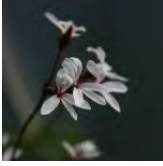


Catalogue of the National Plant Collection of:
***Pelargonium* species, hybrids and
scented-leaved forms.**
Including additional plants from Luci Skinner's collection.



Luci Skinner

Luci has been growing *Pelargonium* for the past 15 years and is particularly devoted to the small leaved species and scented leaf varieties, which are sure to attract the public's attention. Her Collection is duplicated at Woottens of Wenhaston, which is a great way to help keep it safe.

Pelargonium abrotanifolium

Section: Reniformia

Meaning: Leaves similar to 'southernwood' (*Artemisia abrotanum*)

Scented: Yes, wormwood

Habit: Shrubby, lax in habit. Small grey/green deeply divided to the midrib leaves.

White flowers.

Habitat: Semi arid, rocky mountain sides, tolerates exposure.

Hardiness: Frost free

Pelargonium acetosum

Section: Ciconium

Meaning: Referring to acidic sap

Scented: No

Habit: Subshrub. Glaucous fleshy obovate leaves. Cuneate base.

Pale salmon pink flowers. Narrow petals

Habitat: Eastern Cape.

Hardiness: Frost free

Pelargonium acraeum

Section: Ciconium

Meaning: Dweller at heights

Scented: No

Habit: Fleshy thick stems, tall and spreading. Leaves orbicular, short hairs. Pale green.

Pale pink flowers.

Habitat: Mountainous areas of Transvaal. Tolerant of shadier damp conditions.

Hardiness: Frost free

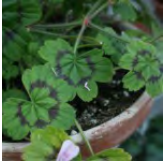
Pelargonium afrum

Rare and distinctive tuberous perennial from the Polyactium Group, first described by Jacquin in 1860. It forms a large hard tuber with short aerial stems and exquisitely delicate filigree foliage held on long petioles. Tall upright stems carry airy wheels of fluffy cream flowers marked with rich red tones. One of the least common wild pelargoniums, it occurs only in coastal grasslands of the southern Eastern Cape alongside related fringed-petal species such as *P. bowkeri* and *P. schizopetalum*.

***Pelargonium afrum* 'Diana'**

A species hybrid with delicately fringed pink petals and finely dissected foliage. The single mauve-pink flowers are veined. Said to be named in honour of Diana Miller, author of *Pelargoniums: A Gardener's Guide to the Species and their Hybrids and Cultivars*, and thought to be raised by Hazel Key before 2015.

Pelargonium alchemilloides



Section: Ciconium
Meaning: Leaves similar to Alchemilla
Scented: No
Habit: Herbaceous. Decumbent. Hairy leaves, tall peduncles. Sometimes with a zonal marking.
Variable, self seeding.
Pink or white flowers.
Habitat: Wide area of Southern and Eastern Africa.
Hardiness: Frost free
Recorded as early as 1687 - later 1693 at Oxford Botanic Gardens

Pelargonium alpinum



Section: Ligularia
Meaning: Mountainous
Scented: Yes, Wormwood
Habit: Soft cordate leaves with zoned markings. Dentate edge. Strong pink flowers with distinct dark dot on the upper two petals.
Habitat: Mountainous regions of south west cape.
Hardiness: Frost free, although tolerates snowfall in natural habitat

Pelargonium alternans



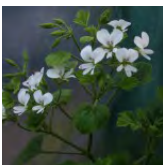
Section: Otidia
Meaning: Alternate leaf arrangement
Scented: No
Habit: Succulent. Hairy, deeply lobed leaves. Very shallow root system. Small white flowers with delicate upper petal markings
Habitat: Dry and mountainous areas of south west cape.
Hardiness: Frost free
Introduced: Masson 1791 to Kew; Wendland 1798
Originally incorrectly labelled at Woottens at *P. dasyphyllum*

Pelargonium appendiculatum



Section: Hoarea
Meaning: With appendages
Scented: Lightly
Habit: Stemless tuber. Dense hairy leaves. Large creamy yellow flowers
Habitat:
Hardiness: Frost free

Pelargonium 'Apple Betty'



Scented Leaf Cultivar
Scented: Yes, apple
Habit: Shrubby. Lime green rough leaves. Pure white flowers. Not a strong grower for me.
Hardiness: Frost free

***Pelargonium* 'Apricot Glace'**



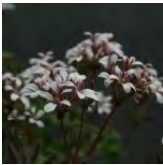
Scented Unique.
Foliage very similar to Patons Unique.
Flowers white background with magenta markings.
History unknown

***Pelargonium* 'Ardens' AGM**



Section: Primary Hybrid. *P. lobatum* x *P. fulgidum*
Meaning: Uncertain
Scented: No.
Habit: Tuberous. Large lobed leaves. Umbels of scarlet red flowers with dark centres.
Flowers February to June. Can go dormant over the summer. Rarely goes to seed
Hardiness: Frost free

***Pelargonium* 'Ardwick Cinnamon'**



Cultivar from the Reniformia section.
Scented: Yes, cinnamon
Habit: Shrubby, lax in habit. Small grey/green leaves. Many small clusters of white flowers.
Long flowering. Often in bloom all year.
Hardiness: Frost free
History unknown

Pelargonium aridum



Section: Originally Ligularia now Ciconium
Meaning: Uncertain
Scented: No
Habit: Finely divided leaves, long petals creamy yellow in colour.
Habitat: Semi arid, rocky mountain sides, tolerates exposure.
Hardiness: Frost free

***Pelargonium* 'Ashby'**



Scented regal. Bred from Aldwyck x *P. quercifolium*
Thick glossy dark green leaves with a cedar scent.
Large magenta flowers with dark markings on upper two petals.
Strong plant. Sometimes shy to bloom

***Pelargonium* 'Atomic Snowflake'**



Scented leaf. Rose.
Noted by Peter Abbott as a plant derived from a seed of 'Snowflake' altered with radiation to give variegated leaves. From USA
Soft pink flowers in tight umbels, white/green variegated foliage.

***Pelargonium* 'Attar of Roses'**



First listed by Cannell & Sons of Swanley in 1900
Believed to be a hybrid of *P. capitatum* and possibly *P. vitifolium*?
Strongly rose scented leaves, almost Turkish Delight.
Leaf shape is cordiform, 5-7 lobed, shallowly incised.
3 to 6 pale pink flowers on very short umbels, close to the foliage.

Pelargonium auritum



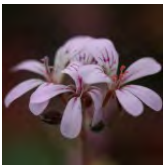
Section: Hoarea
Black flowers. Stemless tuber.

Pelargonium australe



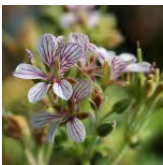
Section: Peristera
Meaning: Southern. Possibly from Australia or southern Africa
Scented: Yes, lightly
Habit: Compact short dome habit. Dark green round leaves with reddened petioles.
Clouds of white flowers with red markings
This form believed to be from Tasmania.
Hardiness: Frost free

***Pelargonium australe* Pink form**



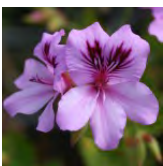
Section: Peristera
Meaning: Variation on *P. australe*
Scented: Yes, slightly
Habit: Less compact than *P. australe*. Happy to scramble, more open structure. Pale pink flowers. Red petioles. Red/green leaves.
Hardiness: Frost free

***Pelargonium australe* 'Redondo'**



Section: Peristera
Variation of *P. australe*.
Scented: No
Habit: This form has thick, large dark green leaves. White flowers on tall stems with red markings.
Possibly connection to *P. drummondii* - more research needed.
Hardiness: Frost free

Pelargonium betulinum



Section: Pelargonium
Meaning: Birch like, referring to the leaf shape
Scented: No
Habit: Shrubby, small birch shaped leaves. My form has large pink flowers. Some variations can be white.
Habitat: South Western and Southern coast of South Africa.
Hardiness: Frost free

***Pelargonium* 'Big Apple'**



Believed to be from *P. odoratissimum* but with much larger leaves and a bigger plant. Noted in Peter Abbotts book as 'from seed collected from own stock plant'

He notes leaves up to 15cm. My plants have never got that big. Long petioles, rounded cordiform in shape, lime green and very soft to the touch. Strongly apple scented

White flowers on long extended flowering stems.

***Pelargonium* 'Bitter Lemon'**



Scented leaf. Strong lemon.

Rough leaves, very similar in shape to *P. scabrum*.

Pale pink flowers, large dark markings on upper two petals.

Parentage unknown - more research needed

***Pelargonium* 'Blackman Beauty'**



Species hybrid.

Bred by Cliff Blackman. Most likely from Section Otidia species due to the thick succulent stems, long peduncles and small flower clusters. Creamy white flowers with red stripe.

***Pelargonium* 'Blandfordianum'**



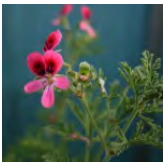
Named after the Marquess of Blandford.

Substantial collector

Grey green foliage. Lax habit if left unchecked. White flowers, red markings.

Distinct and unusual. Parent line uncertain. It is believed to be a hybrid between *P. radula* (*P. radens*) and *P. quinquevulnereum*. (Plant Species World)

***Pelargonium* 'Blandfordianum Roseum'**



Similar to *Pelargonium* 'Blandfordianum' but the leaf shape is much closer to *P. radens*.

Bright pink flowers, soft wormwood scented leaves.

Stronger in growth.

More historical research needed.

***Pelargonium* 'Both's Snowflake'**



Blotched variegation on leaves. Possible syn. to Snowflake.

Large pink flowers.

***Pelargonium* 'Brilliantine'**



Scented leaf.

Reniformia hybrid. Most likely from *P. odoratissimum*.

Spicy scent. Low lax habit. Pink flowers.

***Pelargonium* 'Brunswick'**



Scented regal. Bred from *P. quercifolium*
Lime green soft leaves with a cedar scent.
Large cerise flowers with dark markings on upper two petals.
Strong plant.

Pelargonium caespitosum



Section: Campylia
Meaning: Tufted.
Scented: Yes, lavender?
Habit: Very soft elliptic blue/grey leaves.
Habitat: High mountains of south west cape.
Hardiness: Frost free, very tender

Have yet to see bloom

Pelargonium candicans



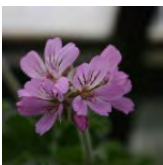
Section: Myrrhidium
Meaning: White, referring to silver sheen on leaves

***Pelargonium* 'Candy Dancer'**



Scented leaf. Rose
P. graveolens/radens hybrid.
Neat habit, soft leaves. Small white flowers.
Is this 'Lara Candy Dancer' from Cliff Blackmans 'Lara's'?

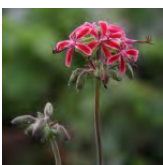
Pelargonium capitatum



Section: Pelargonium
Meaning: Compact inflorescences
Scented: Yes, rose
Habit: Rounded lobed leaves, hairy with a wavy edge. Tall peduncles, tight umbels of soft pink flowers.
Parent to 'Attar of Roses'.
Documented in Europe as early as 1690. Hans Willem Bentinck.

Often confused in cultivation with *P.* 'Pink Capricorn' (very different!)

Pelargonium carnosum



Section: Otidia
This specimen was acquired from Woottens under name *P. carnosum*.
Now believed to be *P. carnosum* x *P. laxum*
Ongoing research. Currently labelled as Primary Hybrid. This form shows distinct red flowers with white edge.

***Pelargonium* 'Caroline Stone'**



Medium sized cerise-pink flowers with large scented-leaves reminiscent of lemon sherbet.

Pelargonium caucalifolium* subsp. *caucalifolium



Section: Myrrhidium
Meaning: Leaves similar to *Caucalis*
Scented: No.
Habit: Lax. Small leaves. Only four petals - two large upper 2 very small lower.
Hardiness: Frost free

Pelargonium caylae



Section: Ciconium
Meaning: after M. Cayla. Governor General of Madagascar.
Scented: No
Habit: Thick erect single stems. Rarely flowers, large pale pink, almost 5 equal petals when it does. Soft leaves. Challenging, apparently needs to be in the ground.
Habitat: Mountainous regions of south west Madagascar
Hardiness: Frost free

***Pelargonium* 'Charity'**



Variiegated yellow edged green leaf.
Small mauve flowers.
P. graveolens hybrid?
Citrus scent

***Pelargonium* 'Chocolate Peppermint'**



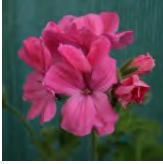
Scented leaf. Peppermint.
P. tomentosum hybrid. Soft downy leaves with zoned or 'Chocolate' marking.
Possibly *P. quercifolium* or *P. panduriforme* as well.
Small mauve flowers.
Not as strong in growth or scent as *P. tomentosum*

***Pelargonium* 'Citriodorum'**



More research needed.
Small round leaves, similar to 'Queen of the Lemons'
Strong lemon scented leaf. Pale mauve flowers.

***Pelargonium* 'Clorinda'**



Scented Unique. Cedar scent

Tall, large leaves. Similar in habit to Claret Rock Unique.

Listed by Canell and Sons of Swanley in 1907. Possible *P. quercifolium* hybrid. (maybe *P. cucullatum*?)

***Pelargonium* 'Cola Bottles'**



True scent of cola - quite surprising.

Upright habit. Small rounded leaves.

Large flowers, almost equal sized petals. Top two are darker pink.

***Pelargonium* 'Cophorne'**



Scented regal. Bred by Edna Popperwell in 1984 from 'Aztec' x *P. quercifolium*.

Mid green leaves with a cedar scent. Tendency to redden in cooler temperatures.

Large pale pink/mauve flowers with dark markings on upper two petals.

Strong plant.

Pelargonium cordifolium* var. *rubrocinctum



Section: *Pelargonium*

Meaning: Heart shaped leaves

Scented: No

Habit: Tall, early flowering. Larger upper petals and insignificant lower ones.

P. cordifolium dates back to Francis Masson 1774. This variation has red stems and veins.

Habitat: Southern South africa

Hardiness: Frost free

Pelargonium cortusifolium



Section: *Cortusina*

Meaning: Leaves resemble *Cortusa* sp.

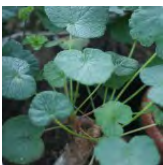
Scented: No

Habit: Upright, pale grey green leaves. Equal sized petals. Upper are white lower pink. Unusual.

Habitat: Coastal areas of Southern Namibia - desert conditions

Hardiness: Frost free

Pelargonium cotyledonis



Section: *Isopetalum*

Meaning: Leaves resembling *Cotyledon*.

Scented: No.

Habit: Succulent stems covered in scaly bark. Flowers without leaves. Small clusters form

opening to pure white flowers. Equal sized petals. Later leaves will form, often turning red and dropping off before flowering resumes.

Habitat: Endemic to St Helena. Coastal cliffs, exposed to salt spray

Hardiness: Frost free

Sweet assigned this plant it's own Genus '*Isopetalum*' but this has now been reduced to a section.

***Pelargonium* 'Creamy Nutmeg'**



Scented leaf. Spicy
Reniformia hybrid - likely sport of *Pelargonium* 'Fragrans Variegatum'.
Creamy more distinct edge.
Small white flowers.

Pelargonium crispum



Section: *Pelargonium*
Meaning: crisped edges of leaves.
Scented: Lemon
Habit: Erect, upright habit. Small leaves, mine has pale pink flowers. Vigorous
Habitat: South west cape.
Hardiness: Frost free
Introduced by Francis Masson to Kew 1774 - documented earlier.

***Pelargonium crispum* 'Variegatum'**



Variegated form, compact upright shrub with fresh lemon fragrance and neat growth habit. It features small, crinkled green leaves edged in creamy white and produces soft pink to mauve flowers. Growing to around 30 cm high with a 20 cm spread, it belongs to the *P. crispum* group and is valued for its tidy appearance, scented foliage, and ornamental appeal in pots, borders, and small garden spaces.

Pelargonium crithmifolium



Section: *Otidia*
Needs verification. Ongoing research.

***Pelargonium cucullatum* 'Flore Pleno'**



Doubled flowered form of *P. cucullatum*.
Large round cupped leaves. Semi double magenta flowers.

***Pelargonium cucullatum* subsp. *strigifolium* White form**



***Pelargonium* 'Dean's Delight'**



P. quercifolium hybrid. Scented leaf, cedar.
Deep cut leaves. Pale pink flowers, distinct red markings on upper two petals

***Pelargonium* 'Deerwood Lavender Lad'**



***Pelargonium* 'Deerwood Lavender Lass'**



Pelargonium denticulatum



Strongly aromatic, well-branched plant with sticky, finely divided leaves edged with sharp teeth. The rigid foliage is densely covered in glandular hairs. Native to a small area of the southern Western Cape, it occurs around Herbertsdale and Mossel Bay, where winter rainfall and persistent drizzle create moist conditions. It grows mainly in mountain ravines and near streams, thriving in cooler, wetter microclimates than the surrounding lowlands.

***Pelargonium denticulatum* 'Filicifolium'**

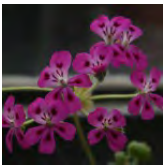


Distinctive fern-like foliage with small mauve summer flowers. The scented leaves release a refreshing citrus-wood fragrance when touched.

Pelargonium dichondrifolium



***Pelargonium echinatum* 'Miss Stapleton'**



Species variation
Section: Cortusina
Pink Flowers

***Pelargonium echinatum* White Form**



Section: Cortusina
Meaning: Spiny, in reference to the spiny stipules
Scented: No
Habit:
Habitat:
Hardiness: Frost free
Cool season grower. Good foliage in spring and autumn.
First flowers often washed with pink. Second flowers true to the white
F. Masson collected a white form for Kew in 1789

Pelargonium endlicherianum



Pelargonium englerianum



Plants from Woottens named as such later proven not to be.
More research needed. Currently labelled 'unknown'

Pelargonium exhibens



Section: Ligularia
Meaning: To describe stamens - exerted.
Scented: No
Habit:
Habitat:
Hardiness: Frost free
Originally labelled by Mike Loftus as *P. urbanum*, later corrected by Mr Hitch

Pelargonium exstipulatum



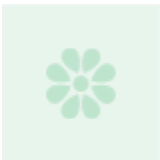
Section: Reniformia
Meaning: Without stipules
Scented: Slightly
Habit: Erect stems. Sticky leaves. Grey green. Long flowering. Small pink flowers
Habitat:
Hardiness: Frost free

***Pelargonium* 'Fair Ellen'**



P. quercifolium hybrid.

***Pelargonium* 'Fern Mint'**



Pelargonium fragrans



Section: Reniformia

Meaning: Fragrant

Scented: Spicy

Habit: Compact, slightly sticky leaves. White flowers, green brown sepals

Habitat:

Hardiness: Frost free

Discovered in Berlin by Willdenow and suggested as a cross between *P. odoratissimum* and *P. exstipulatum*.

Pelargonium 'Fragrans Variegatum' (Sc/v) AGM



Softer variegation to 'Creamy Nutmeg'

Pelargonium 'Fragrant Frosty'



Frosted variegation on foliage.

P. graveolens hybrid

Pelargonium 'Frensham'



Citrus scent. Pink flowers. Rough leaves.

Lovely lax habit if left to grow.

Pelargonium fruticosum



Section: Glaucophyllum

Meaning: shrub like

Scented: No

Habit: Lax, fine filigree leaves. Red stems and red petioles. Petite pink flowers. Two upper petals darker than the lower

Habitat: South Cape - wide area

Hardiness: Frost free

Pelargonium fulgidum



Section: Ligularia

Meaning: Bright coloured flowers

Scented: No

Habit: Leaves pinnately lobed, silver sheen. Soft stems. Vivid red flowers.

Cool season grower. Yellows in the summer heat.

Habitat: West Coast South Africa

Hardiness: Frost free

Historically significant. Used for early breeding, crosses well with other sections.

Parent to *P. 'Ardens'* (*P. fulgidum* x *P. lobatum*)

***Pelargonium* 'Gemstone'**



***Pelargonium* 'Giant Oak'**



Questionable in the collection.
Could be Royal Oak.
P. quercifolium hybrid.

Pelargonium gibbosum



Section: Polyactium
Meaning: Swollen nodes, gibbous
Scented: Slight when leaves broken
Habit: Succulent stems, swollen at the nodes. Hairless. Glaucous leaves. Flowers, green/yellow - reflex petals. Tuberous. Scrambling, needs support
Habitat: West Coast of South Africa
Hardiness: Frost free
Cool season grower, loses leaves in the heat.

Pelargonium glutinosum



Section: Pelargonium
Meaning: sticky - leaves
Scented: No.
Habit:
Habitat:
Hardiness: Frost free
Needs verification - uncertain it is true to form.

***Pelargonium* 'Grace Thomas'**



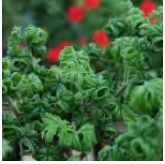
Similar in habit to *P. cordifolium*. Research on parentage needed

Pelargonium grandiflorum



Section: Glaucophyllum
Meaning: large flowers
Scented: Slightly when leaves crushed
Habit: Shrubby. Hairless. Glaucous leaves, palmate. Large white flowers.
Habitat: Mountainous regions of south western cape.
Hardiness: Frost free

Pelargonium graveolens 'Bontrosai'



Pelargonium graveolens 'Minor'



Pelargonium 'Great Glemham Lemon'



Pelargonium 'Grey Lady Plymouth'



Pelargonium grossularioides



Pelargonium hirtum



Pelargonium hispidum



Pelargonium ignescens



Pelargonium ionidiflorum



Pelargonium karoaicum



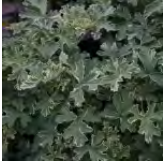
Pelargonium 'Kewensis'



Pelargonium 'Lady Mary'



Pelargonium 'Lady Plymouth'



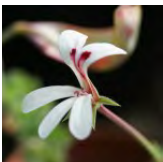
Pelargonium 'Lady Scarborough'



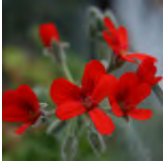
Pelargonium laevigatum



Pelargonium lanceolatum



Pelargonium 'Lara Beacon'



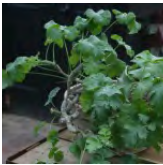
Pelargonium 'Lara Jester'



Pelargonium 'Lara Starshine'



Pelargonium 'Lara Viking'



Pelargonium 'Lavender Lindi'



Pelargonium laxum



Needs verification

Pelargonium 'Le Roy Alexander'



Rose scented leaf

Needs verification. Believed to have come to Woottens from Dutch supplier
Similar to Attar of Roses in foliage

Pelargonium 'Lemon Fancy'



***Pelargonium* 'Lemon Kiss'**



***Pelargonium* 'Lilian Pottinger'**



Spicy apple scented. This cultivar has a neat habit to the foliage and pure white flowers. Raised by Bill Pottinger in c. 1970, possibly a cross between *P. fragrans* and *P. odoratissimum*.

***Pelargonium* 'Limoneum'**



***Pelargonium* 'Little Gem'**



Pelargonium lobatum



Species. Section: *Polyactium*.

Species name meaning: Lobed leaf shape. Tuberous. Parent to the infamous Pelargonium 'Ardens' with *P. fulgidum*. Flowers are night scented. Cultivated at Chelsea Physic Garden as early as 1739.

Flower scent is sometimes sweet, sometimes clinical.

Pelargonium longicaule



***Pelargonium* 'Mabel Grey'**



Strongly lemon scented. The secreted oils are so strong they can stain your hands yellow. Rough leaves. Believed to be a hybrid of *P. citronellum* or *P. scabrum*. Introduced in 1962.

Often described as high maintenance or difficult. A challenge in the winter and often reluctant to root from cuttings.

Pelargonium madagascariense



Pelargonium magenteum



Summer-deciduous, semi-succulent perennial with small, greyish-green, heart-shaped leaves), often covered in short whitish hairs. Older branches are woody, while younger growth is more succulent. Flowers range from mauve to deep magenta with dark markings on all petals, appearing from mid-July to late August. It is found in the Western Cape, South Africa, including the Koue Bokkeveld Mountains, Biedouw Valley, Calitzdorp, and Montagu, typically on rocky outcrops and eastern to southern slopes.

***Pelargonium* 'Maple Leaf'**



Pelargonium multibracteatum



Needs verification.

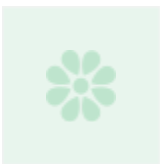
Pelargonium myrrhifolium* var. *coriandrifolium



***Pelargonium* 'Nervous Mabel'**



Pelargonium ochroleucum



Pelargonium odoratissimum



Pelargonium 'Orange Fizz'



Pelargonium 'Orsett'



Pelargonium 'Painted Lady'



Pelargonium panduriforme



Erect, well-branched shrub growing up to 1.75 m tall and 0.5 m wide. Leaves are soft, hairy, somewhat sticky, and strongly balm-scented, with fiddle- to heart-shaped blades. It bears inflorescences of 2–20 pale pink flowers. Found from Antoniesberg near Willowmore east to Riebeeck East, also in Engcobo. It grows in foothills and ravines of the Kouga and Baviaanskloof Mountains, usually near streams, in hot, dry areas with low rainfall and occasional winter frost.

Pelargonium papilionaceum

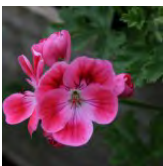


Species. Section: *Pelargonium*.

Species name meaning: Butterfly Pelargonium due to the shape of the flowers. Shrubby structure.

Two large upper petals and very small lower petals. First documented in 1732. Can grow up to 2m. Pungent scented leaves but not always pleasant. Historically used in South Africa as a tobacco substitute.

Pelargonium 'Paton's Unique'



Pelargonium 'Peaches and Cream'



Pelargonium peltatum



Pelargonium 'Peppermint Lace'



Pelargonium 'Phyllis'



Pelargonium 'Pink Capricorn'



Pelargonium 'Pink Champagne'



Pelargonium polycephalum



Needs verification

Pelargonium 'Prince of Orange'



Pelargonium pseudoglutinosum



Erect to decumbent, well-branched shrub up to 1 m high and 1.25 m wide. Young stems are soft green, becoming woody with age, and covered in glandular and long soft hairs that turn from green to wine-red and then brown. The ovate leaves are deeply lobed, sticky, and nearly hairless, with dark purple veins above. Restricted to the southern Cape, of South Africa where it grows in streamside ravines on well-drained soils in areas with about 200 mm annual rainfall.

***Pelargonium* 'Purple Unique'**



***Pelargonium* 'Queen Of the Lemons'**



Pelargonium quercifolium



Erect, much-branched, evergreen shrub growing up to 1.75 m tall. It is strongly aromatic with balm-scented foliage. Leaves are palmately to pinnately lobed, sticky, and rough to the touch. It produces umbels of 2–6 pink to pale purple flowers. Restricted to small areas around Oudtshoorn and Willowmore in the southern Cape, South Africa, where it grows in rocky, broken terrain on sandstone, shale, or limestone within karroid and fynbos vegetation under hot, dry, low-rainfall conditions.

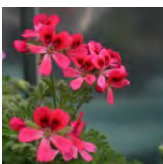
Pelargonium quinquelobatum



Pelargonium radens



***Pelargonium* 'Radula Roseum'**



Pelargonium 'Red Capri'



Pelargonium 'Renate Parsley' AGM



Pelargonium reniforme



A perennial shrublet with tuberous roots, typically growing to about 50 cm but sometimes taller. It occurs on dry flats and open grassland in the Eastern Cape, South Africa. The plant has kidney-shaped, velvety greyish-green leaves and produces bright pink to magenta flowers marked with a darker spot and stripes on the upper two petals. It flowers throughout the year.

Pelargonium 'Richard Gibbs'



Pelargonium 'Rober's Lemon Rose'



Pelargonium 'Robert Phillips'



Pelargonium 'Roller Satinique'



Hybridised by Carol Roller (USA), seedling of 'Voodoo', appeared in catalogues around 1986.

Pelargonium 'Royal Oak'



Pelargonium scabrum



Pelargonium 'Scarlet Unique'



Pelargonium schizopetalum



A tuberous species occurring in grassland in the southeastern Cape Province of South Africa. It has deeply divided, softly hairy leaves and pale flowers tinged with purple, which are highly fimbriate and borne on stems up to about 30 cm tall. (Section *Polyactium*).

Pelargonium 'Shannon'



Pelargonium 'Shottesham Pet'



Pelargonium sidoides AGM



Rosette-forming plant with crowded, velvety, heart-shaped, mildly aromatic leaves on long stalks. It is similar to *P. reniforme* but has distinctive very dark reddish-purple to almost black flowers. It blooms in midsummer, though flowers may appear most of the year. It grows widely in eastern South Africa and Lesotho in grassland on stony soils from sea level up to 2,300 m in summer-rainfall regions.

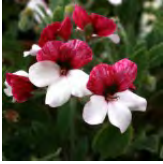
Pelargonium sidoides Black form



Pelargonium 'Souvenir de Prue'



***Pelargonium* 'Splendide'**

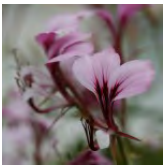


Primary hybrid. Believed to be a cross between *P. tricolor* and *P. ovale*. Named in 1958. Distinguished from its close relation 'Renate Parsley' due to the larger flowers with white rather than pink lower petals.

***Pelargonium* 'Sweet Mimosa'**



Pelargonium tetragonum



Species. Section: Jekinsonia* recently reclassified as in section Chorisma
Species name meaning: Four-angled stem. Succulent stems. Large pale pink or cream flowers late in the season. A scrambling and cascading plant found on rocky ground from West Coast of South Africa. Stems are brittle but easily root. Collected by F. Masson in 1774

Pelargonium tomentosum



Species. Section: *Pelargonium*.
Species name meaning: Downy, soft leaves. A vigorous sub shrub with strong mint scented foliage. Tolerant of shade. Found naturalised on the Isles of Scilly but originally from the edges of mountainous forests of South-Western Cape Province.

Pelargonium tongaense



Deciduous plant reaching about 20 cm (up to 40 cm in flower). It has pale green, slightly succulent stems and simple lobed, palmate leaves resembling *Pelargonium peltatum*. Dies back in winter and flowers freely from spring to autumn, producing bright scarlet red flower heads with 3–8 blooms, similar to *P. inquinans*. Endemic to northeastern KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa, it grows in forest and under bushy trees on loose reddish sandy soils near the Pongolo River, from Tete Pan north to Tembe.

***Pelargonium* 'Torrento'**



Pelargonium transvaalense



Deciduous, tuberous perennial native to shaded forest areas of Mpumalanga and KwaZulu-Natal. This low-growing, scrambling species flowers prolifically from September to May, producing attractive pink blooms with deep carmine veins above large lobed leaves often marked with dark purple zones. Long cultivated in botanical gardens, it was first collected in 1883 and is traditionally used in South African herbal medicine to treat ailments including diarrhoea, dysentery, colic and fever.

Pelargonium trifidum



Aromatic, sprawling shrublet with scrambling branches that can reach 1 m when supported by nearby plants. Brittle, slender stems are covered in soft hairs, with succulent leaves that vary in shape and texture, deep lobes and toothed edges about 40 mm wide. Leaves drop in drought conditions. Found in South Africa's Western and Eastern Cape, from Worcester to Peddie, it thrives in hot, dry habitats among karroid shrubs on rocky clay soils in Spekboomveld, Gwarrieveld, and Apronveld.

Pelargonium triste



Species. Section: *Polyactium*.

Species name meaning: Sad or dull in reference to the flower. The first *Pelargonium* to reach Europe in the 1630s. Tuberous. Hairy carrot like leaves. Variable flowers often golden yellow with black centres. Flowers are night scented.

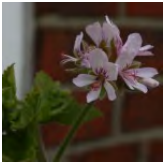
Pelargonium 'Vandersea'



Pelargonium 'Viscosissimum'



Pelargonium vitifolium



Erect, strongly scented shrub growing 0.5–1 m tall. It has a woody base with softer, hairy side branches. The rough-textured leaves are usually 3-lobed (sometimes 5-lobed), about 60 × 80 mm, with coarse, irregularly toothed margins due to stiff hairs. It flowers mainly from August to October, though often throughout the year except midwinter, producing fruits that split into five parts with long tail-like extensions.

Pelargonium 'Wottens Unique'



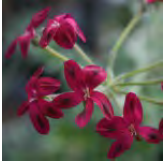
Pelargonium worcesterae



Pelargonium × lawrenceanum



Pelargonium × schottii



A presumed hybrid species believed to be a cross between *Pelargonium fulgidum* and *Pelargonium lobatum*, featuring striking magenta to near-black flowers contrasted against soft grey-green foliage.

Pelargonium × tricuspdatum



Pelargonium zonale



Species. Section: *Ciconium*.

Species name meaning: Refers to the zoned markings on the leaves. Historically significant as one of the parents to the 'Bedding Geranium' or 'Zonal Pelargoniums'.

In the wild it is found from Eastern to Western Cape Province and grows as a robust and strong scrambling plant.