**Mum-ember**
November 1-30

Discover the vast cultural and horticultural history of the chrysanthemum in November at Lan Su. From over 500 potted chrysanthemums artistically displayed to walks and talks, learn about this amazing plant.

*Learn more at www.lansugarden.org/mumvember*

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**LAN SU CHINESE GARDEN**

**PLANT GUIDE**

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.

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239 Northwest Everett Street
Portland, Oregon 97209

WWW.LANSUGARDEN.ORG
**Begonia grandis ssp. evansiana**

Along with pendulant, 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.

**Gardenia** (*Gardenia ‘Kleims Hardy’*)

Native to China, the gardenia is one of the Garden’s most fragrant plants. These evergreen shrubs with creamy white, star-shaped flowers will survive our winters, if protected.

**Anemone (A. ‘Prinz Heinrich’ & A. ‘Honorine Jobert’)**

These anemone cultivars are vigorous, semi-evergreen herbaceous perennials that spread by creeping rhizomes. ‘Prinz Heinrich’ has semi-double, rose-pink flowers and ‘Honorine Jobert’ has white flowers; both have wiry green stems with trifoliolate leaves and prefer afternoon shade.

**Bush Clover** (*Lespedeza thunbergii*)

Tucked under a shore pine, this plant’s arching, slender branches create a fountain effect as it cascades into the water. Native to China, this plant has blue-green leaves and soft purple, pea-like flowers.

**Sweet Olive** (*Osmanthus fragrans var. aurantiacus*)

Wondering where that sweet smell is coming from?! The tiny, orange flowers of this evergreen shrub 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.

**Sweet Olive** (*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.

**Crape Myrtle** (*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.

**Persimmon** (*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.