

Catalogue of the National Plant Collection of:

Wisteria species & cultivars

(shared dispersed collection)

Including additional plants from Fiona Butcher & Brantwood Gardens collection.



L to R: Simone Daye, Fiona Butcher and Diane Nicholas at Brantwood

Fiona started collecting *Wisteria* in 2000 and has held a National Collection of species and cultivars since 2016. As the Collection expanded, Brantwood - the former home of painter John Ruskin - agreed to join in, and their *Wisteria* are planted in mixed borders around the house and gardens.

***Wisteria brachybotrys* f. *albiflora* 'Shiro-kapitan' AGM**

Elegant, creamy white and sweet-scented racemes are produced by this beautiful wisteria early in the season. The pedicels are green and its calyces are greenish white, flushed with pink. In each flower, creamy white standard petals, bearing pale yellow eyes, sit above creamy white wing and keel petals. The bright green leaves darken as they age.

Japan, before Meiji period (1868–1912)

L: 11–13 R: 17–20 F: 28–35 P: 30–36

S: 26–30 × 18–22. H6

***Wisteria brachybotrys* 'Iko Yama Fuji'**

Synonymous with 'Okayama' according to the RHS Plant Finder.

Wisteria brachybotrys* 'Kiri'**Wisteria brachybotrys* 'Okayama'**

Combining dark purple racemes, attractive dark bronze emerging spring foliage, and a wonderful sweet scent. It flowers early in the season. It has green, reddish purple-flushed pedicels and dark purple calyces. The mauve, white-centred standard petals display pale yellow eyes with dark lines and curl inwards at the edges. The wing and keel petals are dark mauvish purple. Its foliage matures to dark green.

Japan, Meiji period (1868–1912)

L: 9–11 R: 22–28 F: 32–36 P: 30–35

S: 25–30 × 13–16. H6

***Wisteria brachybotrys* 'Showa-beni'**

The inflorescences are the clearest pink seen in any wisteria to date. It produces musky scented flowers early in the season before the pink-flowered *W. floribunda* cultivars. Its pedicels are green, flushed with reddish-pink, and its calyces are deep reddish pink. The standard petals are white, flushed pink, with yellow eyes. The wing and keel petals are clear pink. The leaves emerge green and darken with age.

Japan, Showa period (1926–1989)

L: 9–11 R: 20–24 F: 30–35 P: 28–32

S: 26–28 × 21–23. H6

***Wisteria floribunda* 'Alba'**



Treated as synonymous with *W. floribunda* 'Shiro-noda' by J. Compton & C. Lane in *Wisteria* RHS Horticultural Monograph.

***Wisteria floribunda* 'Betty Tam'**



Discovered in Claremore, Oklahoma, USA, in 1950, selected and propagated by grafting in 1996. Named in 2007 and patented in 2009 following several years of vegetative propagation by Patrick Tam of Greenleaf Nursery, Park Hill, Oklahoma. It is sometimes sold under the traded designation 'Lavender Falls'. Produces a profusion of lavender-coloured flowers, reblooms later in summer with shorter racemes (20-50cm).

***Wisteria floribunda* 'Blue Dream'**



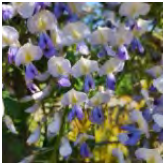
This cultivar produces mauvish blue flowers on long racemes mid season. The individual flowers are held on green pedicels and are backed by dark reddish violet calyces. The pale bluish mauve standard petals have pale yellow eyes and the wing and keel petals are darker. Its green young leaves darken with age. From a distance this is the most blue of the *W. floribunda* cultivars.

Germany, date unknown

L: 11–13 R: 31–33 F: 76–92 P: 20–22

S: 18–20 × 15–18

***Wisteria floribunda* 'Checkerboard'**



This free-flowering cultivar produces a faintly scented display of mauve flowers mid to late season. Green, reddish mauve-flushed pedicels attach the flowers and mauve calyces to the inflorescence axis. The white standard petals of each flower are faintly flushed with mauve and display pale yellow eyes. The wing and keel petals are a rich mauve. Its young foliage is green, darkening with age.

UK, 2017

L: 9–11 R: 31–36 F: 100–108 P: 22–24

S: 20–22 × 16–18

***Wisteria floribunda* 'Domino' AGM**



Immaculate, tightly packed racemes of violet-blue, faintly scented flowers are produced by this cultivar early in the season. Held on green, reddish violet-flushed pedicels, the flowers are each backed by a greyish mauve calyx. Violet blue standard petals with yellow eyes sit above the violet wing and keel petals of this beautiful selection. Its young leaves are green, becoming quite dark green on maturity.

Japan, date unknown

L: 13–15 R: 27–32 F: 50–55 P: 20–23

S: 16–18 × 12–15. H6

***Wisteria floribunda* 'Evening Gown'**



This pale blue-flowered cultivar displays sweetly scented blooms early to mid season. Its pedicels are green, flushed with mauve and its calyces are dark mauve. White, pale mauve-flushed standard petals, bearing faint greenish yellow eyes, sit above the pale mauve wing petals and violet keel petals of each flower. Its young pale green foliage matures to green.

Pannebakker & Co., after 2003

L: 11–13 R: 29–35 F: 60–66 P: 12–18

S: 18–20 × 16–18

***Wisteria floribunda* f. *alba* 'Mon Blanc'**



A welcome addition to the small number of white-flowered *W. floribunda* cultivars, 'Mon Blanc' flowers mid season and has a faint scent. Its flowers are held on green pedicels and are backed by whitish grey calyces. The standard petals of each flower are white with faint yellow eyes. There is a very faint flush of mauve on the white, violet-tipped wing and keel petals. Its young pale green foliage turns darker as it ages.

Libert, 2015

L: 11–13 R: 24–30 F: 72–85 P: 25–27

S: 18–20 × 16–18

***Wisteria floribunda* f. *microphylla* 'Hime'**



This unusual cultivar has extremely small leaves and leaflets, about a tenth of the size of a typical *W. floribunda* leaf. It has bluish flowers in medium-length racemes. The individual flowers, borne on green pedicels, are formed of pale blue standard petals, with white centres and small yellow eyes, and violet-blue wing and keel petals.

Japan, 1914

Wisteria floribunda* f. *multijuga



This name applies to selections with the longest racemes, which may occasionally reach more than 1m in length. It was originally listed by von Siebold in his 1856 plant catalogue under the name *Wisteria multijuga* but without any description. Siebold had been sent many rare plants from his colleagues in Japan which arrived in the Netherlands in 1853 and 1855 (Compton & Thijsse 2015a).

***Wisteria floribunda* f. *pleniflora* 'Double Trouble'**



The pale mauvish blue flowers of this cultivar appear early to mid season and are sweetly scented. Its pedicels are green and its calyces are greyish violet. Each flower is split into 12–15 petaloides. The outer petals, derived from the standard petal, are pale mauve with faint yellow eyes, the inner wing and keel derived petals are violet. Its young light green foliage turns darker with age.

Lane, 2016

R: 30–40 P: 25–30 S: 14–16 × 10–12

***Wisteria floribunda* f. *pleniflora* 'Ed's Blue Dragon'**



This bluish mauve flowered cultivar produces faint-scented, medium length racemes of fully double flowers mid to late season. Its young foliage, with large leaflets, is light green with a faint gold tinge, becoming green with age. It's vigorous and slow to flower. The double flowers of this cultivar are not as severely contorted as those of 'Yae-kokuryū' and some petals are almost white, broad and distinctly bluish-tinged (Nancy Schramm & Paul Turner, pers.comm.). Duncan & Davies, after 1996.

***Wisteria floribunda* f. *pleniflora* 'Yae-kokuryū' AGM**



From a distance this is the darkest purple flowered wisteria known. It flowers mid to late season, producing musky-scented blooms on dark reddish purple pedicels. Backed by greyish mauve calyces, its flowers are formed of light bluish, mauve-flushed standard petals and dark violet wing and keel petals. Its young leaves are pale bronzy green, becoming green with age and yellow in autumn.

Japan, date unknown.

L: 9–13 R: 38–42 F: 72–88 P: 24–26 S: 20–22 × 10–12. H6.

***Wisteria floribunda* f. *rosea* 'Kuchi-beni'**



An old Japanese selection displaying light pink-flushed flowers on first opening. Its delicate, fragrant display is produced early to mid season. Green pedicels adjoin the greenish grey calyces of each flower. Its standard petals are white and display faint yellow eyes and its wing and keel petals are white, flushed pinkish mauve. It's young pale green leaves become darker green later and turn yellow in autumn.

Japan, Meiji period (1868–1912)

L: 11–15 R: 32–36 F: 68–75 P: 16–20

S: 16–18 × 12–14

***Wisteria floribunda* f. *rosea* 'Lilac Rose'**



A vigorous grower producing its sweetly scented flowers mid season before 'Hon-beni', on longish racemes. Green, mauve-flushed pedicels attach each flower and its mauve calyx to the inflorescence axis. Its standard petals are white, flushed pale pink, and its wing and keel petals are dark mauvish pink. The young bronze-flushed foliage of this wisteria matures green and turns yellow in autumn.

Vivai Piante Vignoli s.s.a., 2013

L: 11–13 R: 53–65 F: 124–144 P: 20–22

S: 20–22 × 18–20

***Wisteria floribunda* f. *rosea* 'Saori'**



This is a delicate pink cultivar, a shade darker than 'Kuchi-beni', that flowers mid season with a good scent. Each flower is held on a green pedicel and backed by a violet-pink calyx. Its standard petals are white, flushed pink, and its wing and keel petals are pale pink. There is a dark pink tip to each keel petal. Its young foliage is pale green with a slight bronze flush, maturing to green and turning yellow in autumn.

Libert, 2016

L: 11–13 R: 35–40 F: 58–66 P: 20–22

S: 16–18 × 14–16

***Wisteria floribunda* 'Fukuchi'**



This variegated cultivar has young leaves of pale coppery bronze, maturing to green with white and light green speckles. Of the three *W. floribunda* cultivars with variegated foliage, 'Fukuchi' has the largest leaves. The foliage of 'Nishiki' is similar, but has much smaller, crinkled leaflets and its mature foliage is darker green, speckled only with white. Plants of the three variegated *W. floribunda* cultivars ('Fukuchi', 'Hagoromo Nishiki' and 'Nishiki') have yet to flower.

Japan, date unknown

***Wisteria floribunda* 'Geisha'**



This fine cultivar is very distinctive, with a strong, upright growth habit and densely packed, narrow racemes. The long, mauvish blue racemes are borne mid to late season. Each flower is borne on a greysih green pedicel and backed by a dark mauve calyx. The standard petals are white, faintly flushed mauve, with pale yellow eyes, and the wing and keel petals are violet-mauve. Green when young, the leaves darken overtime.

Japan date unknown

L: 11–13 R: 40–44 F: 85–92 P: 15–16

S: 18–20 × 12–15

***Wisteria floribunda* 'George F Wilson'**



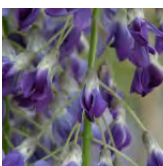
This mauvish blue cultivar flowers mid to late season and is moderately scented. Its pedicels are green, lightly flushed with mauve, and its calyces are mauve. The standard petal of each bloom is white, faintly flushed with mauve and with a yellow eye at the centre, the wing petals are violet and the keel petals are dark violet. Its young foliage is light green, slightly bronze-flushed, maturing to green.

UK, 2016

L: 13–15 R: 27–31 F: 65–75 P: 18–20

S: 18–20 × 14–16

***Wisteria floribunda* 'Grape Shot'**



This unusual wisteria has dark mauvish purple, somewhat contorted flowers that are faintly scented. Flowering mid season, the individual flowers are borne on green, purple-flushed pedicels and are backed by violet calyces. Its standard petals are mauve, have small yellow eyes and are usually divided. Its wing and keel petals are dark mauve. The green, bronze-flushed foliage becomes green as it matures.

Raraflora Nursery, after 2000

L: 11–13 R: 18–28 F: 60–110 P: 22–25

S: 10–12 × 16–18

***Wisteria floribunda* 'Harlequin'**



This cultivar produces an abundance of bluish mauve racemes mid season. Sweetly scented flowers are borne on green pedicels and backed by fawn green calyces. Its white, mauve-flushed standard petals bear faint yellow eyes and its wing and keel petals are bluish violet. Green when young, its foliage darkens with age.

Duncan & Davies, after 1990s

L: 11–13 R: 33–37 F: 80–105 P: 12–14

S: 10–12 × 8–10

Wisteria floribunda 'Hirchirimen'



A distinct, medium-racemed cultivar, this produces mauvish violet, faintly scented flowers in mid season. It has green pedicels and green, violet-flushed calyces. White, mauve-flushed standard petals with yellow eyes sit above the violet-mauve wing and keel petals in each flower. Its foliage is yellowish green when young and becomes green with age. Free flowering from a young age, this cultivar is well worth growing.

Unknown

L: 11–13 R: 30–33 F: 60–72 P: 15–17

S: 14–16 × 10–12

Wisteria floribunda 'Kimono'



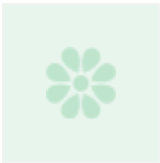
Nearly white, strongly sweet-scented flowers produced mid season, borne on green, mauve-flushed pedicels. When in full flower the floral display emanates a subtle violet hue as a result of its rich mauvish purple calyces. Its standard petals are white, with very small yellow eyes, its wing and keel petals are white, with a mauve flush to the keel. The light green young leaves mature to be darker. It produces fruits quite readily.

Japan 1990

L: 11–13 R: 30–35 F: 105–115 P: 15–18

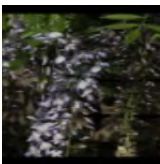
S: 16–18 × 12–14. H6

Wisteria floribunda 'Lavender Falls'



Treated as synonymous with *W. floribunda* 'Betty Tam' by J. Compton & C. Lane in *Wisteria* RHS Horticultural Monograph.

Wisteria floribunda 'Lawrence' AGM



An outstanding blue-flowered cultivar, this wisteria flowers late in the season. Each scented flower is attached to the inflorescence axis by a pale green, violet-tinged pedicel and backed by a dark mauve calyx. Its standard petals are pale bluish violet with greenish yellow blotches and its wing and keel petals are bluish mauve. The young green leaves of this wisteria darken during summer and turn yellow in autumn.

Canada, 1976

L: 11–17 R: 40–57 F: 140–165 P: 15–25

S: 18–20 × 16–18. H6

Wisteria floribunda 'Loders Purple'



This cultivar produces its mauvish purple, faintly musky scented flowers late in the season. These flowers are held on green pedicels and are backed by dark maroonish mauve calyces. The standard petals are white, flushed with mauve, with pale yellow eyes, and the wing and keel petals are Parma violet-coloured. Its foliage is green with a slight bronze flush when young, green when mature, and yellow in the autumn.

The Laurels Nursery, after 2003

L: 15–17 R: 28–30 F: 60–80 P: 12–15

S: 16–18 × 12–14

***Wisteria floribunda* 'Magenta'**



This mauvish violet wisteria produces a faintly scented display of flowers mid to late season. Green pedicels attach the flowers, with their green, smoky violet-flushed calyces, to the rachis. The standard petals are white with yellow eyes, and below are violet wing and keel petals. The young green foliage has a slight bronze flush, turning green when mature.

Duncan & Davies, late 1990s

L: 11–13 R: 35–43 F: 72–82 P: 16–18

S: 14–16 × 12–14

***Wisteria floribunda* 'Monk'**



This pale mauve, mid season flowerer produces scented blooms. Each flower is held on a green, violet-flushed pedicel and backed by a greyish violet calyx. Its white, mauve-flushed standard petals are somewhat cupped and face downward slightly, so they look like a monk's hood. Its wing and keel petals are violet. The young foliage is green with a faint bronze flush, maturing green.

Libert, 2006

L: 11–13 R: 13–15 F: 42–54 P: 15–17

S: 13 × 12

***Wisteria floribunda* 'Nana Richin's Purple'**



A plant was imported from Japan to Australia with this name in around 1992 (Valder 1995).

This selection is in the collections of Chris Lane in the UK and Marc Libert in Belgium and initial observations suggest that it is similar to *W. floribunda* 'Kokuryū', though it may yet prove to be distinct.

***Wisteria floribunda* 'New Blue Fontaine'**



Mauvish blue cultivar, flowers mid season. The scented flowers are held on green, faintly mauve-flushed pedicels. The calyces are grey, flushed with mauve. Its standard petals are white, flushed with mauve, with small yellow eyes, its wing and keel petals are violet. The young pale green foliage matures to be a darker green. Likely to have longer racemes and more individual flowers when older.

Vivai Piante Vignoli s.s.a., around 2015

L: 13–15 R: 24–29 F: 45–52 P: 23–25

S: 16–18 × 16–18

***Wisteria floribunda* 'Nishiki'**



The foliage of this variegated selection is dark green, speckled white. The leaflets are fairly small and crinkled. When young, its foliage is very pale bronze green. The authors have not seen this in flower, but according to Japanese nurseryman Kawarada (1985) it has fairly short bluish racemes.

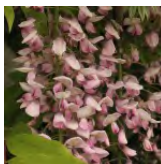
Japan, date unknown

Wisteria floribunda 'Purple Snake'



A purple-flowered selection. Originated from a plant growing at Tilgates, a previous home of plantsman David Clulow. Peter Kellet of The Laurels Nursery received graftwood, propagated and sold plants from around 1990. Peter Kellet now thinks that this selection is possibly the same as *W. floribunda* 'Nana Richin's Purple'

Wisteria floribunda 'Rosea'



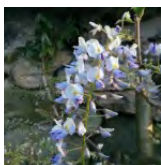
Treated as synonymous with *W. floribunda* 'Hon-beni' by J. Compton & C. Lane in *Wisteria* RHS Horticultural Monograph.

Wisteria floribunda 'Royal Purple' AGM



Treated as synonymous with *W. floribunda* 'Kokuryū' by J. Compton & C. Lane in *Wisteria* RHS Horticultural Monograph.

Wisteria floribunda 'Russelliana'



Imported from Japan to the UK by Louis R Russell (1863-1942) of L.R. Russell Nurery, Windlesham, Surrey in the 1890s.

Plants currently in cultivation under this name appear to be a fairly ordinary form of *W. floribunda* distributed in large numbers for Liner Plants NZ.

Fraser (1904) described this wisteria from a plant growing in a pot, with soft purple flowers on long racemes, around 10–40cm longer than the similarly coloured *W. floribunda* 'Kokuryū'.

Wisteria floribunda 'Tiverton'



Treated as synonymous with *W. floribunda* 'Kyushaku' by J. Compton & C. Lane in *Wisteria* RHS Horticultural Monograph.

Wisteria frutescens var. *frutescens* 'Amethyst Falls'^{PBR}



A free flowering cultivar that produces blue, faintly scented flowers very late in the season with a degree of repeat blooming. It has green pedicels and green, red-flushed calyces. The standard petals of its flowers are pale blue with yellow, green-flushed eyes are indented at the top. The wing and keel petals are mauvish blue. This cultivar has greyish green young foliage and dark olive green mature foliage.

Head-Lee Nursery, early 1990s

L: 9–11 R: 8–16 F: 60–70 P: 5–8

S: 18–22 × 15–16

***Wisteria frutescens* var. *frutescens* 'Longwood Purple'**



Very late in the season this cultivar produces bluish purple, faintly musky scented flowers. Its pedicels are green and its calyces are flushed with rosy mauve. The standard petal of each flower is violet with a white centre and greenish yellow eye, and sits above violet wing and keel petals. The young pale sage green foliage of this selection becomes darker as it matures.

Nurseries Caroliniana, late 1990s

L: 9–11 R: 10–14 F: 49–57 P: 8–10

S: 10–12 × 12–14

***Wisteria frutescens* var. *frutescens* 'Nivea'**



This cultivar flowers very late, producing creamy white blooms that are faintly scented. Its pedicels and its calyces are pale green. Its pure white standard petals, with faint yellow eyes, curl outwards at the edges and the wing and keel petals below are white. Very faintly flushed with lemon yellow. The pale yellowish green young leaves of this selection mature to be light green.

19th century, before 1854

L: 11–13 R: 10–12 F: 35–44 P: 8–10

S: 14–16 × 12–14

***Wisteria frutescens* var. *macrostachya* 'Aunt Dee'**



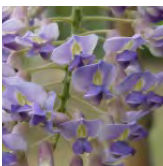
The copious violet-mauve flowers of this cultivar are packed into crowded racemes that open very late in the season. Its flowers have a sweet scent, reminiscent of sweet peas. Yellowish green pedicels attach each bloom and its green, reddish mauve-flushed calyx to the inflorescence axis. Its standard petals are pale violet-mauve with pale yellow eyes and its wing and keel petals are darker.

Bloomington Garden Center, date unknown

L: 9–11 R: 25–30 F: 90–105 P: 8–10

S: 14–16 × 11–13

***Wisteria frutescens* var. *macrostachya* 'Blue Moon'**



Lovely scented blue flowers are produced very late in the season. Its flowers are held on green pedicels and are backed by very pale violet-blue calyces. The standard petals of each flower are light blue, with small white, greenish yellow-flushed eyes and the wing and keel petals are dark blue. Its young leaves are green, turning darker as they age. 'Blue Moon' has proved to be hardy in Minneapolis.

Gardens of Rice Creek, date unknown

L: 9–11 R: 18–22 F: 52–60 P: 20–25

S: 16–18 × 12–14

***Wisteria frutescens* var. *macrostachya* 'Clara Mack'**



This cultivar produces its creamy white display of flowers very late in the season. Slightly scented, the flowers are borne on green pedicels and backed by light green calyces. Its standard petals are white with greenish yellow eyes and curled inwards at the edges. Its wing and keel petals are creamy white. At first its leaves are pale apple green, turning darker green as they age.

Woodlanders, Inc., 1990

L: 7–9 R: 18–22 F: 50–62 P: 8–10

S: 15–16 × 12–14

***Wisteria* 'Prematura'**



Treated as synonymous with *W. floribunda* 'Domino' by J. Compton & C. Lane in *Wisteria* RHS Horticultural Monograph.

Wisteria sinensis



Chinese wisteria is the species most commonly found in cultivation around the world. Its highly fragrant, lilac-purple flowers hang from bare branches, producing an astonishing display before the leaves emerge. Its closest to the Japanese wisteria, *W. floribunda*, from which it differs in the direction its stems twine and in its larger flowers, which are usually more congested along the inflorescence axis. The flowers tend to open in quicker succession than those of its Japanese relation.

***Wisteria sinensis* 'Amethyst' AGM**



This cultivar's mauvish purple flowers have possibly the strongest scent of any wisteria. It flowers early in the season, holding each bloom on a green, heavily mauve-flushed pedicel, with a reddish mauve calyx. Its standard petals are pale whitish mauve with small yellow eyes and its wing and keel petals are mauvish purple. The young bronze foliage it displays turns dark green as it ages. It's still considered a first rate cultivar.

Unknown

L: 9–11 R: 20–25 F: 30–40 P: 14–18

S: 18–20 × 14–16. H6

***Wisteria sinensis* 'Carlos'**



This cultivar has a good scent and produces its mauvish violet flowers mid season. Its pedicels are green, heavily flushed reddish violet and its calyces are reddish violet. The pale mauve standard petals of this cultivar, with conspicuous white centres and small yellow eyes, sit above pale mauvish violet wing and keel petals. Its young foliage is a coppery bronze, maturing to dark green.

Libert, 2017

L: 9–11 R: 37–40 F: 48–54 P: 25–28

S: 18–20 × 15–16

Wisteria sinensis 'Cooke's Purple'



Originated as a seedling growing at the home of a Dr James Miller of Exeter, California, USA, and noted for its propensity for reblooming in the summer after its normal spring flowering. Introduced by L.E. Cooke Co., California, and first listed in their 1971-1972 catalogue. This may just be a renaming of *W. sinensis* 'Cooke's Special' according to J. Compton & C. Lane in *Wisteria* RHS Horticultural Monograph. The authors have not seen either cultivar.

Wisteria sinensis 'Dawn'



This mauve-flowered cultivar has a good scent and flowers early in the season. Its pedicels are green, flushed with violet and its calyces are mauve. The standard petals of this cultivar are pale mauve with greenish yellow eyes and the wing and keel petals are dark mauve. Its young foliage is greyish green, turning darker as it matures.

Pannebakker & Co., 2003

L: 9–11 R: 20–33 F: 37–42 P: 14–16

S: 22–25 × 16–18

Wisteria sinensis 'Pale Moon'



Wisteria sinensis 'Peter Valder'



This very dark-flowered selection has a good scent and blooms mid season. Its flowers are borne on green, reddish violet-flushed pedicels and are backed by reddish violet calyces. The violet-mauve standard petals of this cultivar, with white centres and pale yellowish green eyes, sit above violet-purple wing and keel petals. Its young foliage is green, lightly flushed with bronze, and over time becomes green.

Libert, 2016

L: 9–11 R: 26–31 F: 32–38 P: 20–22

S: 21–23 × 16–18

Wisteria sinensis 'Prolific' AGM



Flowering early in the season, the mauvish blue blooms of this cultivar have strong, sweet scents. Its pedicels are green with flushes of reddish purple and its calyces are dark bluish mauve. Each flower is formed of a pale bluish mauve standard petal that has darker, curled in edge and a yellow eye, and dark bluish mauve wing and keel petals. When young, its foliage displays a slight bronze flush but it quickly matures to green.

China, 1968

L: 9–11 R: 22–27 F: 50–66 P: 18–25

S: 20–24 × 17–20. H6

***Wisteria sinensis* 'Rolvenden Bronze'**



This cultivar flowers early to mid season, the bluish mauve-flowers bare only a faint scent. Its pedicels are green and its calyces are bluish mauve. The standard petals are white, flushed with bluish mauve and each has a white centre with a yellow eye. It has mauvish blue wing petals and darker keel petals. The leaves of have broad leaflets that are a rich coppery bronze when young. As they age they turn dark green.

The Laurels Nursery, 2013

L: 7–9 R: 23–25 F: 36–42 P: 18–20

S: 20–22 × 16–18

***Wisteria sinensis* 'Texas Purple'**



Flowering early to mid season, the bluish mauve blooms of this long-racemed cultivar, are faintly scented. Its pedicels and calyces are green, flushed with mauve. Its white, pale mauve-flushed standard petals with small, greenish yellow eyes, sit above pale bluish mauve wing petals and darker keel petals. The young bronze foliage that 'Texas Purple' displays turns dark green as it ages.

Monrovia Nursery Company, 1980

L: 9–11 R: 32–34 F: 48–56 P: 18–20

S: 16–18 × 12–14

***Wisteria sinensis* var. *sinensis* f. *alba* 'Jako' AGM**



The strongly sweet-scented flowers are produced early in the season on long slender racemes. Its pedicels are green, flushed with pinkish mauve and its calyces are light pinkish mauve. Each flower is formed of a creamy white standard petal with a yellow eye, and sits above creamy white wing and keel petals. It displays copper-flushed young leaves that turn green as they age. Not as vigorous as other *W. sinensis* cultivars.

China or Japan 1934

L: 9–11 R: 33–40 F: 50–60 P: 18–24

S: 22–25 × 15–18. H6

***Wisteria sinensis* var. *sinensis* f. *alba* 'The Bride'**



Flowering early to mid season, this cultivar is pleasantly scented. It has pale green pedicels and greyish mauve calyces. The standard, wing and keel petals are pure white, except for the small, yellowish green eye of the standard petals. The young, bronze foliage turns green as it matures. In contrast to 'Jako', 'The Bride' has clearer white flowers on broader racemes, the young foliage is more coppery, and it is more vigorous.

UK, 2011

L: 9–11 R: 32–40 F: 42–50 P: 25–27

S: 19–21 × 16–18

***Wisteria* sp.**



Wisteria* × *formosa



Wisteria × *formosa* cultivars are difficult to distinguish from *W. floribunda* cultivars, but one small feature is that the inflorescences tend to curl at the tip. It is possible that future DNA analysis will show that *W. × formosa* is not a hybrid at all, but just a variant of *W. floribunda*.

***Wisteria* × *formosa* 'Caroline'**



The delicately scented mauve flowers of this cultivar are held in compact racemes, creating a bold display early in the season. Its pedicels are green, flushed with reddish mauve and its calyces are dark mauve. The standard petals of each flower are pale mauve, with yellow eyes and the wing and keel petals are mauve. Its pale bronze young foliage matures to green and turns yellow in autumn.

USA, 1950s

L: 13–15 R: 21–27 F: 69–88 P: 16–18

S: 17–18 × 14–16

***Wisteria* × *formosa* 'Ivy Hatch'**



This beautiful dark-flowered cultivar produces strongly sweet-scented flowers of pinkish mauve midway through the season. The green, mauve flushed pedicels are combined with mauve calyces. The mauve standard petals have white blotches and yellow eyes and the wing and keel petals are dark pinkish mauve. The young, pale green foliage of this cultivar becomes green as it matures.

UK, 2016

L: 11–13 R: 35–40 F: 102–120 P: 15–17

S: 18–20 × 16–18

***Wisteria* × *valderi* 'Burford' AGM**



Flowering mid to late season, this cultivar produces a faintly scented bluish mauve display. Green, reddish mauve-flushed pedicels attach each flower, backed by a reddish mauve calyx to the inflorescence axis. In each flower, pale bluish mauve standard petals with yellow eyes sit above rich mauve wing and keel petals. Its bronze-flushed young green leaves turn a darker green as they age.

UK, 1990

L: 11–13 R: 35–40 F: 78–82 P: 15–18

S: 16–18 × 12–15. H6

***Wisteria* × *valderi* 'Eranthema'**



Flowering mid season, this distinctly bluish mauve selection is moderately scented. The long pedicels that attach each flower to the inflorescence axis are green, flushed with reddish purple and its calyces are purple. Its standard petals are white with faint flushes of bluish mauve and display yellow eyes. Its wing and keel petals are bluish mauve. The foliage begins green with a bronze flush and turns green as it ages.

Japan, date unknown

L: 11–13 R: 34–40 F: 58–62 P: 28–32

S: 22–24 × 14–15

***Wisteria* × *valderi* 'Hocker Edge'**



This mid to late season-flowering cultivar produces faintly scented bluish mauve flowers. Its pedicels are green and its calyces are greenish mauve. In each flower, white, mauve-flushed standard petals with faint greenish yellow eyes sit above light mauve wing petals and rich violet-mauve keel petals. Its young foliage is green, lightly flushed with bronze and turns darker green as it ages.

The Laurels Nursery, 2013

L: 9–11 R: 35–45 F: 76–89 P: 20–22

S: 22–24 × 16–18

***Wisteria* × *valderi* 'Kosode'**



This mid season flowering cultivar has bluish mauve, faintly-scented flowers. Its pedicels are green, flushed with mauve and its calyces are greyish mauve. The yellow eyes on the pale mauve standard petals of this wisteria have distinct dark lines. Its bluish mauve wing and keel petals are somewhat striped. Its green leaves darken with age.

Belgium, after 1995

L: 13–15 R: 43–51 F: 72–84 P: 28–32

S: 22–24 × 16–18

***Wisteria* × *valderi* 'Lavender Lace'**



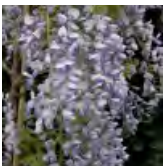
Mid season bluish mauve flowers are sweetly scented. Its pedicels are green and its calyces are green, flushed with mauve. Each flower's standard petal is bluish mauve with a white blotch and a yellow eye. Its wing petals are dark bluish mauve and its keel petals are darker. The young foliage is a pale bronzy green, changing to green with age and turning yellow in autumn. The bark is rough compared to similar wisterias.

New Zealand after 1980s

L: 13–15 R: 43–51 F: 80–105 P: 20–22

S: 20–22 × 13–15

***Wisteria* × *valderi* 'Murasaki-kapitan'**



This cultivar produces a faintly scented, violet-mauve display mid season. The long green, mauve-flushed pedicels attach to each flower that is backed by a purplish mauve calyx. Its standard petals are mauve with white blotches and faint yellow eyes and its wing and keel petals are violet-mauve. The young yellowish green foliage of this cultivar is lightly flushed with bronze and becomes light green with age.

Japan, Meiji period (1868–1912)

L: 11–13 R: 20–25 F: 38–44 P: 35–40

S: 22–25 × 16–18
