

# Fallopia japonica var. compacta 'Midas'

ns: a listed name from the UK,  
presumably in midas gold?

Fallopia japonica var. compacta f.  
rosea

fc: bright rose pink

Fallopia japonica var. japonica 'Crimson Beauty'

ht: 7-15 ft. - much larger than any var. compacta cultivar  
ha: clump-forming and not running.  
fc: white becoming rose-red

## FARFUGIUM

This genus is collected as a rare item indoors and out in Japan and there are specialty galleries of these rare cultivars. With the assistance of Tony Avent and Barry Yinger, we've managed to collect and learn about many of these rare clones, many of which are headed to the west, slowly but surely through the miracle of TC. These Japanese galleries give much information.

- <http://www.arasawasanso-en.co.jp/subpage/syohin5-sub42.html>
- <http://homepage3.nifty.com/plantsandjapan/page042.html>
- <http://ransouen.web.infoseek.co.jp/tuwabuki-1/tuwabuki.html>
- <http://ransouen.web.infoseek.co.jp/tuwabuki-2/tuwabuki.html>
- <http://www.geisya.or.jp/~ishida/tuwabuki/index.htm>
- <http://www.geocities.co.jp/HeartLand-Icho/1991/crepidiastrum.html>
- <http://www.rakuten.co.jp/gardensk/430279/437992/467614/>

Sources for the cultivars include:

- [www.agristarts.com](http://www.agristarts.com)
- [www.asiaticanursery.com](http://www.asiaticanursery.com)
- [www.cgf.net](http://www.cgf.net)
- [www.forestfarm.com](http://www.forestfarm.com)
- [www.joycreek.com](http://www.joycreek.com)
- [www.plantdelights.com](http://www.plantdelights.com)
- [www.terravanurseries.com](http://www.terravanurseries.com)

VARIANT DESCRIPTIONS: I have chosen to list translations as both cultivars when they seem the best name available or in double quotes when referring to a Japanese-named plant. Numbered bullets are for counting purposes and do not denote fixed enumerations. Do cite by numbers. New names and synonyms are inserted as needed in the set so the numbers will change over time.

1. 'Acid Wash' - leaves spotted yellow at 5 to 40% plus the addition of yellow to yellowish-green sectors at 15-40% of surface. Known from a photo in 2006 on coloredfoliage.com
2. 'Albovariegatum' = 'Argenteum'
3. 'Amadare' - dwarf, crested, very tiny.
4. 'Amanogawa' - blades rugose, puckered, bullate, heavily spotted in yellow to 45%
5. 'Aojiku Momijiba' - blades green, more deeply lobed with sharp teeth.
6. 'Aozikuyae' - flowers very double, 2+ rows of ray flowers.
7. 'Arida-thirifu' - marginally spotted white, teeth very large and evident on the margins
8. 'Argenteum' - broadly and irregularly margined cream becoming whiter with age, blade is a darker, very glossy forest green compared to other cultivars. It actually makes a pretty house plant. I have one in my Siemens Medical office and it flourishes, producing a leaf or two every month, keep about 5-8 leaves at any time about 8 feet below Sylvania indoor tubes. The background color gets very dark blackish-green and the contrast is simply remarkable with the chimera. Some of the leaves are literally living art. It has been hard to

find in the US trade but in 2006 I found a listing of 43 plants available at Joy Creek for a fair price. They arrived nice and strong and still



thrive for me.





9. ['Argenteum' clone 2] - a listed name from Cotswold Gardens Flowers of the UK. In 2006 their website described this other clone (clone 1 being typical of the western market) as having a "silvery overlay".
10. 'Atsubakirifu' - leaves irregularly sectored and mottled in yellow, variable from 10-30% chimera.
11. 'Aureomaculatum' - blades irregularly mottled in round yellow spots, typically 5-30% in western clones, sometimes more highly mottled in Japanese clones of this same general mutation. In bright light the outline the yellow is lime green. In heat or cold the center of the yellow round zone may turn tan to brown. Offered in the US by Terra Nova Nurseries since 1996, previously very hard to find and



only from plant divisions.

12. 'Ayasansai' - broadly margined and sectored white. From photos it appears to be a more rounded, less toothed leaf than our Western 'Argenteum' but it is otherwise similar
13. 'Bad Hair Day' ('Tsuwabuki' or 'Tsuwabaki') - leaves more highly and angularly crisped than 'Crispatum', a more extreme clone of it. The first name is attributed to Cotswold Gardens Flowers and the second to Plant Delights (2002 Spring Catalog: 76). Given that "Tuwabuki" and occasionally "tsuwabuki" are common names for the species and neither name appears in Japanese web sites for a crisped clone, we believe this name was by chance attributed to this selected clone in error. Tony Avent has renamed it in early 2007 and it appeared so on the PDN website. It is at times (not always) a distinct plant and deserves a good, valid name. In my garden and as recently seen (Summer 2006) at Plant Delights, the extreme crisping is not always as evident (see photo below) or impressive as seen in some photos. Indeed, in Tony Avent's own garden the plant of this name is actually less strongly crisped than ordinary 'Crispatum' at that time of the year. My plants obtained from PDN have a couple very crisped leaves and others just barely undulate and not terribly impressive. In PDN's nursery (see 2 photos below) the crisping is very distinct and quite parsley-like in fact. In fact, it's more like a bright lettuce variety when at it's very finest curled, angular form. Under what conditions this clone will shine best is now open to study.







14. 'Basho Ogi' (7/9) - oval to suborbicular blades, unlobed, very glossy, numerous large rounded light yellow spots (not small as some clones), plants just 6 in. tall. Offered by Asiatica online summer 2009.
15. 'Beni Botan' - crested, undulate, frilled margins much as 'Crispatum', petioles and tints often red. Of all the Japanese clones this may be closest to 'Crispatum' of the west. 'Yuki Botan' is also similar but less red. Means "crimson peony".
16. 'Beni Kousen' - greenish-cream base color mottled and speckled in green, very clear red tints. Means "crimson light".
17. 'Benikujaku' - leaf deformed, often concave, rugose, subtle paler green to greenish-cream mottling and suffusions
18. 'Benisango' - leaves very highly incised, curled lobes with frond-like qualities when young, later a narrow crested, incised blade. Spotted yellow to 50% or more with maturity. It's the rounded, unfurling lobes of cut foliage that are so charming. Red to pink petiole tints.
19. 'Benzuru' - irregularly lobed, deformed blade with an odd pink to red chimera in stripes.
20. 'Bishamonten' - leaves highly deformed, rugose, puckered but perhaps more orbicular than 'Ryuto', spotted in yellow to 15%.
21. 'Botafu' - blotched foliage. Mentioned by Schmid but I have no other details.
22. 'Crested Leopard' = 'Kagami Jishi' or 'Crispatum'. The common name of the species has been "leopard plant" for decades thus "crested leopard plant" has also been used for the unvariegated 'Crispatum' (ie. RHS Encyclopedia of Perennials). Most stock in the US today is in fact that blend of "spot and crest", best called 'Kagami Jishi'. This 'Crested Leopard' name in the US (in recent years only) is attributable to wholesaler Terra Nova Nurseries. They offered it since 1999 according to their website introduction list. There is some variability among the "spot and crest" types and perhaps this name will be reinstated in time. The TNN operation has often "cleaned up" (stabilized, made more uniform) various garden clones and perhaps this may prove the case with their 'Crested Leopard' offering. At present, we are hard pressed to differentiate their stock since the "spot and crest" mutation is very plastic with environment in terms of amount of cresting/lobing and the size and number of spots. TNN recommends a high nitrogen regime and as such plants from them I've bought at nurseries tend to be very dark blackish-green. This color difference does not persist in our NOS trials under a more general fertilization regime.
23. 'Chirimen' = 'Crispatum'
24. "crimson light" = 'Beni Kousen'
25. 'Crimson Three' - showy red petioles. Leaves sectored light green to white at about 20% of surface. Full Japanese name unknown. It is basically a tricolor (hence "three") with crimson petioles.
26. 'Chirifu' - mottled foliage. Mentioned by Schmid but we have no other details.
27. 'Crispatum' ('Chirimen', 'Cristata', 'Cristatum') - leaves crisped at the margins, undulate, greyish-green due to heavy pubescence above, often grey-tawny to greenish-tan below due to pubescence, margins tinged pink to red at times if light is strong. It has been available for years but rare due to slow divisions. Terra Nova Nurseries introduced it in 1998 to the wholesale trade, apparently from tissue culture.
28. 'Cristatum' = 'Crispatum', a common error for those unfamiliar with this correct but unusual spelling.





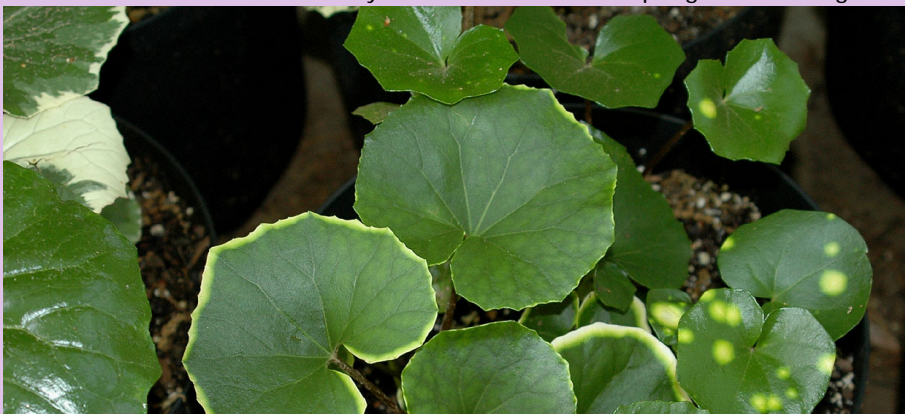


29. 'Daruma Jishi' ('Daruma Zisi') - very dwarf, highly fasciated, curled, crisped, and undulate. Leaf bases very and brown pubescent at first. Petioles are very flat and distinctly ridged, becoming narrow at the plant base. It appears often as frilly tuft of foliage sitting atop a bronze triangle that is the petiole complex.
30. 'Eddy Current' - as 'Crispatum' type plant but with basal lobes distinctly formed in a spiralled or snail-like fashion. Probably the same plant as 'Uzozio' or a similar mutation.
31. 'Ehime Jijima' - irregularly sectored in yellow to 45% or so.
32. 'Eightfold' - a group name for double or extra-rayed plants. I would call it 'Yaezaki' in general.
33. 'Enka' - leaves boldly mottled green over white, about 30-50% green, depending on age of the leaf
34. 'Ferris Wheel' - 15 in. tall, leaf blades twice normal thickness, jagged (particularly in fall), an induced tetraploid. Originated and introduced by Plant Delights Nursery, 1999 Catalog: 19. Not currently offered in 2006.
35. var. *formosanum* (Hayata) Kitam. (F. *formosum*) - leaves distinctly toothed (angularly dentate) to shallowly lobed, 5-9 teeth, not so deeply lobed as var. *luchuense* by photos and plates I have seen. However the two taxa may overlap and confuse a single, variable lobed or toothed taxon. It is native to S. China and Formosa. There are some reports that it also has narrower or longer ray flowers (not confirmed). Crug Farm of the UK sold it as 2006 as a species.
36. 'Fuhjin' - dwarf, green leaves much thickened, irregularly shaped, some leaves with very thick margins (these being round in part and toothed and lobed at random), very short petioles, some green ridges on the blade surface.
37. 'Fukudaruma' - leaf green, irregularly shaped, basal lobes sometimes overlapping. More data is needed on this one.
38. 'Fukuju Botan' ('Fukuhubotan') - a highly crested, angular form, in rich green, petiole pinkish, lobe tips often tinged red to pink. Similar to 'Bad Hair Day' but not likely the same. Offered by Asiatica Nursery summer 2009.
39. 'Full Moon' - margined light green at about 40%.
40. 'Garyu' - dwarf jishi or crested type, wide colorful petioles that are very short, the crested cut margins are much more sharp and irregularly pointed than most of this sort.
41. 'Genkai' - another of the super dwarf crested or jishi types, leaves deeply cut, more undulate than finely crisped, very glossy, petiole reddish.
42. var. *giganteum* (F. *reniforme*, 'Giganteum') - plants larger at 80-100mm tall, more robust even in foliage phase. Flower heads larger to 2.0 in. wide. Leaf blades very large at 12-18 in. wide, very glossy, both convex and concave (sometimes both at once in mature blades), quite glabrous immediately, numerous radiating veins (hence the common name "tractor's seat plant"), margins entire to scarcely dentate. Petioles generally dark green, not red or greyish to brown pubescent as many popular clones. It is a much less hairy clone than any others I have grown. Given this is a true botanical variety and likely to vary, it seems advisable to name our distinct Western plant in the near future. This first image is from Norfolk Botanical Garden in 2003. The second at Plant Delights.

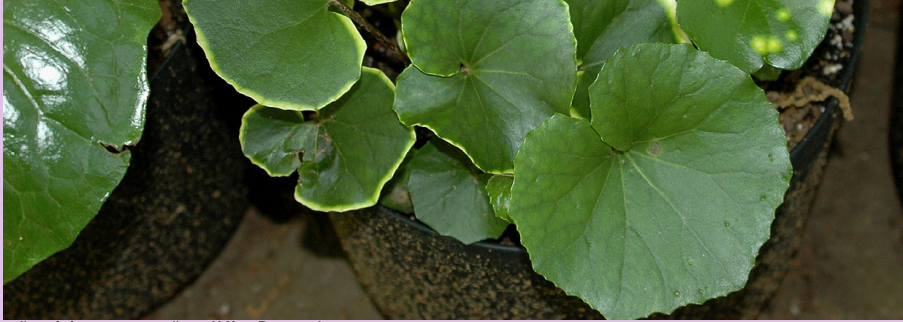




43. 'Gold Ring' ('Kin Kan', 'Kinkan')- leaves dark green, thinly margined (3-8mm) cream to yellow by summer, often all green by fall. I have one very young plant under the alternate name 'Kinkan' which has margins a full 1cm wide in nice yellow in spring. I suspect it will become a more subtle chimera as older plants under this name. I have gone with this name, citing Asian plant expert Barry Yinger's use of this name in his Asiatica Nursery website and Fall 2005-Spring 2006 Catalog.







44. "golden peony" = 'Kin Botan'
45. 'Green Dragon' = 'Ryuto'. This name appears in Schmid's 2002 Encyclopedia of shade perennials, Timber Press. p. 186.
46. 'Haku Botan' - white speckled with green. The name means "white peony".
47. 'Hakurin' - leaf rugose, ridged as 'Ryuto' but mottled and sectored white to greenish-white at 40% surface.
48. 'Hakuto' - rays creamy-white. Means "white rabbit".
49. 'Hakutyo' - white base with green veins. Means "Swan" or "The Swan". Leaves shallowly lobed to large toothed
50. 'Heisei Jishi' - dwarf, crested, very congested and dense. Leaves lightly mottled yellow.
51. 'Herashima' = 'Kaeruba'
52. 'Hime Tsuwakuki' - leaf very rugose and ridged much as 'Ryuto' but apparently a larger, wider blade than it.
53. 'Hira Jishi' ('Hirajishi', 'Hira Zisi') - a 'Crispatum' type plant but with a distinct flat part of the blade evident at the base. Means "flat Jishi", that is, a flatter crested leaf. The petioles are a glowing pink, very wide near the petiole attachment point, thick and more rounded at the plant base. New growth can be all pink and showy.
54. 'Hosifu Sinryu' - dwarf, crested type
55. 'Hou Oh Jishi' - leaves distinctly crested with flat pinkish petioles, a dwarf, shorter-leaved plant. New growth immerses in oddly angular, star-like patterns with numerous pale, parallel veins.
56. 'Hukuzyu Botan' - dwarf, very finely and ornate incised and crisped. The closest thing to parsley in this genus.
57. 'Inazuma' - centered and sectored in lime to yellow-green, chimera 45-80%. Means "lightning"
58. 'Intaglio' - leaf blades thick, veins raised. Offered in the 1990's by Glasshouse Works. It may be 'Ryuto'.
59. 'Iriomote' - leaves heavily mottled and sectored yellow, covering 40-90% of surface, petiole reddish.
60. 'Iso No Yuki' - blade rugose, highly deformed, irregular in shape, bullate, often concave, chimera white to 50%, often with roundish green zones in the lower portions of the blade.
61. 'Itokururin' - thinly margined.
62. 'Itokusima' - white mottled in green at about 40% surface.
63. 'Izumo Chirimen' - dark to medium glossy green, blade generally rounded with few or shallow lobes, occasionally marked and faintly sectored white to greenish-green, more white-marked in full expanded leaves, chimera not much over 5-15%, by fall mostly all green as all leaves have matured. Some leaves will show a rugose patch where the chimera was and some may retain a bit of white there but very little (<5% surface). It is not bold or bright. With so much green tissue, my plants have grown strongly. It is clearly what I call a "SUOACWLI Plant" - So Ugly Only a Collector Would Love It. Offered by Asiatica Nursery in 2005-6 and not since. Our NOS Trials in September 2006 produced this photo from a plant purchased from Asiatica.



64. 'Jishi' = literally "lion", a practice a suffix and prefix meaning crested or curled, generally of the 'Crispatum' type but not a single clone. The analogy is to a lion's mane, especially as the "jishi" types often have tawny-brown hairs. It is also spelled "zisi" in some cases.
65. 'Jitsako's Star' - rays flowers a full double, outer ones more elongated, inner ones shorter. This is the first double clone to be widely sold in the US - because of tissue culturing there. It is named for Jitsako Johnson. Plant Delights nursery offered it in 2003. It has been offered since by Agristarts. The two shots below are from the Raulston Arboretum c. 2006, still seen 2009.





66. 'Ka Un' (7/9) - 15 in tall, blades suborbiculate to reniform, highly rugose, crumpled, and textured, new growth with showy orange hairs. Offered by Asiatica Nursery summer 2009.
67. 'Kaeruba' ('Herashima') - leaves spoon-shaped to oddly deformed and asymmetrical, sometimes thinly margined white, other times just mottled greenish-white.
68. 'Kagami Jishi' ('Kagamijishi', 'Crested Leopard') - mottled yellow as 'Aureomaculatum' but usually fewer spots, margins slightly crisped and undulate as 'Crispatum' but not so highly crisped, undulate, or silvery-hairy. Many plants are simply coarsely dentate with light undulations, the dark green leaf with some nice yellow spots. Photos on one Japanese site show very large spots that are not evident in our American tissue cultured plants which are times are barely spotted. This name literally means "mirror lion". Some plants have a chimera as low as 5-10% surface. This first plant at Juiper Level Botanic Gardens is more highly mottled than most we've seen, even showing very huge oval sections of chimera not common with even 'Aureomaculatum'. The lobes are also less crisped, more rounded (short toothed) than some stock under the name of "crested leopard" or the Japanese name. Note the difference in chimera and margins



in the second shot below.



This second plant is from the Raulston Arboretum

2005 and typical and what we purchased and grew in the NOS Trials of 2003-05. The plants were finely crisped but less undulated than 'Crispatum' and maculations were rather scarce. Tissue culture may have made the stock variable and it is also known that the Japanese have multiple clones of this sort.

69. 'Kagamiyama Nishiki' - blades irregularly and oddly deformed in outline, sectored and mottled white over 50-80% of surface, petioles reddish
70. 'Kagosima' - white base, speckled in green.
71. 'Kagosima Nakafu' - sectored and centered in light greenish-yellow to lime, radiating boldly, chimera about 50%. Very stunning.
72. 'Kagurasisi' - leaves heavily spotted yellow, flowers with few-rayed heads.
73. 'Kaimon Dake' - leaves mostly white (50-80%), heavily spotted and mottled green at maturity. By fall plants are nearly all green and



not extraordinary. Offered by Asiatica Nursery in the US in summer 2006. I obtained my first plant in September 2006. It was received as an all green plant( much as expected for a virescent mutation) so I hope to nice photos of it next spring. Name means "snow leopard". Later offered by Plantsdelights.com in Fall 2008. Their stock shown here from March 1, 2008...Also sold by Asiatica Nursery



summer 2009 onward.

74. 'Kamemaru' - dwarf, miniature little reniform to orbicular leaves in green
75. 'Karvzen Marumameba' - dwarf, blades much thickened, especially on the margins, very short petiole with suborbicular blade
76. 'Kimidori Nakafu' - light chartreuse to lime centers and stripes. Not as pretty as 'Kagosima Nakafu' to me.
77. 'Kimon' = 'Aureomaculatum'
78. 'Kimon Chirimen' - intermediate between 'Kimon'='Aureomaculata' and 'Chirimen'='Crispatum', a crested gold-spotted plant. It is not distinct from 'Kagami Nishiki' in the US so far.
79. 'Kin Botan' - leaves smaller, slightly lobed or maple-shaped, slightly marked in cream to yellow spots, not as boldly as many 'Aureomaculatum'-type clones. There are many references to a gold-spotted version of what appears to be var. *luchuense*, a lobed, maple-like or *Platanus*-leaved variety. They may be one clone but I cannot be sure. All show very few gold spots, on the order of 10% of the surface. The name means "golden peony".
80. 'Kinkan' or 'Kin Kan' = 'Gold Ring'
81. 'Kirinju' - a crested *jishi*-type with very ornately branched crested lobes, new growth bronze to pinkish with hairs, never two leaves the same. Probably the same as the "Giraffe Tree" or 'Kininzyu'
82. 'Kirinzyu' - a variant of the 'Crispatum' type but slightly different. Means "giraffe tree". Probably the same as 'Kiriju' and vice versa.
83. 'Kizima' - sectored yellow to cream, chimera about 35% of surface.
84. 'Kokujou' = 'Ryukyu'
85. 'Kontirifu' - speckled white. Means something close to "subtle brocade".
86. 'Kouki' - leaves shallowly lobed, teeth sometimes sharp, margined and sectored yellow to cream up to 70% of surface.
87. 'Kouzin' - dwarf, crested, fused tiny leaves.
88. 'Kumagaya Nishiki' - white sectored and spotted green.
89. 'Kumano Jishi' - crested type much as 'Crispatum' but with with scattered raised bumps as 'Ryuto', each bump turning into a miniature, tiny crest that is curiously fused to various degrees. This is clearly one of the strangest plants on earth.
90. 'Kyushu' - petiole flattened, wide, blade very highly crisped and incised with numerous sharp and undulate teeth, tawny hairy on new growth.
91. 'Kyushautsuba Kirutifu' - blade highly mottled yellow, covering 50% or so, a few sectors but not many. Petiole pink tinged.
92. 'Leopard' = 'Aureomaculatum'
93. 'Liquidambar Leaf' - a listed name for a lobed variant. Likely part of var. *luchuense*.
94. var. *luchuense* (Masam.) Kitam - leaves coarsely dentate, often shallowly lobed, *Platanus* or *Acer*-shaped, base truncate to cuneate, rarely shallow cordate. This true botanical variety is the more deeply lobed version of the species, sometimes showing it's influence in cultivars.
95. 'Lunar Landing' - leaves cratered, rugose, formed of plastic-like and green fused parts, very much in three dimensions, sometimes the entire leaf subglobe to claw-like. A sport of 'Ryuto' that is more full, less flat, and more 3-dimensional. Ugly made better. Plants can grow very slowly. My first two plants died and rotted quickly. Terra Nova offered it in 2002 in the wholesale trade. I purchased 2 plants from Forest Farm in spring 2006 but both perished. It seems to be a weak plant by all accounts. I will try it again but having some stock indoors for backup. Forest Farm does not list it their Fall 2006 catalog and I have no current source for it now in September 2006.
96. 'Mangetu' - broadly and irregularly margined greenish-cream becoming margined white
97. 'Manzyu' - extra rays, a very "full double" sort, reminding one a French marigold. Rays are closer in length than most doubles.
98. 'Martian Invader' = 'Crispatum'. I believe the name is from the Australia or NZ trade.
99. 'Matsuyama Fukurin' - fairly typical leaf except with some irregularity where the chimera is heavy, margined and sectored a pale green for a subtle effect.
100. 'Matsuyama Gold' - blades shallowly lobed, golden-yellow veined and spotted green along major veins, later becoming almost all glossy gold with just a bit of green at the leaf base.
101. 'Matsuyama White' - tooth to slightly convex blade, heavily sectored and mottled yellow, cream, and white, chimera of many colors and depths, 40-90% of surface
102. 'Meitoku Nishiki' - sectored white to light green, chimera about 50% surface.
103. 'Milky Way' - a translation of Japanese names in literature, roughly the same as "heaven star" which equates to clones on the order of



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