Longitudinal Variegated Leaves

Variegation is the presence of two or more lines running from the base to tip of leaf, often displayed in a regular pattern. The colours may be silver, white, grey, cream, light green, dark green, blue green and/or red.

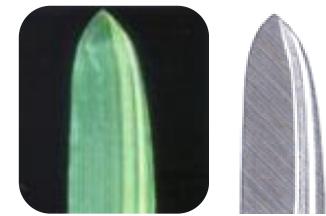
Marginal

(Fukurin)



Any leaf that has broad white, cream, yellow, lime green, or light green bands along both leaf margins while maintaining a darker centre line. (FUKURIN means a bordering of clothing or tools.)

Median



Any leaf that has many narrow, continuous lines of silver, white, grey, cream, yellow, lime green, light green, green, dark green, blue green, grey and/ or red running from the base to the tip of the leaf. (SHIMA means stripe. SHIMA-FU is the most common type of variegation.

Mandarin Duck



Any leaf that has a band of white, cream, yellow, lime green, or light green running along the mid-line from the base to the tip of the leaf while maintaining a darker margins. (NAKA means centre.)

(Naka -Fu)



Any leaf that is divided lengthwise into two equal parts, one half white, cream or light green and the other half green. (The name refers to two popular SAMURAI families at the end of 12th Century Japan. They fought each other to gain supremacy in Japan, but their powers were evenly balanced against each other.)



Striped

(Shima-Fu or Cai Lan)



(Genpei-Fu)

