

Fuchsia Varieties

Trailing Fuchsias

Archie Owen	Coquet Bells	Fuchsity Candy	* Miss California	* Silver Queen
Aunt Juliana	Dancing Flame	Golden Anniversary	New Millennium	Sir Matt Busby
Auntie Jinks	* Dark Eyes	Golden Marinka	Oriental Flame	Sophisticated Lady
* Autumnale	* Deep Purple	Heri Mochara	Peachy	Southgate
Bella Rosella	* Don Peralta	* Hermiena	Pinch Me	Star of Pink
Bicentennial	Dr. Olsen	India Maid	Pink Chiffon	* Strawberry Fizz
Blacky	Dusky Rose	Inferno	Pink Galore	* Sundial
* Blue Eyes	* Eruptions	* Jack Shahan	Pink Marshmallow	Swingtime
Blue Pinwheel	Falling Stars	Julie Horton	Pink Rain	Texas Longhorn
Cara Mia	Fire Opal	Laurie	Quasar	* Tinkerbelle
Caramel Blue	First Love	* Lena	Red Spider	Tom West
* Cascade	Flamenco Dancer	Lynn Ellen	Royal Air Force	Tumbling Waters
* Christmas Elf	Frosted Flame	Mantilla	Satellite	Ziegfield Girl
* Cloth of Gold		Marinka	* Shelly Lynn	

Upright Fuchsias

* Alice Hoffman	* Dollar Princess	Hollydale	Pink Upright	Sunbeam Hanna Blue
* Annabel	Double Otto	* Howlett's	* Riccartonii	Sunbeam Lambada
Annabelle White	* Erecta Novelty	* June Bride	* Rika	Sunbeam Rocky
Aretes Arroyo Grande	Firecracker	La Campenella	Santa Claus	Sunbeam Samba
* Aurea	* Folia Variegated	* Lottie Hobby	* Silver Pink	* Tom Thumb
Black Prince	Gartenmeister	Orange King	* Sunbeam Billy	VooDoo
* Buttons & Bows	* Gordon's China Rose	* Papoose	Sunbeam Cherry	Winston Churchill
* Checkerboard	Hawkshead	Pink Jade	Sunbeam Ernie	
* Diva	Hermiena			

Please keep in mind the following: We do not have all varieties in stock at all times. We usually bring in new supplies every two-three weeks. Certain varieties are in limited supply.

*** Varieties have shown to be hardy in certain areas of the Pacific NW.**

Do not forget to mulch during the winter months.

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General Fuchsia Information

Fuchsias are outdoor plants and prefer cool moist growing conditions with good air circulation and filtered light. The soil should be loose to allow for good drainage and have some organic material. The soil should be kept slightly damp at all times, but never soggy. In very hot weather misting the leaves will perk them up, but do not expose wet leaves to direct sun.

To make your plant bushy, pinching is required. This should be done after every second set of leaves. Blossoms will appear six to eight weeks after pinching the last time. Always remove dead flowers, seedpods, and weak or diseased branches.

For optimal growth and blooming, begin fertilizing half strength in early spring, full strength in the summer, and half strength again in the fall. Stop feeding and remove seedpods by October to allow the plant to harden off for winter storage.

When late fall arrives, DO NOT throw your fuchsia away. Cut the fuchsia back to a little past the edge of the container (flowers are only produced on new wood). Remove all the leaves and store in a cool dark place, which does not freeze. Be sure to remember they need to be watered enough to just be slightly moist. In the spring bring them out into the sunlight, pick off any white shoots. Water well, and start the new season.

During the summer fuchsias require very little care except water and the removal of dead flowers and seedpods. They will give your garden container, or hanging basket a wide range of colors and shapes, with a minimum of effort.

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