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A Cultivar Checklist for the New Zealand Species of *Cordyline* (Asphodelaceae)

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(Prepared for the Nomenclature Committee of the Royal New Zealand Institute of Horticulture [Inc.]

Introduction

Cordyline is a genus of about 15 species of trees and shrubs found in the widespread localities of India, Australia and the Pacific. There are five New Zealand species all of which are endemic. Numerous cultivars of the New Zealand species have been named and are presented here as a checklist.

The worth of *Cordyline* species as garden plants is well known and does not need to be discussed here. However, this checklist does serve to illustrate the interest that British and European horticulturalists, of the mid-nineteenth to early-twentieth centuries, took in the cultivation of *Cordyline* species. During the year 1870-1925 numerous notes, short articles, and letters to the editor of the *Gardeners Chronicle* were written discussing their horticultural merits, cultivation requirements and flowering time. Many variations in plant form and leaf colour were also noted during this period; these variations resulted in 25 cultivar names (not including synonyms) being published for the years 1870-1922.

The exact date when *Cordyline* was introduced into cultivation is unknown. However, the dates of 1860 for *Cordyline banksii* and 1857 for *Cordyline indivisa* have been mentioned (*Gardeners Chronicle*, 1906). Hooker (1860) notes that "young live plants of two kinds" were imported, presumably from New Zealand, by Mr Standish of Bagshot, Surrey, England. One plant of each species was given by Mr Standish to Mr Hooker to be grown at Kew Gardens. Hooker (1860) also notes that they have a "a very young plant apparently of (*Cordyline indivisa*) from Mr Lee". Hillier and Sons (1977) without quoting a reference or authority give the introduction of *Cordyline australis* as "1823" and *Cordyline indivisa* as "about 1850".

The use of the generic name *Cordyline* and placement of the species in genera during the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries were often confused. Names erroneously applied by botanists included *Dracaena* and *Dracaenopsis*. *Dracaena* belongs in a different family (Agavaceae) and *Dracaenopsis* is a synonym of *Cordyline*. Horticulturalists and gardeners added to this problem by using the names *Dianella* (now Phormiaceae) and *Freycinetia* (Pandanaeae). In addition, various specific names were often applied to one species. One result of this confusion is that it is difficult to determine the correct name of cultivated forms because different authorities would often use different generic names and specific epithets for the same cultivar.

The main nomenclatural problem up until about the 1920's was that in Britain, Europe and America most plants cultivated under

the name *Cordyline indivisa* were actually *Cordyline australis*. The outcome of this is that when a published name is encountered today there is no guarantee that the plant is what the name purports it to be. Further, although the cultivar descriptions may be adequate to distinguish some cultivars, by and large they are unable to be used for referring a cultivar to any particular species.

The problems outlined above are illustrated with two examples that are difficult to clarify because the plants are unlikely to be in cultivation today. The descriptions for *Cordyline indivisa* 'Atropurpurea' and *Cordyline indivisa* 'Veitchii' fit, almost

exactly, the descriptions of *Cordyline australis* 'Atropurpurea' and *Cordyline australis* 'Veitchii' respectively. The only difference is the authority. For the two former names it is Nicholson (1886) and for the latter two names it is Bailey (1922). Given the confusion over these two species it is almost certain that the two *Cordyline indivisa* cultivar names are synonyms of their counterparts under *Cordyline australis*. Accordingly, they are treated as such in this checklist.

There are two groups of cultivars in this checklist that are particularly difficult to determine. Firstly, there are the variegated



Plate 1: A collection of cabbage trees growing at Queen's Gardens, Invercargill. From left to right; *C. australis* 'Albertii', *C. indivisa* and *C. Carse* Hybrids Purple Strap group 'Purple Tower' (background trunks are *C. australis*).

cultivars of *Cordyline australis*. Undoubtedly there will be synonyms within this group but these are difficult to clarify today given the historical nature of the names, the often vague and inadequate descriptions and the fact that many of the plants are now not in cultivation. Cultivars that come into this group include 'Albertii', 'Argenteo-striata', 'Aureo-striata', 'Dalliereana', 'Doucetiana', 'Marginta', 'Rigoutsii' and 'Variegata'. A similar problem occurs with the red-purple and bronze leaved forms of *Cordyline australis*, for example, the cultivars 'Atropurpurea', 'Atrosanguinea', 'Cuprea', 'Lentiginosa', 'Purpurea', 'Red Robin', 'Rubra', 'Russellii', 'Torbay Dazzler', 'Torbay Red' and 'Torbay Sunset'.

Notwithstanding these problems this checklist attempts to bring *Cordyline* cultivars, both those currently cultivated and those of historical interest only, into line with the International Code of Nomenclature for Cultivated Plants 1980 (I.C.N.C.P.). For example, the orthography of latin epithets is corrected to be in accordance with the International Code of Botanical Nomenclature (I.C.B.N.) (I.C.N.C.P., Art. 28). Also, all cultivar names are enclosed within single quotation marks to make them distinct from botanical names (I.C.N.C.P., Art. 29). Because of the close historical relationship between horticultural cultivars and botanical species and the confusion between *Cordyline australis* and *Cordyline indivisa* this checklist includes both cultivar and botanical names as well as their synonyms.

In this treatment of New Zealand *Cordyline* cultivars two lists are given. The first alphabetical list is a quick reference index of all known cultivar and species names and it indicates any synonymy. Secondly, a bibliographic list gives all accepted names, their earliest known published reference, legitimate synonyms and where available a brief description.

In a checklist of this type there will undoubtedly be cultivars that have been overlooked. The author would therefore be pleased to receive any additional comments and information to that presented here.

Horticultural usages of names for which no formally published reference has been found are indicated by the abbreviation "Hort.".

Alphabetical List

In this list all cultivar and species names belong to *Cordyline* Comm. ex Juss. unless otherwise stated.

'Albertii' = *australis* 'Albertii'
 'Argenteo-striata' = *australis* 'Argenteo-striata'
 'Atropurpurea' = *australis* 'Atropurpurea'
 'Atrosanguinea' = *australis* 'Atrosanguinea'
 'Aureo-striata' = *australis* 'Aureo-striata'
australis (Forst.f.) Endl.
australis 'Albertii'
australis 'Argenteo-striata'
australis 'Atropurpurea'
australis 'Atrosanguinea'
australis 'Aureo-striata'
australis 'Cuprea'
australis 'Dalliereana'
australis 'Doucettii' = *australis* 'Doucetiana'

australis 'Doucetiana'
australis 'Eeckhautei'
australis 'Forsteri'
australis *hybrida* Invalid Name
australis 'Kirkii' = *australis* 'Thomas Kirk'
australis 'Lentiginosa'
australis 'Lineata'
australis 'Marginata'
australis 'Parrei'
australis 'Purpurea'
australis 'Red Robin'
australis 'Rigoutsii'
australis 'Rubra'
australis 'Russellii'
australis 'Schneideri'
australis 'Sir Victor Davies' = *australis* 'Albertii'
australis 'Torbay Dazzler'
australis 'Torbay Red'
australis 'Torbay Sunset'
australis 'Variegata'
australis 'Veitchii'
banksii Hook.f.
banksii 'Erythrorachis'
banksii 'Purpurea' = Carse Hybrids Purple Strap group
beuckelaeri C. Koch = *banksii* Hook.f.
 'Bronze Elf' Hort. = *Xgibbingsiae* Bronze Ribbon group 'Bronze Elf' Hort.
 Bronze Ribbon group = *Xgibbingsiae* Bronze Ribbon group
 Bronze Ribbon Hybrids Hort. = *Xgibbingsiae* Bronze Ribbon group
calocoma (Wendland) Baker = *australis* (Forst.f.) Endl.
 Carse Hybrids
 Carse Hybrids Purple Strap group
 Carse Hybrids Purple Strap group 'Purple Tower'
cheesemania Invalid Name
 'Cuprea' = *australis* 'Cuprea'
 'Dalliereana' = *australis* 'Dalliereana'
diffusa Colenso = *banksii* Hook.f.
 'Doucetiana' = *australis* 'Doucetiana'
 'Doucettii' = *australis* 'Doucetiana'
 'Eculus'
 'Eeckhautei' = *australis* 'Eeckhautei'
 'Erythrorachis' = *banksii* 'Erythrorachis'
forsteri = *australis* 'Forsteri'
Xgibbingsiae Carse
Xgibbingsiae 'Bronze Elf' Hort. = *Xgibbingsiae* Bronze Ribbon group 'Bronze Elf' Hort.
Xgibbingsiae Bronze Ribbon group
Xgibbingsiae Bronze Ribbon group 'Bronze Elf' Hort.
 'Green Goddess'
hectorii Colenso = *indivisa* (Forst. f.) Steud.
hookeri Kirk = *indivisa* (Forst.f.) Steud.
Xhybrida
indivisa (Forst. f.) Steud.
indivisa 'Atropurpurea' = *australis* 'Atropurpurea'
indivisa 'Doucetiana' = *australis* 'Doucetiana'
indivisa *hybrida* Invalid Name
indivisa 'Lineata' = *australis* 'Lineata'
indivisa 'Purpurea' = *australis* 'Purpurea'
indivisa 'Rubra' = *australis* 'Rubra'
indivisa 'Veitchii' = *australis* 'Veitchii'
indivisa 'Vera' = *indivisa* (Forst.f.) Steud.
kaspar W. Oliver.
 'kaspar' 'Green Goddess' = 'Green Goddess'
 'Kirkii' = *australis* 'Thomas Kirk'

'Lentiginosa' = *australis* 'Lentiginosa'
 'Lineata' = *australis* 'Lineata'
lineata var. *purpurascens* Incertae Sedis
 'Marginata', = *australis* 'Marginata'
Xmatthewsii Carse
 'Parrei' = *australis* 'Parrei'
 'Prince Albert' = *australis* 'Prince Albert'
pumilio Hook.f.
 'Purpurea' = *australis* 'Purpurea'
 Purple Strap group = Carse Hybrids Purple Strap group
 'Purple Tower' = Carse Hybrids Purple Strap group 'Purple Tower'
 'Red Robin' = *australis* 'Red Robin'
 'Rigoutsii' = *australis* 'Rigoutsii'
 'Rubra' = *australis* 'Rubra'
 'Russellii' = *australis* 'Russellii'
 'Schneideri' = *australis* 'Schneideri'
 'Sir Victor Davies' = *australis* 'Albertii'
stricta Hook.f. = *pumilio* Hook.f.
sturmii Incertae Sedis
superbiens = *australis* (Forst.f.) Endl.
 'Thomas Kirk' = *australis* 'Thomas Kirk'
 'Torbay Dazzler' = *australis* 'Torbay Dazzler'
 'Torbay Red' = *australis* 'Torbay Red'
 'Torbay Sunset' = *australis* 'Torbay Sunset'
 'Variegata' = *australis* 'Variegata'
 'Veitchii' = *australis* 'Veitchii'
Charlwoodia australis G. Don = *australis* (Forst.f.) Endl.
Charlwoodia indivisa G. Don = *indivisa* (Forst.f.) Steud.
Dianella australis Hort. = *indivisa* (Forst.f.) Steud.
Dracaena aureo-lineata = *indivisa* (Forst.f.) Steud.
Dracaena australis Forst.f. = *australis* (Forst.f.) Endl.
Dracaena australis Hook. = *australis* (Forst.f.) Endl.
Dracaena banksii Hort. = *banksii* Hook.f.
Dracaena 'Cuprea' = *australis* 'Cuprea'
Dracaena 'Doucettii' = *australis* 'Doucetiana'
Dracaena indivisa Forst.f. = *indivisa* (Forst.f.) Steud.
Dracaena indivisa Hort. = *australis* (Forst.f.) Endl.
Dracaena indivisa 'Parei' = *australis* 'Parrei'
Dracaena indivisa 'Vera' = *indivisa* (Forst.f.) Steud.
Dracaena 'Rigoutsii' = *australis* 'Rigoutsii'
Dracaena 'Veitchii' = *australis* 'Veitchii'
Dracaenopsis australis = *australis* (Forst.f.) Endl.
Dracaenopsis colocoma = *australis* (Forst.f.) Endl.
Dracaenopsis indivisa = *indivisa* (Forst.f.) Steud.
Freycinetia baueriana Hort. = *indivisa* (Forst.f.) Steud.

Bibliographic List

Homotypic or nomenclatural synonyms are indicated by =, heterotypic or taxonomic synonyms by =. Synonymy of cultivars, which do not have type specimens, is indicated by "Syn.".

Cordyline australis (Forst.f.) Endl., *Prodr. Fl. norf.*, 29 (1833) = *Dracaena australis* Forst. f., *Prodr.*, 24(1786), = *Dracaenopsis*

australis (Forst.f.). Planch., *Flore des Serres*, (Ser. 1) 6, 110, subt. 569 (1850-51).

= *Dracaenopsis calocoma* Wendland, *Bot. Ztg.* 17, 277 (1859) ≡ *Cordyline calocoma* (Wendland) Baker, *Jour. Linn. Soc. (Botany)* Vol. 14, 542 (1875).

= *Cordyline superbiens* C. Koch, *Wochenschr.* 2, 381 (1859).

= *Charlwoodia australis* G. Don, *Loudon's Hort. Brit.*, (1839).

(≡ *Cordyline australis* (Forst.f.) Endl. ?)
Notes: Detailed botanical description in Moore and Edgar (1970). *Dracaena australis* Hook. is listed by Regel (1859) as a synonym of *Cordyline australis* (Forst.f.) Endl.

Cordyline australis 'Albertii'
(L. J. Metcalf, *The Cultivation of New Zealand Trees and Shrubs (2nd Edition)*, 99(1987)).

Described as having "creamy yellow, striped leaves."

Syn. *Cordyline australis* 'Sir Victor Davies' Hort.

Cordyline australis 'Argenteo-striata'
(G. Nicholson, *Illustrated Dictionary of Gardening (Supplement)*, 519 (1888)). Described as having "leaves linear-lanceolate, bright green, striated and occasionally margined creamy white".

Cordyline australis 'Atropurpurea' comb. nov.
Syn. *Cordyline indivisa* 'Atropurpurea' (G. Nicholson, *Illustrated Dictionary of Gardening Vol. 1*, 373 (1886)).

Notes: Described by Bailey (1922) as having the "base of leaf and underside of midrib purple".

Cordyline australis 'Atrosanguinea'
(A.B. Graf, *Exotica Series 4 Vol. 2* (1982)). Described as having "tough leathery, narrow lanceolate leaves bronze, suffused with deep purplish-red".

Cordyline australis 'Aureo-striata'
(L. H. Bailey, *The Standard Cyclopaedia of Horticulture Vol. 3*, 843 (1922) as *Cordyline australis* var. *aureo-striata*). Described as being "variegated with a number of longitudinal yellow stripes".

Cordyline australis 'Cuprea'
(A.B. Graf, *Exotica Series 4 Vol. 2* (1982)). Described as a "dark-leaved form with the slender leaves entirely a coppery reddish brown".
Syn. *Dracaena* 'Cuprea' (J. Fraser and A. Hemsley, *Johnson's Gardeners' Dictionary*, (1917)). Described as being apparently "a variety of *Cordyline australis*".

Cordyline australis 'Dalliereana'
(*L'illustration Horticole Vol. 37, t. 114* (1890)).

Notes: Described by Fraser and Hemsley (1917) as being "striped yellow".

Syn. *Cordyline indivisa* 'Dalliereana'

(*L'illustration Horticole Vol. 37, t. 114* (1890)).

Cordyline australis 'Doucetiana' comb. nov.
Syn. *Cordyline indivisa* 'Doucetiana' (*L'illustration Horticole Vol. 25, t. 90* (1878)).

Notes: Described by Fraser and Hemsley (1917) as having leaves "edged and striped white".

Syn. *Cordyline australis* 'Doucettii' (*L'illustration Horticole Vol. 35, t. 40* (1880)).

Syn. *Dracaena* 'Doucettii' (G. Nicholson, *Illustrated Dictionary of Gardening (Century Supplement)*, (1901)).

Syn. *Cordyline* 'Doucettii' (S. W. Fitzherbert, *Gardeners' Chronicle*, 122-123 (1907), nomen nudum).

Cordyline australis 'Eeckhautei'
(J. Fraser and A. Hemsley, *Johnson's Gardeners' Dictionary*, 237 (1917)). Described as having "leaves green, gracefully recurved. 1899".

Cordyline australis 'Forsteri' comb. nov.
Syn. *Cordyline forsteri* (F. Mueller, *Select Plants Indust. Cult.*, 58 (1878)).

Notes: Described in Matthews Nursery Catalogue of New Zealand. Flora (c. 1890) as "a robust variety of *C. australis*".

Cordyline australis 'hybrida'
(Duncan and Davies Nursery Catalogue, (1925)). Described as "a cross between *australis* and *banksii*".

Notes: This name is invalid because under the I.C.N.C.P. hybrid combinations need a collective name (I.C.N.C.P., Articles 13-19).

Cordyline australis 'Lentiginosa'
(*L'illustration Horticole Vol. 18 t. 35* (1871) as *Cordyline australis* var. *lentiginosa*).

Notes: Described by Fraser and Hemsley (1917) as having leaves "tinted and spotted brownish-red".

Syn. *Cordyline* 'Lentiginosa' (Linden and Andre, *L'illustration Horticole Vol. 17, t. 35* (1870)).

Cordyline australis 'Lineata'
(G. Nicholson, *The Illustrated Dictionary of Gardening Vol. 1*, 372 (1886)). Described as having "fine, broad, gracefully recurring foliage".

Syn. *Cordyline lineata* Rodigas, *L'illustration Horticole*, xi, 121 t. 590 (1893), nomen nudum illeg.

Notes: Listed by Rodigas (1893) as a synonym of *Cordyline indivisa* Steud. It is most probably a synonym of *Cordyline australis* 'Lineata' and is treated as such here.

Syn. *Cordyline indivisa* 'Lineata' (G. Nicholson, *Illustrated Dictionary of Gardening Vol. 1*, 373 (1886)). Described as having "leaves much broader than those of the type, about 4 inches broad; sheathing base stained with reddish-pink".

Notes: Although this cultivar is listed with *C. australis* 'Lineata' in Nicholson (1886) the two are most probably the same. Leaves 4 inches broad are much wider than typical *C. australis*, but narrow for *C. indivisa*.

Given the early confusion between *C. australis* and *C. indivisa* this cultivar should be treated as a synonym of *Cordyline australis* 'Lineata'.

Cordyline australis 'Marginata'
(A.B. Graf, *Exotica Series 4 Vol. 2* (1982)). Described as having "leathery, olive green leaves prettily edged with creamy-white".

Cordyline australis 'Parrei'
(J. Fraser and A. Hemsley, *Johnson's Gardeners' Dictionary*, 237 (1917)). Described as leaves being "green with a red band beneath".

Syn. *Dracaena* 'indivisa' 'Parei' (*Duncan and Davies Nursery Catalogue*, (1927) as *Dracaena indivisa* var. *parei*).

Cordyline australis 'Purpurea'
(*Matthews Nursery Catalogue of New Zealand Flora*, (c. 1890) as *Cordyline australis* var. *Purpurea*). Described as having "leaves a dull purple colour".

Syn. *Cordyline indivisa* 'Purpurea' (A.B. Graf, *Exotica Series 4 Vol. 2* (1982)). Described as being "tree forming with woody trunk usually clothed with foliage, toward apex a dense crown of broad, flexuous leathery leaves entirely suffused with bronzy purple; young growth sprouting from the base has foliage much narrower".

Cordyline australis 'Red Robin'
(*Omahanui Native Plants Nursery Catalogue 1990*), nomen nudum.

Cordyline australis 'Rigoutsii'
(G. Nicholson, *Illustrated Dictionary of Gardening (Century Supplement)*, (1901)). Described as "a variegated seedling raised from *Cordyline australis*".

Syn. *Dracaena* 'Rigoutsii' (*L'illustration Horticole*, 24 t. 50. (1896)).

Cordyline australis 'Rubra'
(G. Nicholson, *Illustrated Dictionary of Gardening (Century Supplement)*, 258 (1901)). Described as having "leaves bronzy, broader and more erect than the type. 1892. Habit more compact".

Syn. *Cordyline indivisa* 'Rubra' (A.B. Graf, *Exotica Series 4 Vol. 2* (1982)). Described as being "tree like with erect stem bearing a fountain a broad, flexible leathery leaves, entirely coloured bronze."

Cordyline australis 'Russellii'
(G. Nicholson, *Illustrated Dictionary of Gardening (Century Supplement)*, 258 (1901)). Described as having "leaves dull brown, with a yellowish midrib. 1897".

Cordyline australis 'Schneideri'
(J. Fraser and A. Hemsley, *Johnson's Gardeners' Dictionary*, 237 (1917)). Described as having "leaves narrow, dark green. Dwarf. 1899".

Cordyline australis 'Thomas Kirk'
(P. B. Heenan, *Horticulture in New Zealand Vol. 2. No. 1* (1991)).

Syn. *Cordyline australis* 'Kirkii' nom. illeg. (*Duncan and Davies Nursery Catalogue* (1976) as *Cordyline* 'Kirkii'). Described as being a "low growing clump forming cab-

bage tree, attractive rich green foliage to base of plant. 1m”.

Cordyline australis ‘Torbay Dazzler’ (*Horticulture Week Vol. 27 No. 16* (April 20 1990)). Described as “variegated red and green form . . .”.

Cordyline australis ‘Torbay Red’ (*Horticulture Week Vol. 27 No. 16* (April 20 1990)). Described as “variegated red and green form . . .”.

Cordyline australis ‘Torbay Sunset’ (*Horticulture Week Vol. 27 No. 16* (April 20 1990)). Described as “variegated red and green form . . .”.

Cordyline australis ‘Variegata’ (*Matthews Nursery Catalogue of New Zealand Flora*, (c. 1890)). Described as “variegated variety”.

Cordyline australis ‘Veitchii’ (L. H. Bailey, *The Standard Cyclopedia of Horticulture Vol. 3*, (1922)). Described as having the “base of leaf and underside of midrib bright crimson”.

Syn. *Dracaena* ‘Veitchii’ Hort. (*Gartenflora*, 149 (1871)).

Syn. *Cordyline indivisa* ‘Veitchii’ (G. Nicholson, *Illustrated Dictionary of Gardening Vol. 1*, 373 (1886)). Described as being “similar to the type, but has the sheathing base and back of midrib a beautiful deep red”.

Cordyline banksii Hook. f., *Gardeners’ Chronicle Vol. 20*, 732 (1860).

= *Cordyline beuckelaeri* C. Koch, *Wochenschr. Vol. 8*, 91 (1865, as *C. beuckelaerii*).

= *Cordyline diffusa* Colenso, *T.N.Z.I. Vol. 15*, 330 (1883).

= *Dracaena banksii* Hort. (*Gartenflora*, 148 (1871)). Listed as being a synonym of *Cordyline banksii* Hook. f.

Notes: Detailed botanical description in Moore and Edgar (1970).

Cordyline banksii ‘Erythrorachis’ (Baker, *Journal of Linnaean Society (Botany) Vol. 14*, 542 (1875) as *Cordyline* ‘Erythrorachis’).

Notes: Placed under *Cordyline banksii* by G. Nicholson, *Illustrated Dictionary of Gardening*, 372 (1886)). Described as having a “red midrib”.

Cordyline Carse Hybrids
(P. B. Heenan, *Horticulture in New Zealand Vol. 2 No 1*. (1991)). Described as being hybrids between *Cordyline australis* and *Cordyline banksii*.

Cordyline Carse Hybrids Purple Strap group
(P. B. Heenan, *Horticulture in New Zealand Vol. 2 No 1*. (1991)). Described as being red-bronze leaved plants that are the selections from *Cordyline* Carse Hybrids.
Syn. *Cordyline banksii* ‘Purpurea’ (*Duncan and Davies Nursery Catalogue* (1952)). De-

scribed as having “purplish and strap like” leaves.

Cordyline Carse Hybrids Purple Strap group ‘Purple Tower’
(L. J. Metcalf, *The Cultivation of New Zealand Trees and Shrubs (2nd Edition)*, 101 (1987) as *Cordyline* ‘Purple Tower’). Described as “the leaves have a deep purple colour with a slight glaucous bloom”.

Cordyline cheesemanii T. Kirk, *T.N.Z.I. Vol. 28*, 500 (1895), nom. illeg.

Notes: Not validly published because stated by the author to be provisional (I.C.B.N., Art. 34. 1. b). It was placed in synonymy of *Cordyline fruticosa* by Cheeseman (1906) and stated to be an introduced relic of Maori cultivation.

Cordyline ‘Edulus’
(William Martin and Son Nursery and Seedsmen Catalogue of Plants, 24 (1906-7)), nomen nudum.

Cordyline Xgibbingsiae Carse, *T.N.Z.I. Vol. 60*, 306 (1929) as *Cordyline Xgibbingsae*. Described as being a hybrid between *Cordyline banksii* X *Cordyline pumilio*.

Cordyline Xgibbingsiae Bronze Ribbon group
(P. B. Heenan, *Horticulture in New Zealand Vol. 2 No 1*. (1991)). Described as being bronze leaved selections of *Cordyline Xgibbingsiae*.

Cordyline Xgibbingsiae Bronze Ribbon group ‘Bronze Elf’ Hort.
Notes: Bred by Mr O. Blumhardt of Whangarei who back-crossed a selected form of the *Cordyline Xgibbingsiae* Bronze Ribbon group with a bronze *Cordyline pumilio*.

Cordyline ‘Green Goddess’
(L. J. Metcalf, *The Cultivation of New Zealand Trees and Shrubs (2nd Edition)*, 99 (1987)). Described as having leaves which “tend to clothe the branches for some length, are fresh green in colour and broader than those of *C. australis*”. Syn. *Cordyline kaspar* ‘Green Goddess’ Hort.

Cordyline Xhybrida
(Matthews Nursery Catalogue of New Zealand Flora, (c. 1890) as *Cordyline hybrida*). Described as “a cross between *C. indivisa* and *C. banksii*”.

Cordyline indivisa (Forst. f.) Steud., *Nom. bot. (ed. 2)*, 1, 149 (1840) ≡ *Dracaena indivisa* Forst. f., *Prodr.* 24 (1786), ≡ *Dracaenopsis indivisa* (Forst. f.) Planch., *Flore des Serres Ser. 1*, 6, 132 (1850-51).

= *Charlwoodia indivisa* G. Don, *Loudon’s Hort. Brit.*, 130 (1839)
(≡ *Cordyline indivisa* (Forst. f.) Steud. ?)

= *Cordyline hookeri* Kirk, *T.N.Z.I. Vol. 6*, 245 (1874).

= *Cordyline hectorii* Colenso, *T.N.Z.I. Vol. 25*, (1893) as *Cordyline hectori*.

= *Dracaena indivisa* ‘Vera’ (*Gartenflora*, 149 (1871)).

(*Cordyline indivisa* ‘Vera’ (G. Nicholson, *Illustrated Dictionary of Gardening Vol. 1*, 373 (1886)). Notes: Much of what was grown in America and Europe last century under the name *Cordyline indivisa* was actually *Cordyline australis*. The cultivar name ‘Vera’ was applied to the true *Cordyline indivisa* but listed under what was thought to be true *Cordyline australis*, that is *Cordyline indivisa*. The name *Cordyline indivisa* ‘Vera’ is referable to true *Cordyline indivisa*.

= *Dracaena aureo-lineata* G. Nicholson, *Illustrated Dictionary of Gardening*, 373 (1886), nomen nudum. Notes: The name was listed by Nicholson (1886) as a synonym of *Cordyline indivisa*.

Notes: Detailed botanical description in Moore and Edgar (1970). This species has been referred to in the horticultural trade as *Dianella australis* and as *Freycinetia baueriana* (non Endl.), see *Gartenflora*, 326-336 (1859).

Cordyline indivisa hybrida, Invalid Name (*Duncan and Davies Nursery Catalogue*, (1925)). Described as “sport between *australis* and *indivisa*”.

Notes: This name is invalid because under the I.C.N.C.P. hybrid combinations need a collective name (I.C.N.C.P. Articles 13-19).

Cordyline kaspar W. Oliver, *Rec. Auckl. Inst. Mus.* 4, 381 t. 68 (1956).

Notes: Detailed botanical description in Moore and Edgar (1970).

Cordyline lineata var. *purpurascens* (*L’Illustration Horticulture* 40: 190 (1893)). Notes: Original publication not seen. Treated here as an incertae sedis.

Cordyline Xmatthewsii Carse, *T.N.Z.I. Vol. 57*, 91 (1926).

Described as being “a hybrid between *Cordyline australis* and *Cordyline pumilio*”.

Cordyline ‘Prince Albert’
(S. W. Fitzherbert, *Gardeners’ Chronicle*, 122-123 (1907)), nomen nudum. Described as being apparently “a form of *C. indivisa*”. Notes: This is most probably a synonym of *Cordyline australis* ‘Albertii’.

Cordyline pumilio Hook. f., *Gardeners’ Chronicle*, 20, 792 (1860) ≡ *Cordyline stricta* Hook. f., *Flora Novae Zelandiae*, 257 t. 50 (1852-55) nom. illeg., non (Sims) Endl.

Notes: Detailed botanical description in Moore and Edgar (1970). In the original publication *pumilio* is spelt *pumilis*; this is considered to be a typographic error as the type specimen at Kew is labelled *Cordyline pumilio*, and Hooker spelt the name “*pumilio* in his “Handbook of the New Zealand Flora” (1864).

Cordyline sturmii Colenso, *T.N.Z.I. Vol. 15*, 331 (1883).

Notes: Listed as an incertae sedis in Moore and Edgar (1970).

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