

Fuchsia Varieties

Trailing Fuchsias

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

Upright Fuchsias

* Annabel	Sunbeam Ernie
* Diva	Sunbeam Lambada
Hermiena	Sunbeam Rocky
La Campanella	Sunbeam Samba
Orange King	Sunbeam Hanna Blue
Pink Ballet Girl	VooDoo
* Sunbeam Billy	
Sunbeam Cherry	

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.

Revised 4.18.23



"A world of flowers, plants and a whole lot more."

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.