



PLANT GUIDE

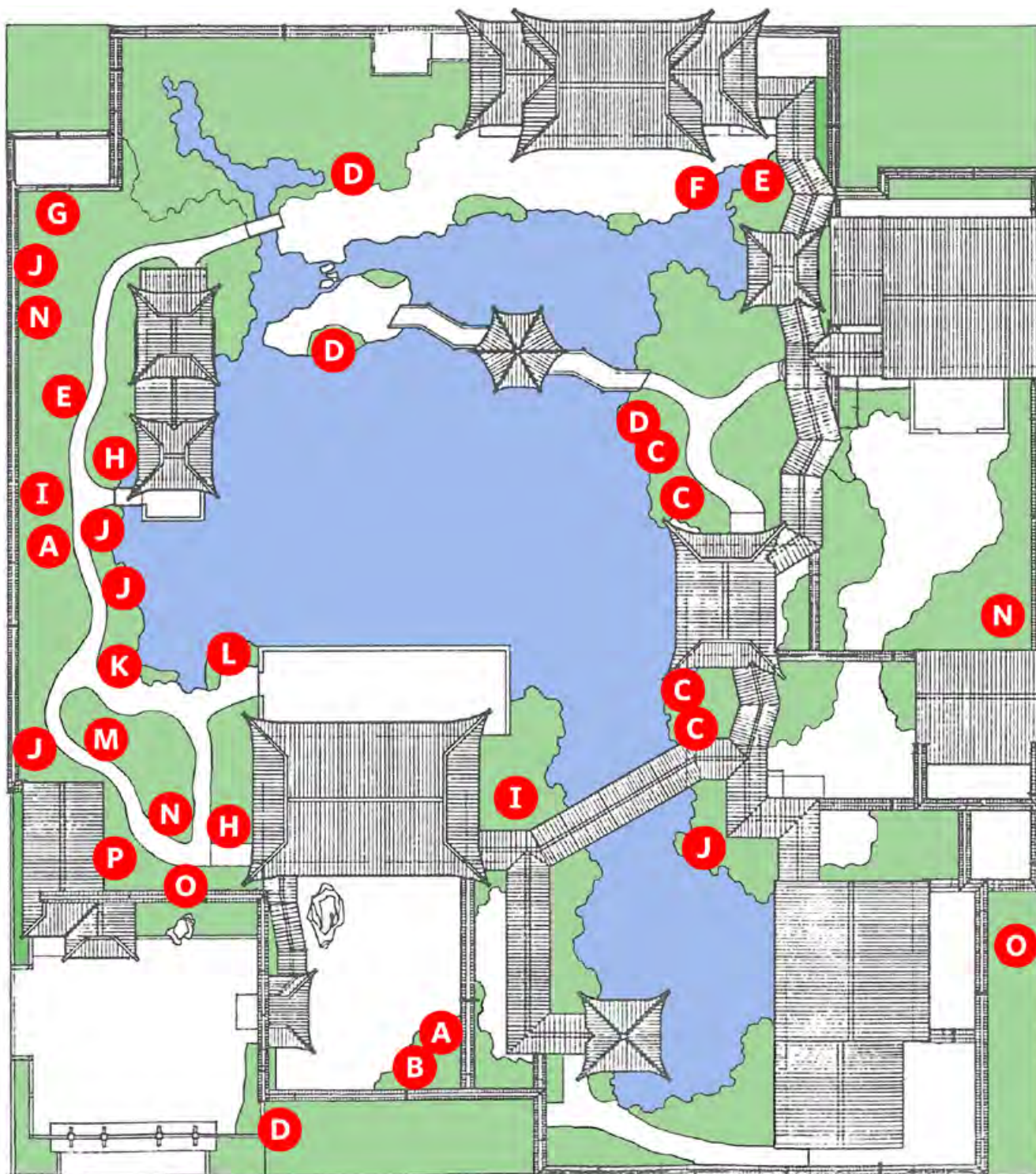
Fall



China is home to more than 30,000 plant species – one-eighth of the world’s total. At Lan Su, visitors can enjoy hundreds of these plants, many of which have a rich symbolic and cultural history in China. This guide is a selected look at some of Lan Su’s current favorites.



Please return this guide to the Garden Host at the entrance when your visit is over.



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|---------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|
| A Begonia | E Camellia | I Japanese White Pine | M Seven Sons Flower |
| B Osmanthus | F Weeping Katsura | J Chinese Fringe Flower | N Osmanthus |
| C Rose | G Loquat | K Osmanthus | O Lacebark Pine |
| D Shore Pine | H Crape Myrtle | L Persimmon | P Bamboo |

A master species list is available at the entrance. It is also available online at
WWW.LANSUGARDEN.ORG/PLANTS

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BEGONIA

A

(*Begonia grandis* ssp. *evansiana*)

Along with pendant, rose-pink flowers, this plant has prominent red-veins on the undersides of its leaves. Native to China, it has been admired by poets and painters since the Ming Dynasty (1368-1644 CE) as a symbol of feminine modesty, beauty and virtue.



CAMELLIA

E

(*Camellia* 'Winter's Rose')

Bred by the U.S. National Arboretum for winter hardiness, this evergreen is compact and slow growing to a height of two feet. Shell-pink flowers are miniature, rose-form doubles.



OSMANTHUS

B

(*Osmanthus heterophyllus* 'Variegatus')

Native to China, this specimen tree was generously donated by a southeast Portland neighborhood, where it was planted over one hundred years ago. It is a rarity given its age and size. In autumn, its tiny white flowers produce a sweet fragrance that permeates the courtyard. In China, these flowers are used in perfumes and tea-making.



WEeping KATSURA

F

(*Cercidiphyllum japonicum*)

This deciduous small tree has weeping branches of heart-shaped leaves. Come fall, its leaves turn an orange-brown and smell like burnt sugar.



ROSE

C

(*Rosa* 'Sevillana')

While not native to China, *Rosa* 'Sevillana' with its bright red blooms was selected by the original designer as a nod to Portland's own namesake—"The City of Roses."



LOQUAT

G

(*Eriobotrya japonica*)

This rose-family tree is native to south-central China. It has large, serrated deep green leaves and flowers late in the fall. In mild winters, it may produce a small yellow edible fruit.



SHORE PINE

D

(*Pinus contorta*)

Although this species is not native to China, pines are an important design element of a Chinese garden and a traditional symbol of strength. Each of the garden's shore pines has different growth habits typical of the species and years of pruning.



CRAPE MYRTLE

H

(*Lagerstroemia* 'Natchez' & 'Tuscarora')

This Chinese native was a favorite ornamental tree during the Tang dynasty (618-906 CE), when it was a common sight on palace grounds. Look up high for its dense clusters of crinkled blooms and below for its mottled, peeling bark.

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JAPANESE WHITE PINE I

(*Pinus parviflora*)

The pine has long been revered by the Chinese as a symbol of longevity. This five-needled pine has foliage with a distinctive white stripe and bluish hue. Its graceful branch pattern and evergreen foliage are something to admire in the cold, winter months.



SEVEN SONS FLOWER M

(*Heptacodium miconoides*)

Native to China, this late summer bloomer has fragrant white flowers followed by rose-pink calyces. This multi-stemmed shrub has a fountain shape and interesting, exfoliating bark.



CHINESE FRINGE FLOWER J

(*Loropetalum chinensis*)

Native to China, this evergreen shrub is a witch hazel family member. Strappy, bright pink flowers arrive in a flurry in April and continue sporadically through summer and fall.



OSMANTHUS N

(*Osmanthus fragrans* var. *aurantiacus*, *O. fragrans*)

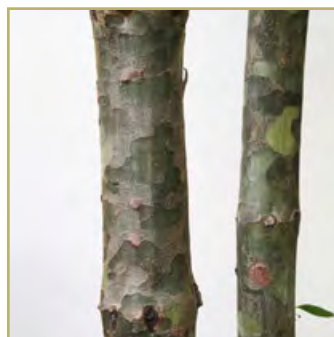
Wondering where that sweet smell is coming from? The tiny, orange and white flowers of these evergreen shrubs are hugely fragrant. A popular garden plant in China, many *Osmanthus* species bloom in the fall. Flowers are also used to scent teas and flavor wine.



OSMANTHUS K

(*Osmanthus x fortunei*)

This evergreen shrub has spiny, dark-green leaves with tiny, white flowers that are intensely fragrant. Native to China, *Osmanthus* plants are associated with legends about the moon, because they bloom at the time of the Chinese 'mid-autumn' or 'moon' festival.



LACEBARK PINE O

(*Pinus bungeana*)

Native to China, mature specimens of this species are rarely found in the United States. It often grows as a multi trunk tree with needles in bundles of three. Its most outstanding ornamental quality is its multi-colored bark that naturally flakes off in a lace-like pattern.



PERSIMMON L

(*Diospyros kaki* 'Hachiya')

Cultivated for more than 2,000 years in China, this ebony-wood family member grows to 20 feet tall and is hardy to 10° F. Its fruit turns a bright orange as the leaves begin to drop. The highly tannic fruit can only be eaten after it ripens to a mushy softness.



BAMBOO P

(*Phyllostachys bambusoides* 'Castillonis')

This clumping bamboo has outstanding yellow culms with bright green stripes. In China, bamboo is admired, due to its flexible nature and ability to return to its upright position, after challenging circumstances.

Do you have a question about a specific plant? Email Glin Varco, Lan Su's Director of Horticulture at glin@lansugarden.org for more information.