

## Types of Clivia's Leaf Variegation

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There are now about 7 types of clivia's leaf variegation in the world,i.e.Fukurin,Shima-fu,Akebono,Tora-fu,Genpei-fu,Naka-fu,Negishi-fu.These names are all japanese names,because they are recognized by japanese breeders.In China,there are about 4 types,such as Track stripes(just like Fukurin),Filaceous stripes(just like Shima-fu),Light of Budda(some like Akebono and Tora-fu) and Mandarin duck(just like Genpei-fu).

### NO.1 FUKURIN(TrackStripes)



Picture from CliviaNet

This type of variegation has white or yellow bands along both margins of leaves.

In China, we call it fulun clivia.

### NO.2 SHIMA-FU or Filaceous stripes



This type is the most common type. You can see many narrow, continuous, white, yellow, gray blue and green lines on the leaves.

### NO.3 AKEBONO(Light of Buddha)



Leaves of this type have broad and diffuse white or yellow band transversely across the middle areas. The variegation is something like the morning sky of sunrise. Originally, in Japan, AKEBONO-FU is named after the cultivar of *Rohdea japonica* "AKEBONO". In China, the name

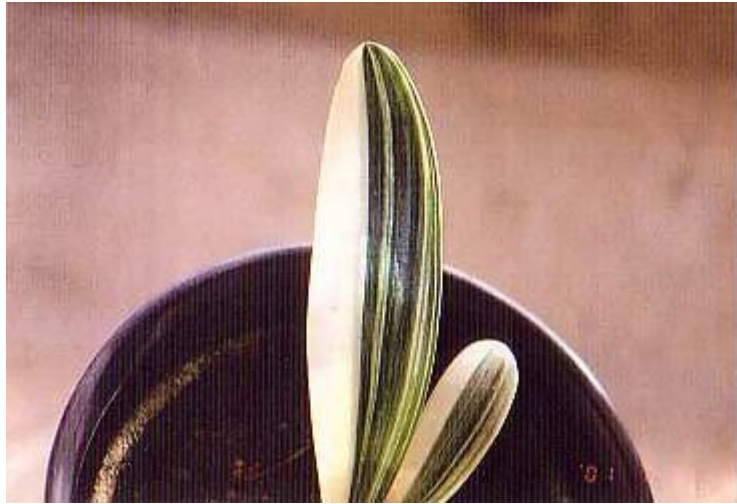
Light of Buddha refers to something like the aperture around the Buddha in the mythology. But it should be mentioned that there are distinct apparent distinguish between Light of Buddha and Akebono, i.e. the color of the Light of Buddha's variegated band on the leaf is usually not as pure as that of Akebono's, it commonly appears some gray color or appears motley color, and the leaf of Light of Buddha is broad and short, but the Akebono's is usually long and thin. I have 2 Broadleaf Akebono, which origin from cross-fertilize, you can see photos of it in Photo Album. This kind of Akebono is very rare and remarkable which inosculates good pure variegation, broad, short, thick, hard leaves, with preferable veins on the face and back of its leaves'.

#### NO.4 TORA-FU



"Tiger Variegation" having lines reminiscent of the brindled stripes of a tiger.

#### GENPEI-FU(Mandarin duck)



According to the article of CLIVIANET, Genpei refers to 2 popular SAMURAI families at the end of 12th Century in Japan. They fought each other to gain supremacy in Japan, but their powers were evenly balanced against each other. So GENPEI means an evenly divided situation. So we call half white & half green leaves GENPEI-FU. In China, we call this kind of variegation Mandarin Duck, because male and female of this kind of bird are usually inseparably and always appear twinned. And the type of Chinese should be pure half white and half green without strips like SHIMA-FU's or Filaceous stripes'.

#### NO.6 NAKA-FU



There are very thin, string-like lines run length-wise through the leaves. Color of its leaves usually seems gray.

Thanks Shigetaka Sasaki. It is he who let us know the types of Japanese variegation. Thanks to CLIVIANET, the pictures and some information quoted and consulted from its relational article.