

The Fuchsia Species

Abbreviations

T - Tube S - Sepals C - Corolla or Petals

F. alpestris (*Quelusia*) (Gardner 1843 - Rio de Janeiro) T & S - red to dull pink. C - violet
Large leaves yellowish green with red young growth. Spreading habit

F. ampliata (Fuchsia) (Ecuador and Bolivia) T & S - bright scarlet to orange.
C - red to orange.

F. Andrei (Fuchsia) (Johnston 1925 - Peru and Ecuador) T, S, & C - deep orange to coral red.
Glossy waxy textured flowers and foliage. Upright growth.

F. arborescens (Schufia) (Sims 1825 - Central America and Mexico) T - rosy purple, cornet
shaped S - rosy purple. C - pale mauve. Small lilac-like flowers held erect in corymbose panicles.
Large smooth edged lustrous deep green laurel-like foliage.

F. ayavacensis (Fuchsia) (Humboldt Bonpland & Kunth 1823 - Peru) T, S & C - orange red.
Likes well drained compost.

F. boliviana (Fuchsia) (Roelz 1873 - Northern Argentina, Bolivia and Peru) T, S & C - intense
dark red. Flowers borne in racemes. Large sage green foliage with green veins.

F. boliviana var. *luxurians* (Fuchsia) (Northern Argentina, Bolivia and Peru) T, S & C -
pinky red. Long narrow flowers borne in clusters. Medium green foliage with large hairy leaves
with reddish veins. Young branches also reddish in colour.

F. boliviana var. *luxurians alba* (Fuchsia) (Northern Argentina, Bolivia and Peru) T & S -
white. C - pinky red. Long narrow flowers. Foliage lighter green than *F. boliviana* var. *luxurians*
with green veins and green stems.

F. campos portoi (*Quelusia*) (Pilger & Schulze - Menz 1935) (Rio de Janeiro) T & S -
deep pinky red. C - purple. Small flowers on a very compact plant with narrow leaves.

F. cinerea (Fuchsia) (Berry 1978 - Colombia & Ecuador) T & S - dull orange. C - orange to
crimson. Foliage light green in shade turning purplish-red with ample light.

F. crassistipula (Fuchsia) (Berry 1979 - Colombia) T - scarlet pink. S - similar but becoming
dull purple towards the tips. C - scarlet. Velvety dark green foliage with darker markings.

F. denticulata (Fuchsia) (Ruiz & Pavon 1802 - Peru & Bolivia) T & S - pink tipped green.
C - orange to scarlet. Dark green long narrow foliage.

F. dependens (Fuchsia) (Hooker 1838 - Ecuador) T, S, & C - orange to red. Long thin flowers.
Upright self-branching growth. Prefers little interference and to be kept rather dry.

F. fulgens (Ellobium) (de Candolle 1828 - Mexico) T - pink to dull red. S - pale red tipped
green. C - bright red. Long flowers. Large sage green foliage. Likes warm conditions.

F. fulgens var. *gesneriana* (Ellobium) (Barbet 1836 - Guatemala) T, S, & C - pale orange.

F. fulgens var. *minuata* (Ellobium) Flowers deep orange 4" long. Very large leaves.

F. fulgens var. *rubra grandiflora* (Ellobium) (Henderson 1880) T - orange salmon. S - orange
with dull green tips. C - orange scarlet. Long flowers 3.5" Larger. foliage than *F. fulgens*.

Fulgens Variegated T, S & C - pale orange. Leaves are variegated green and ivory white.
Lax upright growth. Sport from unknown *fulgens* hybrid.

- F. gehrigeri* (Fuchsia) (Gehrig 1930 - Venezuela) T - red and narrow. S - red. C - brighter scarlet. Spreading growth.
- F. glazioviana* (Quelusian) (Taubert 1892 Brazil) T & S - pinky red. C - purple. Short jointed growth. Will make a good sized plant.
- F. hartwegii* (Fuchsia) (Bentham 1845 - Colombia) T & S - orange red. C - bright red. Small flowers in terminal clusters. Medium green foliage.
- F. hatschbachii* (Quelusian) (Berry 1989 - Brazil) T & S - red. C - violet. Dark green glossy foliage. Spreading habit.
- F. lehmanii* (Fuchsia) (Munz 1943 - Ecuador) T, S, & C - orange. Dark green glossy foliage.
- F. lycioides* (Kierschlegeria) (Andrews 1800 - Chile) T - pinky rose. S - pink, rose coloured underneath, tipped green. C - cerise. Small flowers that may be low on the branches. Stiff upright growth with spiny stems. Dislikes overwatering.
- F. magellanica* var. *alba* (Quelusian) (Chile) T - white. S - white flushed pale mauve. C - white flushed pale mauve. Small free flowers. Hardy.
- F. magellanica* var. *aurea* (Quelusian) T & S - red. C - purple. Small flowers. Small golden yellow foliage with crimson veins. Spreading habit. Best in sunny position. Hardy.
- F. magellanica* var. *conica* (Quelusian) T & S - red. C - purple. Cone shaped tube. Hardy.
- F. magellanica* var. *discolour* (Quelusian) T & S - deep pinky red. C - mauve. Hardy.
- F. magellanica* var. *gracilis tricolour* (Quelusian) (Potney 1840) T & S - scarlet red. C - purple. Foliage light green, cream and pink. Upright and bushy but not so tall as other variants. Hardy.
- F. magellanica* var. *gracilis variegata* (Quelusian) T & S - scarlet red. C - purple. Foliage cream, green and pink with distinct silvery overtones. Vigorous with slender arching branches. Hardy.
- F. magellanica* var. *riccartonii* (Quelusian) (Young 1830 - Chile & Peru) T & S - scarlet. C - dark purple. Bronze to reddish cast on foliage.
- F. matthewsii* (Fuchsia) (Matthews 1835-41 - Peru) T - long pink to red. S - pink to red. C - darker red. Dark green foliage.
- F. microphylla* ssp. *aprica* (Encliandra) (Breedlove 1969) T, S & C - deep pink. Small dark green glossy foliage.
- F. microphylla* ssp. *hidalgensis* (Encliandra) (Munz 1943 - Mexico) T, S & C - white. Wiry self-branching growth.
- F. paniculata* (Schufia) (Lindley 1856 - Mexico to Panama) T - rosy purple cylindrical shaped. S - rosy purple. C - lavender. Small flowers held erect. Deep lustrous green foliage slightly serrated.
- F. perscandens* (Skinnera) (Cockayne & Allen 1927 - New Zealand) T - pale green, purple at base. S - pale green, spreading. C - black purple. Heart shaped medium green leaves. Creeping slender growth.
- F. petiolaris* (Fuchsia) (Humboldt & Bonpland 1823 - Colombia) T - long bright pink. S - bright pink tipped green. C - bright pink. Growth is strong and shrubby.
- F. procumbens* (Procumbentes) (Cunningham 1839 - New Zealand) T - greenish yellow, red at base. S - green tipped purple, reflexed completely back on tube. No corolla. Blue pollen. Small heart-shaped leaves. Creeping growth. Hardy in most areas.
- F. procumbens* var. *Wirral* Same flowers and growth habit as *F. procumbens* but the green foliage has creamy white edges.
- F. regia* subsp. *regia* (Quelusian) (Vellozo 1829 - Brazil) T & S - red. C - purple.
- F. regia* subsp. *reitzii* (Quelusian) (Berry 1989 - Brazil) T & S - red. C - purple. Bushy growth. Hardy.

F. sanctae-rosae (Fuchsia) (Kuntze 1898 - Southern Peru & Bolivia) T, S & C - orange red. Flowers numerous in leaf axils. Green leaves with slight metallic sheen.

F. scabriuscula (Fuchsia) (Bentham 1845 - Ecuador) T & S - bright red. C - darker red. Low spreading habit.

F. simplicicaulis (Fuchsia) (Ruiz & Pavon 1778 - Peru) T - reddish pink, very long and thin. S - reddish pink, spreading. C - bright red. Flowers in clusters on pendent racemes. Darkish green narrow foliage with satin texture. Upright growth

F. splendens (Ellobium) (Zuccarini 1832 - Costa Rica) T - rose to vivid scarlet. S - green with reddish base. C - pale green. Flowers borne singly have a unique flattening to the tube. Mid green ovate foliage. Lax upright shrub.

F. splendens var. *cordifolia* T - yellow to amber. S - green. C - yellow. Tube is quite long, flattened and slightly curved. Spreading growth.

F. venusta (Fuchsia) (Humboldt, Bonpland & Kunth 1823 - Colombia) T - orange, long and trumpet shaped. S - orange. C - orange. Growth is spreading and shrubby.