287. *Charm*. Yellow, tinged with bronzy-scarlet. Serrated.
- 288. *Charter Oak*. Oak-leaf foliage, handsomely mottled.
- 289. *Columbia*. Very dark purplish variegation on a green ground.
- 290. *Crown Jewel*. Rich purplish crimson, yellow edging.
- 291. *Dr. Joseph Hooker*. Dark crimson, with distinct green margin.
- 292. *Fairy*. Yellow and green, blotched with crimson-scarlet.
- 293. *Fascination*. Crimson centre, surrounded with yellow.
- 294. *Fawn*. Buff, marbled with green, purplish beneath.
- 295. *Gem*. Carmine centre, green margin, spotted with yellow.
- 296. *Golden Gem*. Crimped edges—very distinct. Yellow and crimson.
- 297. *Harris*. One of the most beautiful, purplish crimson, yellow edge.
- 298. *Hiawatha*. Orange, yellow and crimson, serrate margin.



COFFEA ARABICA.

- 299. *Idyl*. Veined and mottled with green, yellow and red.
- 300. *Illuminator*. Yellow, flamed and veined with crimson, &c.
- 301. *Judy*. Pale green and white, mottled, green margin.
- 302. *Kentish Fire*. Centre vermilion, changing to carmine, green edge.

- 303. *Little Buttercup*. Prettily speckled and mottled with yellow and crimson.
- 304. *Marvellous*. Brilliant crimson, marbled with yellow.
- 305. *Miss Retta Kirkpatrick*. Large leaves, white centre, yellow shading.
- 306. *Napoleon*. A seedling from *C. Verschaffelti*, but very much darker.
- 307. *Nigrescens*. Very dark rich velvety purple.
- 308. *Orion*. Yellow and green, with elegant reticulations and spots.
- 309. *Perfection*. Velvety crimson, with broad yellow margin.
- 310. *Pharo*. Rich crimson scarlet, mottled with yellow.
- 311. *Pictus*. Lacinated, elegantly variegated with yellow and red.
- 312. *Princeps*. Large, dark crimson, stained with brown.
- 313. *Princess Royal*. Similar to *Her Majesty* in color. A beautiful old kind.
- 314. *Puck*. Pale buff tipped with green, carmine stems.
- 315. *Quadricolor*. Spotted with red, yellow, chocolate, &c.
- 316. *Red Cloud*. Rich crimson, marked with deep brown.



GROUP OF IMPROVED COLEUS.

- 317. *Seraph*. Crimson, with chocolate spots, serrate margin.
- 318. *Startier*. Dark crimson, with maroon centre.

- 319. *Superbissima*. Dark maroon, with purple central band.
- 320. *Toncolata*. Evenly marbled with green and pale yellow.
- 321. *Thomas Meehan*. Dark carmine, shaded with brown, oak leaf.
- 322. *Triomphe de L'Arval*. Dark yellow, edged and veined with purple.
- 323. *Verschaffelti*. The beautiful old velvety, crimson variety.
- 324. *Verschaffelti splendens*. Similar to the above, but lighter crimson.
- 325. *Zephyr*. Rich bronzy crimson, marbled with olive green.

**COLOCASIA.**

Closely allied to the Caladiums. A strong growing genus of aquatic plants, of great use in sub-tropical gardening. The soil should be thoroughly incorporated with manure, and an abundant supply of water given. Keep the roots dry during winter.



COLOCASIA ESCULENTUM.

- 326. *C. esculentum*. A strong growing plant, with immense leaves. 20 cents.
- 327. *C. Javanica*. A large light-green arrow-shaped leaf, ovate. 50 cts.
- 328. *C. violacea*. Stems violet color; leaves arrow-shaped, dark green. 50 cts.

**CONVALLARIA.**

A plant so universally known and appreciated as this, needs little description. For forcing during winter, use very fibrous loam, manure and sand, and give a strong moist heat. For open air culture, it delights in a cool, shaded, moist location.

- 329. *C. majalis*. (*Lily of the Valley*.) Single pipe, 5 cts. each; 40 cts. per 10, by Mail. Large clumps, 50 cts. each, by Express.
- 330. *C. majalis fl. pl.* "Double flowering Lily of the Valley." 10 cts.
- 331. *C. majalis fl. rosea*. "Rose-colored Lily of the Valley." 10 cts.
- 332. *C. majalis fol. striata*. "Golden striped Lily of the Valley." 30 cts.

Coleusociety.com

'Nigrescens' - rich, dark velvety purple, blackish. Plates above from Hoopes Catalog 1882.

'Nonsuch' - "pink, crimson, and green" (John Saul, Washington Nurseries, 1888 Catalog)

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

'Norris' - Mounds well and useful for both bedding and baskets. A beautiful Fimbriate-Laciniate Group, the teeth with distinct pale yellow sinus spots, with a base color of reddish-purple to violet (80-98% surface), veined magenta pink in the midrib and along some secondary veins to 20-70% of their length, often with perpendicular markings along the wide pink midrib of that same pink tone. A very



pretty, ornate clone.

'Nottingham Lace' - seed strain of lacy, fimbriated, deeply incised plants from Hirt Gardens, sold on eBay and other websites. In December 2013, we have eight differently colored seedlings from this stock under lights for future evaluation. From seedling color we expect near green, yellow/green, pink/green, orange/green, and red/green material. Now by March 2013, seedling raised out show no fimbriations or lacinated qualities at all even on plants 8-10 in. tall, resembling ordinary Rainbow Strain. Unless we got a bad shipment, this is not true to name.

'Nuance' -



NUCLEAR FUSION™. Photo courtesy of [www.provenwinners.com](http://www.provenwinners.com)

'Nuclear Lettuce' - ovate, boldly crenate, 8-10 teeth per side, very rugose, highly pebbled and blistered surface, yet pretty as such, teeth often incurved upward, primarily a medium grass green, heavily reticulated light yellow (5-35%), mostly along the midrib (yet not always complete to the apex), along the secondaries and often fenestration (windowed) form green windows with yellow frames,

midrib a pale pink to violet-pink, usually in the lower have only. This is a much deformed and pretty tricolor, quite odd and yet delightful if well grown.

'Nugget' - narrow ovate, conspicuously and irregularly dentate to large crenate, moderately undulate, central zone a rich magenta-violet or violet-red (30-60%), the rest a very bright pale lettuce green to light lime (10-30%), the transition to the central zone often irregular in shape and sometimes maculated.

'Ochre Dokey' - Coleusfinder.org, 2008, listed for Baker's Acres Greenhouses, not listed on their site or elsewhere on 12.10.2013, listed again as <http://bakersacresgreenhouse.com/>, accessed 11.23.2016, broadly ovate, very numerous crenate to long crenate teeth (easily 20-30 per side), elongated acuminate to long-cuspidate apex is distinct, ochre base color, a warm yellow, washed and suffused in orange, amber, and red tones, some small odd sectors of olive along the midrib (1-6% surface), these usually overlaid and transformed by one of the redder tones, older leaves more washed out towards pale yellow but retaining pink to violet-red veins and the same sectors.

'October Wedding' - narrowly ovate to broadly elliptic, crenulate, 60-90% dark purplish-red, heavily flecked and sectored in lime (5-40%). Photo, Source: <https://www.glasshouseworks.com/downer/Coleus%20October%20Wedding.html>

'Odalisque' (C. rehnelianus) - ha: trailing as this species. Leaves small, wide-ovate to suborbicular-ovate, boldlky crenate, 5-9 teeth per side, central zone 15-30% a rich magenta glame or small tree, big mid zone/ring in dusky reddish-purple at 30-60%, outer margin a green spring green, heavily reticulated in dark reddish-purple, often with showy rings of this color on the tertiary and quat. veins, this sub-tooth ring often with tiny flares or radiating sprays of the same dark color. Photo, Source: <http://www.rosydawngardens.com/odalisque-414.html>

'Okahumpka' (FLORIDA CITY™ Series) - In: Lake Brantley Corp, named for a Florida city.

'Okeechobee' (FLORIDA CITY™ Series) - In: Lake Brantley Corp, named for a Florida city.

'Old Christmas' - ovate, boldly crenate, sectored and mottled dark purple, lime, dark violet-red, and some tones intermediate among them, some reticulations of dark colors, not quite a tricolor but nearly so from a distance.

'Old Gold' - "golden yellow" (John Saul, Washington Nurseries, 1888 Catalog), unlikely but possibly the same clone is from Color Farm, seen today as narrowly ovate, tapered to a sharp apex, coarsely crenate, overall a medium golden-yellow, suffused lime and chartreuse to perhaps 5% surface, older leaves suffused in pink shades but mostly notably a bright red midrib to half it's length or less in the newer leaves.

'Old Lace' (rehneltianus) - leaves very deltoid (triangular) to short deltoid-ovate, very long-crenate, hence a bit lacey for the trailing type, central zone a medium to rich pink (more magenta in newest leaves), 60-80% surface, margin a dark pink due to numerous dark reticulations in this area (15-25%), base of leaves with a pale cream zone (1-5%). Unlike most Rehne-type trailers this one actually has four colors but from a distance appears to be a bicolor. The cream base zone under the central zone is not unique but is reaches one of the best, most effective presentations here, extending down to the pale petiole.

'Olive' invalid, simple term cultivar name, must be renamed. Leaves mostly olive-green, some red suffusions, subtle tints, not bold markings.

'Limelight'  
(Giant  
Exhibition)



Olive  
Mosaic  
(Burpee  
2014)



Finger  
Paint



VERSA  
GREEN  
HALO



Purple Edged  
Spikes



Carnival  
(modern)



Amoeba

Stained  
Glass



ALLIGATOR  
TEARS(TM)



# ICS COLEUS TRIALS 2014

'Olive Mosaic' - a 2014 Burpee Exclusive which I jumped on in late November 2013 and thought it looked akin to Pan-Am-Kieft's 'Mighty Mosaic'. Seeds have yet to arrive as I type this. They are both olive and gold blends with big dark red sectors. My analysis from photos is that 'Olive Mosaic' has smaller and fewer red sectors, more mottled golden-olive base color, and more pink tints. I will try to acquire both stock for our society 2014-2019 trials, do some flatbed scans and pin down the differences. Just for the record my 40 seds total of

'Olive Mosaic' and 'Scarlet Green', new Burpee offerings in 2014 with shipping and tax came to \$18.95 or 47 cents per seed. We usually get 85% of seed to trial or field stage so we're pushing 60 cents per seedling.

'Olympic Torch' - narrowly ovate, terminal lobe much elongated, acuminate, very distinct as such, coarsely crenate to crenate-dentate, 95-98% center a near true red zone with an inner, basal zone of blackish-red, very thin light green-chartreuse edge, effectively a tricolor.





# 'Oompah' ICS Trials 2015

Coleusociety.com

This young colorful plant from a nursery turned in the following plate with medium shade. Many of the narrow-bladed, dark red saber types do not color well unless with light shade or sun.



# ICS Trials 2015



**Note the odd basal lobes on some blades**

**Plants this shaded lack the best colors**

# OOMPAAH

[Coleusociety.com](http://Coleusociety.com)

'Oompah' (STAINED GLASSWORKS™ Series).

'Oompah Bright' - a listed name.

'Orange' simple, invalid adjectival name, must be renamed.

'Orange Aura' - broadly ovate, strongly crenate, base color yellow, central tree surrounding the midrib at 15% surface (like a narrowly linear shape but modified by reticulations around it) in bright violet-pink to dark magenta, numerous very fine reticulations to the tertiary and quaternary levels in this same red to rose shade, effectively a very finely reticulate red on yellow.



Coleusociety.com

'Orange King'. A lovely addition to the gold/backed in red type, burns in hot climates but with some shade a very stunning set of colors,

really nice. One of the Pineapple sorts, that is, a yellow or chartreuse upper color with a sharply different reddish underside. We can't say it's very orange for us. It is much greener in shade as the following plate reveals:

# NOS/ICS Coleus Cultivar Trials 2014



**TAPENADE(TM)  
'ICSolive'**



**'Mac's Marvel'**



**'Orange King'  
(medium shaded  
phenotype)**

Coleusociety.com

'Orleans Red' = 'New Orleans Red'?

275. *Lucie Lemoine*. (*Lemoine*.) Perfectly double, large and distinct, pure white. 15 cts.  
 276. *Viticella*. (*L.*) A European species with small bell-shaped lilac-blue flowers. 25 cts.



CLEMATIS JACKMANNI. (ONE-QUARTER SIZE).

277. *Viticella francofurtensis*. (*Riesl*.) Fine size, deep blue; very fine bloomer. 50 cts.

THE ENTIRE SET OF 10 FOR \$5.25.

**CLERODENDRON.**

Tropical shrubs, with loose terminal panicles of showy blossoms. They should be put in a mixture of peat, loam and manure, with a little sand. When growing, give strong heat and plenty of water.

278. *C. Balfouri*. Flowers white and scarlet, interestingly formed. 25 cts.

**COCCOLOBA.**

A genus of Polygamous plants, which on account of their bright showy green color, are used extensively for ornamental gardening, as well as for pot culture. Any good soil will suit.

279. *C. platyclada*. A curious flat-stemmed bedding-plant, bright green. 15 cents.

**COFFEA. (Coffee.)**

A greenhouse tropical shrub yielding the coffee of commerce. Good rich loamy soil will produce a strong growth.

280. *C. Arabica*. "The Arabian Coffee." Glossy foliage. 50 cts.

**COLEUS.**

Tropical bedding plants, introduced from Asia and Africa, requiring a strong heat and bright sun to perfect them. When grown properly they stand at the head of the so-called "foliage-plants" for decorative gardening. The soil must be deep, rich and moist, and all shades of color.

281. *Asa Gray*. Orange crimson, violet veins and centre.

282. *Beacon*. Blackish-purple, crimson veins. Large.  
 283. *Brilliant*. Crimson, with golden yellow margin.  
 284. *Buttercup*. Prettyly marbled and mottled.  
 285. *Chameleon*. Curiously marked with light rose and violet.  
 286. *Charles Darwin*. Mottled with pink, yellow and olive.  
 287. *Charm*. Yellow, tinged with bronzy-scarlet. Serrated.  
 288. *Chartor Oak*. Oak-leaf foliage, handsomely mottled.  
 289. *Columbia*. Very dark purplish variegation on a green ground.  
 290. *Crown Jewel*. Rich purplish crimson, yellow edging.  
 291. *Dr. Joseph Hooker*. Dark crimson, with distinct green margin.  
 292. *Fairy*. Yellow and green, blotched with crimson scarlet.  
 293. *Fascination*. Crimson centre, surrounded with yellow.  
 294. *Fawn*. Buff, marbled with green, purplish beneath.  
 295. *Gem*. Carmine centre, green margin, spotted with yellow.  
 296. *Golden Gem*. Crimped edges—very distinct. Yellow and crimson.  
 297. *Harris*. One of the most beautiful, purplish crimson, yellow edge.  
 298. *Hiawatha*. Orange, yellow and crimson, serrate margin.



COFFEA ARABICA.

299. *Idyl*. Veined and mottled with green, yellow and red.  
 300. *Illuminator*. Yellow, flamed and veined with crimson, &c.  
 301. *Judy*. Pale green and white, mottled, green margin.  
 302. *Kentish Fire*. Centre vermilion, changing to carmine, green edge.

303. *Little Buttercup*. Prettyly speckled and mottled with yellow and crimson.  
 304. *Marvelous*. Brilliant crimson, marbled with yellow.  
 305. *Miss Retta Kirkpatrick*. Large leaves, white centre, yellow shading.  
 306. *Napoleon*. A seedling from *C. Verschaffelti*, but very much darker.  
 307. *Nigrescens*. Very dark rich velvety purple.  
 308. *Oriole*. Yellow and green, with elegant reticulations and spots.  
 309. *Perfection*. Velvety crimson, with broad yellow margin.  
 310. *Pharo*. Rich crimson scarlet, mottled with yellow.  
 311. *Pictus*. Lacinated, elegantly variegated with yellow and red.  
 312. *Princeps*. Large, dark crimson, stained with brown.  
 313. *Princess Royal*. Similar to *Her Majesty* in color. A beautiful old kind.  
 314. *Puck*. Pale buff tipped with green, carmine stems.  
 315. *Quadricolor*. Spotted with red, yellow, chocolate, &c.  
 316. *Red Cloud*. Rich crimson, marked with deep brown.



GROUP OF IMPROVED COLEUS.

317. *Seraph*. Crimson, with chocolate spots, serrate margin.  
 318. *Startier*. Dark crimson, with maroon centre.

319. *Superbissima*. Dark maroon, with purple central band.  
 320. *Tessellata*. Evenly marbled with green and pale yellow.  
 321. *Thomas Meehan*. Dark carmine, shaded with brown, oak-leaf.  
 322. *Triomphe de L'Jerval*. Dark yellow, edged and veined with purple.  
 323. *Verschaffelti*. The beautiful old velvety-crimson variety.  
 324. *Verschaffelti splendens*. Similar to the above, but lighter crimson.  
 325. *Zephyr*. Rich bronzy crimson, marbled with olive green.

**COLOCASIA.**

Closely allied to the Caladiums. A strong growing genus of aquatic plants, of great use in sub-tropical gardening. The soil should be thoroughly incorporated with manure, and an unlimited supply of water given. Keep the roots dry during winter.



COLOCASIA ESCULENTUM.

326. *C. esculentum*. A strong growing plant, with immense leaves. 20 cents.  
 327. *C. Javanica*. A large light-green arrow-shaped leaf, ovate. 50 cts.  
 328. *C. violacea*. Stems violet color; leaves arrow-shaped, dark green. 50 cts.

**CONVALLARIA.**

A plant so universally known and appreciated as this, needs little description. For forcing during winter, use very fibrous loam, manure and sand, and give a strong moist heat. For open air culture, it delights in a cool, shaded, moist location.

329. *C. majalis*. (*Lily of the Valley*.) Single pipe, 5 cts. each; 40 cts. per 10, by Mail. Large clumps, 50 cts. each, by Express.  
 330. *C. majalis fl. pl.* "Double flowering Lily of the Valley." 10 cts.  
 331. *C. majalis fl. rosea*. "Rose-colored Lily of the Valley." 10 cts.  
 332. *C. majalis fol. striata*. "Golden striped Lily of the Valley." 30 cts.

Coleusociety.com

'Oriole' - Plate above from Hoopes Catalog 1882.

'Oriole' - "yellow and green, maculated with various tints of carmine, crimson, and chocolate, yellow or green, serrated margin" (Dreer c. 1876)

'Ornatus' (Dreer Queensland Dwarf Series) - "central part of the leaf pale yellow, changing to white, broad light green margin" (Dreer c. 1876)



OSCAR™. This is much in the style of the very old 'Vershaeffeltii' type clone. Photo courtesy of [www.provenwinners.com](http://www.provenwinners.com)

'Oscar Wilde' - "bronze, crimson, and yellow" (John Saul, Washington Nurseries, 1888 Catalog)



'Othello', the modern clone. One of the best "blackberry waffle" types, perfect form, wonderful uniform color, and rough surface to reflect light. True from seed as seen here at the Park Seed trial beds. It's way cheaper this way if you need a lot of plants in a hurry. As much as I like the purple Perilla, this is a showier, more uniform plant. This is apparently the second clone to have this name, the first being in 1884.

'Othello' is known in at least two incarnations.

- 1) Modern material as shown at the Park Seed Trial Garden above.
- 2) "THE DARKEST COLEUS known is Othello, the brightest is Madame A. Goulet. These two and ten other superb named kinds..."  
Ryder's Specialties, advertisement in Gardening Illustrated May 17, 1884: vi

'Ottoman' - RHS Plant Finder, last listed 2007

'Over the Rainbow' - <http://www.beiersgreenhouse.com>, listed 11.6.2015, photo shows varied images similar to ordinary 'Rainbow' strains; Hortus Source List for New York State, Bailey Hortorium, Cornell University, 1990.



'Oxblood' ('Ox Blood', 'Oxblood Red?') at Biltmore Conservatory, Asheville, NC, another of the "blackheart" types, very nice in color uniformity, depth, proportion, and distribution. Some people don't like this style with the marginal reticulations (fine dark veins) but others think it adds something. If with the marginal reticulations of some blades, not there is a sinus dot of dark red also - that is, a maroon spot in the groove or valley between each tooth. Clean or complex, you decide?



[Coleusociety.com](http://Coleusociety.com)





'Oxford Street' is a remarkable red/chartreuse bicolor with fat crenations boarding on the oak style, lovely dark red to maroon reticulations near the glowing chartreuse edge.