

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.

(*Quelusia*) (Berry - Brazil) T & S - deep pink. C - light purple with the stamens extended well
below the corolla. Light green foliage. This example discovered by Berry differs from the original
specimen found in 1789 in both flower and leaf colour.

F. xcolensoi var. *purpurescens* (Skinnera) The same as above but foliage is purple green. Slightly
more rampant than the green leaf type.

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. cylindracea (*Encliandra*) (Lindley 1838 - Mexico & Central America) Orangy red flowers
with smallish dark green glossy foliage. Upright growth habit.

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) (Gehriger 1930 - Venezuela) T - red and narrow. S - red. C - brighter scarlet. Spreading growth.
- F. glazioviana*** (Quelusia) (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*** (Quelusia) (Berry 1989 - Brazil) T & S - red. C - violet. Dark green glossy foliage. Spreading habit.
- F. jimenezii*** (Jimenezia) (Breedlove, Berry & Raven. 1982 - Costa Rica & Panama) T & S - red to rose red. C - rose pink. Wiry growth 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* (Quelusia) (Chile) T - white. S - white flushed pale mauve. C - white flushed pale mauve. Small free flowers. Hardy.
- F. magellanica*** var. *aurea* (Quelusia) 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* (Quelusia) T & S - red. C - purple. Cone shaped tube. Hardy.
- F. magellanica*** var. *discolour* (Quelusia) T & S - deep pinky red. C - mauve. Hardy.
- F. magellanica*** var. *gracilis* (Quelusia) T & S - red. C - purple. Tall arching growth. Hardy.
- F. magellanica*** var. *gracilis tricolour* (Quelusia) (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* (Quelusia) 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* (Quelusia) (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. *hemsleyana* (Encliandra) (Woodson & Seibert 1937) T, S & C - dull red. Small dark green foliage.
- F. microphylla*** ssp. *hemsleyana* (Encliandra) T, S & C - pearly pink. Small light green foliage.
- F. microphylla*** ssp. *hidalgensis* (Encliandra) (Munz 1943 - Mexico) T, S & C - white. Wiry self-branching growth.
- F. obconica*** (Encliandra) (Breedlove 1969 - Mexico and Central America) T, S & C - white. Tiny flowers singly in the leaf axils. Black shiny berries. Lightish green foliage.
- 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* (Quelusia) (Vellozo 1829 - Brazil) T & S - red. C - purple.

F. regia subsp. *reitzii* (Quelusia) (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. thymifolia subsp. *minimiflora* (Encliandra) (Hemsley 1888 Central America) T & S - white to pink. C - white ageing to pale purple. Very small flowers. Foliage lanceolate in shape. Upright growth.

F. thymifolia subsp. *thymifolia* (Encliandra) (Humboldt, Bonpland & Kunth 1823 - Central America) Tiny white flowers ageing to red. Small roundish foliage. Straggly lax growth habit.

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

F. vulcanica (01) (Fuchsia) (Andre 1876 - Colombia & Ecuador) T - orange red, long and thin. S - orange red tipped dull green. C - red. Darkish matt green foliage. Upright growth.

F. vulcanica (02) (UCB. 79-479) (Fuchsia) T, S, & C - orange. Growth habit more lax than above type. Flowers well.