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GREEN SHEET

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY

MAY 2011 PLANT FORUM NOTES

Compiled by Sula Vanderplank and Jorge Ochoa
Photographs by Paul Martin

Thank you to all who brought plants to the May 2011 meeting. Everyone is encouraged to bring in plants to share with the group. Remember that you do get one free Exhibitor's Ticket for the Opportunity Drawing if you bring in one or more plants for discussion at the Plant Forum table.

In addition to the plants discussed below, the following plants, described or listed in the Society's *Selected Plants for Southern California Gardens* (2000) or previously written up for a *Green Sheet*, were shown. [Family names in accordance with the Angiosperm Phylogeny Group II (<http://www.mobot.org/mobot/research/apweb/>) are included for your reference.]

- Albuca nelsonii* (Hyacinthaceae), exhibited by Yvonne Savio, grown in Pasadena.
Alstroemeria, Peruvian lily (Alstroemeriaceae), exhibited by Yvonne Savio, grown in Pasadena.
Asclepias curassavica, yellow butterfly weed (Apocynaceae), exhibited by Yvonne Savio, grown in Pasadena.
Beaumontia grandiflora, Easter lily vine (Apocynaceae), exhibited by Sandy Masuo, grown at Los Angeles Zoo & Botanical Gardens.
 Bromeliad collection (Bromeliaceae), exhibited by Jim Jaeger.
Calochortus albus, white globe lily (Liliaceae), exhibited by Sheldon Lisker, grown in Temecula.
Calochortus amabilis, golden globe lily (Liliaceae), exhibited by Sheldon Lisker, grown in Temecula.
Chiranthodendron pentadactylon, monkey's hand tree (Malvaceae), exhibited by Eric Brooks, grown at Kenneth Hahn Park.
Chlorogalum pomeridianum, soap plant (Asparagaceae), exhibited by Sheldon Lisker, grown in Temecula.
Clematis 'Venosa Violacea' (Ranunculaceae), exhibited by Robin Corwin.
Dianella tasmanica, flax lily (Xanthorrhoeaceae), exhibited by Yvonne Savio, grown in Pasadena.
Dichelostemma 'Pink Diamond' (Asparagaceae), exhibited by Sheldon Lisker, grown in Temecula.
Echeveria hybrid, echeveria (Crassulaceae), exhibited by Joan Citron.
Epipactis gigantea, stream orchid (Orchidiaceae), exhibited by Paul Martin, grown in Pasadena.
Gaura lindheimeri, wand flower (Onagraceae), exhibited by Eileen Fiumara, grown in Sherman Oaks.
Heliotropium arborescens, heliotrope (Boraginaceae), exhibited by Patricia McGrath, grown in Silver Lake.
Hippeastrum hybrid, amaryllis (Amaryllidaceae), exhibited by Sheldon Lisker, grown in Temecula.
Hymenolepis parviflora, golden coulter bush (Asteraceae), exhibited by Joan Seidel, grown in Hollywood Hills.
Ichroma cyanea (Solanaceae), exhibited by Chris Rosmini.
Juanulloa mexicana, gold finger plant (Solanaceae), exhibited by Eric Brooks, grown in Baldwin Hills.
Leonotis leonurus, lion's tail (Lamiaceae), exhibited by Veronica Raymond, grown in Temple City.
Mackaya bella (Acanthaceae), exhibited by Chris Rosmini.
Macropidia fuliginosa, black kangaroo paw (Haemodoraceae), exhibited by Ann Brooks, grown in Baldwin Hills.
Melianthus major, honey flower (Melianthaceae), exhibited by Yvonne Savio, grown in Pasadena.
Orthosiphon labiatus, shell bush (Lamiaceae), exhibited by Ann Brooks, grown in Baldwin Hills.
Russelia equisetiformis, coral plant (Plantaginaceae), exhibited by Chris Rosmini.
Strelitzia reginae 'Mandela's Gold', bird-of-paradise (Strelitziaceae), exhibited by Debra Bushweitt Galliani, grown at South Coast Botanic Garden.



Photographs (top to bottom): *Chiranthodendron pentadactylon*, *Clematis* 'Venosa Violacea', *Dichelostemma* 'Pink Diamond' and *Hymenolepis parviflora*.

Plants that could not be fully identified:

Moraea, blue homeria (Iridaceae), exhibited by Sheldon Lisker, grown in Temecula.

Information in this compilation was gleaned and condensed from the Plant Forum exhibit cards, numerous sources in our library, and a suite of various internet sites.

Aeonium 'Sunburst', copper pinwheel (Crassulaceae), exhibited by Lynn Zuccarro, grown in Silver Lake.

Aeonium 'Sunburst' forms beautiful rosettes of pale lemon yellow leaves to 12 inches in diameter that have frosty green mid-stripes. Margins and tips of leaves turn a rose color in bright light. A very variable plant! An excellent accent and focal point for patios or in containers. Bright light to full sun by the coast. Water thoroughly when soil is dry. Rosettes give the appearance of an ever-blooming plant.



Mimulus hybrid, monkey flower (Phrymaceae), exhibited by Bart O'Brien, grown in Upland.

A new hybrid available from Yerba Buena Nursery. The plant flowers during spring and early summer and is being grown in partial shade. (Pictured left.)

Passiflora 'White Wedding', White Wedding passion vine (Passifloraceae), exhibited by Sula Vanderplank, grown in Long Beach.

For lovers of white flowers comes this pristine passion flower. This is a tetraploid hybrid between (*P. caerulea* 'Constance Elliott' × *P. eichleriana*) created in Germany. The flowers are larger than the former and the vine is heavier with greater vigor. It flowers freely during spring and summer months when the days are long and the sun strong. Carrying a light fragrance, it's perfect for climbing up trellises or along a fence. (Pictured right.)



Spuria iris (Iridaceae), exhibited by Debra Bushweit Galliani, grown at South Coast Botanic Garden.

Spuria are beardless iris, originating from the Mediterranean area of Europe. Spuria irises are one of the tallest of iris, reaching a height of 5 feet or more. They perform better in areas of the country where the summer months are dry, like California. Spuria irises are classified under the Apogon or beardless subsection of the iris family. The twenty or more species are native to the temperate zone in a band running from Spain and North Africa to India and China. Plant them in full sun for best results, but they will do well on a half a day's sun throughout the year. They will tolerate partial shade, especially in areas that have extremely high temperatures in the summer. (Pictured left.)