

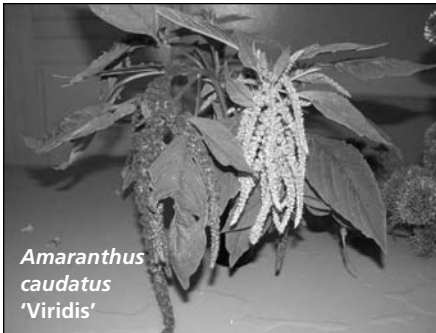


# SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY

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## GREEN SHEET

## JULY 2004 PLANT FORUM NOTES



*Amaranthus  
caudatus  
'Viridis'*



*Eriogonum  
varieties*

In addition to the plants discussed, the following plants, described (or listed) in the Society's *Selected Plants for Southern California Gardens*, were also shown:

*Amaranthus caudatus*  
*Aster × frikartii*  
*Aster ericoides* 'Monte Cassino'  
*Eriogonum cinereum*  
*Eriogonum giganteum*  
*Eriogonum grande* var. *rubescens*  
*Eriogonum parvifolium*  
*Eucomis comosa*  
*Mirabilis jalapa*  
*Oenothera biennis*  
*Pandorea jasminoides*  
*Pelargonium × hortorum*  
*Salvia cacaliaefolia*  
*Scabiosa atropurpurea*  
*Tecoma stans*  
*Trachelium caeruleum* 'Album'

Thank you to all who brought plants to the July 2004 meeting – it was a diverse showing of summer blooms. Everyone is encouraged to bring in plants to share with the group. Remember that you do get one free “exhibitor’s ticket” for the plant raffle if you bring in one or more plants for discussion at the forum table!

The following plants were shown but are not described in the Society's *Selected Plants for Southern California Gardens*:

*Amaranthus caudatus* 'Viridis' (Amaranthaceae). Green Amaranth. Large showy annual reaching from 3 to 5 feet tall. This seed strain exhibits long-lasting vivid green inflorescences. Jane notes that this plant will remain showy through October! (Jane Beer)

*Eriogonum fasciculatum* (Polygonaceae). California (or Rosemary-leaved) Buckwheat. California. Evergreen shrub. This is one of the most common native plants of our region. This exceptional plant blooms from late spring through summer – providing sustenance to innumerable beneficial insects and butterflies. Locally, these plants vary considerably – from wide spreading, low-mounding, ground covers to 5 to 6 foot tall rounded shrubs. At Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden, a number of plants have grown all the way up to the top of our 8 foot tall chain-linked fence - and bloom from top to bottom. Laura brought in a nice variety of native buckwheats for display. (Laura Bower)

*Polianthes geminiflora* (Agavaceae). Twin Flower. Mexico. Deciduous tuberous plant with mid-green strap-like leaves. Inflorescences are two feet long and appear in early summer – though some may bloom during the fall months. Coral to deep orange-colored nodding tubular flowers are about 1-1/4 inches long and appear in distinct pairs along the flowering stems. Plants need regular watering while they are actively growing and blooming, and prefer to be relatively dry when they are winter dormant. Grow twin flower in full sun near the coast and in partial shade in hot interior areas. It is an excellent container subject. [This plant was shown under its older name, *Bravoa geminiflora* – and this is the name by which it is usually sold.] (Dick Kohlschreiber – South Coast Botanic Garden)

*Rosa* 'George Burns' (Rosaceae). George Burns Floribunda Rose. Evergreen small shrub to three feet tall. This rose was hybridized by Tom Carruth for Weeks Roses. The variegated flowers are varied in color – red and yellow (though some appear to be shades of pink). Plants are not especially vigorous. (Anon.)



*Rosa* 'George Burns'



*Rosa 'Livin' Easy'*  
*Aster × frikartii*  
*Aster ericoides 'Monte Cassino'*

*Rosa 'Livin' Easy'* (Rosaceae). Livin' Easy Floribunda Rose. Vigorous, evergreen large shrub from 5 to 6 feet tall, though Ric says that his is 4 to 5 feet tall. Flowers are an interesting blend of coral and orange. Ric notes that it has clean foliage and is a good repeat bloomer. This rose was hybridized in Great Britain by Harkness and was named 'Fellowship' in 1992. As with many plants (and even people!) its name was changed when it crossed the Atlantic. It was introduced under the name 'Livin' Easy' by Jackson and Perkins and won the All-American Rose Selection award in 1996. It is still grown in British gardens under the name 'Fellowship'. (Ric Dykzeul)

The following plants were also shown but are not described in the Society's *Selected Plants for Southern California Gardens*:

- Dalechampia dioscoreifolia*
- Dianthus 'St. Tropez'*
- Hibiscus rosa-sinensis*  
     'Morning Glory'
- Hibiscus rosa-sinensis 'Yuri Geller'*
- Impatiens 'Georgia Lemon'*
- Passiflora ampullacea*
- Pelargonium 'Tweedle Dee'*
- Plectranthus 'Mona Lavender'*
- Salvia chamelaeagnea*
- Scabiosa ochroleuca*
- Solanum dulcamaroides*
- Vitex rotundifolia*

The identity of the following plants could not be completely ascertained:

- a new hybrid *Geranium*: (*Geranium × ononianum* 'Southcombe Star' × *Geranium × ononianum* 'Phoebe Noble')
- an *Impatiens* from Annie's Annuals (see their list and photos on the nursery's web site: <http://www.anniesannuals.com>)
- Lathyrus* (perennial)
- Mandevilla laxa* (evergreen, smaller foliage)

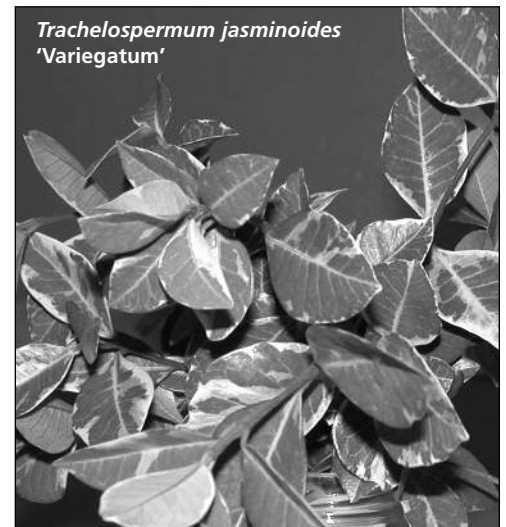
*Rosa 'Route 66'* (Rosaceae). Route 66 Rose. Evergreen shrub. Introduced in 2002 by Armstrong's Roses. Flowers are colored deep purple-magenta and are intensely scented clove. There isn't much information out there yet for this new rose! (Anon.)

*Saponaria 'Max Frei'* (Caryophyllaceae). Max Frei Soapwort. Evergreen perennial to 18 inches tall. Cathy notes that this is a very desirable, well-behaved plant (unlike so many other *Saponarias*!). This plant may be grown in sun to half shade. Flowers are a rich pink. She notes that it is pest free, it does not spread from seed or invasively from underground runners, and that it blooms for a long season. (Cathy Ratner)



*Saponaria 'Max Frei'*

*Trachelospermum jasminoides 'Variegatum'* (Apocynaceae). Variegated Star Jasmine. China. Evergreen vine or shrubby ground cover. Ralph says that his plant rarely blooms, and when it does the flowers are sparse and small. The foliage is broader than the typical form of the species that is so ubiquitously grown, and of course this form has whitish markings particularly along the edges of the leaves. He noted that the plant is easy to grow in sun or shade and that it needs moderate amounts of water. (Ralph & Barbara Crane)



*Trachelospermum jasminoides 'Variegatum'*

— Edited by Bart O'Brien  
 Photos by Joe Brosius

