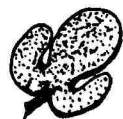
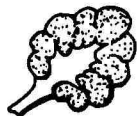


FOLIAGE TYPES

African violet foliage ranges in color from light green through a dark mahogany green. Markings on variegated foliage (in addition to shades of green) can be white, cream, light yellow, or rosy shades from light pink to a deep wine red. Beside color, the shapes of the leaves are also distinctive. The more common foliage types are:



Compound, Wasp, Bustle, or Piggyback: Leaves are compound with one large and two smaller lobes.



Girl: Deeply scalloped leaves, usually rounded or heart-shaped with white to yellow markings at the base of each leaf. These markings can extend to the leaf blades and edges of the leaf.



Holly: Heavily crested leaves with the leaf edges curled forward or bent back with exaggerated wavy edges resembling holly in form.



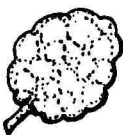
Longifolia or Spider: Narrow pointed strap-like leaves with either plain or wavy edges.



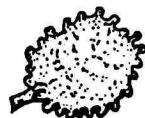
Plain or Tailored: Plain in texture and form it is sometimes known as standard or boy type foliage.



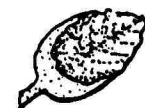
Pointed: Ends of the leaves come to a definite point.



Quilted: Leaves have distinct raised areas between the veins. Some leaves have pie-crust edging.



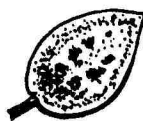
Ruffled, Fringed, Wavy, or Fluted: Leaves have serrated or ragged edges.



Spooned, Ovate, Cupped-up: Leaves are concave with high edges like a spoon.



Supreme: Leaves are thick, hairy, and quilted with strong pencil-like petioles.



Variegated: Leaves (in addition to shades of green) can be marked with white, cream, light yellow, or rosy shades from light pink to a deep wine red.

A. Variegated foliage: Defines all variegation other than two listed below.

B. Crown variegation

C. Mosaic variegation