

Camellia japonica

W (S-D) E
White (Semi-Double) Early

ABUNDANCE

SYNONYMS: None

BLOOM: Loosely-petalled, white, semi-double, 4 to 5 inches in diameter. Petals are in two rows with part of a third forming a shallow basin in which the stamens and petaloids are placed. Some petaloids are whorled among stamens.

FOLIAGE: Large, bright, deep-green, glossy, tapered to sharp points. The margins of the leaves are finely serrated. 3½ by 1¾ inches.

TRAITS: A strong but slow grower; tall and angular.

HISTORY: While its origin is unknown it is believed that this variety was an introduction from the Far East. Listed first by H. T. Connor in 1933, later by Domoto, 1935.

ADOLPHE AUDUSSON

(ay-dolf odd-uh-sun)

SYNONYMS: The Czar; Adolphe.

BLOOM: A semi-double, turkey-red bloom about 4½ inches in diameter. There are 12 round petals about 2 inches in diameter arranged in 3 rows. Numerous stamens are grouped in the center. Petaloids occasional. Calyx is large and deeply cupped.

FOLIAGE: Glossy, dark-green, the margins coarsely serrated. 4½ by 2 inches. Tip measures ½ inch.

TRAITS: The plants are vigorous, compact and hardy, the growth is sturdy.

HISTORY: This variety was named in France after M. Adolphe Audusson of Angers, from whom the Guichard Sisters obtained it about 1877. The same variety seems to have been called **The Czar** in Australia. It received the award of merit in the Journal Royal Horticulture Society in 1934. It is consistently voted one of the most popular varieties in America.

REMARKS: There are variations of this variety, two of which are called **Adolphe Audusson, Var.**, a light-red with creamy-white variegations, stamens prominent, and **Adolphe Audusson, Special**, a creamy-white background with light-red variegation.

Camellia japonica

P (S-D) M
Pink (Semi-Double) Midseason

A I T O N I A

(eye - tone - yah)

SYNONYMS: None

BLOOM: Rose-pink, semi-double, $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter by $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches in depth. There are numerous stamens mixed with a few petaloids in the center. The calyx is about $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter.

FOLIAGE: Medium-sized, long and dark green, sharply pointed with round bases, $3\frac{1}{2}$ by 2 inches.

TRAITS: Loose and spreading.

HISTORY: Grown from seed of *Pomponia* planted by Alfred Chandler at Vauxhall, England in 1819. Flowered 1824-1825. Described with plate No. 3 in *Camellia Britannica* by Chandler and Buckingham in 1825. Also described in Berlese's book and used by him as an illustration of a simple formation. Listed as one of the original importations by Magnolia Gardens.

AKEBONO PINK

(ah - kay - bo - no)

- SYNONYMS:** Chiffon; Dawn; Valentine; Akebono.
- BLOOM:** A light, salmon-pink, semi-double 3½ to 4 inches in diameter, often fragrant. Outer petals are 1¼ inches broad by 1¼ inches long, curl up at margins and are usually 6 in number. Inner petals are semi-erect and form a cup containing light-yellow filaments, tipped with dark-yellow anthers. Buds are large, being 2 inches long before opening.
- FOLIAGE:** Medium in size, dark-green, long, glossy, elliptic, 2¾ by 1¼ inches. Prominent tip, tapering base, veins notable. Serrations shallow, tending to diminish towards base.
- TRAITS:** Compact, upright growth, hardy, vigorous, bushy. Blooms profusely when well established.
- HISTORY:** This variety was imported from Japan by Domoto in 1917 and listed by him under above name.
- REMARKS:** **Akebono Var.**, improperly called **Queen of Hearts**, a flower of white ground variegated with rose-pink stripes, WV(SD)E, also was imported in 1917 by Domoto. It is identical with **Akebono-shibori**. It is almost certain that it was the parent variety and that **Akebono Pink** sported from it.

A K E B O N O - S H I B O R I

SYNONYMS: Dawn Striped.

BLOOM: Medium pink semi-double, 3-3½ inches in diameter cup shaped. The petal margins are deep pink but lighten to almost white at center. Petals tend to fold outward at tips. Stamen cluster is light yellow.

FOLIAGE: Light green, broadly oval, 2x1½ inches. Tip acuminate, base tapers.

TRAITS: Weak, spreading growth.

HISTORY: A Japanese variety, listed by the Chugai Shukubutsu Yen, Kobe, Japan in 1937.

REMARKS: Not to be confused with the *japonica* **Akebono Variegated**.

A L B A P L E N A

(al - buh play - nuh)

SYNONYMS: Il Cygno (Hearn); Flore Pleno Albo; Old White; Double White.

BLOOM: A full-double, symmetrical, imbricated, medium to large, pure-white flower, which ordinarily does not show stamens and opens flat. The bloom is about 4 inches in diameter and 1½ inches in depth. The petals are irregular, the outer ones sometimes are 2 inches long and decrease in size towards the center.

FOLIAGE: Light-green, glossy, some marbled-yellow, about 3 by 1½ inches, oval, sometimes twisted, often turned down at apex. Sometimes are sharp and small.

TRAITS: Medium to slow grower. This variety unsuitable for breeding work. Cuttings are hard to root and usually take about three months to strike.

HISTORY: Said to have been brought to England from China by Captain Connor of the East Indian merchantman Carnatic in the year 1792 and to America by Michael Floy in 1800. Listed by William Prince in his catalog for 1822 (said to be the earliest known list of American Camellias). Illustrated by D. and C. Landreth and by Alfred Chandler about 1832. Described in Berlese's book in 1838 and Vershaffelt in 1849. The latter lists an **Alba Plena (Casoretti)** obtained from the Italian nurseryman of that name. Also, a variety, probably identical to the above, is currently listed as **Alba (Casoretti)**. These may possibly be synonymous with **Alba Plena**, but it is very doubtful. **Alba Plena** has been voted one of the most popular in America.

REMARKS: Some variations are listed as **Alba Plena, late (Il Cygno)**, **Alba Plena, minor**, and **Alba Plena with stamens**. **Rose Dawn** has been incorrectly listed as **Pink Alba Plena**.

Camellia japonica

W (S-D) L
White (Semi-Double) Late

ALBA SUPERBA

(al - buh su - purr - buh)

- SYNONYMS:** Niveus; Grandiflora Superba; Rev. John G. Drayton (on Pacific coast).
- BLOOM:** Large with showy yellow stamens grouped in the center. The bloom is creamy white, 3½ to 4 inches in diameter. The petals are of crepe texture.
- FOLIAGE:** Large, deep-green, thin, of oval shape, 5 by 2¼ inches.
- TRAITS:** An upright grower, vigorous and spreading. Hardy.
- HISTORY:** This variety seems to have been named in the Magnolia Gardens. It is not known whether it is a seedling planted by the Rev. Mr. Drayton or whether it was one of the importations named by the owners of the gardens, where it was formerly labeled **No. 1**.

ALICE GAILY

SYNONYMS: None.

BLOOM: An incomplete-double white, 4 to 5 inches in diameter by 2 inches in depth. Large petals are wavy. Twisted petaloids are white and are intermixed with yellow stamens. Flowers slightly fragrant. Buds are round and full.

FOLIAGE: Dense, medium in size, dark-green.

TRAITS: Vigorous, compact growth.

HISTORY: A seedling of **Akebono Variegated (Queen of Hearts)** originated by Stanley W. Miller, El Cajon, Cal., planted in 1943, flowered November, 1946. Registered as No. 8 with American Camellia Society and published in their July, 1949, News Letter, Vol. 4, No. 3.

A M A B I L I S

(a - mah - bi - lis)

- SYNONYMS:** Yukima-guruma; Subije; Mrs. Francis Saunders.
- BLOOM:** Resembles a white poppy, 3½ inches in diameter. There are 5 petals 1½ inches long by 2 inches wide, slightly ruffled at tips. A cluster of golden stamens numbering about 120 form the center. The calyx is somewhat triangular and is about 1½ inches across.
- FOLIAGE:** Elliptic with sharply-pointed tip and rounded base. Sharply serrated margins. 2¾ by 1½ inches.
- TRAITS:** A vigorous, tall grower of willowy habit. It is quite hardy.
- HISTORY:** E. G. Waterhouse, in his article on the nomenclature of some Japanese Camellias says that the camellia called **Amabilis** in America was listed as **Yukima-guruma** by the Yokohama nursery in 1895 and that an unmistakable color plate of it is given in an undated catalog of Yashiroda's under the abbreviated name of **Yukima**. He says the name means "Snow-viewing cart", but in a later communication questions this statement. The description of the camellia listed under this old name is definitely different in the old listings and books, from the variety presently known as **Amabilis**.
- REMARKS:** **Amabilis, Variegated** is a variety described as being of white back-ground, broadly-mottled rose-red. It would be classified as White-Variegated (Single) Midseason (W-V (S) M). An **Amabilis Red** is described by Domoto as "having rose-red background with blood-red stripes," and is a sport of **Amabilis Var.** **Amabilis Variegated** is a separate and distinct variety from the white **Amabilis**.

A M E L I A

SYNONYMS: None.

BLOOM: Medium, coppery-red, incomplete-double, 3½ inches in diameter. Petals are smooth-margined and tend to turn downwards. Some petals folded. Inner petals, semi-erect, are intermixed with stamens. Filaments light yellow, anthers large and orange.

FOLIAGE: Deep green foliage, rounded-oval, 2x1½ inches. Tip blunt. Serrations fine, averaging 14 to inch.

TRAITS: Slow, stocky, upright, quite hardy.

HISTORY: Originated by G. G. Gerbing of Fernandina, Fla. from seed of unknown parents. Named for the island on which Mr. Gerbing resides. First released in 1943.

ANGELA COCCHI

(ahn - jay - lah - coe - chee)

- SYNONYMS:** Angelo Cocchi; La Peppermint; Tricolor Variegated Angela Cocchi.
- BLOOM:** A variegated, complete-double, sparsely marked with carmine stripes on flesh pink (almost white) ground, 3¼ inches in diameter by 1 inch in depth. Outer petals 1½ inches, obovate, more variegated than inner petals which diminish in size to depressed center. Petals have small notches and tapered bases.
- FOLIAGE:** Dark-green, oval, undulate, 4½ by 2¼ inches, points sharp, bases taper. Serrated.
- TRAITS:** Average grower, compact.
- HISTORY:** This is an Italian variety named for a member of the Cocchi family. It was described in "Flores des Serres" in 1861 as a seedling of **Tricolor** with a white ground, spotted and striped with clear red and dark blood-red.
- REMARKS:** There is a self pink sport listed in European and Australian catalogs as **Angelo Cocchi Rouge**.

ANITA'S BLUSH

(Sport of *Anita*)

SYNONYMS: None.

BLOOM: Medium to large, white shading to blush, semi-double, $3\frac{3}{4}$ to 5 inches in diameter by $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in depth. The round petals are slightly notched and are in three rows of loose structure. There are about twenty petals, which average $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches in length. Short central stamens with white filaments and dark yellow to brown anthers.

FOLIAGE: Medium green, elliptic, $2\frac{3}{4}$ by $1\frac{1}{3}$ inches. Texture leathery, tip short and blunt, base tapers. Mid-rib heavy, others not notable. Serrations shallow averaging 10 to inch.

TRAITS: Vigorous, upright, compact.

HISTORY: Developed and propagated by McCaskill Gardens, Pasadena, California from a sport of *Anita* which first appeared in 1943. Registered as No. 94 with ACS and No. 47 with Southern California Camellia Society.

Camellia japonica

P (IncD) E
Pink (Incomplete-Double) Early

ANNA HOWARD

SYNONYMS: None.

BLOOM: Pink, incomplete-double with a purple cast, 3 inches in diameter. Stamens having white filaments and yellow anthers are intermixed with petals and petaloids. Petals are 1½ inches in length. Quite similar to **Gloire de Nantes**.

FOLIAGE: Dark-green, rounded, 3 by 1¾ inches, serrate.

TRAITS: Vigorous, compact.

HISTORY: Found in a negro's yard in Waycross, Georgia.

APPLE BLOSSOM

SYNONYMS: None.

BLOOM: A small, white, faintly-blushed, pink single, $2\frac{3}{4}$ to 3 inches in diameter by $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in depth. The bloom is shaped like a trumpet with 7 rectangular petals, $1\frac{3}{4}$ by $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches, notched and recurved at the tips and with rounded bases. The outer petals are more deeply shaded pink than the inner ones. The stamens are light yellow and form a central cylinder distinct from the corolla. The flowers are fragrant.

FOLIAGE: Dark-green, flat, oval, $3\frac{1}{2}$ by $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches. The midrib is depressed, tip sharply pointed, base tapered. Serrations are small with dark points.

TRAITS: Symmetrical, many branched, vigorous. Gray twigs.

HISTORY: J. R. Sealy, in the *Journal of the Royal Horticultural Society*, Vol. LXII, Page 366, August, 1937, describes a wild variety of this species. Discovery is attributed to Forrest who found this species growing wild in the mountains north of Tengyueh in Yunnan Province, China, at elevations of 6,000 to 9,000 feet, blooming from September to March. While there are several varieties of this species growing in England, **Apple Blossom** seems to be the first of its kind found in America. The first listing found so far was in 1932 by Domoto.

REMARKS: The name **Apple Blossom** has been applied to at least two other camellias, one a *japonica*, the other a *sasanqua*. Neither are related and should not be confused with this named variety of the distinct species *saluenensis*. It should be stated here that the botanical position of this plant remains questionable, it can be referred to as *saluenensis*, however, for convenience at the moment, it is most likely a hybrid, probably natural, of obscure parentage.

AREJISHI

(ah - ray - jee - she)

SYNONYMS: Aloha; Aka-karako; Arajishi; Are-jishi.

BLOOM: A medium-size red irregular-double 3½ inches in diameter by 1½ inches in depth. Blooms as early as August, when the color is a deep rose-pink, but as cooler weather approaches the color turns deep red. There are large outer guard petals, while the center consists of numerous twisted and folded petaloids of irregular size.

FOLIAGE: Dark, glossy green with deep serrations. The new foliage is deep red. Medium size.

TRAITS: The plant is of vigorous, spreading and open habit. It is a very rapid grower.

HISTORY: E. G. Waterhouse, in his article on the nomenclature of some Japanese Camellias in the American Camellia Yearbook of 1948, says that the Yokohama nursery listed this variety in 1895 as **Are-jishi**, describing it as a splendid carmine, very large, four inches across. He states the name means "fierce lion". This variety appears to have first been listed in the United States in 1935 in Domoto's catalog. It was listed in an 1891 Yokohama nursery catalog.

ARNALDA de BRESCIA

(ar - nahl - duh day bress - see - ah)

- SYNONYMS:** Meigs, Var., Principessa Clothilda; Silvery Pink.
- BLOOM:** Formal-double, carmine with white spots and splashes. 9 inches wide by 1½ inches in depth. Outer petals about 1½ inches, rounded, apices notched, inner petals with incurved edges and sometimes hooked.
- FOLIAGE:** Long, glossy, light-green leaves, bases and tips tapered, shallow serrations. ¾ by 1½ inches.
- TRAITS:** Wide, drooping growth. Buds often drop without opening.
- HISTORY:** Propagated from an old plant at Meigs, Georgia. First listed by McIlhenny in 1935. The earliest known recording as **Meig's Variegated** is Gerbing's 1938.
- REMARKS:** It has been said that when used as grafting stock this variety will usually produce variegated flowers on the resultant plant.

Camellia japonica

R (IncD) M

(anemone form)

Red (Incomplete-Double) Midseason

ARRABELLA

SYNONYMS: Arabella.

BLOOM: A large, brick-red (orange red), incomplete double (anemone form), 3½-4 inches x 1½ inches. The folded upright petaloids are mixed with fascicles of stamens, and usually central. The flower is similar in form to the garden form of *Camellia reticulata* but deeper red in color. Stamens short, filaments very short, anthers yellow to brown. Buds square with red fringe.

FOLIAGE: Medium dark green with yellow tinge, oval, 4x2. Texture thin, twists and turns. Serrations medium averaging eight to inch. Tip short and blunt, veins recurved and light, yellow-green.

TRAITS: Compact, bushy, vigorous.

REMARKS: Originated by Mrs. Mary Edinger of Rosebud Farm, Hood, California from seed of unknown parentage. Named by her for her sister.

A S A H I - G A I

(a-sah-ee-guy)

SYNONYMS: None.

BLOOM: Medium, pink, single, 3 inches in diameter. Color is solferino-purple (RHSCC 26/1). Inside petals paler. Petals are round, number 8-9 and are about 1½ inches in diameter, slightly creped on margins. Stamens are spreading, sometimes one inch long, filaments light yellow, anthers golden yellow.

FOLIAGE: Dark green, elliptic, 2¾x1¼ inches. Tips taper to blunt point, bases tapered. Serrations coarse.

TRAITS: Slender, spreading, weeping habit of growth.

HISTORY: A Japanese variety listed by the Chugai Shokubutsu Yen in their 1936 catalog and imported from that nursery in Kobe, Japan, by E. A. McIlhenny of Avery Island, La., who cataloged it in 1937.

AUGUSTA WILSON

SYNONYMS: St. Elmo; Augusta Evans Wilson; Cabbage Head; Ashland Pink.

BLOOM: A full peony-form, usually deep-pink to rose, but sometimes a lighter, softer shade. Some flowers are marked with faint white spots. 3 inches in diameter by 1¾ inches in depth. There are usually 7 outer petals, 1½ inches long while the inner part of the bloom is made up of numerous, irregular-sized petals. Stamens are few and hidden.

FOLIAGE: Roundish, thick, glossy, dark-green, sharply pointed and coarsely serrated. 3¼ by 2 inches.

TRAITS: A fast, tall grower.

HISTORY: Propagated from an old plant belonging to Augusta Evans Wilson of Mobile, Alabama. First listed by Overlook in 1938. Listed as **St. Elmo** by Kiyono in 1939.

AZUMA-NISHIKI

SYNONYMS: Adzuma-nishiki.

BLOOM: A large, deep pink, semi-double, about 4 inches in diameter. The color gradually lightens to almost a blush pink at center. Some petals curve towards central stamens. Filaments light yellow, anthers darker yellow. Bud round with outer petals a deep rose pink.

FOLIAGE: Medium green, oval, 2½-3x1½ inches. Tip acute, base abrupt, tends to turn down at both extremes. Veins notable.

TRAITS: Spreading, weak growth.

HISTORY: An old Japanese variety which was described in the Yokohama Nursery catalog in 1891.

Camellia japonica

P (SD) M
Pink (Semi-Double) Midseason

BALLERINA

SYNONYMS: None.

BLOOM: Medium, satiny light rose to midshade pink, semi-double, 3½x1½ inches. Petals cupped and roll inwards at tips, twist and curl around stamen center. Filaments light yellow, anthers green-yellow to brown. Buds sharply conical opening large.

FOLIAGE: Olive-green, elliptic, 3x1¾ inches, bends downward from tip and upward from center vein. Tip short and sharp, veins light green. Serrations average ten to inch and are shallow.

TRAITS: Prolific bloomer, bushy.

HISTORY: Originated by Fruitland Nurseries of Augusta, Ga. from seed of unknown parentage. First flower produced in 1945. First listing Fruitland's catalog 1948-49.

BARBARA MORGAN

SYNONYMS: Nigger Red.

BLOOM: Large, oriental red, incomplete double (sometimes varying to semi-double), 4½ inches in diameter by 1¾ inches in depth. Petals are crinkled, stand apart, some measure 2¼ inches in width. Filaments are pink, anthers yellow.

FOLIAGE: Medium green, oval, 3x1½ inches. Texture thick, center vein light green, no serrations.

TRAITS: Bushy, vigorous.

HISTORY: One of the Tea Farm imports on which the label was lost. Said to have been stolen by one of the colored gardeners and planted in his yard. Later discovered there by Mr. Chapman, owner of Mulberry Castle, who purchased it for \$100.00. Propagated by F. J. Aichele of the Carolina Floral Nursery, in Charleston, S. C., who named it for his granddaughter.

BEALI ROSEA

(beel - eye ro - say - ah)

- SYNONYMS:** Dixie; Vivid Pink; Orton's Pride; Bealii Rosea.
- BLOOM:** Rose-pink, complete-double flowers of medium size, about 3 inches in diameter. While it is a rose-form double when opening it shows light yellow central stamens when fully opened. Outer petals are about 1½ inches wide.
- FOLIAGE:** Dark, pointed, rounded and glossy. 2¼ by 1¾ inches.
- TRAITS:** Compact, symmetrical, vigorous, bushy, very hardy. Usually wider than it is tall.
- HISTORY:** An old European variety of this name was listed by de Jonghe in 1851 and in 1853 by C. Lemaire and Low of England.
- REMARKS:** Originally spelled *Bealii* in its first appearance in literature.

BEAU HARP

(bow harp)

- SYNONYMS:** None
- BLOOM:** A showy, incomplete-double, rose-red with orange tinge. 4 to 6½ inches in diameter averaging 5 inches. The yellow filaments are in tiers separated by erect, well developed petals and large petaloids. The petals are notched and crinkled. The buds are large and oval.
- FOLIAGE:** Broadly oval, medium-green, 4 by 2½ inches. Prominent tips, notable veins, coarse, wide serrations.
- TRAITS:** Vigorous, compact, erect.
- HISTORY:** Originated by G. H. Wilkinson of Pensacola, Fla., from Japanese seed planted in 1936. First flowered in 1945. It won an award of Merit at Savannah, Georgia, in 1949. Propagated by G. H. Wilkinson, and A. J. Parr of Phenix City, Alabama. Registered as No. 10 with American Camellia Society in their News Letter of July, 1949, Vol. 4 No. 3. Winner of the Illges Medal for outstanding seedling.
- REMARKS:** There is now (1950), a variegated form called **Dr. John D. Bell** which is predominately white with rose-pink blotches. WV(IncD)M.

BEAUTE' DE NANTES

(bow - tay - duh - nahnt)

SYNONYMS: None

BLOOM: Clear pink with golden stamens among the twisted petals. Also described as flesh-rose with lighter center and as carmine. The bloom measures 4 inches in diameter by 2¼ inches in depth. The outer petals are in 2 rows, while the inner petals are somewhat twisted. The stamens are widely spread over the center.

FOLIAGE: Dark-green and glossy, broadly oval, abruptly pointed and deeply serrated. 3 by 1¾ inches.

TRAITS: Plants are compact but fast growers.

HISTORY: Said by Guichard Sisters of Nantes, France, to have been introduced by Huertin.

BEAUTY OF HOLLAND

(Sport of *Herme*)

- SYNONYMS:** *Hermesport*; *Jenny Lind*; *C. P. Morgan*; *Doris Madlia*; *Herme Special*; *Princess Lucile*.
- BLOOM:** Medium to large, pink-variegated, semi-double, 4 inches in diameter by 2 inches in depth. Petals are pink with darker veins and occasional white blotches. Petals 1¾ inches wide, twist and turn down. Stamens intermingled with central stamens. Fragrant.
- FOLIAGE:** Medium olive green, elliptic, slightly serrate, 3 by ½ inches. Noticeably long stems (½ inch).
- TRAITS:** Upright, hardy, vigorous, profuse.
- HISTORY:** A sport of *Herme* whose origin is hazy. The *Jenny Lind* produced by P. Mackenzie is not identical.

BELLA ROMANA

(bell - ah row - mah - nah)

- SYNONYMS:** Madame de Strekaloff; Belle Jeanette; Cleopatra; Tricolor Imbricata; General Lamoriciere and by some Duc de Orleans; Marguerite Gouillon; Punctata Major; La Peppermint.
- BLOOM:** An irregular-double that is carmine with deeper shade of carmine stripe $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter by $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches in depth. The outer petals are irregular in outline, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide, notched. There are stamens hidden among the inner petals and petaloids.
- FOLIAGE:** Light-green, rounded with sharp points. Medium serrations. $3\frac{3}{4}$ by $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
- TRAITS:** Vigorous, bushy growth. Plants assume a rather spherical shape. Cuttings are easy to root. Hardy.
- HISTORY:** This variety is said to have been originated in Rome, Italy, (hence the name). It was described by Chas. Lemaire in "L'illustration Horticole" in 1863. **Belle Jeannette** was described by Verschaffelt in 1851 as a cherry rose with broad stripes. **Cleopatra** was listed in the "Magazine of Horticulture" in 1838. Andre lists both **Bella Romana** and **Belle Jeannette** in 1864.
- REMARKS:** **Bella Romana Red** and **Cabrillo** are names that have been applied to the self colored, dark red sport, R(IrrD)M, also **Tricolor Imbricata Rubra**, **La Bella** and **Bella Romana Sport (No. T-14, Sport)** are names given to another variation, a deep rose-red form that is marbled or splashed with white, RV(IrrD)M.
(In all cases, the preferred names have been listed first, such as **Bella Romana Red** versus **Cabrillo**, etc.)

BERENICE BODDY

(burr - nees boh - dee)

- SYNONYMS:** U. S. Plant Patent No. 605.
- BLOOM:** Light-pink shading to white at center with deeper pink underpetals, medium semi-double, 3¼ inches in diameter. The 5 upright petals in center form a cup around the delicate white filaments. A very dainty and symmetrical flower.
- FOLIAGE:** Dark-green, lanceolate with round base, rather leathery in appearance.
- TRAITS:** Vigorous, rapid growing, tends to be erect and spreading.
- HISTORY:** Originated by the Rancho del Descanso, developed at Sierra Madre and named for Mrs. Manchester Boddy, wife of the Editor and Publisher of the Los Angeles Daily News. Introduced in 1946.
- REMARKS:** The plant sets seeds readily and there are several seedlings developed from this variety. One, a cross between this *japonica* and the *saluenensis* variety **Apple Blossom** is said to have resulted in a light pink, fragrant flower.

BETTY LEWIS

SYNONYMS: None.

BLOOM: A medium-size, white-variegated with carmine, semi-double to incomplete double. Usually white, broadly striped with 2 shades of carmine, occasionally throws a self carmine bloom. Petals 1½ inches wide in 3 or 4 rows. Stamens central, numerous.

FOLIAGE: Small, narrowly, oval, medium-green, 3 by 1¼ inches. Finely and sharply serrate.

TRAITS: Upright, average grower.

HISTORY: Originated by Mrs. George Lewis of Tallahassee, Fla., from seed of unknown parents planted many years ago. Original plant is in Lewis garden, Tallahassee.

Camellia maliflora

("mal"—as in mallet—ee - flow rah)

RV (IncD) E

Red Variegated (Incomplete-Double) Early

BETTY McCASKILL

SYNONYMS: None.

BLOOM: A small, incomplete-double, rose-red shading to white at center, $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter by 1 inch in depth. The petals are oval, waved, varying in color from carmine to white. Tips are notched, crimped. Bases taper. Stamens are in fascicles and are intermixed with a few petaloids.

FOLIAGE: Small, thin, oval, medium-green, $1\frac{3}{4}$ by $\frac{3}{4}$ inches. Tapered at both ends, finely serrate.

TRAITS: Vigorous, spreading.

HISTORY: Described for first time by John Lindley in 1827. Named by Vern McCaskill who first propagated this species in this country, for his daughter. The original plant was found at the Woodruff estate, Pasadena, California, and was moved to the Coolidge Rare Plant Gardens.

B I G B E A U T Y

SYNONYMS: None.

BLOOM: Large, white variegated, incomplete-double, about five inches in diameter. The petals, about 1¾ inches broad, are white with rose pink stripes and blotches and tend to fold back and twist. Central, semi-erect petals form trumpets from which there are five to six fascicles of stamens about 1½ inches long. The filaments are pale yellow, the anthers brown.

FOLIAGE: Large, dark green with yellow cast, broadly ovate, 4x2¾ inches, tend to turn up from center vein. Tip short, blunt and notched. Serrations shallow and wide apart, averaging seven to inch. Veins light green and raised. Under-side of leaf pale yellow-green.

TRAITS: Vigorous, upright and compact.

HISTORY: Originated by McIlhenny's Jungle Gardens, Avery Island, La. from seed of unknown parents. First published in McIlhenny's 1941 catalog. Being propagated by the McIlhenny Nursery, Avery Island, La.

REMARKS: There is a sport called **Mollie Moore Davis**, generally self pink but sometimes variegated. **PV (IncD) M.**

BONOMIANA

(bah - no - me - an - nah)

SYNONYMS: Fain's Best.

BLOOM: A small, complete-double, white striated with flame. Also described as carmine rose, mottled and washed with white. Flowers measure 2¾ inches in diameter by 1½ inches in depth. The outer petals are usually carmine, round and about 1¼ inches wide. The few stamens are central and are hidden by petals.

FOLIAGE: Dark-green, thick, leathery, broadly oval to round, tips sharply pointed, serrations shallow and blunt. 3 by 2½ inches.

TRAITS: Spreading of habit. A good bloomer opening well.

HISTORY: Described in 1859 by Verschaffelt as having been obtained from seed by Sangalli of Milan. He wrote, "It is elegantly striped with carmine on pure white ground of its blossom. An unusually elegant aspect, an ample foliage, abundant blossoms of easy opening add to the transcendent merits of this camellia."

REMARKS: The name **Fain's Best** was used by Fain's Drug Store in Tallahassee, where this variety was the best seller.

BOUTONNIERE

(boo-ton-yare)

- SYNONYMS:** None.
- BLOOM:** Small, deep-red variegated, incomplete double, three inches in diameter. Opens as a rose-form double and matures as a complete double. The color is deep red with inner petals streaked with white. Stamens short, filaments light yellow, anthers dark yellow.
- FOLIAGE:** Dark green, oblong 2x1¼ inches. The extremes are rounded, the tip is short and sharp, the serrations shallow and fine.
- HISTORY:** Slow and wide spreading.
- REMARKS:** Either a chance seedling developed by the Reverend John G. Drayton of Magnolia Gardens, Johns Island, S. C., or an old variety renamed there because the original name was unknown.

Camellia japonica

W (IrrD) L

(Peony Form)

White (Irregular-Double) Late

BRADFORD'S GARDENIA

- SYNONYMS:** None.
- BLOOM:** Small, irregular double (peony form), 3½ inches in diameter, dull white. Outer petals protrude beyond main body of flower. Inner part of bloom consists of an irregular mass of partly folded, wedge-shaped petaloids. There is an occasional well hidden stamen.
- FOLIAGE:** Small, light green, smooth. There are serrations towards the point but none towards the base.
- TRAITS:** Upright, narrow in growth, compact, hardy. A free bloomer.
- HISTORY:** Originated by J. S. Bradford of Ocean Springs, Miss. from seed of unknown parents planted in 1928. Flowered first in February, 1935.

BRICE NO. 4

SYNONYMS: None.

BLOOM: A medium-size, clear pink, incomplete-double, 3½ inches in diameter by 1¼ inches in depth. White filaments tipped with yellow anthers are intermingled with rather erect petals and petaloids. Petals 1¼ inches long by 1½ inches wide, inner petals folded. The buds open like tulips.

FOLIAGE: Medium-green, oval, 3½ by 1¼ inches, shallow indentations.

TRAITS: Spreading.

HISTORY: Originated by Mrs. M. E. Brice of Quitman, Georgia. The original plant is at least twenty years old. First listed by Wright's Nursery in their 1942-43 catalog.

BROOKLYNIA

(brook - lin - ee - yah)

- SYNONYMS:** Brooklyana; Brookliana:
- BLOOM:** Full double, medium-sized, light pink flower, faintly marbled with white. It does not show stamens. Blooms are about 2½ inches in diameter and 1½ inches in depth. Calyx flat and about 1¼ inches thick.
- FOLIAGE:** Large, dull-green, rather sharply pointed and finely serrated. 3¾ by 2¼ inches.
- TRAITS:** Plants are vigorous growers.
- HISTORY:** A J. B. Smith seedling introduced by Noel J. Becar of Brooklyn. Described by Wilder in 1844 and by C. M. Hovey in 1846 in "Magazine of Horticulture." First listing in the American Garden Magazine and Register — 1844.
- REMARKS:** There is a self colored form of this variety that has been given many names about which little is yet definitely known.

BRYAN WRIGHT

SYNONYMS: None.

BLOOM: Medium to large, light pink, incomplete-double (anemone form), 3 3/4 to 4 inches in diameter. The flower varies in form from semi-double to loose incomplete-double. The color of light pink is between that of **Lady Hume's Blush** and **Pink Perfection**. The golden stamens are intermixed with large and small petaloids.

FOLIAGE: Medium, glossy green, round oval, 4 1/2 by 2 1/4 inches. Texture thin, center vein light green, other veins notable. Serrations wide, prominent and tipped with sharp black points.

TRAITS: Average compact growth similar to **Pink Perfection**.

HISTORY: Originated by Miss Beatriz Hoyt of Thomasville, Ga., from seed of **Martha Wright**, male parent unknown. Being propagated by Thomasville Nurseries. Registered with American Camellia Society as No. 22.

Camellia reticulata

P (SD) L
Pink (Semi-Double) Late

BUTTERFLY WINGS

or

HOYEHTIECHIH

(ho-yeh-tee-eh-chee)

- SYNONYMS:** Great Butterfly Wings; Thick Leaf Butterfly.
- BLOOM:** Large, deep rose-pink to light crimson, semi-double, 4-5 inches in diameter. Petals are 2 1/2 inches long, notched, lobed, crinkled and some folded. The stamens are central, numerous and divided into 7-8 groups forming a cluster 1 1/2 inches in diameter. Filaments and anthers yellow. The wavy, curled petals characterize this variety and their resemblance to a butterfly's wings gives it its Chinese name.
- FOLIAGE:** Dark, gray-green, elliptic-ovate 3-4 by 1 1/2-2 inches. Sharply serrated. Short, sharp tip. Turns down at tip and base and upwards from center vein.
- TRAITS:** Vigorous, but rather slender and open, growing in its native habitat to a tree 30 feet in height with a trunk diameter of 2 feet.
- HISTORY:** Originated in Yunnan province in southwestern China. Imported into the United States in early 1948 by Rancho del Descanso of La Canada, Calif. Bloomed in this country for the first time, January 2, 1951.

C. F. COATES

SYNONYMS: None.

BLOOM: Small, rose-pink, single, 2½ inches in diameter. The short stamen group is united at base.

FOLIAGE: Medium green, elliptic. This is a "fishtail" camellia. The main portion of the leaf being 3½-4½ by 1¼-1½ inches. The leaf is divided into two or usually 3 points such points averaging an inch in length. The midrib extends down each of these points. Edges of leaf finely serrated.

TRAITS: Bushy, spreading.

HISTORY: Originated by C. F. Coates in the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, England from seed of *C. saluenensis* × *C. japonica* (variety **Kingyo-tsubaki**). The cross was made in Oct. 1935.

C. M. HOVEY

- SYNONYMS:** Colonel Firey; William S. Hastie; Mississippi Hastie; Solaris; Duc de Devonshire. (This name has also been applied to *Mathotiana Variant* and *Anne Lindbergh*.)
- BLOOM:** The perfectly-formal, imbricated flowers are 4½ inches in diameter, bright-carmine to dark-red and occasionally splashed with white. The bloom is rather flat, the petals numerous (from 80 to 100), symmetrically overlap and diminish in size from outer edge to center.
- FOLIAGE:** Dark, dull-green, ovate. Margins are coarsely serrate. 5 by 2 inches.
- TRAITS:** Medium, slender, rather spindly if not grown in full sun.
- HISTORY:** Raised by Hovey and Company in 1840's at Cambridge, Mass. from seed. First flowered in 1847. Was awarded a gold medal by the Mass. Horticulture Society in 1854.
- REMARKS:** There is a variegated sport called *Scarlett O'Hara* synonymous with *Colonel Firey Var.* According to Guichard Soeurs the variety may or may not be variegated.

Camellia japonica

PV (IncD) M

Pink Variegated (Incomplete-Double) Midseason

C. M. WILSON

- SYNONYMS:** Grace Burkhard, Grace Burkhart, William B. Smythe, probably San Rafael.
- BLOOM:** Large, silvery white on outer petals, shading to a beautiful shade of pink at center, incomplete-double (anemone form), 4-5 inches in diameter by about 1 3/4 inches in depth. Petaloids are silvery white mixed with golden stamens in center, sometimes showing a brilliant strawberry red immediately around this cluster. Usually each petal has a white margin that varies in width from 1/16 to 1/4 inch.
- FOLIAGE:** Dark green, oval 3 1/2 by 2 inches, tending to twist and curl. Serrations are shallow and average about 9 to inch. Tip tends to turn downward.
- TRAITS:** Bushy, compact, slightly pendulous.
- HISTORY:** A sport of *Elegans* selected and produced by Mrs. Ada E. Wilson of Pensacola, Fla., in 1936. Registered as No. 11 with American Camellia Society.
- REMARKS:** This sport later appeared in other locations, hence the synonyms.

CALEB COPE

- SYNONYMS:** *Mathilda*; *Mme. Faucillon*.
- BLOOM:** Pale rose, medium-sized, imbricated double, 2¾ to 3¼ inches in diameter. Rose-bud center. Buds are tight and round.
- FOLIAGE:** Dull, medium-green, round leaves with sharp tips, ranging in size from 1¾ by 1¼ inches to 2½ inches in diameter, rather stiff, tend to turn down at both extremes. Serrations shallow and broad.
- TRAITS:** Free Bloomer. Bushy; slow; hardy.
- HISTORY:** Exhibited in California, State Fair, October 6, 1854. Described in Buist "American Flower Garden Directory," Edition 6, page 213, 1854. Originated by James Ritchie who received the award in 1851, for the best seedling exhibited at any show of the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society. This variety was named for Caleb Cope, the sixth President of the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society.
- REMARKS:** While this variety has been sold under the name *Mathilda* it must be understood that this name has no connection with *Principessa Mathilda* or *Princesse Mathilde* described by Verschaffelt.

CALIFORNIA

SYNONYMS: Durfee Road, Durfee Road Pink.

BLOOM: A large, light rose-red, incomplete-double, 4-4½ inches in diameter. Petals broad and thick. Stamens central, occasionally interspersed among semi-erect petals and petaloids. Filaments are light cream to pink, anthers, golden.

FOLIAGE: Large, round, heavy and dark green, 4¾x 2 15/16 inches. Center vein recessed, but edges turn down. Tip stubby. Serrations shallow and broad averaging 6 to the inch.

TRAITS: Medium, compact growth.

HISTORY: The original plant was purchased by Harlen Cate, in 1888, at Redondo Pier, near Los Angeles, California, from a sailor on a Japanese tramp steamer. It took its first, (but not first published) name from Durfee Road in Pico, California, where the original plant still grows. Introduced to the trade under the name **California** by E. H. Carter of Monterey Park, California, in 1952.

C A M E O P I N K

SYNONYMS: Cameo

BLOOM: A light-pink double, 2½ to 4 inches in diameter. When fully opened shows golden stamens in the center where short petaloids are also to be found. The calyx is an irregular-shaped cup about 1 inch in diameter.

FOLIAGE: Medium-sized light-green with sharp points and small, sharp serrations.

TRAITS: A slow, bushy grower.

HISTORY: The classification committee of the American Camellia Society states in the 1947 Year Book that it is a sport of **Lilyi** first described in Gerbing's 1938 catalog.

REMARKS: This pink form rarely reverts back to the white parent type.

CANDIDISSIMA

(can - di - dis - see - muh)

- SYNONYMS:** Louise Centurioni; Effie B. Youtz; Star White; Palmeria Alba.
- BLOOM:** An imbricated, tiered, full-double, white, star-shaped flower about 3¼ inches in diameter by 1½ inches in depth. The main bloom is back-grounded by a row of single petals, each about 1½ inches long. There is a total of about 65 petals, which diminish in size from the outer edge. There is also a small central bud.
- FOLIAGE:** Light-green, ovate. The bases are small, the tips tapered and the margin slightly serrated. 2½ by 1 inches.
- TRAITS:** The plant is generally a very slow and compact grower. Fairly hardy and blooms profusely. An excellent cut flower.
- HISTORY:** C. M. Hovey recommended this variety in 1853. According to Berlese it was brought to Europe from Japan in 1830. It may have been introduced earlier. The first European description appears to be the one which appeared in the Florist Magazine in 1836. It was one of the earliest varieties imported by Magnolia Gardens. It was exhibited in the California State Fair in 1854.

CAPTAIN MARTIN'S FAVORITE

SYNONYMS: None.

BLOOM: A medium-sized, light rosy-red on white, which is full double, symmetrical, imbricated and does not show stamens. $3\frac{1}{4}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. The petals are incurved. Some blooms are deep pink, spotted white.

FOLIAGE: The leaves are medium sized and light green, $2\frac{1}{2}$ by $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches. Sharply pointed.

TRAITS: A slow grower which is compact and symmetrical. It is difficult to grow on its own roots.

HISTORY: Either a Magnolia Gardens' seedling or an old variety imported by them and re-named. The original plant growing at Magnolia Gardens is said to be 90 years old in 1949.

Camellia reticulata
(reh-tik-lah-tuh)

P (S-D) L
Pink (Semi-Double) Late

CAPTAIN RAWES' CAMELLIA

SYNONYMS: Semi-plena; Reticulata.

BLOOM: Large (possibly largest of any variety), clear-pink to purplish-rose. Sometimes 6 inches in diameter and have reached 9 inches under glass. Petals ruffled and irregular. Cluster of yellow stamens in center. Anthers quickly turn from yellow to brown after opening.

FOLIAGE: Coarse and rigid. Narrow, pointed, dull green, reticulated, 4 by 2 inches.

TRAITS: Tall, lanky grower. Tender—needs warm climate or greenhouse. Sterile. Hard to propagate.

HISTORY: Brought to England in 1820 from Canton, China by an English sea captain whose name was Richard Rawes. He probably acquired the plant from John Reeves, a collector of fine Chinese plants in the Canton area. Captain Rawes gave the plant to Thomas Carey Palmer of Bromley, Kent where it bloomed in 1826. Identified in July, 1827 by John Lindlay as *Camellia reticulata*

REMARKS: This variety, from present information, may be a hybrid rather than a true species, for it is completely sterile. The wild, single-flowered form of *C. reticulata* is now in this country and should be distinguished from the above semi-double garden form.

Camellia japonica

R (IncD) E

(Anemone Form)

Red (Incomplete-Double) Early

CARDINAL RICHELIEU

(rish-eh-ler)

- SYNONYMS:** None.
- BLOOM:** Medium to large, rose-red, incomplete double, (anemone form), 3½ to 4 inches in diameter, with large and small petals intermixed with stamens. Filaments are white, anthers yellow. Outer petals are about 1½ inches wide and turn down.
- FOLIAGE:** Medium green, elliptic, 3¼x1½ inches, glossy texture, thin, tip prominent, veins raised. Serrations shallow and broad averaging 9 to inch.
- TRAITS:** Vigorous, tall but compact, hardy.
- HISTORY:** This is a Magnolia Gardens, Johns Island, S. C., variety either originated by the Reverend John G. Drayton from seed or an old variety renamed by him because the original name was unknown.
- REMARKS:** There is a variegated form, RV (IncD) E.

CARSWELLIANA

(kars - well - ee - an - nah)

SYNONYMS: None.

BLOOM: A carmine-rose, complete double, $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter by $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in depth, shallowly cupped. Outer petals $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches long, recurved, slightly waved. Inner petals gradually diminish in size towards center. Often there is a central white stripe.

FOLIAGE: Dark-green, narrow, oval, $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches by $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches, sharp tips, bases taper. Serrations small.

TRAITS: Of average growth.

HISTORY: This variety was first listed in "The Floricultural Cabinet and Florist's Magazine" in 1835. It was a seedling raised in the gardens of W. F. Campbell in England. Described by Berlese in his "Iconographie," plate 241, Vol. 3, about 1843.

CATHERINE CATHCART

SYNONYMS: Leila; San Antonio.

BLOOM: A full-double, symmetrical, imbricated, medium to large-sized flower which is pale-pink, faintly marbled with white. Does not show stamens.

FOLIAGE: Broad, stiff, medium to dark-green leaves are only slightly serrated. 3 by 2¼ inches.

TRAITS: The plants are slow, upright and slender. Fairly hardy.

HISTORY: Named by Magnolia Gardens where it was either grown from seed or was one of the original importations which was renamed. Earliest known U. S. listing—Mrs. Phelps, 1937.

CELESTIAL

- SYNONYMS:** Possibly identical with **Celestine**.
- BLOOM:** A rose-form, complete-double, imbricated, medium size, 3½ inches in diameter by 2 inches in depth. Rose pink with a purple cast. Petals fold downward.
- FOLIAGE:** Thick, waxy, olive-green, oval, 3 by 1½ inches.
- TRAITS:** Hardy, compact, vigorous. This flower may be extremely variable in form, especially towards the end of the blooming season.
- HISTORY:** Originated by Robert Buist of Philadelphia, Pa. Described in Buist Catalog, Page 8, 1868.
- REMARKS:** There was a **Celestial** listed in 1847, but no description accompanied it, however there is the possibility that this name is the proper one for what we now know as **Celestine**.

Camellia japonica

R (IrrD) M

(Peony Form)

Red (Irregular-Double) Midseason

CHANDU

SYNONYMS: None.

BLOOM: Large, rose-red, irregular double (Peony Form), 4½-5 inches in diameter by 2½-3 inches in depth. Color soft carmine rose (RHSCC 621). There are 12-15 slightly fluted outer petals in 2 rows. Inner petals and petaloids form a ball-shaped mass in center. Stamens are few and cannot be discerned, filaments are white, anthers yellow. The buds are 1½x2¾, obovate with notched apex and tapered base.

FOLIAGE: Medium green, oval, 5x2¼ inches. Texture stiff. Tip cuspidate, base tapers to point. Veins ridged, serrations shallow, averaging 10 to inch. Leaf tip tends to turn downwards.

TRAITS: Hardy, vigorous, spreading.

HISTORY: Originated by Mervin R. Culbertson, 9319 E. Rex Rd., Rivera, Calif. from seed of *Elegans* (male parent unknown). Bloomed first Jan., 1949.

CHARLES S. TAIT, SR.

SYNONYMS: Tait's Masterpiece.

BLOOM: Large, incomplete-double, medium-pink with white blotches, 5 inches in diameter by 3 inches in depth. Petaloids semi-erect and with tendency to rosette. Filaments white, anthers brown.

FOLIAGE: Medium-green, widely oval, 3 to 4 by 2 to 2½ inches. Shallowly serrate, thin and stiff.

TRAITS: Erect, compact, vigorous, hardy.

HISTORY: Originated by C. S. Tait, Sr., of Brunswick, Georgia, from seed planted in the early 1920's. There is reason to believe that this is a seedling of **Elegans**, which it somewhat resembles.

REMARKS: This variety has been called **Tait's Masterpiece** for many years but this name has not been published. To avoid confusion with the variety **Masterpiece** originated on the West Coast the daughter of the originator, Mrs. Edgar Radcliffe of Brunswick, Ga., has renamed it in honor of her father.

CHARLES TURNER

SYNONYMS: Turner seedling No. 31.

BLOOM: Large, dark red, semi-double, 5-6 inches in diameter by 2 inches in depth. The petals, usually wedge-shaped, are 1½ inches long and 1 inch in width. Veins in petals are notable. The stamens form a small center, the filaments are pink, the anthers yellow. The buds are medium green.

FOLIAGE: Medium green, oval, 3¼x1¾ inches, tip short and cuspidate, base tapers, veins ridged, prominent and web-like, serrations, very shallow, and average eleven to inch.

TRAITS: Hardy, vigorous, slim, free-flowering, buds open well.

HISTORY: Originated by Filo H. Turner of Pensacola, Fla. from seed of unknown parents. Named by him for his brother. Bloomed first Dec. 15, 1949.

CHEERIO

SYNONYMS: None.

BLOOM: A white-variegated flower varying in form from semi-double to incomplete double, 3½ to 4½ inches in diameter. Color variable, having as many as five different color combinations, ranging from white, flecked and streaked with light clear pink, to chrysanthemum-crimson, but characteristically variegated red and pink and white. The anthers are yellow, the sepal imbricated, broadly ovate, strongly cupped about bud. The buds are ovoid.

FOLIAGE: Dark-green, stiff, glossy, oval and turn downward, 3 to 4½ by 2 to 2½ inches. Veins are indistinct, tips are pointed, serrations shallow.

TRAITS: A tall, compact plant of average growth.

HISTORY: Originated by John S. Armstrong of Ontario, California, from seed of selected but unknown parent. Name published first by Southern California Camellia Society in December, 1947.

CHIYODA-NISHIKI

(chee - yo - dah nee - shee - kee)

- SYNONYMS:** Marlott's Var.; Princess Bacahachie; Princess Nagaskie; Mallot Variegated; Nana-romachi; Killarney King; Chitosen-nishiki.
- BLOOM:** Rose-red, mottled and splashed with white, semi-double, 3½ to 4 inches in diameter. Some petals are almost pure white. A few small irregular petals surround the stamens. Some describe as soft pink marbled with white.
- FOLIAGE:** Deeply serrate, medium to pale green. Large, long, wavy. 4 inches by 2 inches.
- TRAITS:** Low, spreading, vigorous, willowy.
- HISTORY:** Listed by Chugai Nursery Company in their 1935-1936 Catalog and by McIlhenny in 1937.

CHIYO - ZURU

(chee-yo-zoo-roo)

SYNONYMS: Chiyo-dzuru; Chiyo-tsuru.

BLOOM: Very large, white with blush tinges, single, up to six inches in diameter. Some petal edges are bordered with deeper pink. Texture, thin and creped, petals deeply notched. Filaments light yellow, anthers deep yellow.

FOLIAGE: Dark yellowish green, glossy, narrow elliptic, 3½x1½ inches. Margins turn up from inconspicuous center vein and extremes turn downwards.

TRAITS: Upright, fast grower, easy of culture and propagation.

HISTORY: A Japanese variety listed by Chugai Shokubutsu Yen, Kobe, Japan, in their 1935 catalog and by E. A. McIlhenny, of Avery Island, La., who imported it from this nursery in 1937.

Camellia japonica

PV (IncD) M

Pink-Variegated (Incomplete-Double) Midseason

CHO-NO-HANAGATA

(cho - no - hah - nah - gah - tah)

- SYNONYMS:** Dorothea Blanche; Chiyo-no-hanagata.
- BLOOM:** A blush pink, shading to white, large, incomplete-double. 4½ inches in diameter by 2 inches in depth. .2 layers of outer guard petals are flat. Center petals erect, crinkled and creped, fold over anthers when opening. Buds round.
- FOLIAGE:** Sparse, medium-green, glossy, oval, 3 to 4 by 1½ to 2¼ inches. No serrations. ½ inch point. Curl downward.
- TRAITS:** Loose, vigorous, upright growth.
- HISTORY:** A Japanese variety imported by E. A. McIlhenny of Avery Island, Louisiana, and listed by him in 1941. The earliest recorded listing of this variety in Japan is by Chugai in 1938-39.

CHRISSIE

SYNONYMS: None.

BLOOM: Large, semi-double to incomplete double, pure white, 4x1¾ inches. In the semi-double type, the flower is cup shaped. The petals are large and crinkled around the top margins. More than 200 fragile stamens are tipped with golden anthers giving a yellow glow in throat of flower. Similar to **Sode-gakushi**. In the incomplete formation there are erect petaloids in center folded back and intermixed with fascicles of stamens. Filaments cream yellow, anthers dark yellow and cone-shaped.

FOLIAGE: Lanceolate, medium dark green, 3x1½ inches. Serrations holly-like, turn down. Veins are like pores. Serrations average 9 to inch.

TRAITS: Bushy, spreading, vigorous.

HISTORY: A seeding of **Magnoliaeflora** probably fertilized by **Sode-gakushi**. Named for Mrs. (J. G.) Christine Holland and being propagated by Magnolia Gardens.

CHRISTINE LEE

SYNONYMS: None.

BLOOM: Medium to large, light rose-pink, semi-double, approximately 4-4½ inches in diameter. Petals are round, averaging 1¾ inches in diameter. Tip of each petal veined. Stamen center is slender and tubular. Filaments are white, anthers are yellow.

FOLIAGE: Broadly oval, medium green, 3½x1¾ inches. Texture thin and stiff. Tip prominent, about ½ inch long. Veins depressed, base tapers. Serrations shallow but broad, averaging 10 to the inch.

TRAITS: Slow, compact, spreading, informal growth habit. Hardy, blooms profusely. Cuttings strike readily.

HISTORY: Originated from a seedling of unknown parentage acquired by Dr. W. G. Lee, of Macon, Georgia, along with a number of other plants. Named by Dr. Lee for his first wife, Mrs. Christine Cole Lee. Listed by G. G. Gerbing, Fernandina, Florida, in 1938-1939.

REMARKS: Not to be confused with another variety of this same name which is said to be identical with **Enchantress**.

CHURCHWELL

- SYNONYMS:** Cassetti; Perugiana; Churchwell's White; Church White.
- BLOOM:** Medium-size, symmetrical, complete-double, white, 2½ to 3½ inches in diameter by 1¼ inches in depth. All petals about same size—1 by ¾ inch. There are 5 rows of petals. Rosebud center quite prominent, about 1 inch tall. Stamens show when completely open. Buds are oval, light green.
- FOLIAGE:** Light-green, glossy, oval with tapering base, 2½ by 1¼ inches. Middle vein light green, prominent, other veins notable. Serrations shallow, wide apart.
- TRAITS:** Vigorous, upright growth. Hardy. Easy to root cuttings. Blooms have good lasting qualities.
- HISTORY:** G. G. Gerbing of Fernandina, Fla., obtained his first plant of this variety from the garden of Mrs. John Churchwell in Jacksonville, Fla. It was listed for the first time in Gerbing's 1938 Catalog.

Camellia japonica

WV (IncD) M

(anemone form)

White Variegated (Incomplete-Double) Midseason

CLAIRE THOMPSON

SYNONYMS: None.

BLOOM: A medium to large, incomplete double, 3½-4½ inches in diameter by 2-2¼ inches in depth. White with a slight blush and an occasional blotch of deep pink. There are from 50 to 60 petals and from 20-30 large and small petaloids. Buds are long, pointed, light green and open slowly.

FOLIAGE: Dull green, oblong, serrate.

TRAITS: Rapid, compact growth. Flowers last from 12 to 15 days.

HISTORY: Originated by Dr. O. R. Thompson of Macon, Georgia, from seed planted in 1942 of unknown parents. Flowered first in 1949. Registered as No. 69 with ACS.

Camellia japonica

P (S) M
Pink (Single) Midseason

CLAUDIA LEA

SYNONYMS: None.

BLOOM: Medium-sized to small, delicate-pink single, 2¾ to 3 inches in diameter by 2 inches in depth. The 5 petals are 1¾ inches long and are deeply notched.

FOLIAGE: Medium-green, lighter beneath, with coarse serrations. Bases tapered, tips abruptly pointed. 3½ by 1½ inches.

TRAITS: Vigorous, upright.

HISTORY: A seedling found by Dr. H. M. Wilds and named for Mrs. Sheffield Phelps. First listed by Fruitland Nurseries in 1940-1941.

CLIVEANA

(cly - vee - an - nuh)

SYNONYMS: Cleviana.

BLOOM: A peony-type, generally of a light-pink color, $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter by $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in depth. The color varies from light-pink to carmine-rose. The outer fringe consists of 6 large petals 1 inch long, the center is an irregular mass of about 150 petaloids, twisted and folded. Stamens are rare. The calyx is round and about 1 inch in diameter.

FOLIAGE: Round, dark, dull-green, $2\frac{1}{4}$ by $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

TRAITS: The plant is an upright, very fast grower. It makes good graft stock. Considered cold resistant.

HISTORY: Lord Clive's camellia is applied to two distinct varieties, one of which is much superior to the other, although the color is identical and the form similar. One of these was described by the Abbe Berlese in his book of 1838. First listed in C. M. Hovey's 1834-1835 catalog.

CLOWER WHITE

(cloe - er)

- SYNONYMS:** None.
- BLOOM:** A large, white, incomplete-double, 4 to 5½ inches in diameter by 3 inches in depth. The few central stamens are mixed with tall, upright and folded petals. The filaments are light colored, the anthers yellow turning to black with age. Buds are long ovals, light green to mottled brown. Flower develops slowly and retains its form and color.
- FOLIAGE:** The leaves are oval, medium-green and vary in size from 3 to 5 by 1 to 2½ inches. Leaves are thin, veins not notable, serrations shallow, tips acuminate.
- TRAITS:** Of open growth, the plant is hardy, vigorous and tends to be woody.
- HISTORY:** Originated by Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Clower of Gulfport, Miss., from seed produced from a cross between **Nobilissima** and **Gloire de Nantes** in 1938. Flowered first in 1943, the name was published first in Gulfport, Miss., in 1948. Registered as No. 32 by American Camellia Society in their Quarterly, Vol. 5, No. 1, January, 1950.

Camellia japonica

R (IrrD) M
Red (Irregular-Double) Midseason

C L O W E R R E D
(as in flower)

SYNONYMS: None

BLOOM: Large, rose-red with orange tinge, flat irregular double, 4 1/2 inches in diameter. The 2 or 3 rows of guard petals are practically obscured by center mass of petaloids. A few stamens are intermixed with these, a few can be observed in center of flower in a recess formed by petaloids.

FOLIAGE: Dark green, oval, 3 1/2 by 2 inches. Texture thin, tip blunt, base tapering, veins quite numerous and raised. Serrations shallow and fine although standing apart, averaging about 7 to inch.

TRAITS: Open and vigorous.

HISTORY: Originated by Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Clower of Gulfport, Miss., from seed of unknown parents.

COLLETTI

SYNONYMS: Coletti Maculata; Girard Debaillon; Purpliana.

BLOOM: Informal-double to peoniform, medium-sized, intense red flower, marbled pure white, which shows stamens when fully opened. Large outer guard petals with small petals and a few stamens in center. Measures 3¼ inches in diameter. Calyx irregular 1¼ inches wide.

FOLIAGE: Round, deep-green leaves, 3 inches long by 2 inches wide, round bases, serrations sharp.

TRAITS: Low and flat, slow, bushy, hardy. Profuse bloomer. Difficult to propagate.

HISTORY: Listed by Verschaffelt in Book II, plate 1, in 1850, who says it was furnished to him by Jacob-Makoy Company, horticulturists of Liege, who obtained it from Italy (according to Berlese—1843.)

REMARKS: It is important to note that **Tea Garden Colletti**, is different in form, ordinarily more pink than red (sometimes purplish under certain weather conditions) and is doubtless a different variety.

COMMUNIST

- SYNONYMS:** None.
- BLOOM:** A thick, imbricated, medium-size, rose red, double, 2½ to 3 inches in diameter by 1½ inches thick. Outer petals 1½ inches wide by 1¼ inches long, round, turn down, inner petals small and semi-erect. Filaments, visible when fully open, are pink, tipped with yellow anthers. Buds tight, oval, scaly, light green.
- FOLIAGE:** Medium-green, oval with tapering base, 3 to 3¼ inches by 1½ to 1¾ inches. Stiff. Veins prominent. Serrations shallow and wide apart. Leaf bends downward.
- TRAITS:** A vigorous grower, tending to be compact and erect. A very profuse bloomer, hardy.
- HISTORY:** Either a seedling developed by the Reverend John G. Drayton of Magnolia Gardens, S. C., or an old variety renamed there because the old name had been lost.

COMTE DE GOMER

(kahmt duh go - mare)

- SYNONYMS:** *Madonna; Anna Frost.*
- BLOOM:** Flesh-pink, imbricated double, marked with vivid rose and crimson stripes and flecks. $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter by $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in depth. Calyx $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches, outer petals $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. Inner petals grow smaller towards center.
- FOLIAGE:** Dark-green, oval, $2\frac{1}{2}$ by $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches, bases round, apices tapered to sharp points. Margins sharply serrate.
- TRAITS:** Medium, compact grower.
- HISTORY:** Verschaffelt, in Book 2, Plate 1, in the year 1860, states it was obtained from seed by Count Bernardino Lechi of Brescia, Lombardy, and that it was dedicated by Verschaffelt to Comte de Gomer of Amiens, France.
- REMARKS:** If *Madonna*, a synonym under which this variety has been sold, can be referred back to the variety by this name in the early literature, then it takes priority as the varietal name. Described by Berlese in 1849 and Verschaffelt in 1850, however, the earliest spelling, *Madoni*, was listed by Paquet in 1844. The early *Madona* was described by Verschaffelt as a "delicate roseate white, relieved by numerous large bright pink stripes."

COMTE de NESSELRODE

(kahmt duh ness - el - road)

- SYNONYMS:** None.
- BLOOM:** A large, incomplete-double, pink, blotched and striped with deeper pink or red. 4 to 4½ inches in diameter. Petals are 2 inches in length, some are fringed, some are twisted and curled. Stamens are yellow. Buds open into saucer-shaped flowers.
- FOLIAGE:** Light-green, medium, thick 2 by 1½ inches.
- TRAITS:** Medium, upright growth.
- HISTORY:** The origin of this variety is obscure, but probably Italian. In the old literature there are varieties of similar name such as **Comte Nesselrode** but it has not yet been definitely determined which has priority.
- REMARKS:** There is a solid pink sport, P(IncD)M, that apparently has never been named.

CONFLAGRATION

- SYNONYMS:** None.
- BLOOM:** Large, fiery red, semi-double to incomplete double (anemone form), 4 inches in diameter by 2 inches in depth. Stamens central but are intermixed with and partially enclose petaloids. Petals somewhat irregular and waved, are of thin texture, some of the outer ones are $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches wide. Filaments are whitish pink, anthers yellow.
- FOLIAGE:** Medium green, elliptic, $3\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ long ($\frac{7}{16}$ of an inch), narrow prominent tip. Serrations very shallow, edges appear to be scalloped. Veins notable and slightly raised.
- TRAITS:** Vigorous, upright.
- HISTORY:** Originated by Magnolia Gardens, Johns Island, S. C., from seed of unknown parents.

COQUETTII

(ko-ket-ee-eye)

SYNONYMS: Glen 40; Alabama.

BLOOM: Flat, imbricated, deep, brilliant-red. Roseform but shows stamens when fully opened. Large, wide, rounded petals. The outer petals are regular in formation and open around a bud-center that gradually fully opens, showing a few stamens.

FOLIAGE: Deep-green and glossy. Thick and stiff with dull points. 3 by 1¾ inches. Upright, slow grower. Hardy.

TRAITS: Alexander Verschaffelt described this variety in 1848. He said it was obtained five or six years previously from a Mr. Fourres. It was listed by E. A. McIlhenny of Avery Island, La., in his 1937 Catalog, having been imported by him from the Guichard Soeurs of Nantes, France.

HISTORY: The name Glen 40 under which this variety has been so widely known was a designation given it by the Azalea Glen Nurseries. They propagated it from an unlabelled plant. Now that the proper name is known it must take preference over **Glen 40**.

REMARKS: There is a variegated form **RV (CD) L**.

C. saluenensis × *C. cuspidata*

WV (S) E

White Variegated (Single) Early

CORNISH SNOW

SYNONYMS: None.

BLOOM: Small, white with blush tint, single, 2½ inches in diameter. There are about 8 petals, orbicular but often deeply notched. Opening flower often bell-shaped. Two flowers are sometimes produced in leaf axil. Stamen cluster is yellow.

FOLIAGE: Dark green, glossy, elliptic to narrow ovate, 2¼x1¼ inches. Slightly cuspidate. Serrations fine.

TRAITS: Freely branching, free flowering, well shaped.

HISTORY: Originated by J. C. Williams of Caerhays Castle, Cornwall, England, by crossing *C. saluenensis* x *cuspidata*.

COUNTESS OF ORKNEY

- SYNONYMS:** Apple Blossom (Youtz); Americana; McKinsey, Var.; Maid of Orleans.
- BLOOM:** A full-double, symmetrical, imbricated, medium to large white flower, striped and splashed with rose-pink, 3½ inches in diameter by 2 inches in depth. Stamens show in center when fully opened. There are usually 60 or more petals, fairly round and about 1¾ inches in diameter, decreasing in size towards center.
- FOLIAGE:** Dark, twisted, finely serrate, 3½ by 1½ inches.
- TRAITS:** The plant grows extremely slowly and is compact. It blooms very young and is a good variety for pot culture.
- HISTORY:** Glenny, in the "Horticulturist", published in 1849, states that it is a seedling Judging from the name it is probably of English origin.

CRIMSON ROBE
or
TATAOHUNG

SYNONYMS: Large Crimson; Great Peach Bloom.

BLOOM: Large, dark crimson-red, single to semi-double, 4-5 1/2 inches in diameter by 2 inches in depth. Large, wavy and fluted petals, slightly notched at tip form a circle around the cluster (2 inches across) of stamens which are golden yellow.

FOLIAGE: Dark green, long ovate, 3-4 inches long by 1 1/2-2 inches wide. Sharply tipped, slightly arched, stiff, heavy, sharply serrate.

TRAITS: Vigorous, spreading growth. Sets seeds freely.

HISTORY: Brought from Yunnan province, southwestern China, where it is native, to the United States in 1950 by Rancho del Descanso, where it bloomed for the first time, Jan. 18, 1950.

Camellia japonica

R (IncD) L
(Anemone Form)
Red (Incomplete-Double) Late

CRUSADER

- SYNONYMS:** None.
- BLOOM:** Large, deep red, incomplete double (anemone type), 4½-5 inches in diameter and of much depth. Outer petals large and evenly spaced. Center petals also large. The petals are in 3 distinct layers, the first three rows are intermingled with stamens, the intermediate petals are clear of stamens and the central petals, also large, are incurved, twisted and are sometimes intermingled with golden yellow stamens.
- FOLIAGE:** Dark, shiny green, oval, 4 × 4½ inches. Twist and curl. Serrations shallow but wide apart.
- TRAITS:** Vigorous, compact, bushy.
- HISTORY:** Originated by J. S. Bradford of Wayside Nurseries, Ocean Springs, Miss., from seed of unknown parents.
- REMARKS:** The variegated form is called **Gov. Wm. Bradford, RV (IncD) L.**

DAIKAGURA

(die - kah - goo - rah)

SYNONYMS: Kiyosu; Idaten-shibori.

BLOOM: A large, incomplete-double, rich, deep-pink, blotched with white, 4 inches in diameter by 2½ inches in depth. The notched outer petals, about 2 inches long, number 12 and are usually pink or pink blotched with white. The inner part of the bloom is an irregular mass of vari-sized petaloids mixed with and joined to groups of stamens. The stamens are numerous, central but scattered in 4 or 5 groups.

FOLIAGE: Slightly glossy, medium-green, deeply serrate, oval, sharply pointed, and tend to turn down, 2¾ by 1½ inches.

TRAITS: A slow, upright grower, a good bloomer, the flowers hold together and last well. Cuttings strike roots slowly, taking 110 to 120 days, but generally about 80% of the cuttings will strike.

HISTORY: An old Japanese variety, found in the Yokohama Nursery catalogs in 1895 and first listed in the United States in Domoto's catalog in 1932. A very old specimen is said to be growing in Sacramento County, California. The meaning of the name is said to be Lion's Dance. It is a poll favorite.

REMARKS: This variety is apparently extremely variable. Some of the fixed sports include **Daikagura Red**, the synonym of which is **Shangri-la**, a pre-blooming deep-pink to rose-red form; and **High Hat**, a beautiful shell-pink, variegated form that has recently appeared. There is also a pure-white form, **Shiro-daikagura**, that must not be confused with the misnomer common in the trade and which is not related. Japanese nurseries have listed several variations of the type which include **Beni-daikagura**, the self-red form, and **Kuma-botan**, a paler-colored form of the above; **Pink Kagura** and **Momorio-daikagura**, the self-pink form; and finally **Yokogawa-shibori**, the pale-colored form of the type. The **Kuma-botan** and the **Yokogawa-shibori** variations may well be the pale, shell-pink forms of the **Beni-daikagura (Daikagura Red)** variations and of the type, respectively. If so, the **Yokogawa-shibori** and **High Hat** are synonymous.

DAISY BANKS

SYNONYMS: No. 200.

BLOOM: A medium-size to large, incomplete-double, white, $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter by 2 inches in depth. The stamens are in clusters and are intermingled with erect central petals. Some flowers are single and others are almost peoni-form double.

FOLIAGE: Dark-green, rather broad, stiff, $3\frac{1}{4}$ by 2 inches, sharply pointed.

TRAITS: Vigorous, erect, spreading.

HISTORY: A white seedling of **Alba Superba** named for Mrs. John Banks of Opelika, Alabama, originated by G. G. Gerbing of Fernandina, Fla.

DAITERIN

(dye - tare - in)

SYNONYMS: None.

BLOOM: Large, single, $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter. Rose-pink with occasional blotches and marbling. The most unusual characteristic of the bloom is the center crown of white filaments which spread and form the center mass and measure 2 inches in diameter. The anthers are yellow.

FOLIAGE: Dark-green, round, $2\frac{1}{2}$ by $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches on the average but variable in size. Shallowly but coarsely serrate, stiff. Prominent tips.

TRAITS: Vigorous, erect, spreading.

HISTORY: This is a fairly recent importation from Japan listed for the first time by K. Wada, Hakoneya Nurseries in 1941.

Camellia japonica

RV (IncD) L

Red-Variegated (Incomplete-Double) Late

D A R S I

(dahr - sye)

SYNONYMS: None.

BLOOM: A medium-size, incomplete-double, turkey-red with a few, irregular-shaped, white spots. $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter by $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches in depth. Outer petals in 4 rows 2 by $1\frac{1}{4}$, notched tips, inner petals creped. Stamens are central in fascicles intermingled with a few petaloids. Lower half of filaments red.

FOLIAGE: Dark-green, oval, $3\frac{1}{2}$ by 2 inches. Tips are short and sharp, bases tapered, serrations medium size and sharp.

TRAITS: A medium grower. Heavy blooming variety.

HISTORY: Described by Berlese in his "Iconographie" in 1843. Listed in this country by McIlhenny in his 1935 Catalog.

REMARKS: First spelled *Darsii*. A very nice variety that is, unfortunately, little known and appreciated.

Camellia japonica

P (IrrD) M

(Peony Form)

Pink (Irregular-Double) Mid-season

DAVE C. STROTHER

SYNONYMS: D. C. Strother.

BLOOM: Large, light pink, irregular double, 4-¼ inches in diameter by 1-½ inches in depth. Outer guard petals 1-½ inches long. Petaloids in center almost blush pink.

FOLIAGE: Medium green, oval, 3 by 1-¼ inches, coarse texture, veins notable.

TRAITS: Tall, vigorous.

HISTORY: Originated by S. J. Katz of Covington, La., and named for Mr. D. C. Strother of Fort Valley, Ga.

REMARKS: There was an earlier variety variously listed **Dave Strother**, **D. C. Strother** and **Dave C. Strother**, named by Magnolia Gardens in honor of Mr. D. C. Strother. The name of this variety was later changed to **Evening Star**.

DAVID GERBING

SYNONYMS: Cup of Beauty.

BLOOM: A pink, rose-formed, complete-double which becomes a semi-double when fully opened. 3 to 4 inches in diameter by 1½ to 2 inches in depth. There are 10 to 12 almost round outer petals in 2 rows (about 1¼ inches in diameter). Inner portion consists of twisted and folded petaloids. Stamens yellow.

FOLIAGE: Dull, dark-green, oval, 3 by 1½ inches. Tips are short and sharp, bases taper. Serrations small and sharp.

TRAITS: Vigorous, compact, upright growth.

HISTORY: Originated by G. G. Gerbing of Fernandina, Florida, from seed of Rev. John G. Drayton.

Camellia japonica

RY (Inc) M

Red-Variegated (Incomplete-Double) Midseason

DAVIESI

(day - veez - eye)

- SYNONYMS:** None.
- BLOOM:** Medium-sized, cherry-red, variegated with white, incomplete double, $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter by $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches in depth. Outer petals in 3 rows, either cherry-red or cherry-red splashed with white. Petaloids small and numerous. Cluster of stamens in center shorter than surrounding petaloids.
- FOLIAGE:** Broadly oval, thick, dark-green, $3\frac{1}{4}$ by $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches. Sharply pointed, finely serrate.
- TRAITS:** Vigorous, compact.
- HISTORY:** Originated by Davies of Liverpool, England in early 1840's. Described by Verschaffelt in 1849, Book VI as cherry-red.

Camellia sasanqua

WV (SD) E
White-Variegated (Semi-Double) Early

DAWN

SYNONYMS: None.

BLOOM: A small, semi-double, white with petals tipped pink. 2½ inches in diameter by 1 inch in depth. Cluster of petaloids mixed with stamens in center. Scented. There are from 17 to 19 petals and about 63 stamens.

FOLIAGE: Small, bright-green, narrowly oval, 2 by ¾ inches. Sharply serrate, curve upward from center vein, taper to blunt points at tip and base.

TRAITS: Vigorous, spreading, hardy. Not suitable as male parent.

HISTORY: Originated in Japan. Imported by K. Sawada in 1909.

REMARKS: There is some question as to whether or not this is a *sasanqua* or an *oleifera* or perhaps some other species. The proper botanical position of this variety remains undetermined.

D A W N

SYNONYMS: Vernalis.

BLOOM: A small, semi-double, white with petals tipped pink. 2½ inches in diameter by 1 inch in depth. Cluster of petaloids mixed with stamens in center. There are from 17 to 19 petals and about 63 stamens. The stamens are joined together in fascicles.

FOLIAGE: Small, dark-green, stiff, narrowly oval, 2 by ¾ inches. Sharply serrate, curve upward from center vein, taper to blunt points at tip and base.

TRAITS: Vigorous, spreading, upright. Not suitable as male parent. It is quite cold resistant.

HISTORY: Originated in Japan. Imported by Alvin Nursery Co., Alvin, Texas, in 1909 and was propagated and first offered for sale by Overlook Nurseries, Crichton, Ala.

REMARKS: This variety has been classified as a *sasanqua* in the past but it differs in important botanical characteristics, namely: it is odorless, the stamens are united in bundles and the twigs are smooth. Furthermore it is sterile and, therefore, a hybrid. Many authorities believe that it is a cross between *japonica* and *sasanqua*. This seems reasonable since it shares of the characteristics of both.

Camellia japonica

P (Irr-D) L
Pink (Irregular-Double) Late

DAYBREAK

SYNONYMS: No. 7

BLOOM: Medium-sized peony-type of beautiful flesh to deeper-pink. Similar to **Debutante** but blooms later. 3½ inches to 4 inches in diameter.

FOLIAGE: Long, pointed, light-green, serrate on edges.

TRAITS: Vigorous, bushy, compact. Hardy. It is a profuse bloomer.

HISTORY: Either a seedling originated in Magnolia Gardens or an old variety renamed there.

DEBUTANTE

SYNONYMS: Sara C. Hastie.

BLOOM: A soft, satiny, pink double, 3¼ to 4 inches in diameter and 1½ inches in depth. There are 10 to 12 round outer petals in two rows. Inner portion of bloom is a mass of folded petals and petaloids.

FOLIAGE: Light-green, with deep, sharp, coarse serrations. Ends of leaves tapered. 3 by 1½ inches.

TRAITS: Vigorous, tall, compact, slow, not hardy. Good for greenhouse culture. Easy to root. About 98% of cuttings can be expected to strike in about 30 days.

HISTORY: A seedling from Magnolia Gardens also known as **Sara C. Hastie**. First listing Fruitland Nurseries 1936. One of poll favorites.

DERBYANA

SYNONYMS: Derbeyiana; Florapena Peonyflora; Cup of Beauty; Derbiana; Tasse de Beaute'; J. G. Peonyflora; Tasse de Beau; New Orleans Red.

BLOOM: Large, very dark red to rose, rose-formed blooms. When completely open, each bloom shows prominent golden stamens among a few short petaloids. Flowers 4 inches to 4½ inches in diameter. The broad exterior petals overlap. Small petaloids make up the center.

FOLIAGE: Deep, glossy-green, long and sharply pointed. 3½ by 2⅞ inches.

TRAITS: Slow, wide-spreading habit of growth inclined to be willowy. Very hardy. Vigorous, good stock for grafting.

HISTORY: Berlese in his 1838 "Monography" describes a **Derbiana Vera** which may or may not be identical with variety presently given this name. He notes that there was another variety sold under this name in 1837 but does not describe it. Given by Berlese as an example of rosiform corolla. Included among original collection at Magnolia Gardens. Hovey listed **Derbyana** in 1834.

REMARKS: There is a different variety known variously as **Cup of Beauty**, **Tasse de Beaute'** and **J. G. Peonyflora** quite distinct from the **Derbyana** described above.

DIDDY MEALING

SYNONYMS: None.

BLOOM: Large, imbricated, incomplete-double, creamy white with pink variegations. 4½ to 4¾ inches in diameter. Throat of flower has distinct yellow cast. Every bloom has at least one small pink stripe and occasionally one petal is pink. Petals upright, guard petals rounded, inner petals pointed. Form of bloom varies. Buds long and pointed, open slowly, usually 3 petals at a time.

FOLIAGE: Pale-green, long, pointed.

TRAITS: Slightly pendulous, rate of growth medium.

HISTORY: Originated by Dr. and Mrs. H. G. Mealing, Augusta, Georgia, from seed suspected to have been from **Duchess of Sutherland**. Planted about 1939 and first flowered in 1946. Registered as No. 5 with American Camellia Society in their News Letter of January, 1949, Vol. 4, No. 1.

DONCKELARI

(dong - keh - lah - rye)

SYNONYMS: Middleton No. 15; Aléen; Winnie Davis.

BLOOM: A perfectly-developed, deep-red, semi-double flower, marbled, blotched and splashed with white. The bloom will often measure 5½ inches in diameter and 1½ inches in depth. There are about 70 central stamens, pink at their base with light yellow anthers.

FOLIAGE: Long, smooth, glossy, sharply-pointed and serrated. Some leaves may be variegated with a cream color. 4 by 2 inches.

TRAITS: Normally of dwarf, slender, willowy growth, but when grafted to vigorous stock, this plant often grows rapidly into a sturdy bush.

HISTORY: It is said this variety was introduced into Europe from the Orient by Franz von Siebold in the year 1830 and named by him for Donckelar, the chief gardener of the Botanical Garden at Louvain. Its name has been spelled with several variations but it is believed that the spelling used here is proper. It was brought to the United States shortly after its introduction in Europe, where it was recommended by Wilder in 1840 and C. M. Hovey in 1853. First described by Morren in *l'Horticulture Belge*.

REMARKS: Depending upon the amount of variegation and size of the bloom, there are the following named variations in this variety: **Tea Garden; Georgia; Middleton No. 15; Cantelou; English;** and **Tallahassee**. In addition there are several other varieties of close kinship, either because they are seedlings or sports of the true parent plant. These include: **James Allen; Eugene Bolen; Eugene Lize'; Ville de Nantes.** **Monjisu**, sometimes called **California Donckelari**, is not related to this variety.

Camellia japonica

P (SD) M
Pink (Semi-Double) Midseason

DR. FRANK CATO

(kay - toe)

SYNONYMS: None.

BLOOM: Rose or salmon-pink, semi-double approaching a loose peony form, 4 to 4½ inches in diameter by ½ to ¾ inches in depth. The few, short stamens are central, anthers yellow and are intermixed with petaloids.

FOLIAGE: Medium-green, glossy, stiff, rounded, 2 by 1½ inches. Curl downward, serrations shallow, tips pointed.

TRAITS: A vigorous, compact, bushy plant.

HISTORY: Originated in garden of Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Katz of Covington, Louisiana from seed of unknown parentage planted in 1940. First bloom 1947. It was named for Dr. Frank L. Cato of New Orleans. Registered as No. 58 with the American Camellia Society.

DR. H. G. MEALING

SYNONYMS: None.

BLOOM: Large, deep-red, semi-double 4 to 5¼ inches in diameter by 1 inch in depth. Petals are 2 to 2½ by 1½ inches. Stamens resemble those of **Lady Clare**. Buds are tulip shaped and open quickly. Petals prominently veined. Very late bloomer.

FOLIAGE: Dark-green, unusually flat, stiff, oval 3 to 4 by 2 to 3 inches. Tips are rounded with small points, serrations are shallow.

TRAITS: Vigorous, spreading, slender.

HISTORY: Originated by Walter Allan of Summerville, S. C., from seed of unknown parentage. Bloomed first about 1941, published first in Walter Allan's Catalog for 1946. Named in honor of Dr. H. G. Mealing of Augusta, Georgia.

DR. NEWSOM

SYNONYMS: None.

BLOOM: Medium to large, red, semi-double, 3½ to 4 inches in diameter by 1½ inches in depth. Stamens are prominent and filaments have a reddish tinge towards base. Petals are narrow and wavy and several occasionally intermix with stamens. There is an occasional white smudge on some of the petals.

FOLIAGE: Dark-green, lanceolate, stiff and twisted 3½ by 1½ inches. Average serrations.

TRAITS: Medium growth, inclined to be erect.

HISTORY: Originated by S. J. Katz of Covington, La., from seed of unknown parents. Seed planted in 1940, first bloom in 1945. Named by Dr. Sedgie Newsom of Hammond, La. Registered as No. 59 with the American Camellia Society.

DR. TINSLEY

SYNONYMS: Tinsley; Tinsley 7-11, Tinsley 71.

BLOOM: Light pink, semi-double of medium size, 3½ inches in diameter. The bases of the petals are almost white and the color progressively darkens towards the outer edge. Filaments are white and anthers yellow. Petaloids almost conceal the stamens when the flower is fully opened. Buds are ovate, tips pointed, dark green.

FOLIAGE: Medium to light-green, small 2½ by 1½ inches. Edges slightly serrate.

TRAITS: Compact, erect, vigorous, hardy.

HISTORY: Mrs. G. J. Tinsley purchased the seedling from Heymann's Nursery in Lafayette, La. in 1940. They probably obtained it from E. A. McIlhenny, Avery Island, La. Bloomed in 1944-45 season. Registered as No. 39 with American Camellia Society in their January, 1950, Quarterly, Vol. 5. No. 1.

DUCHESS OF NORTHUMBERLAND

- SYNONYMS:** None.
- BLOOM:** Large, satiny, light rose pink, semi-double, $4\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ inches, petals orbicular, tips fringed, form cup around center stamens. Stamen center 1 inch wide, anthers light yellow, filaments white. Buds sharp, conical.
- FOLIAGE:** Medium green, round oval, $3 \times 1\frac{5}{8}$ inches. Thin textured, veins depressed. Serrations deep and close together, averaging three to inch.
- TRAITS:** Quite upright and compact, vigorous.
- HISTORY:** A Magnolia Gardens variety either originated from seed of unknown parents or an old variety, with original name unknown, renamed by the Reverend John G. Drayton. Propagated by the Magnolia Gardens Nursery, Johns Island, S. C.

DUCHESS OF SUTHERLAND

SYNONYMS: None

BLOOM: The flower is medium to large, white with an occasional pink stripe. Sometimes a pure pink sport appears on the bush. The average bloom measures $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter. The outer petals are round and about 2 inches in diameter. The stamens form a compact ball in the center of the bloom.

FOLIAGE: Large, long, glossy, medium to dark-green and in the shape of a narrow oval. 4 by 2 inches.

TRAITS: Plants are hardy, tall, vigorous growers and free bloomers. Easy to propagate from cuttings since about 95% will strike root within 40 days.

HISTORY: A seedling originated in Magnolia Gardens. Often a poll favorite.

REMARKS: The pink sport has been marketed under the name of **Pink Duchess of Sutherland**. The sport named **Claudia Phelps** is diffused with pink.

E. L. STEELE

SYNONYMS: None.

BLOOM: Medium to large, white, irregular-double (peony form), 4 inches in diameter. There are 8-10 rows of round and scalloped guard petals. Petals recurve as flower opens fully. Center consists of small mass of irregular petaloids intermixed with and almost concealing a few stamens. Filaments are white, anthers are golden.

FOLIAGE: Dull green, lanceolate, 3½x2 inches. Serrations are shallow, averaging 7 to the inch.

TRAITS: A strong grower, remarkable for its prolific blooming.

HISTORY: Originated and propagated by Glen Saint Mary Nurseries Co., Glen Saint Mary, Florida, from seed of unknown parents. This new seedling was noticed by Mr. E. L. Steele, the president of the nursery and named in his honor following his death. It was released to the trade in the late 1940's.

EDDIE G. WHEELER

SYNONYMS: None.

BLOOM: A large, light to medium-pink with sheen, semi-double, 4 to 5 inches in diameter with 15 to 21 petals. Buds are long, slender, pointed and light green. Stamens usually circular but occasionally irregular and spreading. Filaments and anthers yellow.

FOLIAGE: Medium-green, semi-glossy, oval, 3¼ by 2 inches tend to curl downward. Veins prominent, serrations shallow and wide. Tips pointed.

TRAITS: Upright, slow growth, blooms profusely. Slow growth attributed to tendency to set heavy crop of buds.

HISTORY: A chance seedling grown by Wheeler's Nurseries, Macon, Ga., from seed planted by R. L. Wheeler in 1932. First flowered in 1943. Registered with American Camellia Society as No. 17, as published in their News Letter, Volume 4—No. 4, in October, 1949. Runner-up for Illges Medal in 1949.

EDITH ALEXANDER

SYNONYMS: None.

BLOOM: Medium, pink, semi-double, 3-4 inches in diameter. Shell pink shading to white. The petals are quite ruffled and surround a large mass of stamens, whitish pink with yellow anthers. Stamen cluster prominent and similar to **Amabilis**.

FOLIAGE: Deep green, round, $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ inches, tip short and slender, serrations fine. Quite thick.

TRAITS: Slow, compact.

HISTORY: Originated by Dr. and Mrs. H. G. Mealing, North Augusta, S. C., from seed of unknown parents planted in 1941. Bloomed first in February, 1948.

EDITH NICHOLS

SYNONYMS: Miya; S 218.

BLOOM: Small, blush pink shading to white, semi-double (sometimes varying to incomplete double), 2¼ inches in diameter by 1½ inches in depth. Petals are small, notched and twirled. Stamens are central, filaments white, and anthers light yellow. Buds are small and round. Similar to **Shin-shioko**.

FOLIAGE: Medium dark green, roundish oval, 2½ × 1½ inches. Serrations fine, tip shotr.

TRAITS: Compact, upright and vigorous.

HISTORY: Originated by F. M. Uyematsu, Montebello, Calif., from seed of unknown parents. It is possible that this was a Japanese import, the variety **Miya**, and that the label was lost. This seedling was given to Mr. Henry Davis of Glendale, who in turn gave it to the T. B. Nichols. Hence the name.

Camellia japonica

R (IncD) L

Red (Incomplete-Double) Late

EDWIN H. FOLK

SYNONYMS: Captain Edwin Folk; Colonel E. H. Folk.

BLOOM: A large, dark red with orange tinge, semi-double to incomplete double, 4 inches in diameter, some petals occasionally are blotched with white. The bloom is cup-shaped. The filaments are white, the anthers yellow.

FOLIAGE: Light green, oval, 2½ by 1½ inches.

TRAITS: Erect, willowy, vigorous.

HISTORY: Originated by Mr. Fechtman, superintendent of the Tea Garden, Summer-ville, S. C., from seed of unknown parents. Sold by him to J. R. Cantelou, who named the variety for Colonel E. H. Folk of Edgefield, S. C.

REMARKS: There is a variegated form, RV (IncD) L.

Camellia japonica

W (IrrD) L

White (Irregular-Double) Late

EDWIN S. NORTHROP

SYNONYMS: None.

BLOOM: Large, creamy white, irregular-double, 4 inches in diameter. Petals are notched and form loose ball in center. Few stamens are concealed among petals.

FOLIAGE: Medium-green, deeply serrate, 3 by 1½ inches thick.

TRAITS: Vigorous, spreading.

HISTORY: A seedling origination of G. H. Wilkinson of Pensacola, Fla.

ELEANOR HAGOOD

(hay - good)

SYNONYMS: None.

BLOOM: Medium-size, delicate, pale-pink, imbricated, complete-double, 3 to 3½ inches in diameter. When flower first opens it is the color of **Frau Minna Seidel**. As its petals gradually unfold, the color becomes lighter and lighter until center is almost white. Shows stamens when fully opened.

FOLIAGE: Long, pointed, dull-green, oval, ¾ by 1½ inches. Tips sharp, serrations medium, regular.

TRAITS: Upright, vigorous.

HISTORY: A Magnolia Gardens seedling, first described in Gerbing's Catalog in 1941.

REMARKS: There is a variegated form — pale pink and white, PV(CD)L, that has been named **Eleanor Hagood Variegated**.

ELEGANS (Chandler)

(ell - eh - gans)

- SYNONYMS:** **Chandleri Elegans.** (Frequently misspelled **Chandleri**.)
- BLOOM:** Very large, anemone-form, having three rows of large outer petals each about 2 inches in diameter. The bloom is from 4 to 6 inches in diameter and about 1¾ inches in depth. The central part of the flower is composed of curled and overlapping petaloids which, when open, show yellow stamens. Plants of this variety vary in color, but predominately it is salmon pink to carmine, blotched with white. Self-pink and pink and white blossoms are to be found on same plant. The calyx is cupped and about 2 inches in diameter.
- FOLIAGE:** Dark-green and sharply-pointed with tapered bases. About 3 to 4 inches by 1½ to 2 inches.
- TRAITS:** A slow grower of spreading habit. A good shipper that is hardy. Easily espaliered.
- HISTORY:** Said to have been originated from seed of **Waratah** planted by Alfred Chandler about 1822, first bloom in 1830. Exhibited by Wilder in 1836 in Mass. Berles lists a single red by this name in 1837 (without "Chandler" affixed). A poll favorite.
- REMARKS:** **Red Lustre** is said to be a seedling. There are also varieties called **Chandleri Pink**; **Chandleri White** and **Chandleri Rubra** developed from sports. A solid pink sport is named **Francine**. A blush-pink sport is named both **C. M. Wilson** and **Mrs. Burkhart**. A seedling which is pure-white has been named **Madge Burt Miller**.
It should be noted that there is a true **Chandleri**, a small incomplete-double, cherry-red, occasionally flecked with white, not to be confused with **Elegans (Chandler)**.

Camellia japonica

R (CD) L

Red (Complete-Double) Late

ELENA NOBILE

(eh - lay - nah - no - bee - lay)

- SYNONYMS:** Napa Red; Elena Nobili.
- BLOOM:** Medium-size, flame-red, complete-double, often imbricated, 3¼ inches in diameter by 2 inches in depth. There are about 63 round petals which diminish in size towards the rose-bud center. Petals about 1½ inches in diameter, shallow notched, tend to turn upwards from center.
- FOLIAGE:** Dark-green, glossy, oval, twisted, 3¼ by 2½ inches, sharply pointed with tapering bases.
- TRAITS:** Slow, tall, angular, compact. The pyramidal growth, characteristic of this variety, is striking and makes it exceptionally valuable for landscape work.
- HISTORY:** Although present records give this variety earliest listing in the German catalog of Seidel Preisv, page 14, 1911, it is almost a certainty that it was of earlier Italian origin.

ELIZABETH

SYNONYMS: Teutonia White; Montironi; Trois Marie; Victoria and Albert.

BLOOM: A full-double, symmetrical, imbricated, ivory-colored bloom which occasionally shows a faint pink stripe on one or more petals. Some petals may be partly colored and some altogether covered with pink. A very occasional solid-pink bloom will be found on the bush. $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter by $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in depth. There are about 45 petals, the larger outer ones measuring $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length. The center is cupped.

FOLIAGE: Light to medium-green, oval in shape. $3\frac{1}{2}$ by $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

TRAITS: Wide, bushy growth. The blooms are readily marred by wind and rain.

HISTORY: Said by Verschaffelt in 1851 to be of Italian origin, spelled by him "Elisabeth".

REMARKS: There is a pink sport of this variety sold under the name of **Pink Elizabeth**, also called **Montironi Rosea**.

Camellia japonica

WV (Inc-D) M

White-Variegated (Incomplete-Double) Midseason

ELIZABETH ARDEN

SYNONYMS: None

BLOOM: Medium to large, white-striped, rose-pink. Roseform in early stages becoming incomplete-double with stamens visible. All-pink sport usually found on bush.

FOLIAGE: Oval, serrate, sharply-pointed of a medium-green color, prominently veined. 3 by 2 inches.

TRAITS: Wide, compact, vigorous, upright. Very hardy. Free bloomer.

HISTORY: Developed from seed by Magnolia Gardens.

REMARKS: There is a sport from this variety called **Elizabeth Arden, Pink**.

Camellia japonica

W (Inc-D) M

White (Incomplete-Double) Midseason

ELIZABETH BOARDMAN

SYNONYMS: None

BLOOM: A large, white, irregular-form. Petals in texture resemble the Southern Magnolia. 4½ to 5 inches in diameter. Satiny, white-yellow stamens interspersed among fluted petals.

FOLIAGE: Large, rounded, light-green. Both ends of leaf tapered. The tip is blunt, the edges slightly serrate. 3½ inches by 1½ inches.

TRAITS: Vigorous, upright, hardy. Free bloomer.

HISTORY: This variety was developed from seed at the Magnolia Gardens. A poll favorite.

ELIZABETH LE BEY

(luh - bay)

SYNONYMS: None.

BLOOM: Large, rose-pink, incomplete to irregular double, 3½ to 5 inches in diameter. There are numerous petaloids, some of which are erect in center and partially conceal short stamens.

FOLIAGE: Yellow-green, lanceolate, 3½ by 1¼ inches. Slightly serrate. Stems are ½ inch long.

TRAITS: Rapid, spreading growth.

HISTORY: Originated by G. H. Wilkinson of Pensacola, Fla., from seed imported from Japan in 1937. First bloomed in 1946. Named for Mrs. C. D. LeBey (the niece of D. C. Strother) of Atlanta, Georgia. Registered as No. 37 with American Camellia Society in their January 1950 Quarterly, Vol. 5, No. 1.

Camellia japonica

R (IncD) M

Red (Incomplete-Double) Midseason

EMMA COKER ROGERS

- SYNONYMS:** None.
- BLOOM:** Large, cardinal-red, incomplete-double, 4½ to 5 inches in diameter. There are about 21 petals, the petaloids are large.
- FOLIAGE:** Dark-green, lustrous, oval 3½ by 1¾ inches. Curves downward at both ends. Veins, lighter than remainder of leaf, are notable. Serrations so shallow that margins appear scalloped. Tip ½ inch long.
- TRAITS:** Rapid, upright growth.
- HISTORY:** A seedling of Miss Anne Rogers, Society Hill, S. C., planted about 1934 and flowering first in 1944. Registered as No. 15 with the American Camellia Society as published in their July 1949 News Letter, Vol. 4, No. 3.

EMMETT BARNES

SYNONYMS: None.

BLOOM: Very showy white, varying from semi-double to irregular-double, 5 to 6 inches in diameter with a depth of from 1½ to 1¾ inches. The central stamens, having white filaments and yellow anthers, are numerous and are intermixed with the petals. The petals are twisted and ruffled, 2½ by 1 to 1¼ inches. The buds are large, round and pale green.

FOLIAGE: Large, very dark-green, varying from 3½ to 5 by 1¾ to 2 inches, stiff, glossy, slightly twisted, wedge-shaped, having pointed tips and deep serrations.

TRAITS: A rapid, vigorous grower, open and spreading. Hardy.

HISTORY: Grown about 1939 by Mr. Frank F. Baker of Macon, Ga., from seed obtained from Tokayama Nurseries, Japan. The seedling was purchased by the Ingleside Nurseries, of Baconton, Georgia, and in turn sold to A. E. Barnes, Jr., of Macon, Georgia. The plant first bloomed in October, 1945. It was registered as No. 40 with the American Camellia Society by Mr. Barnes for whom the Camellia is named.

EMPEROR OF RUSSIA

SYNONYMS: Stevens; Emperor.

BLOOM: A vivid geranium-red, incomplete-double, sometimes flecked white, with golden stamens among the inner twisted petals. 3¼ inches in diameter by 2 inches in depth.

FOLIAGE: Dark, glossy, rounded, pointed at tips. Edges curl downward, slightly serrate. 4¼ inches by 3 inches.

TRAITS: Slow, stocky, upright, hardy. Very dependable in its production and development of bloom.

HISTORY: The variety commercially known as **Emperor of Russia** is from a plant on the old Stevens plantation at Madison, Florida. Magnolia Gardens claim this may have been a seedling or an old variety renamed by Rev. Drayton: **Emperor of Russia**. De Jonghe in 1851 described an **Empereur de Russie** as an imbricated red with white stripe in center of petal. Obviously this is not identical with the variety now sold under this name. Gerbing first listed the present variety in 1939.

REMARKS: **Aspacia**, also called **Emperor of Russia, Var.** and **Czarina**, is a sport of this variety. It is deep crimson, spotted white.

ENRICO BETTONI

(en - ree - ko bet - toe - nee)

- SYNONYMS:** *Haley's Monarch*; *Lateriatus*; *Macey Taylor*; *West Coast Sarah Frost*; *Venus*; *Hite Pink*; *June*; *Maurice Hurst*; *Red Walker*; *Elata*.
- BLOOM:** Light, translucent pink to carmine-rose. Sometimes almost a peony-form. 4 inches in diameter and 2 inches in depth. 2 rows of large petals. Yellow stamens mixed among petaloids.
- FOLIAGE:** Large, light-green leaves. Tips sharply-pointed. Serrations small. 3¼ by 1¾ inches.
- TRAITS:** Tall, vigorous, hardy, rapid grower. Does not blossom while small but is very prolific as plant grows older.
- HISTORY:** Verschaffelt states in his book published in 1851 that a variety of this name was obtained from seed in Italy in 1848. The description of this old variety is different from the one now in trade. *Haley's Monarch* was first listed in the 1848 Magazine of Horticulture.
- REMARKS:** There is a sport called *Enrico Bettoni, Variegated*.

ERMINE

(uhr-min)

SYNONYMS: None.

BLOOM: Medium size, white, semi-double, $3\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ inches, of lily formation. Somewhat like *Leucantha* but flowers do not have crinkled texture and do not slough off. Stamens long, compact, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches, filaments cream, anthers dark yellow. Bud narrow and sharply pointed, petals being unusually short.

FOLIAGE: Medium green, elliptic, $3 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ inches. Veins notable, underside of leaf ridged. Tip prominent. Serrations close together and sharply pointed, holly-like texture.

TRAITS: Upright, hardy, pyramidal.

HISTORY: Originated by Fruitland Nurseries of Augusta, Ga., from seed of unknown parents. First flower produced 1941. First listing Fruitland catalog 1947-48.

Camellia japonica

W (IncD) M

(Anemone Form)

White (Incomplete-Double) Midseason

ETHERINGTON WHITE

SYNONYMS: Ethrington White; Ethlington White; Waterloo.

BLOOM: Medium, pure white, incomplete double (anemone-form), 3 to 4 inches in diameter. Sometimes the inner petals are large, sometimes small and are crinkled and of tissue-thin texture. Stamens are interspersed among petals. Filaments are cream, anthers golden yellow. Buds are conical and light green.

FOLIAGE: Medium dull green, oval, 2½ by 1½ inches.

TRAITS: Vigorous, tall, not very symmetrical. Blooms profusely.

HISTORY: This variety was named in honor of a family named Etherington. From a strict horticultural nomenclature standpoint the correct name is **Ethlington White**, for that is the name under which it first appeared in print in the Kiyono Nursery Catalog of 1938-39. This was a typographical error which the editors of this catalog are unwilling to perpetuate.

Camellia japonica

RV (Inc-D) M

Red-Variegated (Incomplete-Double) Midseason

EUGENE LIZE'

(you - jean lee - zay)

SYNONYMS: Lady Jane Gray; Donckelari Eugene Liz; Archy McDonald.

BLOOM: A cherry-red, flecked and spotted with white. There are about 14 outer and 18 inner petals with a few stamens showing. The bloom often measures 4¾ inches across.

FOLIAGE: Of a medium-green color, sharply-pointed with small sharp serrations. Slightly narrower and stiffer than those of **Donckelari**. 3½ by 1½ inches.

TRAITS: The plants are of slow compact growth and usually bloom profusely.

HISTORY: This variety is said to have been developed from the seed of **Donckelari**, according to the catalog of the Guichard Sisters.

EVENING STAR

SYNONYMS: Dave Strother, D. C. Strother, Dave C. Strother.

BLOOM: Medium size, rose pink, semi-double, 3½ inches in diameter. Some blooms are single. Some petals have occasional white blotches. Filaments yellowish, anthers brown.

FOLIAGE: Glossy, dark green, 2½ by 1¾ inches.

TRAITS: Vigorous, loose, upright, spreading.

HISTORY: Magnolia Gardens originally named this seedling in honor of Mr. D. C. Strother of Fort Valley, Ga. When another variety was named for him this was renamed **Evening Star**.

Camellia japonica

WV (C-D) L
White-Variegated (Complete-Double) Late

FEAST I

(feast - eye)

SYNONYMS: Blushing Bride; Kenchiu.

BLOOM: White, delicately-spotted and flaked with pale-rose. 3¼ inches in diameter. Outer petals 1½ to 1¾ inches. Inner petals decrease in size until they form a small, unopened bud in center. Calyx fat and round. 1½ inches wide.

FOLIAGE: Dull-green, tapered at base, tiny serrations. 3¼ by 1½ inches.

TRAITS: Tall, angular, vigorous growth. Not hardy. Has been used successfully as grafting stock.

HISTORY: Recommended by Hovey, in Baltimore, Maryland. Originated by Samuel Feast between 1840-1850. Described in Magazine of Horticulture 1841.

FIMBRIATA

(fim - bree - ah - tuh)

- SYNONYMS:** Fimbriata Alba; Alba Fimbriata; Fimbriata Plena; Alba Plena Fimbriata; Fringed White.
- BLOOM:** Full-double, symmetrical, medium to large pure-white flower with edge of petals fimbriated. Does not show stamens. Outer petals more indented than inner. 3¼ to 4 inches in diameter and 1½ inches in depth. Almost identical with **Alba Plena**.
- FOLIAGE:** Pale-green, serrate, medium-sized. About 3 by 1½ inches.
- TRAITS:** Slow, bushy, spreading.
- HISTORY:** Said to have been introduced from China into England in 1816. Listed by William Prince in *A Short Treatise on Horticulture* in 1828. Listed by Berlese in 1838. First description appears to have been in Loddiges Botanical Cabinet in 1826. Recommended by Hovey. One of the earliest American camellia prints was of this variety. A poll favorite.

FINLANDIA

(fin - land - ee - yah)

- SYNONYMS:** Dearest; Nellie White; White Jordan; White Herme.
- BLOOM:** Large, white, semi-double to complete-double about 4 inches in diameter with swirled and fluted petals and a large central mass of stamens.
- FOLIAGE:** Medium to dark-green, broadly lanceolate, 3 by 1½ inches. Center vein light green, from which both edges of leaf turn up. Bends down at other extremes. Serrations very shallow and broad.
- TRAITS:** Medium, compact growth.
- HISTORY:** Originally propagated by the Jannoch Nurseries in Pasadena under the name of **White Jordan**, but changed to **Finlandia** in 1937. Jannoch obtained this variety from the old Busch Gardens. This variety probably originated as a sport from **Finlandia Variegated**, the latter being the true parent plant.
- REMARKS:** **Finlandia Variegated**, also known as **Margaret Jack**, **Speckles** and **Aurora Borealis** is white streaked with crimson, WV(SD)E. **Finlandia Red** is also known as **Finlandia Rosea**, **Pert** and **Aurora Rosea** — and is classified as R(SD)E. **King Lear** is a variegated form of the red sport. It is cherry red marbled white, RV(SD)E.

FLAME

SYNONYMS: None

BLOOM: Large, semi-double, flame-red with showy golden stamens. These flowers average 5 inches across, with a crepe texture to their petals and have short, central stamen clusters. 2 rows of petals numbering 11 are 2½ inches long.

FOLIAGE: Large, dark-green leaves noticeably but finely serrate and tapered at both ends. 4 by 1¾ inches.

TRAITS: Upright grower, free bloomer, hardy. Recommended for northern limit of camellia belt.

HISTORY: Probably an introduction from Japan. Very old plants of this variety at Domoto Nursery, Hayward, California. First listing Lindo Nursery, 1940.

REMARKS: There is a variegated form — deep, flame-red, spotted white.

FLAMINGO

- SYNONYMS:** None.
- BLOOM:** Medium size, blush pink with tinge of lavender (about color of **Magnoliae-flora**), 3½ inches in diameter, often variable as to form. Sometimes petaloids mingle with stamens. Base of stamens solid, filaments white, anthers brownish-yellow, buds ovate, short and pink-tipped.
- FOLIAGE:** Medium green, long, elliptical, 4½ by 2 inches. Base tapers, tip a symmetrical continuation of leaf 7/16 inches long. Mid vein quite notable and is light green, other veins indistinct. Serrations very shallow, wide, with black tips.
- TRAITS:** Upright and fast grower. Holds bloom well.
- HISTORY:** A seedling planted at Camellia Nurseries, Tallahassee, Fla., about 1940, by Mr. Breckenridge Gamble from seed of unknown parents.

FLORENCE HOLLIS

SYNONYMS: None.

BLOOM: Incomplete-double, pure white, 4½ to 5 inches in diameter by 1½ inches in depth. The white filaments are mixed with inner petals tending to be quite erect. Anthers are yellow. Petals are 2¼ by 1½ inches. The bud is rather rounded and is white. Blossom absolutely symmetrical with each rounded petaloid the same size.

FOLIAGE: Thin, narrow, medium-green, glossy, leaves, 3 by 1¼ inches. Veins not notable. Serrations hair-like. Tips pointed.

TRAITS: Hardy, vigorous, fast grower, tall.

HISTORY: Originated by Mrs. J. L. Hand of Pelham, Ga., from seed of unknown parentage planted in 1939. First flowered in 1944-45. Registered as No. 33 with American Camellia Society in January, 1950, Quarterly, Vol. 5, No. 1.

Camellia japonica

WV (CD) M

Formal

White Variegated (Complete-Double) Midseason

FLORENCE STRATTON

- SYNONYMS:** None.
- BLOOM:** Large, white-variegated, complete double completely imbricated (formal), 4-4½ inches in diameter. White with some solid Tyrian pink petals. No stamens. A very showy flower.
- FOLIAGE:** Medium green, oval, thin-textured, 3½ × 1¾ inches. Tip prominent, base tapers, veins prominent and raised. Serrations fairly close and deep, 8 to inch.
- TRAITS:** Vigorous, bushy, hardy.
- HISTORY:** Originated by E. A. McIlhenny of Jungle Gardens, Avery Island, La., from seed of unknown parents. First published in McIlhenny's list of 700 varieties in 1941. Bloomed first January 29, 1943, being propagated by the McIlhenny Nursery, Avery Island, La.
- REMARKS:** A self-pink sport is known as **Sieur de Bienville**.

FLOWERWOOD

(sport of *Mathotiana*)

- SYNONYMS:** None.
- BLOOM:** Large, dark red, complete double, incomplete imbricated, 4½ inches or more in diameter by 2 inches in depth. There are about 20 thick petals which are fimbriated, otherwise color, form and characteristics are the same as *Mathotiana*.
- FOLIAGE:** Dark green, glossy, oval, 4½ × 2¼ inches. Texture smooth. Tip prominent and curls, veins not notable, serrations average.
- TRAITS:** Hardy, vigorous, bushy, blooms last well.
- HISTORY:** A mutation of *Mathotiana* found on a plant growing in the Flowerwood Greenhouses, Crystal Lake, Ill., by Toichi Domoto. It is being propagated by Domoto Nursery, Hayward, Calif. Registered as No. 55 with Southern California Camellia Society.
- REMARKS:** A patent is pending for this variety.

Camellia japonica

W (IncD) M

White (Incomplete-Double) Midseason

FRANK GIBSON

SYNONYMS: None. Patent pending.

BLOOM: Medium to large, white, incomplete-double (anemone form), 3 1/2 to 4 1/2 inches in diameter. The large guard petals are in one row. The high center consists of white petaloids edged with gold intermixed with yellow stamens. The effect of this combination is to give this variety the unique appearance of being a yellow camellia.

FOLIAGE: Medium green, elliptic, 3 1/4 by 1 1/2 inches. Tapering base, thin texture, raised veins. Shallow serrations are spaced close together. Tip 3/8 of an inch. Stem long, 7/16 of an inch.

TRAITS: Fairly open, rapid grower.

HISTORY: Originated by Mrs. F. L. Gibson of Thomasville, Ga., from seed of unknown parents planted in 1944. Registered by Thomasville Nurseries with American Camellia Society as No. 25. Patent pending.

Camellia japonica

RV (IncD) M

Red-Variegated (Incomplete-Double) Midseason

FRAU GEHEIMRAT OLDEVIG

(fray - oo gay - highm - rat old - vig)

- SYNONYMS:** Thomas Plant; Madame Chiang Kai-shek.
- BLOOM:** Crimson-red, beautifully mottled with white, hemispherical, incomplete double, 4 to 5 inches in diameter by 1½ inches in depth. Cylindrical central mass of stamens intermingled with petaloids. Resembles **Donckelari**.
- FOLIAGE:** Dark-green, lustrous, elliptic, 4 by 1 2/3 inches. Prominent tip ½ inch long. Tends to turn down at both extremes. Serrations coarse towards tips, diminishing towards base.
- TRAITS:** Fast growing, willowy.
- HISTORY:** Earliest listing is in the Catalog of Seidel Nursery, Dresden, Germany, in 1911. First American listing in catalog of E. A. McHenry, 1938.

FRAU MINNA SEIDEL

(frow min - nah - sie - dull)

- SYNONYMS:** Pink Perfection; Usu-otome; Lee A. Markley; Goishi.
- BLOOM:** A symmetrical, imbricated, shell-pink double of medium size. 2½ inches in diameter by 1½ inches in depth. Usually about 60 petals each about 1¼ inches in length. There is a small conical bud in center. Often twin blooms are on same stem.
- FOLIAGE:** Light-green, glossy, oval, both ends tapered, serrated. ¾ by 1½ inches.
- TRAITS:** Symmetrical, slow, vigorous, very hardy. Has been known to stand 5 degrees. Free bloomer. Blooms from early to late. Drops buds. About 88% of the cuttings strike roots in approximately 45 days.
- HISTORY:** A Japanese variety called **Usu-otome** introduced into Europe by T. J. Seidel, Dresden, Germany, in about 1893 and renamed by him **Frau Minna Seidel**. Listed by Yokohama Nursery as **Otome (Usu)** in 1892. A specimen planted in about 1875 at Hood, California, is 26 feet tall. Domoto is said to have distributed this variety on the west coast under the name **Pink Perfection** (freely translating from the Japanese: "otome", meaning "virgin maiden", and "usu", meaning "pale").
- REMARKS:** **Pink Pearl** is a light pink sport with high, pointed, wavy center.

FRED SANDER

SYNONYMS: **Fimbriata Superba.**

BLOOM: Deep, bright-red, semi-double to loose peoniform. Large petals, deeply fringed at the edges. Stamens are interspersed among petals. 4 inches in diameter by 1¼ inches in depth. The petals are of crepe texture and are occasionally spotted with white. There are about 50 stamens.

FOLIAGE: Medium-sized, medium-green, blunt indentations, tips droop. 3¾ by 1¾ inches.

TRAITS: Vigorous, upright, compact growth.

HISTORY: Originated by F. Sander and Sons, Brussels, Belgium, and described in 1913 *Revue Horticole*. Said to be a sport of **Tricolor (Siebold)**. It frequently reverts back to the non-frimbriated petalage of the parent.

REMARKS: There is a variegated sport called **Fred Sander, Var.**

FRIZZLE WHITE

- SYNONYMS:** Susan Carter; Sawada Seedling No. 218.
- BLOOM:** Large, white, semi- to incomplete double. Many stamens mixed among the recurved petals. $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter by $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in depth. 6 large outer petals are $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. The ten inner petals are folded and twisted.
- FOLIAGE:** Small, narrow, pointed, tapering, medium-green, glossy and thin. Finely indented. $3\frac{3}{4}$ by $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
- TRAITS:** Tall, spreading, not too vigorous.
- HISTORY:** An Overlook seedling developed by K. Sawada from seeds shipped from Japan in 1925. Originally called **Sawada Seedling No. 218**. First flowered in 1934-35.

FUJI-NO-MINE

(foo-jee-no-me-nay)

- SYNONYMS:** Mine-No-Yuki.
- BLOOM:** Large, pure white, complete double, about 3¾ inches in diameter. Petals are numerous and round. No stamens show.
- FOLIAGE:** Variegated yellow-green, elliptic 3 × 1¼ inches. The tip is acute, the base tapers. Edges turn up from center vein. The yellow variegation of the leaves is typical of this variety.
- TRAITS:** Vigorous, upright, but thin. - A very fast grower.
- HISTORY:** An old Japanese variety among the most common in that country. It was imported by F. M. Uyematsu of the Star Nursery, Montebello, Calif., in 1930. The name means "Peak of Mount Fuji."
- REMARKS:** While some catalogs list this variety and **Mine-No-Yuki** as being synonymous they differ in bloom foliage and traits. **Mine-No-Yuki** is an incomplete double, the leaves do not normally variegate and it is a bushy grower.

GALILEE

- SYNONYMS:** None.
- BLOOM:** A very large, silver-pink, semi-double ranging from 4½ to 5½ inches in diameter. The petals are large, 2½ inches in diameter, rather square, slightly fluted and veined with deep rose-pink. The stamens are medium yellow, central, about 1½ inches long and generally arranged in 4 separate bundles.
- FOLIAGE:** Dark, glossy-green, oval, 4 by 2 inches with prominent veins and yellow-green midrib. Serrations are shallow and sharp and occur at intervals of about 3/16 of an inch. The long, pointed tip bends downward.
- TRAITS:** Of bushy, upright, rapid growth.
- HISTORY:** Originated by Fruitland Nurseries, Augusta, Georgia, from seed of unknown parentage. Flower first produced 1943.
- REMARKS:** There is a variegated form called **Galilee Variegated**, P(SD)L.

GEN. DWIGHT EISENHOWER

SYNONYMS: None.

BLOOM: Large, deep turkey-red, hemispherical, incomplete double, 5 inches in diameter. Heavy flower, petals swirled, twisted and frilled. Central stamens are intermixed with petaloids. Filaments pink, anthers arrow shaped and unusually large are orange on outside with yellow interior. Inner petals are erect, outer petals about 2 inches wider. Buds oval from which fringed red tip emerges considerable time before bloom opens.

FOLIAGE: Dark green, oval 4 × 2¼ inches. Tip prominent and bends down. Serrations shallow, averaging about 10 to inch. Texture thick and leathery. Veins raised, central vein lighter green, other veins same green as leaf edges turned downward from central vein.

TRAITS: Vigorous, upright, compact growth. Blooms profusely.

HISTORY: Originated by Hubert Reeves of Pomona, Calif., from seed of **Elegans**, and named by him in 1946.

REMARKS: Admiral Halsey is a variegated form RV (IncD) M.

GENERAL GEORGE PATTON

SYNONYMS: None.

BLOOM: Medium large, coral pink, complete double, completely imbricated (formal double) to irregular double (peony form), 3½ to 4 inches in diameter. Center often filled with petaloids.

FOLIAGE: Dark green, glossy oval, 3½ by 1¾ inches. Short, but sharply pointed tip, tapered base, fine serrations.

TRAITS: Vigorous, upright, open growth. Hardy, a profuse bloomer.

HISTORY: Originated by Coolidge Rare Plant Gardens, Pasadena, Calif., from seed of **Shira-giku (Purity)**, male parent unknown. Introduced by that nursery in 1946. First flower produced in 1940.

Camellia japonica

W (IncD) E
White (Incomplete-Double) Early

GEORGE B. BARRETT

SYNONYMS: Plant Patent No. 866.

BLOOM: Large, white, incomplete-double, 5¼ inches in diameter by 2½ in depth. Outer guard petals are fluted. Golden stamens are intermingled with petals and petaloids. Petaloids in center are semi-erect.

FOLIAGE: Medium-green, thin, acuminate. 3½ by 2 inches.

TRAITS: Bushy, medium growth, upright.

HISTORY: Originated by Mrs. E. W. Hagler of Augusta, Georgia, from seed of unknown parentage planted in 1937. The patent was applied for in 1947 and assigned to Orton Plantation. Registered as No. 4 with American Camellia Society in their News Letter, Vol. 4, No. 1, January, 1949.

GIGANTEA

(jie - gan - tee - -uh)

- SYNONYMS:** *Magnolia King; Kellingtonia; Anne Lindbergh; Emperor Wilhelm; Emperor Frederick Wilhelm; Jolly Roger; Mary Bell Glennan; Monstruoso Rubra.*
- BLOOM:** Very large, deep-red, incomplete-double, striped, splotted or marbled with white. Flower 4 to 5 inches in diameter. Very large petals. Usually there are about 12 outer petals, each 2½ inches long. Inner part of flower consists of numerous small variegated petaloids. Numerous stamens.
- FOLIAGE:** Very large, dull-green, broad leaves, sharply-serrate. 4½ by 3½ inches.
- TRAITS:** Spreading but tall and open growth.
- HISTORY:** Listed by Berlese in 1838. An old variety whose exact origin is unknown.
- REMARKS:** In addition to the numerous types with various names shown as synonyms there is a red sport called **Gigantea Red** synonymous with **Jacksoni, Gaiety,** and **Dr. Campbell.**

GIGANTIC

SYNONYMS: Allan's Gigantea.

BLOOM: Large, white, semi-double, approximately 3½ inches in diameter. The color is pure white, but reflects the color of the anthers giving it a creamy hue. There are 2 layers of widely-spaced, spoon-shaped petals numbering 5-6. Petals are fluted and notched. Filaments are greenish yellow, anthers are golden.

FOLIAGE: Light green, elliptic, 2¼ by 1 inches. Texture is thin and leaf turns upward from prominent center vein. Other veins are indistinct. Tip is short and blunt, serrations are fine, averaging 14 to the inch.

TRAIT: The outstanding characteristic of this variety is its remarkably rapid growth. It grows tall and informally and makes excellent understock. The new twigs are a reddish brown.

HISTORY: Originated by Walter Allan about 1934 from seed of unknown parents. Given its name because of its growth characteristic. It is being propagated by Walter Allan Nurseries, Summerville, S. C.

GIN - NO - SAI

(gin-no-sigh) "g" as in give

SYNONYMS: **Gui-no-sai.**

BLOOM: Small, white, incomplete double, 2½ to 3 inches in diameter. The petals are notched and fringed. Stamens intermix with center mass of petaloids.

FOLIAGE: Medium green, elliptic, 2 × 1 inches. Acuminate tip margins turn up from center vein, tip turns down.

TRAITS: Vigorous, upright, slender, branched.

HISTORY: A Japanese variety listed by Chugai Shokubutsu Yen, Kobe, Japan, in 1937 and imported by E. A. McIlhenny from that nursery and cataloged by him in 1937.

GLADYS FENDIG

SYNONYMS: None.

BLOOM: Medium size, pink-variegated, semi-double, 3½-4 inches. The base color is mallow purple (RHSCC 630/2), but it is so heavily flecked and striped with deeper mallow purple (630) that the general appearance is unusually dark. The red stripes on lighter pink gives this bloom some resemblance to **Anita**. The bloom is rather flat and the recurving petals number 24-28. The central stamen cluster is small. The twisted filaments are pale, creamy pink shading at base to the petal color. The golden-yellow anthers are arrow shaped and large.

FOLIAGE: Light green, having a yellowish tinge, elliptic 3¾ by 2 inches, tends to turn downward from center vein. The light yellow veins are depressed. Leaf texture is thin, tip and petiole prominent and thick.

TRAITS: Slow growth, bushy but upright. Free flowering and fairly hardy.

HISTORY: This is one of the several good seedlings originated by C. S. Tait, Sr., from seed of unknown parents planted about the year 1922. The original plant was acquired in 1946 by Albert Fendig of St. Simons Island, Georgia, and was named by him for his wife. It is not being propagated commercially.

REMARKS: There is a sport of this variety, **WV (SD) M**, which has been fixed by grafting by Albert Fendig and named for his daughter, **Deneen Fendig**.

GLEN 40

SYNONYMS: Alabama.

BLOOM: Flat, imbricated, deep, brilliant-red. Roseform but shows stamens when fully opened. Large, wide, rounded petals. The outer petals are regular in formation and open around a bud-center that gradually fully opens, showing a few stamens.

FOLIAGE: Deep-green and glossy. Thick and stiff with dull points. 3 by 1¾ inches.

TRAITS: Upright, slow grower. Hardy.

HISTORY: Azalea Glen Nursery propagated this variety from an unlabeled plant which they had acquired.

REMARKS: There is also a **Glen 40, Variegated** which is deep red, blotched white.

GLENN ALLAN

SYNONYMS: None.

BLOOM: Large, cup-shaped, rose-red to pure red, semi-double, 4 to 6 inches in diameter by 2 to 2½ inches in depth. The petals are from 2 to 3 inches in length by 1½ inches in width. Stamens few in number and are central. The buds are rounded and remain small until late in the season.

FOLIAGE: Dark-green, stiff, lustrous, rounded oval, 2 to 2½ by 1½ to 2 inches. Veins are prominent, serrations shallow.

TRAITS: Hardy, vigorous although a slow grower, bushy and woody. Has but one growth cycle per year. Blooms heaviest in the middle of February when flowers are about 4 inches in diameter, increasing in size later in season.

HISTORY: Originated by Walter Allan of Summerville, S. C. from seed obtained from Middleton Gardens, possibly seed from the variety **J. J. Pringle Smith**. First bloom prior to 1935, first published in Walter Allan's Catalog for 1945.

REMARKS: A predominately white variegated form is called **Glenn Allan Variegated**, WV(SD)L .

GLOIRE DE NANTES

(glohr - duh - -nahnt)

- SYNONYMS:** Leeana Superba; Latifolia; Fanny Bolis Red, Superbissima Altheaflora.
- BLOOM:** Large, vivid, veined, purplish-red. The center petals and petaloids are often twisted and are interspersed with stamens, 4 inches in diameter by 1½ inches in depth. Outer petals 2 inches, inner petals of different sizes and shapes, all of crepe texture. Center petals whorled.
- FOLIAGE:** Large, thick, leathery, glossy dark-green. Margins shallowly indented 4½ by 2½ inches.
- TRAITS:** Fast grower, vigorous, bushy.
- HISTORY:** Introduced by Henri Guichard of Nantes, France, in 1895. Described in *Revue Horticole*.
- REMARKS:** This variety may be a red sport of *Latifolia*.

GLORY

SYNONYMS: None.

BLOOM: A medium size, semi-double to incomplete double, 3½ to 4 inches in diameter. Nepal Red (Ridgeway Chart). Yellow stamens are intermixed with petaloids. Buds are dark green and pointed.

FOLIAGE: Blackish green, long, thick.

TRAITS: Hardy, upright, and rapid.

HISTORY: Originated and propagated by Mrs. W. W. Harmon, Birmingham, Ala., from seed of unknown parentage. Flowered first in 1945. Registered as **No. 89** with American Camellia Society.

GOSHOGURUMA

(gosh - o - go - roo - mah)

SYNONYMS: Rhodellia King.

BLOOM: Bright-red, incomplete-double, mottled or flecked with white with heavy mass of bright yellow stamens forming crown in center. Sometimes single to semi-double. Medium-sized to fairly large. Short stamens are numerous and showy.

FOLIAGE: Medium-sized, medium-green. 3½ by 1¼ inches.

TRAITS: Upright growth habit.

HISTORY: A Japanese importation. First catalog listing—Domoto 1935.

Camellia japonica

P (IncD) L
(Anemone Form)
Pink (Incomplete-Double) Late

GOVERNOR EARL WARREN

- SYNONYMS:** Edwards No. 102.
- BLOOM:** Large, bright, rose-pink, incomplete double (anemone form), 4 inches in diameter, with occasional white variegations. The petals are rounded and widely spaced. The central petals are semi-erect and tend to twist and curl. The occasional stamens are interspersed throughout the entire flower.
- FOLIAGE:** Dark green, glossy, broadly oval, 3 × 1¾ inches. The tip is short and short. Leaf tends to curl upward from center vein and downward at extremes. Serrations average 10 to inch.
- TRAITS:** Vigorous, open, upright, profuse bloomer. Plants bloom when quite young. Flowers have excellent lasting qualities.
- HISTORY:** Discovered by John Edwards of the Edwards' Nursery at Palo Alto growing at a private home in San Francisco. Believed to be a chance seedling. Named in honor of the Governor of California.

GOVERNOR MOUTON

(moo - tahn)

- SYNONYMS:** None.
- BLOOM:** Pure-red, irregular-double, blotched-white. 4¼ inches in diameter by 2 inches in depth. There are 2 rows of large petals, outer row consisting of 9. Center made up of a few large petals mixed together with numerous petaloids. A few stamens present.
- FOLIAGE:** Dark-green, leaves are twisted. 3 by 2 inches.
- TRAITS:** Wide, spreading, willowy. Hardy and cold resistant. Medium rate of growth.
- HISTORY:** Named for Governor Mouton of Louisiana in whose garden at Lafayette, Louisiana, it was found.
- REMARKS:** Related to **Aunt Jetty**; some say identical with it.

GRACE HUTCHINSON

SYNONYMS: None.

BLOOM: Medium to large, ruby-red, complete-double, 3½ to 4½ inches in diameter, 1½ to 2 inches in depth. Early flowers two-toned with outer petals dark ruby-red and inner ones much lighter. Later flowers apt to remain a solid color. Cup-shaped as it opens, sometimes showing stamens when bloom is old. Buds roundish and fat, open fairly fast after showing color.

FOLIAGE: Dark to medium-green, lanceolate, stiff, glossy, 2½ to 3½ by 1½ to 2 inches. Veins prominent, tips pointed.

TRAITS: Hardy, vigorous, bushy and woody. Flowers last a long time on plant or cut.

HISTORY: Originated by Walter Allan of Summerville, S. C., presumably from seed of *Donckelari* because it was found under that variety at the Tea Farm about 1933. First bloomed about 1938. First published in Walter Allan's catalog of 1946. When this variety first bloomed it was a semi-double but had more petals the following year and became fixed in present form thereafter.

Camellia japonica

R (IrrD) E
Red (Irregular-Double) Early

GULFPORT PURPLE

SYNONYMS: None.

BLOOM: Large, crimson-madder with purple or blue flecks, irregular-double, 4-5 inches in diameter. The guard petals are 1 3/4 inches long and are notched at the tips. The inner portion of the flower is a large ball of petals and petaloids. The purple is well defined in fresh blooms. Flower buds are round with a blunt point, dark green and gray.

FOLIAGE: Dark green, oval 3 3/4 by 2 inches. Tip cuspidate, texture thin, veins recessed. Serrations dwindle towards base but average about 9 to inch.

TRAITS: Upright, rapid and compact.

HISTORY: Originated by T. S. Clower of Gulfport, Miss., from hand-pollinated seed, parents not recorded, planted in 1943. Flowered first in 1948-1949. Registered with American Camellia Society as No. 53. The name of this variety was suggested by the late R. J. Wilmot.

H. A. DOWNING

SYNONYMS: Helen of Troy; Lady Mulberry.

BLOOM: Blood-red, semi-double, 4 inches in diameter. Central stamens are showy yellow, filaments tipped with brown anthers. Petals are 1¾ by 1½ inches, notched, curled and twisted.

FOLIAGE: Long, pointed medium, lanceolate 4 by 1¾ inches. Shallowly but widely serrate.

TRAITS: Low, bushy, spreading growth, slow grower.

HISTORY: Listed for first time in 1938 Catalogs of Gerbing and Fruitland Nurseries.

REMARKS: There is a variegated form called **H. A. Downing Var.**, **Helen of Troy Var.**, and **Mardi Gras**, red with white var., RV(SD)M. **Lady Mulberry** is a dark red form, R(SD)M.

HAKU-RAKUTEN

(hah - koo rah - koo - ten)

SYNONYMS: Refugee; Shokko.

BLOOM: A large white flower with broad petals and with stamens in the center. 3½ inches in diameter up by 2 inches in depth. Petals are long, narrow, overlapping, fluted and of satin texture. Central stamens about 90 in number are mixed with petaloids in the form of a cylinder.

FOLIAGE: Large, medium-green, both ends tapered, sharply-pointed, margins shallowly and slightly indented. 4½ by 2 inches.

TRAITS: Vigorous, upright growth.

HISTORY: A Japanese importation listed for first time by E. A. McIlhenny, Avery Island, Louisiana, in 1938.

HAKU-TSURU

(ha - koo tsoo - roo)

- SYNONYMS:** Haku-rakuten; White Crane; 14-B; White Stork; Haku-bai; Haku-rotaten.
- BLOOM:** Large, snow-white, incomplete-double about 4 inches or larger in diameter. Outer guard petals are about 1½ inches long, inner petals erect, twisted and ruffled and are intermixed with prominent stamens. Resembles **Victor Emmanuel** in size and shape.
- FOLIAGE:** Stiff, dark-green, elliptic, 2½ by 1¾ inches, twist and bend down. Shallowly serrate.
- TRAITS:** Vigorous, upright, loose grower.
- HISTORY:** Of Japanese origin, listed for the first time in the Chugai Nursery Catalog for 1934-35.
- REMARKS:** It is unfortunate but nevertheless true that a great deal of confusion has arisen between **Haku-tsuru** and **Haku-rakuten**. These two distinct varieties have in many instances become interchangeable within the trade.

HALEY'S MONARCH

- SYNONYMS:** Enrico Bettoni; Lateriatus; Macey Taylor; West Coast Sarah Frost; Venus; Hite Pink; Maurice Hurst; Red Walker; Elata.
- BLOOM:** Light, translucent pink to carmine-rose. Sometimes almost a peony-form. 4 inches in diameter and 2 inches in depth. 2 rows of large petals. Yellow stamens mixed among petaloids.
- FOLIAGE:** Large, light-green leaves. Tips sharply-pointed. Serrations small. 3¼ by 1¾ inches.
- TRAITS:** Tall, vigorous, hardy, rapid grower. Does not blossom while small but is very prolific as plant grows older.
- HISTORY:** *Haley's Monarch* was first listed in the 1848 Magazine of Horticulture.
- REMARKS:** This variety was formerly listed under the name of **Enrico Bettoni**. The name **Haley's Monarch** is now given preference, for **Enrico Bettoni** is the name of an older variety described by Alexandre Verschaffelt in 1851 as being "two blossoms distinctly full emerging one from the other and forming together an open, full-bodied floral effect." Obviously Verschaffelt's **Enrico Bettoni** is a different variety from the one currently in trade. **Charles Maxwell, R (CD) M** and **Pearl Maxwell, P (CD) L** are seedlings. There is also a variegated form, **PV (IncD) M**.

HANA - FUKI

SYNONYMS: Chalice, Mrs. Howard Asper.

BLOOM: Large, light claret-rose (RHSCC-021/2), semi-double, 4-4½ inches in diameter. The three tiers of petals form a distinct cup from which central stamens emerge. Petals are wedge-shape and 2 inches wide at widest. Filaments are white, anthers yellow.

FOLIAGE: • Medium green, broadly oval, 3½ × 2 inches. Short, cuspidate tip, abrupt base, texture thin, veins recessed. Serrations rather coarse, average 10 to inch.

TRAITS: Medium, compact growth, flowers freely.

HISTORY: The Star Nursery (F. M. Uyematsu) of Montebello, Calif., imported three plants of this variety from Japan in 1930. It was listed as **Hana-Fuki** by the Chugai Shokobutsu Yen (Nursery) as early as 1935.

REMARKS: It has been stated that **Mrs. Howard Asper** came from a group of seedlings from Japan and that it may be the result of an interspecific cross between the species *japonica* and *pitardii*. However, there seems to be no doubt among authorities that it is really identical with **Hana-Fuki**.

HASHI - DATE

(hah-she-day-tay)

SYNONYMS: None.

BLOOM: Medium, bright pink, semi-double about 3 inches in diameter. A rather round bloom which is cupshaped as it opens. The petal edges give the circumference of the bloom a wavy effect. The margins of the petals are dark pink, shading lighter in the center of the petal and darker again at the apex. Stamen center flares but whitish yellow filaments are short, anthers pinkish yellow.

FOLIAGE: Medium green, elliptic $2 \times \frac{3}{4}$ inches. Tip slightly cuspidate, bases taper to point, stems rather long. Serrations not notable.

TRAITS: Upright, blooms profusely in November.

HISTORY: Of Japanese origin having been imported by E. A. McIlhenny, Avery Island, La., from the Chugai Shokubutsu Yen. McIlhenny listed this variety as **WV (SD) E**, in his 1941 catalog.

HAZEL E. HERRIN

(hair - in)

SYNONYMS: None.

BLOOM: Old-rose-pink, semi-double, 4 to 5¼ inches in diameter by 2¼ inches in depth. There are about 17 petals 2½ by 2 inches. The buds are light green, large and round. Stamens are central, anthers yellow, and are intermixed with a few petaloids.

FOLIAGE: Medium-green, and curl downward, 3½ to 4 by 1¾ to 2 inches. Veins are prominent, serrations deep, tips pointed.

TRAITS: Rate of growth average, hardy, semi-bushy.

HISTORY: Originated by Thos. E. Herrin, Sr., of Pensacola, Florida, from seed of unknown parentage planted in 1941. Named for the wife of originator. Bloomed first in November, 1948. Registered as No. 34 with American Camellia Society.

HENRIETTA ALLAN

SYNONYMS: None.

BLOOM: Large, deep pink to rose-pink, complete double, 4 to 5½ inches in diameter by 1 to 1½ inches in depth. Petals 2 to 2¼ by about 1 inch. Buds small until just before blooming when they swell rapidly. When fully opened shows a few dainty stamens.

FOLIAGE: Medium-green, stiff, narrow 3 to 3½ by 1½ to 2 inches. Veins prominent, serrations shallow, tips pointed.

TRAITS: Slow grower, compact, upright.

HISTORY: Originated by Walter Allan of Summerville, S. C., from seed, possibly of *Donckelari*. Bloomed first about 1941. Name first published in Walter Allan's Catalog 1945-46.

HERME

(her - mee)

- SYNONYMS:** Hikaru-genji; Jordan's Pride; Souvenir de Henri Guichard; Longview No. 56. (frequently spelled Hermes).
- BLOOM:** Pink and white semi-double blossoms, slightly fragrant, sometimes streaked with various shades of red, and with petals bordered with white. 3½ inches in diameter by 1¾ inches in depth. The stamens, centrally located, are pinkish below, shading to yellowish-white above.
- FOLIAGE:** Long, pointed, smooth and glossy. Light to medium-green. Shallow indentation. 3½ to 1½ inches.
- TRAITS:** Hardy, vigorous, tall and angular. Suitable as male parent. Holds together well.
- HISTORY:** T. J. Seidel, a nurseryman of Dresden, Germany, imported this variety from Japan about 1890. In France it became known as **Souvenir de Henri Guichard**. In Japan, the Yokohama Nursery listed it under the name of **Hikaru Genji**. Although "Hermes" is the proper spelling of the Greek god, son of Zeus and Maia, Herme was the German name given by Seidel. A "Herme" is a columnar base surmounted by a bust, usually of Hermes.
- REMARKS:** There are many sports of this variety and considerable confusion about the nomenclature of these sports. For example, it will be noted that **Herme Pink** goes under at least seventeen different names. They are **Herme Pink, Red Herme, Wings, Red Jordan, Hikari Rose, Rosy Dawn, Harmonious, Radiant Glow, Herme Red, Beni-botan, Pink Herme, Hikari-Genji Pink, Red Jordan's Pride; Pink Jordan's Pride; Majestic, Hikari Pink**. All of these have the Herme characteristics and are solid pink classed P(SD)M. In addition there is **Beauty of Holland**, also called **Hermesport** and **Jenny Lind** which is pink with darker veins and occasional white blotches, PV(SD)M. **Colonial Lady** is white with carmine red stripes and flecks, WV(SD)M. **Orchid Pink**, a sport of **Colonial Lady**, has a light pink center with considerable orchid cast, a rich pink border and it is sometimes spotted white, PV(SD)M. **Egret** is a pure white sport, W(SD)M. **Princess Lucile** is rose red with fluted petals, R(SD)M. **Doris Madalia** is a pink and white sport, PV(SD)M.

HINODE-GUMO

(hih - no - day - goo - mo)

SYNONYMS: Schichifukujin; Shishifukujin.

BLOOM: Large, single to semi-double, white with blush edges, $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter by $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches in depth. There are 8 petals. The central stamens are pale yellow with brown tips.

FOLIAGE: Dark green, stiff, $2\frac{1}{2}$ by 1 inch, pointed on both ends.

TRAITS: Vigorous, spreading.

HISTORY: Of Japanese origin and listed in the Chugai Nursery Catalog for first time in 1936-37.

REMARKS: Although what we know in America as **Shichifukujen** appears to be synonymous with **Hinode-gumo**, the original descriptions of these two varieties are different. This is one of the very best of the *sasanquas*.

HI - NO - HAKAMA

(hee-no-hah-kah-mah)

- SYNONYMS:** None.
- BLOOM:** Medium, bright pink single about 3 inches in diameter. Petals are vivid pink with white shadings, rather round and notched. There usually are 6 petals. The stamens flare, filaments are light, anthers are darker yellow and tend to bow towards center.
- FOLIAGE:** Dark green, elliptic $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$, tip acuminate, base tapering. Tends to curl up from center vein and down at tip.
- TRAITS:** Vigorous, spreading. Blooms November.
- HISTORY:** A Japanese variety listed by The Chugai Shokubutsu Yen, Kobe, Japan, in 1934 and imported from that nursery by E. A. McIlhenny of Avery Island, La., who listed this variety in his 1937 catalog.

HISHI-KARAITO

(hih - she - kah - rah - ee - toe)

- SYNONYMS:** Emily Brown; Pink Lace.
- BLOOM:** Small, bell-shaped, light-pink, semi-double, 2 to 2½ inches in diameter. The petals fade towards the tip and are veined with deep rose. There are white petaloids among the few central stamens.
- FOLIAGE:** Dark-green with light yellow veins, 2½ by 1 inch. Twist and curl upwards from center vein.
- TRAITS:** Compact, erect, vigorous.
- HISTORY:** Of Japanese origin listed for first time by Chugai Nursery in the 1934-35 Catalog.
- REMARKS:** This is one of the most distinctive varietal forms available, although relatively small in size its unique coloration and formation is most attractive.

Camellia japonica

WV (IncD) L

White-Variegated (Incomplete-Double) Late

HORKAN

(hoar - kan)

- SYNONYMS:** Variabilis; Rena Campbell; Mille Beau.
- BLOOM:** Large, variable, white, striped red or pink, and also throwing solid-colored flowers, from semi-double to irregular double, 4 inches in diameter. There are 2 and part of a 3rd row of outer petals while the fascicled stamens are intermixed with wrinkled and creped inner petals and a few, folded, twisted petaloids.
- FOLIAGE:** Dark-green, glossy, oval 3½ by 1¾ inches, sharp tips, tapered bases, coarse serrations.
- TRAITS:** Pyramidal, tall, angular, vigorous, rapid growth.
- HISTORY:** Origin unknown. The name was given because a tombstone in a Georgia cemetery next to an old plant of this variety was marked "Horkan."

IGNESCENS

(ig-nay-sens)

- SYNONYMS:** Rose Emry; Orient; Rose Emery; Fireball; Boule De Feu; Rose Enemy; Carnation; Christmas Glory.
- BLOOM:** A medium-sized, orange-red, incomplete-double varying to irregular-double, 3½-4 inches in diameter. There are usually 3 outer rows of imbricated petals and many stamens, sometimes hidden and sometimes apparent among inner petaloids. Filaments are light yellow, anthers are dark yellow.
- FOLIAGE:** Medium green, elliptic, 3x1½ inches. Turns up from center vein. Tip is short and sharp, base tapers. Serrations average 16 to the inch.
- TRAITS:** A broadly ovate, vigorous shrub which flowers freely.
- HISTORY:** This variety was listed by the Abbe Berlese in his Monography of the Genus *Camellia*, published in 1837. It was catalogued by E. A. McIlhenny of Avery Island, Louisiana, in 1937 who also listed **Rose Mary**. McIlhenny indicated that **Ignescens** was imported from Guichard Sisters, of Nantes, France, and that **Rose Emry** was obtained from Kiyono.

IMPERATOR (FRENCH)

- SYNONYMS:** None.
- BLOOM:** A large, turkey-red, irregular-double, 4 to 5 inches in diameter and 2 inches in depth. Outer petals $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches wide extend beyond central part of bloom and have notched tips. Central portion of flower consists of a mass of petaloids, among which stamens are hidden, surrounded by other larger, curved and folded petaloids.
- FOLIAGE:** Dark-green, broadly elliptic, glossy, thin $3\frac{3}{4}$ by $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches, light-colored veins, prominent tips, wide, shallow serrations.
- TRAITS:** Upright, columnar growth. Blooms for long period.
- HISTORY:** Introduced into America by the Guichard Sisters, Nantes, France. Probably of Italian origin. Listed by Victor de Bisschop in 1935.
- REMARKS:** There is another variety identified as **Imperator (American)**. It is smaller, being only about 3 inches in diameter and is an incomplete double, classified as R(IncD)E. Another variety sold in Oregon under this name is a salmon pink, complete double, P(CD)E.

IMURA

(ih - moo - rah)

- SYNONYMS:** Diana; Overlook Seedling No. 12.
- BLOOM:** Very large, white, semi-double. When half-opened flower said to resemble half-furled wings of a swan. Texture of petals like porcelain. 5 to 6 inches in diameter. 10 to 15 petals. Showy stamens. Anthers very large, arrow-shaped.
- FOLIAGE:** Shiny, dark-green, long and narrow. Smooth, tips turn down, both ends tapered, fine serrations. 3 by 1 inch.
- TRAITS:** A good seed parent. Vigorous, upright, open growth. Rather easily marred by wind and rain. Susceptible to camellia root rot. Fairly hardy. Branches droop.
- HISTORY:** Developed from seeds imported from Japan in 1925 by K. Sawada. First bloom produced in 1929. First catalogued by Overlook Nurseries in 1939-40 catalog. A poll favorite.

INAMORATA

- SYNONYMS:** None.
- BLOOM:** Medium, rose pink, single, 3-4 inches in diameter. There are 6-8 petals, round and notched at tips. The stamen center is trumpet-shaped. The filaments are pink, anthers yellow. The buds open loosely and are also rose pink.
- FOLIAGE:** Dark green, broadly oval, 3¾ by 2¼ inches. Tip is narrowly cuspidate, base tapers to a point. Serrations extremely fine, averaging 20 to inch.
- TRAITS:** Bushy, spreading, twigs are light, reddish-brown.
- HISTORY:** Originated by F. Hougher of Exbury, England, and taken by him to the gardens of Colonel Stephenson R. Clarke, of Borde Hill. It is a cross of *C. saluenensis* and a wild or single *C. reticulata*.

INDISCREET

SYNONYMS: None.

BLOOM: Medium-sized, variable, usually white penciled red, 3 to 3½ inches in diameter by 1½ to 1¾ inches in depth. Other blooms are cream colored penciled with pink. Occasionally there is a solid red flower. There are about 17 outer petals and numerous petaloids, varying in color from light pink to red. Buds are round and open slowly.

FOLIAGE: Bright-green, oval, 4 to 4½ inches long.

TRAITS: Slow, compact, upright growth.

HISTORY: A seedling originated by Stanley W. Miller of El Cajon, California, probably from seed of *Nobilissima* planted in 1943. First flowered in 1947. Registered as No. 9 with American Camellia Society as published in their July, 1949 News Letter, Vol. 4, No. 3.

Camellia japonica

RV (SD) M

Red-Variegated (Semi-Double) Midseason

I W A N E

(ee - wah - nay)

SYNONYMS: Iwane-shibori.

BLOOM: Rose-red, mottled white, semi-double, 5 inches in diameter. There are about 14 petals 2½ by 2 inches, some white blotched and margined with rose, some rose or cherry-red mottled with white. Stamens central. White filaments, yellow anthers.

FOLIAGE: Dark-green, glossy, small, rounded oval, 2 by 1 inch. Medium stiff, serrate.

TRAITS: Slow, compact.

HISTORY: Of Japanese origin. Listed 1891 in Yokohama Nurseries Catalog as **Iwane**. "Iwane" translates: "The Crag."

REMARKS: Sunrise is a sport, a large, wavy, rose-pink formal double, P(SD)M.

Camellia × *williamsii*
(hybrid) (will-yams-ee-eye)

P (S) L
Pink (Single) Late

J. C. WILLIAMS

SYNONYMS: None.

BLOOM: Large, light shell pink, single, 4 inches in diameter. There are about eight petals, rather rectangular and symmetrical notched at the center of the petal tip. The stamen center is a closely packed cylinder, filaments are white, anthers orange-yellow. The buds are sharply oval and deep pink.

FOLIAGE: Medium dark green, oval, 2¾-3 by 1¾-2 inches. The tip tapers sharply to a point, likewise the base. The veins are notable. Serrations are coarse, averaging 9 to inch.

TRAITS: Bushy, hardy, a profuse bloomer. Flowers do not last long on bush.

HISTORY: Originated by J. C. Williams of Caerhays, England, by crossing *C. saluenensis* and *C. japonica*.

REMARKS: This is the typical form of the new *camellia japonica* × *camellia saluenensis* hybrids now known as *camellia williamsii*.

Camellia japonica

R (IncD) M

(Anemone Form)

Red (Incomplete-Double) Midseason

J. J. WHITFIELD

SYNONYMS: None.

BLOOM: Medium to large, dark red, incomplete double (anemone form) to loose irregular double (peony form) 3¾-4½ inches, petals are a currant red (RHSCC 82) with black tinges on edges. Outer petals bend downward. Inner petals twist and swirl into many shapes. Stamens are inconspicuous but can be seen intermingled with inner petals and petaloids. Filaments white, anthers light to medium yellow.

FOLIAGE: Light green, lanceolate, 4¾ × 1⅞ inches. Tip long, 1¾ inches and slender. Veins raised. Serrations shallow, averaging 6½ to inch.

TRAITS: Vigorous, compact.

HISTORY: Originated by Magnolia Gardens, John's Island, S. C., from seed of unknown parents. Named in honor of a camellia enthusiast, the late Mr. J. J. Whitfield of Hawkinsville, Ga.

JAMES ALLAN

- SYNONYMS:** None.
- BLOOM:** Fiery red, incomplete-double, 4 to 5½ inches in diameter. Petals 2 by 1¾ inches, are deeply notched on sides and tips. Stamens are intermingled with folded or "rabbit ear" petaloids. Central stamens, red filaments, yellow anthers, fan out. Flowers vary from flat single to full, irregular-double. Buds, large and stocky, open quickly.
- FOLIAGE:** Light to medium-green, stiff, elliptic, glossy. 3½ to 5 by 1½ to 2 inches. Serrations shallow, tips pointed.
- TRAITS:** Reasonably strong grower of spreading habit.
- HISTORY:** Originated from seed, possibly of **Donckelari**, planted by Walter Allan of Summerville, S. C., about 1934 or 1935. First bloomed in 1940. The seedling produced large, flat singles, but from grafting this variety has varied to incomplete-double. First published in Walter Allan's Catalog of 1942.
- REMARKS:** There is a variegated form known as **James Allan Variegated**, red with white blotches, RV(IncD)L.

JAMES HYDE PORTER

SYNONYMS: John Hyde Porter; John Porter.

BLOOM: Variegated white, semi-double to incomplete-double, 4¼ to 5 inches in diameter by 1½ inches in depth. The petals are white with tints of rose and rose stripes. Outer petals crinkled, measure 2 inches in length. Petaloids intermixed with central stamens made up of cream-yellow filaments and brown anthers.

FOLIAGE: Dark-green, stiff, oval, 3½ by 1¾ inches, pointed on both ends.

TRAITS: Medium, spreading growth.

HISTORY: A seedling acquired by Dr. W. G. Lee, of Macon, Georgia, in 1920 and named by him for a close friend who was one of the early directors of the American Camellia Society.

REMARKS: The degree of pink coloration in this variety is frequently variable. There is a self-pink sport, P(IncD)E.

JARVIS RED

- SYNONYMS:** None.
- BLOOM:** Large, vivid, dark-red semi-double. Yellow stamens show among petaloids. 3½ to 4¼ inches in diameter. There are usually 16 petals. Calyx deeply cupped, 1½ inches wide.
- FOLIAGE:** Glossy, dark-green, serrate, prominent tips. 3½ to 4 inches by 1¾ to 2½ inches.
- TRAITS:** Vigorous, fast growth. Profuse bloomer. Hardy. About 88% cuttings strike root in about 45 days.
- HISTORY:** This variety was imported from Japan by T. Kiyono in 1911 with two carloads of Satsuma orange trees. The original unnamed bush was planted on the Jarvis Place, Semmes, Alabama, and thus acquired its name.
- REMARKS:** A red and white variegated form is sold under the name of **Jarvis Red, Variegated.**

JEAN MAY

SYNONYMS: None.

BLOOM: A medium-sized, light pink, complete-double, about 3½ inches in diameter. The color is blush to shell pink with deeper shades of pink towards center shading to almost white at edges. Petals are rectangular, about 2 inches long and ¾ inch wide, the outer petals being notched. The few central stamens are practically concealed by petals and petaloids in center. Filaments are yellow, anthers are golden yellow. Bud is oblong and pink as it opens.

FOLIAGE: Apple green, elliptic, 2x¾ inches. Texture thick, veins scarcely discernible. Tip short and dull, base tapers, petiole very short. Turns up from center vein. Serrations, quite shallow, average 12 to the inch.

TRAITS: Vigorous, rapid, informal, upright.

HISTORY: Originated and propagated by Ralph May, of the Gerbing Camellia Nurseries, Fernandina, Florida, from seed of unknown parents. Named by him in honor of his daughter and introduced into the trade during the 1951-52 season.

JENNY JONES

SYNONYMS: S 100.

BLOOM: Large, white, semi-double, about 4 inches in diameter. Cup shaped. Petals crinkly and notched. An occasional petaloid is found among the stamens. Filaments white, anthers light yellow. Petals average 1½ - 1¾ inches in diameter.

FOLIAGE: Dark green, elliptic, 3½ × 1¾ inches. Texture stiff but leaf twists and bends into wavy patterns. Tip cuspidate, base tapers, veins recessed, Serrations fine, averaging 18 to inch.

TRAITS: Profuse bloomer, medium bushy growth.

HISTORY: Released to the trade by the Rancho del Descanso. Their Mr. Howard Asper has stated that this variety resulted from hybridizing done by President of Osaka University and was imported into this country by a Japanese presumably Mr. Uyematsu in 1931. There may be an older Japanese name.

JESSIE KATZ

(cats)

- SYNONYMS:** None. (Patent pending).
- BLOOM:** Large, watermelon-pink, semi-double, 4½ to 5 inches in diameter. There are 14-20 creped and wavy petals of thin texture. Weight of flower less than average bloom of like size.
- FOLIAGE:** Dark-green, long and narrow, 3½ by 1 inch, arched and slightly ridged.
- TRAITS:** Of tall, open growth with twigs small in comparison to other camellias.
- HISTORY:** Originated by Magnolia Gardens and Nurseries, John's Island, S. C., where a rooted cutting from an old variety, **Troubador**, blooming for first time in 1944 was discovered with flowers on one branch different from others on the same plant and parent plant. Blooms in later years and grafts from this branch proved the mutation to be fixed.

JOHN ILLGES

(Ill-ijuz)

SYNONYMS: None.

BLOOM: Large, flat, star-shaped, bright red, single, 4¼ to 5 inches. There are 7 cherry red (RHSCC 722) petals, 2 inches long by 1¼ inches. Dark purple veins run the length of the petal. The stamen center, solid at the base, is prominent, being about 1¼ inches long. Filaments are cream tinted with pink, anthers are yellow.

FOLIAGE: Oval, dark shiny green, 4 × 2¼, stiff tip prominent, stem sturdy, veins recessed, serrations shallow, averaging 7 to inch.

TRAITS: Medium, loose, upright, growth.

HISTORY: Originated by Magnolia Gardens, John's Island, S. C., from seed of *Gigantea* and named in honor of Mr. John Illges of Columbus, Georgia.

JOSEPH PFINGSTL

(fing - stul)

SYNONYMS: None.

BLOOM: Large, dark red, incomplete double, about 5 inches in diameter. Guard petals are waved. Inner petals, erect and fluted, surround central stamens (which are yellow) and stamens intermixed with petals.

FOLIAGE: Large, broad, dark-green, serrated.

TRAITS: Hardy, vigorous, blooms last well.

HISTORY: Originated by Emmett J. Pfingstl of Montgomery, Alabama, from seed of unknown parentage planted 1941. First flowered 1944-45. Won A. C. S. Award of Merit 1948. Registered as No. 3 with American Camellia Society in their News Letter October 1948, Vol. 3, No. 8.

REMARKS: There is a variegated sport of this variety that has been named **Emmett Pfingstl**, RV(IncD)M.

K. SAWADA

(sah - wuh - -duh)

SYNONYMS: Patent No. 431; Silver Moon.

BLOOM: A white, imbricated-double. 4 to 5 inches in diameter. There are 50 to 70 petals, the edges of which are rolled upwards and symmetrically envelope each other. Sometimes a few small petals are intermingled with stamens in center.

FOLIAGE: Medium-elliptical to lanceolate and serrated. Leathery and dark-green. 3½ inches by 1¾ inches.

TRAITS: Very vigorous, semi-upright very compact and symmetrical.

HISTORY: An Overlook original grown from seed imported from Japan in 1925. First listed by Overlook Nurseries in their 1940-1941 catalog. First flowered in 1933-34. A poll favorite.

KAGIRI

(kah - gear - ee)

SYNONYMS: Dante; Pine Cone White; Gloria.

BLOOM: A full-double, imbricated white, 3½ to 4 inches in diameter and 1¾ inches thick. There are 56 rather erect petals in 9 layers. Petals 1½ to 2 inches long. Golden stamens at base of each petal.

FOLIAGE: Dull, dark-green, curved with flat surface.

TRAITS: Low, spreading, slow, bushy.

HISTORY: Vershaffelt in his book 9, page 8, in 1857, said he received **Dante** from Mr. Luzzati in 1853. The Royal Society of Flora at Brussels awarded it a special medal in 1857. This was a white double with spots. According to Andre in 1854, it was produced by a man named Negri of Italy. This **Dante** is not identical with the plant now sold under that name. **Kagiri** was listed by the Yokohama Nursery Co., at least as early as 1891. First listed in the U. S. by Domoto in 1932.

K A I D O - M A R U

(kie-dough-mah-roo)

SYNONYMS: Kwaido-maru.

BLOOM: Large, white flushed pink, semi-double, 4-4½ inches in diameter. Edges of petals are darker pink. The petals are clover-leaf shaped, and curl. Stamens are delicate and short. Filaments light yellow, anthers dark yellow.

FOLIAGE: Medium dark green, oval, 1½ × ¾ inches, tips acute, bases taper, bends downward at both extremes.

TRAITS: Upright, heavy branches. Not hardy.

HISTORY: A Japanese variety, perhaps of recent origin, for while it is described in later Japanese descriptions, it is not listed in the older catalogs.

KATHERIN STANTON

- SYNONYMS:** None.
- BLOOM:** Deep, rose-pink, single with six petals, 3 to 4 inches in diameter by 2¼ inches in depth. The petals, 2 by 2¼ inches, are crinkled on the edges. The stamens are joined together in clusters, the filaments are cream and the anthers gold. Flower buds are oblong, rich green, and are often borne in clusters. The bloom is fragrant.
- FOLIAGE:** Dark-green, flat, stiff, glossy, tend to curl downward, 4 by 2½ inches. Veins are prominent and form ridges on surface. The leaf is ovate, with abrupt base. Serrations are broad but shallow.
- TRAITS:** Vigorous, tall, hardy, branches are long and willowy. Original plant grew to 9 feet in height in 11 years.
- HISTORY:** Originated by Harry B. Stanton of Savannah, Georgia, from seed of unknown parentage planted about 1939. First flowered in 1943. Registered as No. 1 by American Camellia Society, published in the Society's News Letter, Vol. 3, No. 4, October, 1948.

KATHERINE ALLAN

SYNONYMS: None.

BLOOM: Large, light pink with light lavender undercast, incomplete-double. 4½ to 5½ inches in diameter by about 1½ inches in depth. The 15 or more outer petals are 2 to 2½ inches in length by 1½ inches in width. Buds fat, long and pointed. Flower opens flat and shows a mass of petaloids connected together in groups of 2 to 6 which join the flower in a single stem. This makes the flower center very loose and wavy. Stamens are hidden by petaloids.

FOLIAGE: Medium-green, thin, glossy, slightly twisted, narrow 3 to 5 by 1½ inches. Tips are pointed, serrations shallow. Resembles **Alba Plena**.

TRAITS: Vigorous, fairly fast growing, bushy, spreading.

HISTORY: Originated by Walter Allan of Summerville, S. C., from among a group of seeds tagged **Elegans** planted in 1940. First bloom January, 1948. Being propagated by Walter Allan Nursery, Summerville, S. C.

KELLINGTONIA

SYNONYMS: None.

BLOOM: Large, incomplete-double, bright, deep-red, striped or blotched white. 4½ inches in diameter by 1¾ inches in depth. Petals in 2 rows about 2¼ inches long. Peony-type. Inner part of bloom consists of irregularly shaped and colored petaloids intermixed. Cupped calyx about 2¼ inches wide.

FOLIAGE: Dark-green, shiny. Serrations coarse. 3¼ by 1½ inches.

TRAITS: Vigorous, bushy, spreading, hardy and a profuse bloomer.

HISTORY: Origin unknown. This variety is possibly **Kilvingtonia** or **Kilvingtoniana**, in which event it was probably originated in Philadelphia by Robert Kilvington, a member of the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society. It was first described by Carriere in 1873 in the Horticultural Review.

KENNY

SYNONYMS: Kenny Glen

BLOOM: Large carmine and lighter tints splashed and washed with white. Some say white predominates. 4½ inches in diameter by 2¼ inches in depth. The outer petals, 2¼ inches long, are in 2 rows. The inner petals, of crepe texture, are erect and undulate. Stamens are intermixed with petals. Some are central.

FOLIAGE: Dark-green, rounded, blunt points, margins sharply indented. 3¼ by 2 inches.

TRAITS: Medium, spreading.

HISTORY: Listed in the Guichard Catalogs of the 1920s. Probably of English origin. Imported from Guichard Sisters by Glen St. Mary Nursery in 1934.

KERLEREC

(cur - lur - eck)

SYNONYMS: None.

BLOOM: Large, clear medium-pink (cameo-pink), incomplete double, 4 inches in diameter, and 2 inches in depth. There are 3 rows of large petals 2½ by 2 inches widely spread, tips turned down. A few large petals are interspersed with large bunches of petaloids in center. Bud is oblong.

FOLIAGE: Medium-green, oval, stiff, dull, 4 by 2 inches. Veins prominent, serrations shallow, tips pointed.

TRAITS: Hardy, vigorous, bushy, spreading.

HISTORY: A seedling originated at Jungle Gardens, Avery Island, Louisiana, first flowering in 1946. Registered as No. 14 with American Camellia Society as published in July, 1949, News Letter, Vol. 4, No. 3.

Camellia japonica

R (S) M
Red (Single) Midseason

KIMBERLY

SYNONYMS: None.

BLOOM: Large-petalled single of rich chinese-red. Has about 150 red stamens, which are tufted and form a tightly-formed mass. 4 inches by 1¾ inches. Calyx cupped 1¼ inches. 5 or 6 petals 1½ inches long. Notched tips. Anthers yellow.

FOLIAGE: Small, medium-green, short tips, shallow serrations, bases tapered. 2¾ by 1¾ inches.

TRAITS: Upright, vigorous. A good seed parent. Profuse bloomer.

HISTORY: An introduction from England where it was probably brought from the Orient. Earliest reference to this variety seems to be in Gardner's Chronicle, 1923. First listed in the U. S. by E. A. McIlhenny in his 1938 catalog.

KING LEAR
(Sport of *Finlandia Red*)

SYNONYMS: None.

BLOOM: Large, cherry red marbled with white, semi-double, 4 inches in diameter by 2 inches in depth. Has a beard-like mass of fragrant stamens in the center surrounded by large petals. There are 3 rows of petals 1½ inches wide. Stamens central, white, with large yellow anthers. Buds have a scab-like covering and are round turning to oval as they mature.

FOLIAGE: Medium size, medium dull green. Elliptic, 3 × 1½ inches. Veins not notable. Turns up from center vein. Tip short. Serrations averaging 14 to inch.

TRAITS: Bushy, compact, vigorous.

HISTORY: A sport of *Finlandia Red*, discovered in an old garden about 1929 by Mr. Otto Schwabe, Rhodellia Nursery, West Linn, Oregon. People in the vicinity of the original plant told Mr. Schwabe that a sailor brought the plant in a sack from the Orient many years before. Not being able to discover its true name Mr. Schwabe called it **King Lear** because the large cluster of stamens reminded him of King Lear's beard.

REMARKS: This is the variegated form of *Finlandia Red*.

Camellia sasanqua

R (IncD) E
(Anemone Form)
Red (Incomplete-Double) Early

KIN-NO-ZAI

SYNONYMS: Kin-no-sai.

BLOOM: Medium, crimson red, incomplete double (anemone form), 3-3½ inches in diameter. There are 6 wedge-shaped outer petals with notched and wavy tips. The center is unique consisting of a large, loose, circular mass of slender, red petaloid stamens. Some of the petaloids are white.

FOLIAGE: Medium green, oval, 1½-2 by 1 inches. Acuminate tip, tapering base, turns up from center vein and down at extremes.

TRAITS: Spreading, prostrate growth. Not hardy. Blooms very early.

HISTORY: An old Japanese variety listed by E. A. McIlhenny of Avery Island, La., in his 1937 catalog and imported by him from the Chugai Shokubutsu Yen, Kobe, Japan, who listed it in their catalog in 1935. The Tokyo Nurseries listed it as early as 1896.

KOJISHI

- SYNONYMS:** Beni-jishi: Beni-gishi.
- BLOOM:** Medium, rose-red, incomplete-double (anemone form), 3½-4 inches in diameter. Outside petals, round, slightly creped and notched. Inner petals and petaloids are a semi-erect mass mingling with yellow stamens. Some petaloids tipped white.
- FOLIAGE:** Dark green, glossy, oval, 3 × 1½ inches. Sharply pointed short tip. Serrations fine. Tip turns down.
- TRAITS:** Average growth, reddish brown twigs.
- HISTORY:** An old Japanese variety imported into this country by F. M. Uyematsu, Star Nurseries, Montebello, Calif., from Tokyo, Japan, in 1930.

KO - KIRIN

(ko-kee-rin)

SYNONYMS: Possibly **Emperor**.

BLOOM: Medium, bright oriental red, incomplete-double (anemone form), 3¾ inches in diameter. Outer petals ruffled and fringed. Inner petals twisted, folded, swirled and semi-erect. Short stamens interspersed among inner petals. Filaments light yellow, anthers dark yellow.

FOLIAGE: Medium green, slim, elliptic, 3¾ × 1¾ inches. Tip cuspidate, base tapers. Tends to bend downward from center vein and at both extremes. Serrations very fine.

TRAITS: Average growth, grayish twigs.

HISTORY: A Japanese variety currently listed among more common varieties there.

REMARKS: The blooms of this variety and that of **Emperor** bear a strong resemblance to each other. Not to be confused with **Ko-kin-ran** which is a **WV (IrrD) M**. The Chugai Nursery lists this variety as **Beni-kin**.

KOKURYO

(koo - koor - yo)

- SYNONYMS:** Black Dragon; Koku-ryo; Koku-ryu.
- BLOOM:** Deep, dark-red with purple veins, large, incomplete double, 3½ to 4½ inches in diameter by 1¾ inches in depth. Crinkled petals and petaloids intermixed with white stamens.
- FOLIAGE:** Dark-green, oval, 3¼ by 1½, with long (½ inch) narrow tip that turns down. Slightly serrate.
- TRAITS:** Medium, compact growth.
- HISTORY:** A Japanese import often distributed in this country under the translated name, **Black Dragon**.
- REMARKS:** There is a variegated form, RV(IncD)L, known as **Kokuryo Variegated** or **Black Dragon Variegated**. There is some indication that a misnomer has been distributed through the trade at some time and this variety is dissimilar and much inferior to the true one.

KON-RON-KOKU

SYNONYMS: Possibly **Black Prince**.

BLOOM: Medium to large, red, complete-double (rose form) to irregular double (peony form), 3¾-4 inches in diameter. Outer petals round and notched. Opens with rose-bud center which, when fully matured, opens into a loose center ball almost concealing a few short, central stamens.

FOLIAGE: Dark green, oval, 3¾ × 1¾ inches. Short, sharp tip, tapering base, leaf tends to curl downward.

TRAITS: Vigorous, upright growth.

HISTORY: An old Japanese variety listed by Chugai Nursery, Kobe, Japan, in 1935. This variety was imported by F. M. Uyematsu, Star Nurseries, Montebello, Calif., from Tokyo, Japan, in 1930, and by others at later dates .

KOW - GYOKU

(ko - gyo - koo)

- SYNONYMS:** Little Gem.
- BLOOM:** Small, rose-form, double, 2¾ inches in diameter by 1 inch in depth, blush pink deepening to rose pink. There are about 30 petals.
- FOLIAGE:** Olive-green, 2 by 1½ inches, pointed at both ends, tend to turn up slightly from center vein.
- TRAITS:** Vigorous, upright.
- HISTORY:** Of Japanese origin. Imported by E. A. McIlhenny of Avery Island, Louisiana, and re-named **Little Gem**.
- REMARKS:** First listed by Chugai, 1935-6; by McIlhenny in 1937. The name **Little Gem** was first given by McIlhenny in 1941.

KUMASAKA

(koo - mah - suh - kuh)

- SYNONYMS:** Lady Marion; Beni-korako; Mariana Gaete; Jeanne Kerr.
- BLOOM:** An incomplete-double of such variegated formations that it is classed by various catalogues as semi-double, double and peony and from rose-red to deep-pink. 4½ inches in diameter by 1½ inches in depth. There are 2 rows of outer 2-inch petals and the center consists of petaloids intermixed with yellow stamens.
- FOLIAGE:** The lush, green, glossy, dark leaves are long and narrow, pointed at the tips, inclined to twist and curl, are sharply serrate along the edges. Medium thick. 3¼ by 1¾ inches.
- TRAITS:** Compact, upright growth, moderately vigorous, very hardy.
- HISTORY:** An importation from Japan listed for first time by Domoto in 1932.
- REMARKS:** There is a pink and white sport known as **Kumasaka, Variegated**; also called **Lady Marion, Variegated**; **Deacon Dodd**; and **Gay Boy**.

KURO-TSUBAKI

(koo-ro-tsoo-bak-kee)

- SYNONYMS:** Black Prince; Kuru-subaki; Black Jap.
- BLOOM:** Small, dark red, semi-double, $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter. The color is deep carmine red with black shadows. The rounded petals are imbricated to cup-like center containing the central stamens. Filaments and anthers are red.
- FOLIAGE:** Dull green, narrowly elliptic, $2\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{7}{8}$ inches. Texture thick, veins scarcely discernible. Tip is narrowly sharp, base-narrowly rounded. Sharp, fine serrations average 16 to the inch.
- TRAITS:** Compact, spherical growth
- HISTORY:** A Japanese variety listed by Tokyo Nurseries in 1896 and later by Chugai Shokubutsu Yen, Kobe, Japan, in 1934. Imported from this Japanese nursery by E. A. McIlhenny of Avery Island, Louisiana, and listed in his 1937 catalog. Also imported by Toichi Domoto, of Hayward, California, about the same time.
- REMARKS:** Some authorities classify this variety as *C. japonica*, others as *C. saluenensis*, and still others as a hybrid between these two species. However, it does not have the characteristic hairy ovary of *saluenensis* and is classified here as a *japonica*. The name means "black camellia."

KYO - NISHIKI

(kyo-nee-shee-kee)

SYNONYMS: None.

BLOOM: A medium to large, white variegated, single, about 3¾ inches in diameter. The white, oblong petals are strikingly variegated with deep claret-pink stripes of varying length and breadth. The stamen in center in contrast is showy. The filaments are light yellow, anthers orange-yellow.

FOLIAGE: Dark green, nearly round, about 2 inches long and broad.

TRAITS: Vigorous, spreading. Twigs are slender.

HISTORY: A Japanese variety listed by Chugai Shokubutsu Yen, Kobe, Japan, in their 1935 catalog. E. A. McIlhenny imported it from this Japanese nursery soon afterwards and listed it in his 1937 catalog.

LADY CLARE

- SYNONYMS:** Empress; Grandiflora Rosea; Akasi-gati.
- BLOOM:** Large, bright, deep-pink to red, semi-double with darker veins. Fine quality. Large petals and large cluster of stamens in center. $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter by $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in depth. Irregular white spots occasionally present. Calyx cupped, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide. 15 petals 2 inches long, have indented tips, surface creped. Central cluster of stamens.
- FOLIAGE:** Large, dark-green, shiny foliage, thick, serrate. 4 inches by 2 inches.
- TRAITS:** Vigorous, compact, and spreading. Hardy. A good seed parent. Flowers short lived. About 90% of cuttings strike roots in 42 days.
- HISTORY:** An award of merit by Royal Horticultural Society was given an English Nursery in 1923. First reference Gardener's Chronicle in 1923. Imported from Japan by the Caledonia Nurseries, Isle of Guernsey, in 1887, and named by them. A poll favorite.
- REMARKS:** Empress, Var., is a pink and white sport. Also called Lady Clare, Var.; Oniji.

L A D Y D E V E R E

SYNONYMS: Lady Devere.

BLOOM: Medium-sized, pink, semi-double, 3½ inches in diameter. The color is Neyron Rose (RHS CC 623). Darker pink veins are prominent. The construction is loose. The outer petals are large and round, about 2 inches broad. Petals wrinkle and fold under. Stamens are contained in a circular fascicle. Filaments are pink, anthers are brownish yellow. Somewhat resembles **Lady Clare**.

FOLIAGE: Light green, elliptic, 3 x 1½ inches. Bends up from center vein and down from extremes. Blunt tip, tapering base, serrations fine, averaging about 11 to the inch.

TRAIT: Hardy. Loose, upright growth.

HISTORY: It has been written that this is either a seedling of unknown parents originated by the Reverend John G. Drayton, of Magnolia Gardens, John's Island, South Carolina, or an old variety with lost label renamed by him. First listed by them in 1942.

REMARKS: The Caledonia Nursery, Isle of Guernsey, listed many years ago as **Lady Vere de Vere**. It is not known whether or not there is any similarity.

LADY HUME'S BLUSH

- SYNONYMS:** *Carnea; Buff Incarnate; Incarnata; Flavescens.*
- BLOOM:** Delicate, flesh-pink, full-double, symmetrical, medium to large. 3 inches by 1½ inches. Some have described it as a deep rose-red flower with tiered petals, but this appears to be applicable to *Ella Drayton*.
- FOLIAGE:** Long, pale-green, oval, roundish, tapered ends. No serrations. 4½ by 2½ inches.
- TRAITS:** Open of habit, slow, loose and spreading. While young plants do not produce many blooms, old plants are profuse bloomers. Shy bloomer when planted in shade.
- HISTORY:** Imported from China to Europe in 1806 for Lady Amelia Hume of Wormleybury, Hertfordshire, for whom it was named. Recommended by Hovey. Berlese lists *Incarnata* and *Carnea* in his Monography in 1838. Described in Loddiges Botanical Cabinet, 1818.

LADY MARY CROMARTIE

(crow-mar-tee)

- SYNONYMS:** La Reine (see remarks); **Magnolia 25.**
- BLOOM:** Large, deep rose pink, incomplete-double, 4 inches in diameter. Some of the outer petals will measure 2 inches across. Inner petals are semi-erect, twist and curl and intermingle with stamens. Stamens are numerous and central. Filaments light yellow, anthers golden.
- FOLIAGE:** Medium dark green, oval, about 3 × 1½ inches. Acuminate tip. Serrations shallow and average 12 to inch.
- TRAITS:** Symmetrical, upright growth. A free bloomer.
- HISTORY:** A Magnolia Gardens, John's Island, S. C., variety, either a chance seedling or an old variety with lost label, renamed by the Reverend John G. Drayton.
- REMARKS:** There is a variegated form **PV (IncD) L** called **Lady Mary Cromartie, Variegated**, also incorrectly called **La Reine, Variegated** and **Forever Amber**. **The true La Reine** and **La Reine, Variegated** actually are different varieties. They are of European origin.

LADY MILDRED

- SYNONYMS:** None.
- BLOOM:** Large, carmine-crimson, semi-double, 4 inches in diameter by 1½ inches in depth. Petals are thick, round, 1¾ inches in diameter, veined with darker red, notched, inner petals creped. Stamens numerous, occasionally surrounded by a few petaloids. The filaments are crimson throughout their full length.
- FOLIAGE:** Dark-green, glossy, elliptic, 4 by 2¼ inches, bases are round, tips abruptly pointed. Serrations are deep.
- TRAITS:** Vigorous, upright, hardy.
- HISTORY:** Originated by Glen Saint Mary Nurseries, Glen St. Mary, Fla. Very similar to **Derbyana**, indicating possibility of this parentage.

LADY VANSITTART

(van - sit - art)

- SYNONYMS:** Lady Vansitti; Lady Van Sitti; Lady Vansettie; Melody.
- BLOOM:** Variegated cherry-red and white, semi-double with yellow stamens in center. Also described as carnation-form, crimson-red. 4 inches in diameter by 1½ inches in depth. 16 petals in 3 rows, are round and nearly 2 inches in diameter. Waved.
- FOLIAGE:** Slender, hollylike, stiff, narrow, sharply-pointed, twisted foliage. Bright-green, with edges finely indented. 3 by 1½ inches.
- TRAITS:** Compact, hardy, slow, symmetrical. A good seed parent.
- HISTORY:** Imported in 1917 by W. R. Coe from the Island of Guernsey. It had been brought to England from Japan in 1880s. It was described in "The Garden" in 1887.
- REMARKS:** There is a red form, called **Lady Vansittart, Red**, synonymous with **Davis Dark Red**. It should be noted that another variety is also sold under the name of **Melody**.

LALLAROOK

(lal - luh - rook)

SYNONYMS: Il Tramonto; Countess (or Contessa) Lavinia Maggi; Bressonie; L'Avenir; Laurel Leaf.

BLOOM: Solid, deep-pink, complete-double, veined-red, often splotted white. Full-double, symmetrical, imbricated, large, pale-pink flower with soft white marbling. Does not show stamens. Petals reflex and overlap each other symmetrically. 3½ by 1¼ inches. Outer petals 2 inches long on outer edge, diminishing in size towards center.

FOLIAGE: Long, narrow, light-green leaves, tapered at both ends. Almost lance-shaped and resembling the leaf of a laurel tree. 3¼ by 1¼ inches.

TRAITS: Upright, symmetrical, hardy.

HISTORY: The name **Lallarook** is described in Guichard Soeur's catalog in 1893. Renamed **Laurel Leaf** by Mrs. Mary Swords Debaillon from the shape of the leaves, on an old plant of Lafayette, Louisiana. Verschaffelt,, writing in 1854, described a variety called **L'Avenir** which seems identical. He stated that it was of Italian origin.

REMARKS: There is a white variety called variously **Laurel Leaf White**, **Pax** and **Snow Doll**. It is believed that this flower should be called **Pax**, and that it is not a sport of **Lallarook**. Present evidence indicates that there are two separate varieties, **Contessa Lavinia Maggi**, and **Il Tramonto**, distinct from **Lallarook**, and that these names, therefore, should not be considered acceptable synonyms of **Lallarook**. **Countess Lavinia Maggi** is described by L. Van Houtte, 1860, as "white ground, cherry-striped and blotched semi-double to peony", of Italian origin. Glen St. Mary Nursery imported the plant in 1934 under the name **Lallarook**.

L A N D R E T H I I

(land-reh-the-eye)

SYNONYMS: Jocksonii; Jacksonia; Landrethia.

BLOOM: Medium, light pink, complete-double completely imbricated (formal double), 3½ inches in diameter. Petals are oval and tend to turn backwards. Inner core of petals semi-erect. No stamens show. Bud rather square. Occasional narrow white line on some petals.

FOLIAGE: Medium dark green, oval, 3½ × 2¼ inches. Veins notable, characteristic tip forms a small fishtail. Serrations shallow but wide apart, averaging 6 to inch.

TRAITS: Medium, vigorous.

HISTORY: An old American variety originated by D. and C. Landreth, Nurserymen and Seedsmen, Philadelphia, Pa., from seed of unknown parents. First published in *The Floral Magazine and Botanical Repository*, 1:75, 1832, and reproduced in color on a plate facing page 75. According to R. Buist this variety first flowered in 1829.

LATIFOLIA

(lah - tih - fo - lee - yah)

SYNONYMS: **Leeana Superba Variegated; Gloire de Nantes, Var.; Fanny Bolis; Superbissima; Butterfly; Fanny Basil.**

BLOOM: Irregular, deep-red or rose-red with considerable to occasional white blotches or streaks. $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter and $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in depth. Petals are in two rows and a portion of a third and are 2 inches in diameter. Shows a great many stamens which are often intermingled with petaloids, more usually grouped in center.

FOLIAGE: Very-large, dark-green foliage with heavy ribs. Rather deep serrations. $3\frac{1}{4}$ by 2 inches.

TRAITS: Vigorous, compact and symmetrical. Not exceptionally hardy. About 90% of cuttings root in 55 days.

HISTORY: **Superbissima** was listed by Berlese in 1838. He said it was obtained from seed by Mr. Sacco of Milan. Berlese also listed **Latifolia Nova** and **Leeana Superba** with similar descriptions. The name **Latifolia** seems to be presently accepted as most preferable. Importations from Guichard Soeurs, Nantes, are under this name.

REMARKS: Vershaffelt lists **Fanny Bolis Dr. Piantine** and says it was obtained by Count Bernardino Lechi of Brescia, Italy, from seed. This camellia has a different description from the variety presently listed. **Gloire de Nantes** seems to be a self-red sport of this variety.

LAVENDER QUEEN

- SYNONYMS:** None.
- BLOOM:** Medium to large, lavender-pink, single, 3¼ to 3½ inches in diameter. Color is solferino-purple (RHSCC 26 to 26/2). There are 8-9 petals, long, narrow and spoon-shaped. Some of the tips are deeply notched. Slightly creped. Stamens are yellow and flare. Sharply pointed buds open poppy fashion.
- FOLIAGE:** Dark, glossy green, elliptic, 2 × 1 inches. Tip abrupt and turns down, base tapered, Serrations fine.
- TRAITS:** Vigorous, bushy, hardy.
- HISTORY:** Originated by K. Sawada, Overlook Nurseries, Crichton, Ala., from seed of unknown parents.
- REMARKS:** Not to be confused with *sasanqua* **Lavender Queen**, originated by Fruitland Nurseries, the name of which was changed to **Orchid** because of the priority of above variety.

LENA JACKSON

SYNONYMS: None.

BLOOM: Blush-pink, complete-double, which is incompletely imbricated, 3½ to 4½ inches in diameter by 1½ inches in depth. Buds are long, pointed and light green turning to blush pink as it opens into a rose-form bloom. After the bloom becomes several days old the center opens to reveal a closely packed cluster of stamens having white filaments and yellow anthers. There are 28-30 petals, some 1½ inches long by ¾ inches wide.

FOLIAGE: Dark-green, glossy, narrow, slightly twisted with shallow serrations and pointed tips. 3 by 1 inch.

TRAITS: A rapid upright grower that is vigorous and hardy.

HISTORY: Propagated from seed brought from Toyakama, Japan, planted in 1936, by Mr. Frank F. Baker of Macon, Ga. This seedling was acquired as understock by the Ingleside Nurseries of Baconton, Georgia. Bloomed first in 1944 and was named for the mother-in-law of Pat Brown who operates the nursery. It was registered as No. 31 by American Camellia Society.

LETITIA SCHRADER

(shrah - duhr)

SYNONYMS: None.

BLOOM: Large, deep-red, medallion-shaped flower; deep center graduating to long guard petals in center, 4 inches in diameter by 2 inches in depth. Petals are oval, waved with rounded tips. Center of flower is a mass of obovate petaloids. Stamens are central; bright yellow, barely show.

FOLIAGE: Medium sized dark-green, round oval $4\frac{1}{4}$ by $2\frac{1}{8}$ inches serrations shallow and tend to turn down, tip prominent and about $\frac{9}{16}$ of an inch long by $\frac{3}{16}$ of an inch in width.

TRAITS: Medium, compact, upright, very hardy. Blooms have remained on bush for two weeks. Blooms stand cold well.

HISTORY: A seedling of unknown parentage originated by Camellia Nurseries of Tallahassee, Florida.

LILA LEE

(Lye-luh)

- SYNONYMS:** None. (Patent pending)
- BLOOM:** Pure white, irregular-double of peony form, 3 to 3½ inches in diameter. Buds are ovoid. Broadly ovate sepals are imbricated, strongly cupped about bud. The lower sepals scale-like, upper sepals becoming scarious (resembling leaves) when flower fully opens.
- FOLIAGE:** Dark-green, oval, abundant, glossy, 3 to 4 by 2 to 2½ inches. Curl downward. Serrations are moderately shallow, tips are pointed.
- TRAITS:** Hardy, vigorous, tall but compact with noticeably abundant foliage.
- HISTORY:** Originated by John A. Armstrong of Ontario, California from seed of selected but unknown parents. Name first published by Southern California Camellia Society October, 1947. Propagated by Armstrong Nurseries, Inc., Ontario, California.
- REMARKS:** Resembles **Yohei-haku** but differs from this variety in that the flower is much whiter, the growth is more luxurious and the leaves are darker green.

LINDSAY NEILL

SYNONYMS: None.

BLOOM: Semi-double to peony-form. Loose type. Dark-red with white blotches. Blooms 4 to 5 inches across. Shows some stamens interspersed with the petals.

FOLIAGE: Medium-sized, medium-green, round, shallow serrations. 3 by 1¾ inches. Prominent tips ½ inches long.

TRAITS: Low and spreading in growth, compact.

HISTORY: The original plant was imported from England sometime in the 1840's and planted at the Mott home in Columbus, Georgia. It was propagated and distributed by Mr. Lindsay Neill. Doubtless has an older name.

Camellia reticulata

RV (IncD) L

Red Variegated (Incomplete-Double) Late

LION HEAD
or
SHIHTZETOU
(she-tzeh-too)

SYNONYMS: Lion's Head; Chiusin Shipaban.

BLOOM: Large, turkey-red variegated with white, incomplete-double (anemone form), 4 1/2 inches in diameter. The outer petals are flat, wider than they are broad (about 2-2 1/4 inches wide), and notched on the tip. The inner petaloids and petals are erect and semi-erect, crinkled and twisted. The stamens are numerous and divided by the petals into 5-9 groups. The filaments are pale yellow, the anthers dark yellow. Some of the petals are entirely red, some are smeared and streaked with white, on some the white prevails.

FOLIAGE: Medium dark green, oblong-ovate, 2 1/2-3 1/2 by 1 1/2-2 inches. Leaf bends downward at both extremes. The serrations are fine and shallow averaging 1/3 to 1/4 inch.

TRAITS: Vigorous, wide spreading.

HISTORY: Originated in Yunnan province, southwestern China, where it has been known and prized for at least 3 centuries. Imported into the United States in early 1948 by Rancho del Descanso. The second synonym is descriptive of the bloom—meaning 9 groups of stamens and 18 petals.

Camellia japonica

WV (IncD) M
(Anemone Form)

White Variegated (Incomplete-Double) Midseason

LOOK - A W A Y

(sport of Herme)

SYNONYMS: None.

BLOOM: Large, white-variegated, incomplete-double (anemone form), 4 inches in diameter and 2 inches in depth. Petal margins are white, throat of flower is rose-red with carmine overtone. Central petals, with which stamens intermix, are quite erect. Filaments are long and white, anthers are yellow. Fragrant.

FOLIAGE: Medium green, elliptic, 3½ by 1½ inches. Texture thick smooth and glossy, serrations fine and shallow.

TRAITS: Hardy, vigorous, tall and angular.

HISTORY: A sport of *Herme* discovered on their plant by Dr. and Mrs. H. G. Mealing of North Augusta, S. C., in or about 1938 and fixed by them by grafting.

LORELEI

(low - ruh - lie)

SYNONYMS: None.

BLOOM: Crimson, incomplete-double, $3\frac{3}{4}$ to $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter. The edges of the petals are crimped, the petaloids are large, the flower is distinctly fragrant. Buds are ovoid and light green.

FOLIAGE: Dark-green, stiff, glossy, curl downward, broadly lanceolate, $4\frac{1}{2}$ to $5\frac{1}{2}$ by $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches. The veins are not notable. Serrations are broad and shallow. Tips are pointed and elongate.

TRAITS: Compact, bushy, vigorous and hardy.

HISTORY: Originated by John S. Armstrong of Ontario, California from seed of unknown parentage. It flowered first in 1943 and its name was published in the American Camellia Society News Letter, Vol. 4, No. 3, July, 1949. Registered as No. 6 by American Camellia Society.

LOUISE MACLAY

SYNONYMS: Grandiflora Rosea; Tea Garden No. 113.

BLOOM: Large, rose-pink, incomplete-double, 4½ to 5 inches in diameter by 2½ inches in depth. Petals are large, 2 inches in diameter, are veined deep rose, have creped edges and are twisted and crinkled. Stamens flare out sunburst fashion, filaments light yellow, anthers dark yellow.

FOLIAGE: Large, deep green, oval, 3½ × 1¾. Dull tip, coarse serrations.

TRAITS: Slow, spreading, free bloomer, believed suitable as a male parent.

HISTORY: This is one of the importations of the Tea Gardens, Summerville, S. C. The original labels were lost when the plants were brought to this country. It may be assumed that this variety has a prior European name.

REMARKS: There is a variegated form, PV (IncD) M.

LOUISE ONETTA

SYNONYMS: None.

BLOOM: Large, white, semi-double, $3\frac{3}{4}$ to $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. The outside petals are 2 inches wide, the inside ones are small and incurve. Cream colored stamens are numerous, central and intermixed with petaloids.

FOLIAGE: Medium-green, $3\frac{1}{4}$ by 2 inches.

TRAITS: Loose, spreading, vigorous.

HISTORY: Originated by Mr. Ben Kirby of Newnan, Georgia, from seed of **Elegans**. He named it for two of his former teachers. Bloomed first in 1937.

LUCILLE FLANNAGAN

SYNONYMS: Lucille Flannagan.

BLOOM: A large, dark, strawberry red, incomplete-double, 4½ to 5½ inches in diameter about 1½ inches in depth. The petaloids replacing stamens form a trumpet not unlike that of a daffodil. Filaments pink, anthers brown-yellow, petals stand apart veined with dark red.

FOLIAGE: Dark green, lanceolate, 3½ × 1¼ inches. Tip slim, twists and curls, averages 15 serrations to inch, texture stiff, bends upward from center vein.

TRAITS: Very vigorous, extremely hardy.

HISTORY: Originated by Mrs. A. J. Tennant of Houston, Texas, from seed of unknown parents.

Camellia japonica

WV (IrrD) L

(Peony Form)

White Variegated (Irregular-Double) Late

LUCY TURNER

SYNONYMS: Turner Seedling No. 33.

BLOOM: Medium to large, white with pink variegation, irregular-double (peony form), 3½-4 inches in diameter by 2 inches in depth. The color is white with pink tint and with an occasional pink stripe on some petals. The petals are round and 1½ inches in diameter. The few stamens are hidden by the petals, filaments and anthers are white. The bud is round and light green.

FOLIAGE: Medium green, broadly oval to round, 3¼ × 2¼ inches. The tip is short and thick, base tapers, veins are ridged, serrations very shallow and average 9 to inch.

TRAITS: Slow, bushy, spreading, hardy.

HISTORY: Originated by Filo H. Turner of Pensacola, Fla., from seed of unknown parents. Named for originator's daughter. Bloomed first January, 1949.

LURIE'S FAVORITE

(lure - ease)

SYNONYMS: Laurie's Favorite; Overlook Seedling No. 172.

BLOOM: Soft, lavender-pink, semi-double with darker veins. 4 to 5 inches in diameter. 16-18 petals which are crinkled and resemble crepe paper in texture. Small cluster of yellow stamens in center. Large petals much broader on outside. Petals 2 inches long, notched.

FOLIAGE: Very small, roundish, smooth and shiny-dark green. 2 by 1 inches.

TRAITS: Vigorous, compact, upright.

HISTORY: Developed from seed imported from Japan by K. Sawada and planted in 1925, flowered first in 1934-35.

REMARKS: There is a variegated form.

MADAME de MAINTENON

(muh - dam duh main - ten - ahng)

- SYNONYMS:** None.
- BLOOM:** Large, cupshaped, light pink, semi-double 4½ inches in diameter. Has a few white blotches. There are 3 to 4 rows of petals. Center petals form a cup containing several groups of stamens — filaments white, anthers yellow.
- FOLIAGE:** Medium-green, 2¾ by 1½ inches. Finely serrate.
- TRAITS:** Erect, vigorous.
- HISTORY:** Either a seedling originated in Magnolia Gardens or an old variety renamed there.
- REMARKS:** This variety was first spelled *Madame Maintenon*.

MADAME HAAS

(haws)

SYNONYMS: None.

BLOOM: Complete-double carmine-red with an occasional white stripe on inner petals, $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter by $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in depth. Outer petals are round, $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter. Inner petals are obovate, decrease in size towards center, margins curve up. Petals are veined a much darker red.

FOLIAGE: Dark, glossy, green, oval, $3\frac{1}{2}$ by 2 inches, tips are sharply pointed, bases taper, serrations are rather coarse.

TRAITS: Vigorous, upright grower.

HISTORY: An introduction from the Guichard Soeurs Nursery in France. Listed by E. A. McIlhenny in 1935.

MADGE MILLER

SYNONYMS: Madge Burt Miller; Chandleri Alba; Chandleri White.

BLOOM: Medium, white, incomplete-double, 3 inches in diameter by 1¼ inches in depth. Outer petals clover-leaf shaped, 1¾ in width by 1½ inches in height. Inner petals semi-erect, twist, swirl and intermingle with short stamens (about one inch long). Filaments cream colored, anthers a yellow brown. Buds round to oval.

FOLIAGE: Medium green, elliptic, 3¾ to 1⅞. Tip short and narrow. Texture thin. Serrations coarse with an occasional short serration between taller ones, averaging 9 to inch. Veins recessed and indistinct.

TRAITS: Bushy, medium upright.

HISTORY: Originated by H. K. Miller of Monticello, Fla., from seed of unknown parents. However, it is believed to be a seedling of *Elegans*, which it resembles in form. Named in honor of Mr. Miller's wife. Probable first publication McIlhenny's 1941 catalog.

MAGNOLIAEFLORA

(mag - no - lee - aye - flo - rah)

- SYNONYMS:** Rose of Dawn; Hagorome.
- BLOOM:** Flesh-pink, semi-double. 3½ inches in diameter by 1½ inches in depth. 12 to 15 large petals open around a small group of petaloids. Petals separate from each other and are 2 inches long, sometimes turn back. About 17 central stamens.
- FOLIAGE:** Pale-green, very glossy. Sharply-pointed, tips tend to turn downward 3 by 1¾ inches.
- TRAITS:** Compact. A good seed parent. Profuse bloomer, producing a large number of flowers at one time.
- HISTORY:** Introduced into England by Sander Ltd. of St. Albans in the late 1800's. J. T. Bennett-Poe in the Garden 1912 says that in 1902 he got his plant from Fratelli Rovelli in Palonze, Italy. Imported to this country by E. A. McIlhenny and later by Kiyono.
- REMARKS:** There is a sport called **Magnoliaeflora Alba**. There are said to be two clones (strains) of this variety. The English is light-pink, the Southern blush-pink.

MAI - NO - SODE

(my-no-so-day)

- SYNONYMS:** Mae-no-sode; Dancing Sleeve.
- BLOOM:** Large, pink-white variegated, semi-double, 4-4½ inches in diameter. There are at least 12 petals which are notched, crinkled and twisted in odd shapes. The filaments are cream yellow, the anthers orange-yellow.
- FOLIAGE:** Light green, oblong-ovate, 1½ × ¾ inches. Texture medium thick, center vein darker. Tip abrupt, base tapers. Serrations fine, averaging 16 to inch.
- TRAITS:** Upright but rather weak.
- HISTORY:** An old Japanese variety (listed as early as 1896) used there in rock gardens. The name means "Dancing Sleeve."

MARCHIONESS OF EXETER

(mar - shuh - ness)

- SYNONYMS:** *Marquise d'Exeter.*
- BLOOM:** Clear, bright-pink to carmine-rose, complete-double. Thick, occasionally showing some white markings. 4 inches in diameter by 2 inches in depth. Some stamens visible among the petals. 13 outer petals in 2 rows 2½ inches long. Tips notched.
- FOLIAGE:** Large, dark-green, glossy. Also described as dull-green. 2¾ inches by 1¾ inches. Edges finely indented.
- TRAITS:** Slow, wide spread habit of growth.
- HISTORY:** Listed by Verschaffelt in 1849 as the *Marquise d'Exeter* but had been previously named *Marchioness of Exeter*. (The former is merely a French translation of the English equivalent.) Listed by Harrison's Horticultural Cabinet in 1839, by Berlese in 1840, and by Andre in 1884.
- REMARKS:** A similar bloom—white with pink spots—is on the market as *Marchioness of Exeter, variegated.*"

MARCHIONESS OF SALISBURY

(mar-shuh-ness)

- SYNONYMS:** Marchioness of Salisbury.
- BLOOM:** Medium, red variegated, irregular-double (peony form), 3-3½ inches in diameter. Petals are dark turkey red, some almost white, others marbled and splashed with white. Center consists of erect and semi-erect white splashed and blotched petals and petaloids in which a few scarcely noticeable stamens are interspersed. Buds are oval to round with reddish tinge.
- FOLIAGE:** Dark dull green, oval, 3½ × 1¾ inches. Texture stiff but leaves tend to twist. Tip prominent but narrow. Veins light green, recessed. Serrations shallow, averaging 9 to inch.
- TRAITS:** Dwarf, slender, willowy, slow. Plant is free flowering and blooms over long season.
- HISTORY:** This variety is either a seedling grown by the Reverend John G. Drayton at Magnolia Gardens, John's Island, S. C., or one of his European importations of unknown name, probably the latter for Tea Garden also has it.

MARGARET HIGDON

SYNONYMS: Elizabeth Grandy.

BLOOM: Medium to large, rose-red to clear bright pink with margin of petals edged with lavender-white, loose incomplete-double (anemone form), 4-4 1/2 inches in diameter by 2-2 1/2 inches in depth. There are 3 tiers of large petals which twist and curl. Margin of petals scalloped. Center of flower consists of semi-erect petals and petaloids which are intermixed with stamens. Filaments cream color, anthers yellow.

FOLIAGE: Shining, dark green, elliptic, 3 1/4 by 1 1/2 inches. Veins raised, tip long and slender. Serrations close together, averaging 13 to inch.

TRAITS: Vigorous, compact, symmetrical.

HISTORY: Originated by Simons Nursery, Charleston, S. C., from seed of unknown parents. Named in honor of Mrs. Margaret Higdon of the Old Fort Nursery, John's Island, S. C. Bloomed first in 1937.

MARGARET WALKER

SYNONYMS: Tea Garden 330.

BLOOM: Large, white-variegated, incomplete-double, $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter by $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in depth. The color is white occasionally marked with carmine. The petals are round and about 2 inches in diameter. The tip is scalloped, the edges entire. There are a few central petaloids intermixed with the short yellow stamens.

FOLIAGE: Medium green, oval, $3\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$, thin, short tips, long stem, veins light green and recessed. Serrations shallow and close together.

TRAITS: Slow to medium upright.

HISTORY: One of the Tea Garden, Summerville, S. C., collection originally imported with other varieties for Berckman's of Augusta, Ga., but refused by them because the labels were lost. Doubtlessly there is an older name for this variety. Named for a member of the family now in possession of the Tea Garden (or Tea Farm, as it is sometimes called).

MARGARETE HERTRICH

(mar-gah-ree-tah her-trick)

SYNONYMS: Margaret Hertrick.

BLOOM: A medium to large, white, complete-double (imbricated formal), 4-4¾ inches in diameter. Occasionally opens to show a few short yellow stamens. There are from 50 to 70 petals.

FOLIAGE: Medium green, elliptic, 2¾ × 1¼ inches. Tip acute, base tapering, veins ridged, serrations fine, averaging 15 to inch.

TRAITS: Vigorous, compact, upright. Flowers have good lasting qualities. Does not bloom profusely in early years of growth.

HISTORY: A chance seedling found in Huntington Gardens, San Marino, Calif., and named for the wife of the curator of the gardens, William Hertrich. Registered as **No. 1** with SCCS in 1944.

Camellia japonica

RV (CD) L

Red-Variegated (Complete-Double) Late

MARGHERITA CALEONI

(mah - guh - ree - ta cal - ee - oh - nee)

- SYNONYMS:** Campbelli; Adzuma Shibori; Mary Hare; General Douglas MacArthur.
- BLOOM:** Medium-sized, oriental-red spotted and washed with white, imbricated, full double 3 inches in diameter by 1¼ inches in depth. Has a cup in the center like an open rose. Outer petals are obovate, 1½ inches long, having large areas of white. Inner petals lighter in color and washed with white.
- FOLIAGE:** Lustrous, dark, glossy-green, with rounded bases and blunt tips, 3½ by 2¾.
- TRAITS:** Vigorous, upright, bushy.
- HISTORY:** Imported by W. R. Coe from the Isle of Guernsey in 1917.
- REMARKS:** The solid red form is called **Campbelli Dobreel** (possibly **Dorbrielle**); and **General Douglas MacArthur**, R(CD)L. This **Campbelli** is not identical with the variety which had this name prior to 1835.

MARGUERITE CALUSAUT

(ca-loo-sew)

- SYNONYMS:** Madame Marguerite Calusaut, Mademoiselle Marguerite Calusaut; Marguerite Calusant.
- BLOOM:** Medium to large, white with irregular pink stripings and blotches, semi-double, 3½-4 inches in diameter. The petals, averaging 2 inches in width are notched deeply on one side, bend downward and fold into various shapes. The stamens solidly joined at their base for a distance upwards of ½ inch are pale yellow, the anthers orange-brown.
- FOLIAGE:** Shiny medium green, oval 3 × 2 inches, bend downward at both extremes. Tip short and blunt. Stem sturdy about ½ inch long, veins recessed are yellow-green. Serrations fine averaging 12 to inch.
- TRAITS:** Vigorous, medium bushy.
- HISTORY:** Originated by Magnolia Gardens, John's Island, S. C., from seed of unknown parents. Named by Norwood Hastie, Sr., in honor of a friend who is now Mrs. Carl H. Lewis of Atlanta.
- REMARKS:** There is a pink sport called *Marguerite Calusaut, Pink, P (IncD) M* with a satiny sheen. This becomes an incomplete-double form, as erect petals emerge from the center stamen fascicle. This sport is finer and more beautiful than parent. This variety has frequently been misspelled as **Calusant**.

MARIE MORREN

SYNONYMS: Climax; Ella Drayton; Festiva.

BLOOM: Medium to large, vivid-pink, complete, imbricated double, 3½ to 4 inches in diameter by 1¼ inches in depth. There are about 46 petals, the outer ones being 1½ inches long, shallowly notched with a few notches toward base.

FOLIAGE: Dark-green, flat, oval, 4 by 2 inches tips turn down, serrations shallow.

TRAITS: Free flowering, vigorous, upright.

HISTORY: Verhaffelt in his Book VI of 1853 says that it was obtained from seed a few years previously by a Mr. Haquin of Liege.

REMARKS: This variety very frequently displays a white variegation, usually in the form of small spots or larger blotches.

MARIE WOOD

SYNONYMS: None.

BLOOM: Large, white, semi-double, 5 inches in diameter by 1½ inches in depth. There are 4 rows of petals some of which are 2 inches long and are lobed. Buds, unusually showy, are 2 inches long and open like a rose.

FOLIAGE: Large, dark-green, oval 4 by 2 inches, serrate and curl.

HISTORY: A seedling originated by Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Wood of Overlook Avenue, Macon, Georgia, from seed of unknown parentage imported from Japan. Registered as No. 67 with American Camellia Society.

Camellia japonica

R (S-D) M
Red (Semi-Double) Midseason

MARION MITCHELL

SYNONYMS: None

BLOOM: Large, scarlet-red, semi-double, 4½ to 5 inches in diameter. Often develops fragile petaloids with long, slender stamens intermixed.

FOLIAGE: Long, dark-green, smooth.

TRAITS: Loose, upright grower. Slender, free-flowering, hardy, vigorous.

HISTORY: A Magnolia Gardens seedling.

REMARKS: There is a red and white sport called **Marion Mitchell, Variegated**.

MARJORIE MAGNIFICENT

SYNONYMS: None.

BLOOM: Medium-sized, light pink, incomplete-double with high rose-bud center, 3½ inches in diameter by 1½ inches in depth. Petals 1½ by 1¼ inches, whorl in center around stamens.

FOLIAGE: Light-green, stiff, 3 ¼ by 1½, coarsely serrate.

TRAITS: Upright, compact, average rate of growth, hardy.

HISTORY: Originated by G. H. Wilkinson of Pensacola, Florida, from seed imported from Japan and planted in 1937. First bloomed in 1944. Named for Mrs. Wilkinson. Registered as No. 36 with American Camellia Society in their January, 1950 Quarterly, Vol. 5, No. 1.

MARY WILLIAMS

SYNONYMS: None.

BLOOM: Large, red, single, 4 inches in diameter. The color is between crimson (RHSCC 22/1) and rose madder (RHSCC 23/1). There are 6-8 ovate petals deeply notched, averaging 1¾ inches in length. The stamen cluster is small and central. The filaments are pinkish white, the anthers golden yellow.

FOLIAGE: Medium green, elliptic 3 × 2 inches, abrupt tip, tapering base, margins turn up from center vein, reticulate on top surface. Serrations are fine avering 20 to inch.

TRAITS: Vigorous, but not too hardy.

HISTORY: Grown in England by J. C. Williams of Caerhays Castle, Gowan, Cornwall, from seed of wild *reticulata* collected by George Forrest near Tengyueh in Western Yunnan Province, China.

MATHOTIANA

(mah - thow - tee - ana)

- SYNONYMS:** William S. Hastie; Princess Louise; Purple Prince; Purple Emperor; Julia Drayton; Purple Down; Mathotiana Rubra; Plena Superba; Duchesse de Gaze.
- BLOOM:** Flowers are rose-shaped and imbricated, with rosebud center when opening. Blooms turn purplish as they grow older. A few stamens show when bloom is fully opened. 4½ inches or more in diameter by 2 inches in depth. About 20 thick petals.
- FOLIAGE:** Large, glossy, dark-green foliage. Very smooth in texture. Sharp serrations 4½ by 2¼ inches.
- TRAITS:** Quite hardy, fast grower, upright, compact. Bloom lasts well and holds together well. About 80% of cuttings strike root in 60 to 70 days. Hardy.
- HISTORY:** A seedling produced by M. Mathot, a nurseryman of Ghent, Belgium by pollinating *Anemoneflora* with *Sieboldi* in 1943. First described in "Annales de Grand" in 1847 and by Verschaffelt in 1849. A poll favorite.
- REMARKS:** A variegated form is called *Mathotiana, Variegated*, or *Paulina*, and a rose-pink sport *Rosea Superba*. Another sport called *Red Wonder* is deep red, very large, having 2 or 3 rows of flat outer petals and a center of long, folded and curled inner petals.

MATHOTIANA ALBA

(mah - thow - tee - ana al - buh)

SYNONYMS: Blood of Christ; Inconstant Beauty.

BLOOM: A complete-double, almost pure white with a few petals streaked rose. 4 inches in diameter by 2 inches in depth. The numerous outer petals are about 2 inches long, inner petals decrease in size towards center.

FOLIAGE: Large, light-green, smooth, leathery with slight indentations on edges. 4½ by 2½ inches.

TRAITS: Vigorous, upright growth. Rather woody. Blooms susceptible to cold and rain injury.

HISTORY: A seedling grown by M. Mathot, a nurseryman of Ghent, Belgium, and first described by Verschaffelt in 1858.

REMARKS: Not a sport of *Mathotiana*. Guichard's *Mathotiana Rosea*, synonymous with *Pink Beauty*, *Laura Polka*, and *Carol Lombard*, is a sport of this variety. *Souvenir de Bahuaud Litou* and *Anna Bruneau* are other sports.

MATHOTIANA SUPREME

(Sport of *Mathotiana*)

SYNONYMS: None.

BLOOM: Large, red, incomplete-double, 5-5½ inches in diameter. The color is similar to the dark red of *Mathotiana* but has less purplish cast. The characteristic which sets it apart from the parent is its showy petal and stamen arrangement. Large, semi-erect petals, partially twisted and folded project out from the center. The stamens are in five long, compact fascicles extending out from the center like a star. Filaments are light yellow, anthers are a darker yellow.

FOLIAGE: Medium, glossy green, wedge-shaped to oval, averaging 3½ to 2 inches. Many of the leaves are similar to the *Mathotiana* leaf. Others are thicker and more wedge-shaped. The tip is thick and blunt, the base rather square. Serrations are coarse, averaging 7 to the inch.

TRAITS: Symmetrical, compact growth. Medium hardy.

HISTORY: A sport of *Mathotiana* selected and fixed by grafting by Flowerwood Nurseries, Mobile, Ala. While it was first catalogued by this nursery in 1952-53, it was restrictively released somewhat earlier, for it was mentioned in the November, 1951, issue of the *Camellia Review*, published by the Southern California Camellia Society. In March of 1952 this variety won best-of-show at Norfolk, Va. It is reported that this sport appeared in at least one other nursery at about the same time.

MATSUKASA

(maht - soo - kah - suh)

- BLOOM:** Rose-red, incomplete-double, speckled with white. 3 inches in diameter by 2¼ inches in depth. Petals are narrow and pointed and stand apart. The bloom resembles a pine cone. The stamens are in clusters in center.
- FOLIAGE:** Dark-green, often marbled with cream streaks. Coarsely indented 3 by 1½ inches.
- TRAITS:** Slow bushy grower.
- HISTORY:** A Japanese variety first described in this country by Domoto in 1932.

Camellia japonica

R (Irr-D) M

Red (Irregular-Double) Midseason

MENA LADNIER

(mee - nuh lad - neer)

SYNONYMS: Duncan Bell; Mrs. Mena Ladnier.

BLOOM: An orange-red, peony-type with flat outer petals and numerous irregularly arranged small petals in the center. The size of the bloom is from 5 to 6 inches. There are usually 24 outer petals and from 90 to 100 petals. Occasionally bloom is marked with white or solid pink. The calyx is a large cup.

FOLIAGE: Large, dark-green and shiny. The butts are tapered, the tips pointed and the edges coarsely serrate. Leaves measure 3½ inches by 1½ inches.

TRAITS: The plant is a fast grower, vigorous, upright and open and having rather heavy, coarse branches.

HISTORY: Originated by Mrs. Wilhelmina Ladnier of Pascagoula, Mississippi. Listed by Overlook in 1941-42.

MIHATA

(me-hah-tah)

- SYNONYMS:** Shu-beni-hitoe; Shu-beni-hito.
- BLOOM:** Large, deep crimson, single to incomplete-double (anemone form), 5½ inches in diameter by 2 inches in depth. Very unique when the anthers are enlarged into small petaloids pinkish-white in color and crowded into the center to form an anemone-type flower. Petals are round and about 2½ inches in diameter. Edges of petal wavy, tip notched. The numerous stamens consists of white filaments with pink anthers.
- FOLIAGE:** Dark green, ovate to round, 3½ by 2½ inches. Flat, tips abrupt and pointed, bases rounded, coarsely serrate.
- TRAITS:** Medium, compact.
- HISTORY:** Listed first by Chugai Shokubutsu Yen in their 1934-35 catalog. Imported from this nursery by E. A. McIlhenny in 1934 and listed by him in 1937.
- REMARKS:** Since it has been determined that this variety and **Shu-beni-hitoe** are synonymous it is necessary to give **Mihata** the preference as the name of this variety since it predates the first publication of the other name by 7 years.

Camellia japonica

W (incD) E
White (Incomplete-Double) Early

MILES HARDY

SYNONYMS: None.

BLOOM: Large, white, incomplete-double (anemone form), 4-5 inches in diameter. Some of the outer petals are 2 inches wide and are wedge-shaped. The petaloids also are quite large. Petals and petaloids are notched and some are folded. Filaments light yellow, anthers dark yellow to brown. Buds are oval and light green.

FOLIAGE: Medium green, broadly lanceolate, 3 1/2 by 1 3/4 inches. Texture thin, Tip short, base tapers, veins raised. Serrations shallow, averaging about 8 to inch.

TRAITS: Open and upright, tall and symmetrical. Rapid grower.

HISTORY: Originated by Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Clower, Gulfport, Miss., from seed of unknown parents. Flowered first in 1944-'45. Registered with American Camellia Society as No. 87.

MINE-NO-YUKI

(me - nay - no - you - kee)

SYNONYMS: White Doves; Fuji-no-mine; Mino-no-yuki; Snow on the Mountain.

BLOOM: Variable, ranging from semi-double to irregular-double pure white, $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter by $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in depth. Petals are thin, of onion texture, tending to square shape, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter with 2 long, distinct lobes at top of petals. Petals crinkle and fold. Yellow filaments with orange anthers are central, intermixed with petaloids. Bud round with pink tip, $\frac{2}{3}$ of an inch in length.

FOLIAGE: Dark, dull-green, uniform, $1\frac{3}{4}$ by 1 inch. Bases are square, margins slightly serrate, tips blunt.

TRAITS: Willowy, spreading, medium vigorous, blooms profusely.

HISTORY: Of Japanese origin having been listed in Yokohama Nurseries Catalog in 1891. The literal translation of the name is **Snow on the Mountain**.

REMARKS: Although **Mine-no-yuki** and **Fuji-no-mine** are frequently listed as synonymous, these two varieties in their true forms are distinct and separable.

Camellia japonica

P (IncD) M

Pink (Incomplete-Double) Midseason

MINNIE MADDERN FISKE

SYNONYMS: None

BLOOM: Medium to large, light pink to pure rose-pink, semi-double to incomplete-double, 4 inches in diameter. Color very uniform from base to tip of petal. The outer petals are broad, round and very slightly notched. The outer petals and petaloids are irregular and frilled and swirl among 4-6 groups of pale yellow stamens which issue in star pattern from base. Anthers are golden yellow.

FOLIAGE: Medium green, slender oval, 3 by 1 inch. Tip (1/4 inch long) slender and twisted, base tapers, serrations shallow and fine averaging 11 to inch.

TRAITS: Tall, stately grower.

HISTORY: Originated by E. A. McIlhenny of Jungle Gardens, Avery Island, La., from seed of unknown parents.

MISS SAVANNAH

SYNONYMS: None.

BLOOM: Large, light blush pink, semi-double, 4-5 inches in diameter by 2½ inches in depth. The color is almost white with a blush tinge, particularly on undersides of outer petals. The 24-28 round petals are waved and stand more or less upright towards the center. There they become fluted. The circular stamen cluster issues from a solid base. Filaments are cream-yellow, anthers are golden. Several petaloids, occasionally apple-green, may be intermixed with the stamens. The bud is soft pink as it opens.

FOLIAGE: Medium green, ovoid to lanceolate, 4 x 2 inches. Texture is coarse and leathery. Both ends turn down. Serrations coarse, averaging 8 to the inch.

TRAITS: Vigorous, upright, but not hardy. Twigs are heavy. Blooms have good lasting qualities.

HISTORY: A seedling of unknown parentage planted by the Savannah Park and Tree Commission about 1942. The seed was from a number gathered in Johnson Square, Savannah, Ga. Bloomed first in 1948.

MIYAKA - DORI

(me-yah-kah-do-ree)

SYNONYMS: **Snowdrift.**

BLOOM: Regular, perfectly-formed, white, semi-double. 3½ inches in diameter by 1½ inches in depth. The uniform-size petals, 1¾ inches long, are in 3 rows. There are about 70 golden stamens, sometimes united.

FOLIAGE: Long, dull-green, heavily serrate, thin, sharp-pointed, waved. 2¾ by 1½ inches.

TRAITS: Compact, symmetrical. Good grower. A good seed parent.

HISTORY: An excellent hand painting of this variety appears in a 17 Century Japanese book called "Plant in Pictures." It was again listed in 1891 by the Yokohama Nursery Co. E. A. McIlhenny of Avery Island, La., imported it into this country and listed it in his catalog in 1937.

REMARKS: This variety was also imported from Japan by Domoto in 1932. He gave it the name **Snowdrift**. Another variety sold under the name **Snowdrift** is different and quite inferior, but acquires the name since **Miyaka-dori** takes preference for the variety described here.

MOLLIE MOORE DAVIS

(sport of **Big Beauty**)

- SYNONYMS:** None.
- BLOOM:** Large, pink variegated, incomplete-double (anemone form), 4-5¼ inches in diameter. Petals are rose pink lightly washed and veined rose-red with occasional white blotch. Outer petals are 2 inches in diameter. Large and small inner petals are petaloids intermingle with stamens. Filaments are white, anthers yellow.
- FOLIAGE:** Dark green, oval to lanceolate, 3¾ × 1¾. Base tapers. Tip cuspidate, veins raised. Serrations tiny, almost non-existent, curl downward.
- TRAITS:** Vigorous, upright.
- HISTORY:** A sport of the variety **Big Beauty**, discovered February, 1945, by E. A. McIlhenny, Jungle Gardens, Avery Island, La., and fixed by grafting. It is being propagated by nursery of E. A. McIlhenny Estate, Avery Island, La.

MONA FREEMAN

SYNONYMS: None.

BLOOM: Medium to large, incomplete-double, white, 3½ to 4½ inches in diameter. Its large petaloids are erect. Flower buds light green, long, blunt.

FOLIAGE: Elliptic, acute and slightly serrate, 3 inches long.

TRAITS: Average, upright, compact growth. Blooms over a long season.

HISTORY: A seedling of unknown parentage that first flowered in 1942 at McCaskill Gardens, Pasadena, California. Registered in the American Camellia Society News Letter of July, 1949 — Vol. 4, No. 3, as Variety No. 12.

MONARCH

SYNONYMS: Honneur d'Amerique; Red Ball; Gunnelli; Honor of America.

BLOOM: A deep rose-red bloom, sometimes flecked with white. 4 inches in diameter by 2 inches in depth. Outer petals are of irregular shape, notched, about 1¾ inches long and rather loose. Inner petals rather tightly packed with clusters of stamens interspersed.

FOLIAGE: Olive-green, thick with sharp, prominent tips. Finely indented. 3 by 1¼ inches.

TRAITS: Vigorous, medium, fast growing, compact.

HISTORY: Verschaffelt listed this variety in Book III, in 1852. He said it was obtained from seed by Mr. Halley, a horticulturist of Blackheath near London.

Camellia japonica

P (IncD) L

(Anemone Form)

Pink (Incomplete-Double) Late

MONIQUE PEER

SYNONYMS: None.

BLOOM: Large, spinel pink, incomplete-double (anemone form), 4 inches in diameter by 3 inches in depth. The outer petals are 2 inches broad. Stamens are central and intermix with the center mass of petals and petaloids. Filaments are white, anthers antimony yellow. Similar in form to **Daikagura**.

FOLIAGE: Medium-green, lanceolate, 4 × 2 inches. Stiff, tend to turn downwards. Tips are pointed, serrations hair-like.

TRAITS: Vigorous, upright.

HISTORY: Originated by E. A. McIlhenny of Avery Island, La., from seed of unknown parents. Bloomed first in 1949. Being propagated by the McIlhenny Nursery, Avery Island, La. Named for the wife of Ralph Peer of Los Angeles, Calif., one of the most famous collectors in the U. S.

MONJISU

(mahn - jee - soo)

- SYNONYMS:** Monjusu; Monjishu and Shusu; Shisu; Otome Red; West Coast Donckelari.
- BLOOM:** Deep scarlet-red, semi-double that is sometimes variegated with white. 3¾ inches in diameter and 1¼ inches in depth. There are 16 wavy petals, about 1¾ inches long, in 3 rows. The stamens are central and number 80, with pink filaments.
- FOLIAGE:** Glossy, deep-green foliage, sometimes variegated-yellow, with sharp points and tapered bases. 3¼ by 1½ inches.
- TRAITS:** Dwarf and compact, slow and bushy. Free bloomer. Cold resistant.
- HISTORY:** An importation from Japan first listed in Domoto Catalog in this country in 1932. It was listed by Yokohama Nursery under name **Monjisu** in 1891.
- REMARKS:** There is a red sport which is called **Shusu; Shisu** and **Hi-jusu**, also **Monjisu-Red**. The difficulty in proper spelling comes from the difficulty in transcribing Japanese pronunciation into English.

**MOUTANCHA
or
PEONY FLOWER**

SYNONYMS: Peony; Peony Flower.

BLOOM: Large, red variegated, incomplete-double, 4-6 inches in diameter. Flower is light crimson to bright carmine (RHSCC 22/1-22/3) marked with white veins and stripes. Petals are in 5-6 whorls, sometimes 2-3 petals are united at base. Edges of petals lobed and wavy. Stamens are numerous in 2-3 whorls.

FOLIAGE: Medium green, oblong-ovate, 3-3½ inches. Long and pointed, sharply serrated, prominently reticulated on upper surface.

TRAITS: Medium vigorous.

HISTORY: One of the Kunming *reticulatas* originating in Yunnan Province, China, and imported to the United States by Rancho del Descanso and being propagated by that nursery. The literal translation of the Chinese name means **Peony Flower**.

MRS. ABBY WILDER

SYNONYMS: La Peppermint.

BLOOM: A complete-double, imbricated-white, flecked rose-red. Also described as striped pink. 4 inches in diameter and of considerable depth. The numerous petals gradually diminish towards center.

FOLIAGE: Dull, yellowish-green, roundish-oval, coarsely-dentate, midrib prominent. 4 inches by 2 inches.

TRAITS: Tall, fast upright growth, strong branches. Good graft stock.

HISTORY: Raised by Marshall P. Wilder from seed of variety **Middlemist** fertilized by **Pomponia** about the year 1836. Exhibited at the Massachusetts Horticultural Society in 1846, where it was awarded a silver plate.

REMARKS: There are sub-varieties listed, including **Mrs. Abby Wilder II**—an incomplete-double, and **Mrs. Abbey Wilder, Pink**, a solid pink form also called **Mrs. Waters**. **Paolina Amari** is said to be a sport, and so is **Reine des Beutes** (also called **Brilliant**). Synonyms for **Brilliant** are **Blackwell's Special** and **Tutcheria**. This flower must not be confused with a small and very inferior one currently in trade under the names: **Mrs. Abby Wilder**; **Mrs. Abby Wilder II**; **Mrs. Abby Wilder, Pink**; and **Mrs. Waters**.

MRS. ANNE MARIE HOVEY

SYNONYMS: Harlequin; Sponge; Abby Wilder, Pink.

BLOOM: Flowers of the complete-double, imbricated and of the irregular-double forms appear on same bush. White, striped with rose—the prevalent color, but there are also self-rose and self-white blooms on same plant. 3¼ inches in diameter by 1½ inches in depth. The center sometimes is an irregular mass of petaloids and sometimes imbricated.

FOLIAGE: Light-green, tapered, shallow serrations.

TRAITS: Erect, symmetrical. A profuse bloomer whose flowers last well. Blooms over a long period.

HISTORY: Raised from seed by C. M. Hovey and Company in the 1840s. Described, but not named by Massachusetts Horticultural Society in 1853. Described and named in Hovey's Catalog in 1872. Was awarded a \$60.00 prize by Massachusetts Horticultural Society in 1873.

REMARKS: *Rubra Virginalis* is a pink sport also called *Jeanerette Pink*. There is also a white sport variegation.

Camellia japonica

WV (IncD) M

White-Variegated (Incomplete-Double) Midseason

MRS. BALDWIN WOOD

SYNONYMS: Thunderhead.

BLOOM: Large, white with phlox-pink stripe on one or more petals, ranging from incomplete to irregular double, $3\frac{1}{4}$ to $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter by 2 inches in depth. The base petals are regular, center petals incurve over central, golden stamens.

FOLIAGE: Medium, glossy-green, $2\frac{3}{4}$ by $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter, slightly serrate.

TRAITS: Erect, compact.

HISTORY: Originated by Bradford's Wayside Nurseries from seed planted in 1928. First bloom 1938.

REMARKS: There is a self-pink sport called **Thelma Dale**, P(IncD)M; this in turn, has produced a second sport, **Charlotte Bradford**, or **Thelma Dale Variegated**, which is of pink ground color, with varying amounts of white variegation, PV(IncD)M.

Camellia japonica

WV (SD) L

White-Variegated (Semi-Double) Late

MRS. BERTHA A. HARMS

SYNONYMS: None.

BLOOM: Semi-double, white changing to soft-pink as the flower matures, 5½ to 6 inches in diameter. There are 14 wavy petals of crepe tissue texture. The buds are shaped like those of a rose and have a pink cast. Stamens are numerous and yellow.

FOLIAGE: Dark-green, oval, 4 by 2 inches in diameter. Resembles **Lady Clare**.

TRAITS: Medium fast grower of upright, open habit.

HISTORY: A seedling of H. H. Harms of Portland, Ore., by crossing **Lady Clare** and **Sode-gakushi** in 1930. First bloom in 1947. Named for the wife of Mr. Harms.

MRS. CHARLES COBB

SYNONYMS: None.

BLOOM: A very dark-red, incomplete double, in fact one of the darkest red camellias . . . it is almost black. 4¼ inches in diameter by 2¼ inches in depth. Rich, golden stamens are interspersed among petals. Also described as dark, coppery-bronze. Some blooms are of the loose peony-type. Outer petals 2 inches long. Veins darker.

FOLIAGE: Light-green, very shiny foliage which is dark-green when fully grown. New leaves are deep-red. Large, wide.

TRAITS: Slow and spreading. Quite hardy.

HISTORY: A Magnolia Gardens seedling of unknown parentage.

Camellia japonica

W (Inc) M
White (Incomplete-Double) Midseason

MRS. CHARLES SIMONS

(sim as in "him")

SYNONYMS: Mrs. Charles Simmons.

BLOOM: Medium to large, white, incomplete-double, 3¾ inches in diameter with ball of white petaloids intermingling with and almost concealing central stamens.

FOLIAGE: Light to medium-green, rounded, 3 by 2 inches in diameter, stiff, coarsely serrate.

TRAITS: Compact, spreading, medium growth, free flowering, hardy.

HISTORY: Introduced by Simons Nursery, John's Island, S. C.

Camellia japonica

WV (IncD) M

(Anemone Form)

White Variegated (Incomplete Double) Midseason

MRS. HARRY SINCLAIR

SYNONYMS: S 142.

BLOOM: A large, white with pink tinge, incomplete-double (anemone form) 3¾-4¼ inches in diameter, 2 inches in depth. Outer petals are obovate and 1¼ inches wide, some are fimbriated. Formation of bloom loose with outer petals bending downwards and inner petals and petaloids forming an erect center in which stamens are co-mingled. Stamens are short and borne in fascicles. Filaments white, anthers yellow, some turning brown. Bud is oval with white fringe appearing early.

FOLIAGE: Medium green, oval, thin, 3x1¾ inches. Prominent tip. Serrations shallow, 11 to inch. Veins raised, notable. Tends to twist and curl.

TRAITS: Vigorous, upright.

HISTORY: Originated by F. M. Uyematsu of Montebello, Calif., from seed of unknown parents and acquired from him by Chas. S. Jones. Introduced by the Rancho del Descanso.

Camellia japonica

P (IncD) M
Pink (Incomplete-Double) Midseason

MRS. JOSEPHINE M. HEARN
(hurn)

SYNONYMS: None.

BLOOM: Large, incomplete-double, pink 3½ to 4½ inches in diameter, 2½ inches in depth. Petals fold and recurve. Many yellow stamens are central.

FOLIAGE: Medium-green, narrow ¾ by 1 ¼ inches. Tiny, sharp serrations.

TRAITS: Medium, compact, upright, hardy.

HISTORY: Originated by Clarence S. Hearn of Arcadia, California, from seed of **Cheerful** crossed with **Daikagura**, planted in 1927. First flowered in 1933.

Camellia japonica

W-V (C-D) L

White-Variegated (Complete-Double) Late

MRS. K. SAWADA

(sah - wuh - duh)

SYNONYMS: U. S. Patent No. 481; John Marshall; Overlook Seedling No. 17.

BLOOM: A very symmetrical white, blushed with pink, 3 to 3¼ inches in diameter. There are from 70 to 100 semi-erect petals.

FOLIAGE: Leaves small, fine texture, dark-green, the margins finely indented.

TRAITS: Vigorous, compact, upright. Long, slender branches. Hardy. Good lasting qualities.

HISTORY: Developed by K. Sawada of Overlook Nurseries from seeds imported from Japan in 1925. It flowered for the first time in 1935-36.

MRS. LURMAN

(luhr - mun)

- SYNONYMS:** Madame Lourmand; Mrs. Luerman.
- BLOOM:** Medium-size, imbricated-double, cherry-red variegated with marblings of white, 3½ inches in diameter by 1½ inches in depth. Outer petals 1½ inches diminishing in size towards center. Bud tight, oval, brownish.
- FOLIAGE:** Dark-green, glossy, oval 3 by 1½ inches.
- TRAITS:** Compact, slow, good bloomer.
- HISTORY:** The Massachusetts Horticultural Society Magazine for 1851 says "Originated by John Feast of Baltimore, Md., from the variety **Rubricaulis**."
- REMARKS:** This is one of the very few older American varieties that is still carried in the trade under its correct name.

MRS. WALTER ALLAN

SYNONYMS: None.

BLOOM: Large orange-red to rose-red, incomplete-double, 4 to 5½ inches in diameter to 1 by 2½ inches in depth. Petals are 2 inches long by 1½ inches wide. Stamens are in tiers and intermingle with central petals. Flowers are very long lasting.

FOLIAGE: Medium-green, slightly glossy, thin, pointed on both ends, 3 by 1½ inches. Slightly serrate, veins moderately ridged.

TRAITS: Compact, upright, vigorous, slender stems, extremely hardy.

HISTORY: Originated by Walter Allan of Summerville, S. C., from seed, probably of *Donckelari*, planted in 1934 or 1935. First bloomed about 1940.

Camellia japonica

PV (S) M

Pink Variegated (Single) Midseason

MY DARLING

- SYNONYMS:** None.
- BLOOM:** Medium, pink variegated, single, 3½ inches in diameter. There are 7 round petals about 1¾ inches in diameter. Color is light orchid pink shading to white at base. Stamen cluster prominent although short, filaments white, anthers brownish-yellow and occasionally black. Buds are round changing to conical.
- FOLIAGE:** Small, medium dark green, oval, 3x1¾ inches. Tips narrow and short, veins ridged, texture thin but stiff. Serrations fine.
- TRAITS:** Upright, vigorous, compact.
- HISTORY:** Originated by F. M. Uyematsu, Montebello, Calif., from seed of unknown parents. Seed probably imported from Japan.

NAGASAKI

(nah - guh - sah - kee)

- SYNONYMS:** *Candida Elegantissima*; *Empress of Russia*; *Lady Audrey Buller*; *Adolphe Andusson, Var.*; *Tennin-kwan*; *Mikenjaku*; *Princess Nagaski*; *Princess Nagasaki*.
- BLOOM:** Very large, red and white blossoms. Also described as deep-pink with large white spots and blotches. Opens wide and flat. Petals frilled and twisted, intermixed with golden stamens. 4½ inches in diameter by 1¾ inches in depth. 9 petals about 2½ inches long are waved.
- FOLIAGE:** Large, lustrous green, rounded and serrate. 4½ by 1¼ inches.
- TRAITS:** Slow spreading, willowy habit. Hardy.
- HISTORY:** Originated in Japan; imported into England, where it was named in 1887 by the Caledonia Nursery, Island of Guernsey.
- REMARKS:** *Nagasaki Special*, synonymous with *Veinveanna*, is a predominately white sport. While *Princess Nagaski* is listed above as a synonym, it is to be noted that this name is also synonymous with *Chiyoda-nishiki*, a different variety.

NINA AVERY

(nee - nah)

SYNONYMS: None.

BLOOM: Medium-sized, white variegated, with rose-pink, incomplete-double, 3½ inches in diameter and 1½-2 inches in depth. Petals white at their bases and white washed with rose-pink otherwise are 1½ by 1¼ inches. Crinkled, central petals are erect. Filaments white, anthers brown. Bud is ball-shaped.

FOLIAGE: Medium-green, stiff, glossy, oval 4½ by 2 inches. Veins are prominent, tips are pointed, turn downward.

TRAITS: Medium growing, hardy, tall, bushy.

HISTORY: Originated by Jungle Gardens, Avery Island, La., flowering first in 1947. Won Award of Merit at Lafayette, La., in 1948, registered as No. 13 with American Camellia Society as published in News Letter, July, 1949, Vol. 4, No. 4.

Camellia reticulata

R (IncD) L

Red (Incomplete-Double) Late

NOBLE PEARL

or

PAOCHUCHA

(pah-oh-chu-cha)

SYNONYMS: Jewellery.

BLOOM: Large, rose-red to bright turkey-red, semi-double to incomplete-double (anemone form), 4 1/2-5 1/2 inches in diameter by 2 3/4-3 1/2 inches in depth. The flower is of loose formation, the petals being in 4-5 whorls growing at different angles from the center, curving, folding and sometimes lying flat. The stamens are numerous and are intermixed with petals, with which they contrast vividly. Stamens are divided into 4-6 groups.

FOLIAGE: Dark glossy green, ovate, 3-4 inches long by 1 1/2-2 1/2 inches wide. Texture thick, tip short, base rounded. Leaves are close together.

TRAITS: Reported to be of easy culture in its native habitat and a profuse bloomer there. It probably will not prove so hardy or vigorous in this country.

HISTORY: Originated in Yunnan, the southwestern province of China. Imported with much difficulty into this country in 1948 by the Rancho del Descanso. It bloomed there for the first time, December 26, 1950.

NOBILISSIMA

(no - bil - iss - see - mah)

SYNONYMS: Fostine.

BLOOM: A white, incomplete-double, sometimes shading to yellow. 2½ inches in diameter by 1½ inches in depth. Outer petals in 2 and sometimes 3 rows. Various-shaped petaloids intermingle with clusters of stamens.

FOLIAGE: Medium-green, tapered base, sharp tips, sharp serrations, oval. 3½ by 2 inches.

TRAITS: Vigorous, upright. Profuse bloomer. Hardy but shows frost damage.

HISTORY: Said by Berlese in 1837 to have been originated in Belgium.

OLEIFERA

(oh - lih - fur - ah)

SYNONYMS: None.

BLOOM: Small to medium-sized, single white with magenta-pink-margined petals. $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter. There are 6 to 8 notched and creped petals measuring $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches across. The yellow stamens are central, delicate and tend to flare outwards. Bloom has a musty fragrance.

FOLIAGE: Dark, olive-green, elliptic, blunt on both ends, $2\frac{1}{2}$ by $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter. Stiff, bend upward from center vein.

TRAITS: Vigorous, upright and spreading. Blooms profusely. Hardy.

HISTORY: A Japanese variety imported into England by the Royal Botanic Gardens. It should not be confused with *Camellia oleifera* which is a species unto itself found in China, and which bears smaller, pure white flowers.

OLEIFERA

(oh-li-feh-ruh)

- SYNONYMS:** English *Oleifera*. (See Remarks).
- BLOOM:** Small, white, single, 2¼ inches in diameter. There are usually 5-6, occasionally more, oblong petals about 1 inch long. Blossom is cup-shaped when opening but flattens out as it matures. Some of the petals are twisted and recurved. The stamens, in a closely contained cup, are short and numerous. Filaments are white, anthers yellow.
- FOLIAGE:** Dull olive green, elliptic, 3x1¼ inches. Tip is acuminate, base tapers, texture thick and stiff, veins are somewhat lighter than leaf but not notable. A leaf characteristic which may be used to identify this species is the varied sizes of the serrations. Typically between two large serrations there will be one small one.
- TRAITS:** In its native habitat it grows to size of small tree and is said to thrive where other plants fail. Blooms profusely. Rather slender. Twigs brown.
- HISTORY:** A very old Chinese shrub known for centuries in that country and cultivated extensively for the oil from its seeds. Although probably brought to England earlier, it was definitely imported for the Horticultural Society aboard the East India Company's ship *Essex* in 1820.
- REMARKS:** Do not confuse this with the *sasanqua* that has been incorrectly known by the same name in the U. S. and England. It has recently been correctly identified as **Narumi-gata**.

OLIVE BARRETT

SYNONYMS: None.

BLOOM: Rose-pink, semi-double, 4 to 4½ inches in diameter by 3 to 3½ inches in depth. The few central stamens are mixed with petals. Filaments light-colored, anthers yellow. Petals are 2 inches long by 1½ inches wide. The light-green buds are oval with pointed outer tips.

FOLIAGE: Medium-green 3 by 2 inches. Thin, glossy, with shallow serrations and rounded tips.

TRAITS: A tender, slow growing, spreading plant with flowers on long, thin stems.

HISTORY: A seedling of Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Clower of Gulfport, Miss., from one of several plants hand-pollinated in the open garden. First flowered in 1947.

OTOME

(oh - toe - -mee)

SYNONYMS: None.

BLOOM: An imbricated, pink to rose-colored, double with outer portions of petals shading to white. Has fine veins of red. 3½ inches in diameter by 1½ inches in depth. Petals, notched at tips, 1½ inches long, reduce in size towards center.

FOLIAGE: Dark-green, oval, edges finely indented. 2¾ by 1¼ inches.

TRAITS: Growth slow, spreading, compact.

HISTORY: An old Japanese variety, imported by Kiyono in 1911 under this name. First listing in this country Kiyono Nurseries catalog 1937. E. G. Waterhouse in his article on the nomenclature of some Japanese camellias appearing on page 58 of the 1948 American Camellia Society Yearbook says that this name is a misnomer for this variety. He presents proof that **Usu-otome** is the true name of **Pink Perfection** or **Frau Minna Seidel**.

REMARKS: On the West Coast **Otome White** is synonymous with **White Bleichroeder** and **Mrs. Helen Reynolds**; **Otome, Variegated** with **Baronne de Bleichroeder**. On the East Coast **Otome-Red** and **Cheerfulness** seem to be synonymous.

QUIDA MAFFETT

(wee-dah)

- SYNONYMS:** None.
- BLOOM:** Medium to large, incomplete double, 3½-4 inches in diameter, light red with blue tinge. Similar to **Enrico Bettoni** in formation and size. Filaments yellow, anthers yellow. Buds medium to large, elongated, green.
- FOLIAGE:** Medium dark green, obovate, 3½x3¼ inches. Tip short and tends to curl sideways. Veins raised. Serrations close together, 12 to inch.
- TRAITS:** Vigorous, tall, bushy, very hardy.
- HISTORY:** Originated by D. S. McCarthy, Florence, S. C., from seed of single red seedling, other parent unknown. Bloomed first in 1949. Named in honor of the granddaughter of Mr. James Cannon, the patron of the South Carolina poet Henry Timrod.

PAEONIAEFLORA

(pay - oh - nee - aye - flo - rah)

SYNONYMS: **Flore Celeste.**

BLOOM: White to cream-white with pink blotches or specks. Extremely large with compact pompon centers. Solid pinks found on bush. 4½ inches in diameter by 2 inches in depth. Outer petals roundish, usually white, with considerable pink or carmine. Inner petals twisted and folded into an irregular mass in which stamens are intermingled.

FOLIAGE: Rounded, glossy, dark-green, oval, tapered at both ends. 2¼ by 1¼ inches.

TRAITS: Slow, compact growth, bushy, free flowering.

HISTORY: Listed by Joshua Pierce near Washington, D. C. in 1827. Berlese in 1838 listed a *Paeoneaeflora Rosea* or *Rubra* and also a *Paeoneaeflora Rubra* which do not appear to be identical.

REMARKS: **Strawberry Blonde** is a light, salmon-pink, speckled deep-pink sport and *Paeoniaeflora Alba*, also called **Mrs. Gordon**, is a white form. There is also a rose-pink form known as *Paeoniaeflora Rosea*. Another light pink sport is called **Pink Lady** (California).

PAGODA
or
SUNGTZELIN

SYNONYMS: Pine Cone; Pine Cone Scale.

BLOOM: A large, deep scarlet-red, formal double, 4-5 inches in diameter. The color is RHSCC 19. The petals in 8-10 groups, are flat, round and notched. The petals are arranged like the scales of a pine-cone hence its two synonyms. There are very few stamens, often not visible.

FOLIAGE: Dark green, oblong-ovate, 2½-3 x 1-1½ inches. Some of the leaves are variegated in color and the undersides are yellowish-green. Tip is sharp, veins are numerous.

TRAITS: Informal. Twigs are slender.

HISTORY: One of the famous Kunming *reticulatas* imported by Descanso Dist. Inc., La Canada, California. Professor Te-Tsun Yu reports that an old tree of this variety in the temple of Hsaishan at Kunming is 30 feet tall and has a trunk 20 inches in diameter. The translation of the Chinese name is **Pine Cone**.

REMARKS: The name **Pagoda** was given to avoid confusion with other camellias known as **Pine Cone**.

PATRICIA MEALING

- SYNONYMS:** None.
- BLOOM:** Large, orchid-pink, varying in form from semi-double to incomplete double. 4 to 5 inches in diameter. Petals shade from darker base to lighter tips. Buds are round with dry, brown scales.
- FOLIAGE:** Medium-green, medium-size, pointed.
- TRAITS:** Compact in growth. Grows well on its own roots.
- HISTORY:** Originated by Dr. and Mrs. H. G. Mealing, of Augusta, Georgia, from seed of unknown parentage planted in 1939. First flowered in 1945. Registered as No. 7 with American Camellia Society as published in their News Letter of July, 1949, Vol. 4, No. 3.

Camellia japonica

P (IncD) M
Pink (Incomplete-Double)

PEACH BLOSSOM

SYNONYMS: Fleur de Pecher, English Magnoliaeflora; Magnoliaeflora (E)

BLOOM: Medium, dark pink to carmine, incomplete-double (anemor inches in diameter by 1 1/2 inches in depth. The 15 petals about 2 inches long and have slightly notched tips. The fascicles intermixed with petaloids. Filaments are cream-colored 1 1/2 inches long, the anthers are yellow.

FOLIAGE: Medium green, elliptic, 3 1/4 by 1 1/2 inches. Veins raised. Tip tends to curl and bend downward, stem long and thick, low—averaging 10 to 12 inches.

TRAITS: Medium, compact.

HISTORY: Said to be an English import but more than likely the original variety has been carried by several English nurseries at least since the 18th century.

PEARL MAXWELL

- SYNONYMS:** None. Patent pending.
- BLOOM:** Medium to large, soft shell pink, complete-double regularly imbricated (formal double), 3 1/2-5 1/2 inches in diameter. Resembles a large Frau Minna Seidel.
- FOLIAGE:** Medium green, roundly oval, 4 by 2 inches. Tip 3/8 of an inch. Center vein light green, other veins form small ridges on surface. Serrations give scalloped effect to leaf edge.
- TRAITS:** Upright, rapid, hardy and vigorous.
- HISTORY:** Originated by Mrs. C. O. Maxwell of Cairo, Ga., from seed of Enrico Bettoni (male parent unknown). Planted in 1939. Propagated by Thomasville Nurseries, Thomasville, Ga. Registered with American Camellia Society as No. 26.

Camellia japonica

P (IncD) M
(anemone form)
Pink (Incomplete-Double) Midseason

PINK DIDDY

(Sport of Diddy Mealing)

SYNONYMS: None.

BLOOM: Large, imbricated, incomplete-double (anemone form), 4½ to 4¾ inches in diameter, dawn pink with veins and margins a darker pink. The darker shade appears as stitching along the margin. Petals upright, outer petals rounded, inner petals pointed. Buds long and pointed.

FOLIAGE: Pale green, long, pointed.

TRAITS: Medium growth, slightly pendulous.

HISTORY: A sport of **Diddy Mealing** discovered 1950 by Dr. and Mrs. H. G. Mealing, North Augusta, S. C. Registered as No. 82 with A. C. S. Registered also in June, 1950, with the SCCS.

Camellia japonica

P (S) M

Pink (Single) Midseason

PINK POPPY

SYNONYMS: None.

BLOOM: Soft-pink single. Some are semi-double. The entire flower is covered on the inside with a rosette of golden stamens which causes the resemblance to a poppy. Flowers are fragrant. 3 inches in diameter by 1 inch in depth. 8 petals about 1 inch long. More than 200 stamens forming a wide cup.

FOLIAGE: Round, medium-green, flat, tapered at both ends, finely indented. $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches by $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

TRAITS: Tall, angular, slow grower.

HISTORY: A seedling developed by G. G. Gerbing of Fernandina, Florida, and named about 1941.

Camellia sasanqua

W (IncD) E

White (Incomplete-Double) Early

PINK SNOW

SYNONYMS: None.

BLOOM: Medium, clear light pink (showing a lavender tone under artificial light), incomplete-double (anemone form) 2 1/2- 3 1/2 inches in diameter. They are 10-15 petals and a like number of petaloids. The buds are pointed and dark pink. Flower resembles *Mine-no-yuki* in form but possibly is a little less double.

FOLIAGE: Medium green, elliptic, 1 3/4-2 by 7/8 inches. Texture thin, point dull, center vein yellow green, others practically nonexistent. Serrations fine, averaging about 13 to inch.

TRAITS: Low, spreading and of rapid growth. Might be described as resembling a wide vase

HISTORY: Originated by Paul E. Hines of Beaumont, Texas, from a chance seedling. Its female parent is probably *Mine-no-yuki* for the seedling was found under that plant. Registered as No. 55 with American Camellia Society.

Camellia japonica

P (Inc-D) M

Pink (Incomplete-Double) Midseason

PINK STAR

SYNONYMS: None:

BLOOM: Rose-pink with golden stamens interspersed with inner petaloids. Outer petals pointed, giving star effect. 3½ to 4 inches in diameter.

FOLIAGE: Dark-green, sharply pointed at tips. Roundish-oval with rounded bases. 3½ by 2½ inches.

TRAITS: Compact, symmetrical. Very hardy. Petals fall quickly in warm weather.

HISTORY: Said to be an old Alabama variety; more probably a Japanese importation. First known listing—Domoto, in 1935.

Camellia japonica

W (IncD) M

White (Incomplete-Double) Midseason

PLUMFIELD WHITE

SYNONYMS: None.

BLOOM: Large, white, incomplete-double, 4 to 5½ inches in diameter. Petaloids large and variable. Flower buds are long and pointed. Bloom is fragrant.

FOLIAGE: Dark-green, elliptical leaf.

TRAITS: Rapid, upright.

HISTORY: Originated by J. P. Illges of Columbus, Georgia, from seed of **Semi-Double Blush** planted in 1941. First flowered in 1946. Won an American Camellia Society Award of Merit at Macon, Georgia, in 1948. Registered as No. 2 with American Camellia Society, their News Letter October, 1948, Vol. 3, No. 4.

Camellia japonica

W (CD) L
White (Complete-Double) Late

PRIMAVERA

(pree-mah-vay-rah)

SYNONYMS: Nuccio's No. 105.

BLOOM: A pure white, medium size, complete-double (formal), 3½ to 4 inches in diameter. Has a high center. Some blossoms show a small petaloid center when fully opened. There are from 55 to 90 petals.

FOLIAGE: Dark green, medium sized.

TRAITS: Medium compact growth. A profuse bloomer.

HISTORY: Originated by Nuccio Nurseries of Altadena, Calif., from seeds of unknown parents. Bloomed first in 1943. Registered with Southern California Camellia Society.

PRINCE ALBERT

SYNONYMS: Concordia; Beautiful; Ellen McKinsey; Gomez; Normandy; Albertii.

BLOOM: Medium, rose-pink variegated with white and poppy red stripes, spots and flecks, irregular-double (and often incomplete-double), 3½ inches in diameter by 1½ inches in depth. Petals are notched and somewhat ruffled. Often the semi-erect central petals are intermixed with short stamens. The filaments are white, the anthers yellow. The buds are round with a conical point.

FOLIAGE: Dull green, oval 3¼x2 inches. Tip is sharp, veins are raised and indistinct because same color as leaf. Serrations are fine averaging 12 to inch.

TRAITS: Tall pyramidal growth. Blooms profusely. Characteristic foliage. Does not flower satisfactorily in many localities.

HISTORY: Described by Alexandre Verschaffelt in 1848, saying that Alfred Chandler and Sons of England imported this variety from China a few years prior to 1848.

HISTORY: There is a red form of this variety known as **Prince Albert Red R (IrrD) E**. This variety was first flowered by Chandler in 1839. It was named **Albertii** (Paxton's Magazine of Botany, 1841) and was typically a flower having a white ground with a pale rose flush and striped and marked with red. The description given in the body of the text above is a variant of the original which is now predominant.

PRINCE EUGENE NAPOLEON

SYNONYMS: *Imbricata Rubraplena*; Pope Pius IX; *Florapena Atrorubens*; *Carlotta Grisi*. *Madame Lebois*; *Rubra Plena*; *Ladnier's Red*; *Mrs. Harry Davis*; *Pie IX*.

BLOOM: Rose-red to deep-carmine-red, symmetrical, imbricated. $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter by $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in depth. Scale-like petals $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches long, growing smaller towards center. 10 to 11 rows of petals. Occasionally shows a few stamens when fully opened.

FOLIAGE: Leaves are light-green, ovate, tips sharply pointed. $2\frac{3}{4}$ by $\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

TRAITS: Bushy, tall, open growth, free bloomer, hardy.

HISTORY: *Rubra Plena* was brought to England by Captain Connor in 1794. Berlese mentions this same variety in 1838 with similar description. Verschaffelt in 1859 says this variety was obtained from Mr. de Coster, horticulturist at Melle, near Ghent. He also listed *Carlotta Grisi* in 1852 and stated it was obtained from seed in Italy. He also lists *Madame Lebois* in 1854, stating it is of French origin. While many nurseries presently list the many above names as synonymous, it appears that there are old varieties under these names which are not synonymous.

PRINCE OF ORANGE

SYNONYMS: None.

BLOOM: Large, deep red tinged with orange, incomplete-double (anemone form), 4-5 inches in diameter. There are 15 large petals, crinkled on the edges. The central petaloid formation is similar to *Elegans*. The heavy ring of stamens extending in a crown 1 inch in diameter is from a solid, rose-shaded base. The numerous filaments, 3/4 inch long are pale pink, the anthers yellow. There are a few petaloids within the central cup, and among them 5 small stamen clusters. Buds numerous, round, dark green or light brown with red tips.

FOLIAGE: Medium, glossy green, broad oval, 2 1/4 by 4 1/4 inches. Leaf has a slight twist. Tip short and thick, base tapers, veins raised, serrations shallow averaging 6 to inch.

TRAITS: Compact, willowly, rapid. While this variety responds to cooler seasons it is a reliable bloomer in all.

HISTORY: Originated by Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Clower of Gulfport, Miss., from seed developed in 1939 by hand pollination but from unrecorded parents. Flowered first in 1943-'44. Registered with American Camellia Society as No. 86.

REMARKS: The stamen formation appears to be most unique.

PRINCESS BACHANACHI

(bah-cha-nah-chee)

SYNONYMS: Princess Bachinachi; Berkeley Square; Principessa Baciocchi; Princess Baciocchi.

BLOOM: Thick, dark red marbled with white, complete-double, medium to large, 3¼ to 4 inches in diameter by 1¾ to 2 inches in depth. There are usually 9 rows of petals. The three rows of outer guard petals bend stiffly downward. The upper petals are spoon-shaped and the ones surrounding the central bud are erect. Rosebud center finally opens to show short yellow stamens. Bud oval, light green, scaly .

FOLIAGE: Dark green, stiff, broadly ovate, 2½ to 3½ by 1¾ to 2¼ inches. Veins notable. Serrations slight. Tips short, turn down.

TRAITS: Vigorous, leafy, compact, upright.

HISTORY: Verschaffelt in his book No. 12, plate 3, describes a **Princesse Baciocchi** a "bright cherry red with a broad longitudinal stripe distinctly crossing the center of each which arrangement gives the blossom a star-like appearance." It is doubted that this is identical with above named variety. In any event it is probably of Italian origin. For a detailed discussion of the nomenclature problem of this variety see the ACS Yearbook, 1949, page 239.

PRINCESS MURAT

(mew-rat)

- REMARKS:** None.
- SYNONYMS:** A large, deep pink, incomplete-double (anemone form) to loose irregular (peony form), 4½ inches in diameter. The petals, some being 2 inches wide, are notched, cup-shaped and slightly creped. Filaments are light yellow, anthers dark yellow.
- BLOOM:** Medium dark green (underside much lighter), elliptic, tapers at both ends, 3½ by .1 5/16, slightly twisted, serrations wide and shallow. Center vein prominent, light yellowish green. Other veins not particularly notable. Tip about ¼ inch.
- FOLIAGE:** Medium rapid grower, spreading.
- TRAITS:** A seedling planted by Mr. Breckenbridge Gamble of Camellia Nurseries, Tallahassee, Fla., about 1940, from seed of unknown parentage.

PROFESSOR C. S. SARGENT

SYNONYMS: None

BLOOM: A tight, peony-formation with many petaloids. Shading from rose-pink while weather is warm to dark-red when cold. 3¼ to 4 inches in diameter by 2 inches in depth. 12 outer petals in 2 rows form outer edge of bloom. Center an irregular mass of petaloids.

FOLIAGE: Dark-green, round, thick leaves. 4 by 2 inches. Prominent tips, ½ inch in length.

TRAITS: Tall, vigorous, fast grower. Hardy. Does exceptionally well in full sun. Good grafting stock.

HISTORY: Named by the Rev. John G. Drayton of Magnolia Gardens for Prof. Charles Sprague Sargent, Director of Arnold Arboretum. First listing probably Griffing's 1925 catalog, and Longview's catalog of, same year.

REMARKS: There is dark-red, mottled-white, variegated form known as **Giante de Battailles**; and synonymous with **Professor C. S. Sargent, Variegated; Speciosa; Red Shadow**. In an article appearing in the 1949 Yearbook of the A. C. S. **Giante de Battailles** is spelled with one "l", but an earlier listing recently discovered gives the above.

PROFESSOR TSAI
(tseye)

SYNONYMS: Butterfly Peony; Butterfly Wings Peony; Butterfly Wings x Peony.

BLOOM: Large, pink, semi-double, approximately 5 inches in diameter. The color is light rose-pink with shadings of darker rose. The Petals are loose and undulate, crinkle, are deeply notched and 1½-2 inches long. Stamens are few in number and central. Filaments are white, anthers are golden yellow.

FOLIAGE: Medium, grey-green, narrowly elliptic, averaging 3 x 1 inches. Tapers to the tip. Serrations are fine averaging 16 to the inch.

TRAITS: Like the other varieties of this species, it is quite tender and probably can be successfully grown only under glass.

HISTORY: This is one of the Kunming *reticulatas* imported by Descanso Distributors, Inc., La Canada, California, in 1948. Unlike the others it has no known Chinese name, but originally was listed as a hybrid designated **Butterfly Wings x Peony**. It was named by joint action of the nomenclature committees of the Southern California Camellia Society and the American Camellia Society in 1952, and published in the ACS 1952 Year Book. It honors Professor H. T. Tsai, of the Yunnan Botanical Institute, who played such an important part in obtaining and shipping the original plants to America.

PURPLE GOWN
or
TZEPAO

- SYNONYMS:** None.
- BLOOM:** Very large, deep oriental red to dark purple when unfolding, complete-double (incomplete-imbricated), 5-8 inches in diameter. The petals are heavily veined with dark red and the margins turn up. Petals diminish in size towards center. Center of bloom consists of a small bundle of erect petaloids.
- FOLIAGE:** Medium dark green, ovate, 2 1/2-3 1/2 by 1 1/2-2 inches. Short sharp tip. Serrations shallow and fine averaging about 12 to inch.
- TRAITS:** Vigorous, compact.
- HISTORY:** Originated in Yunnan, the most southwestern province of China. Imported in early 1948 by Rancho del Descanso.
- REMARKS:** There is a variegated form of this variety having white stripes, RV (CD) L. Chinese name is *Tzepao-yutai*, meaning purple gown with white tape.

Camellia japonica

WV (SD) L
White-Variegated (Semi-Double) Late

QUEEN BESSIE

SYNONYMS: Overlook seedling No 127.

BLOOM: White, faintly-blushed pink, semi-double, 4 to 5 inches in diameter. Petals 2¼ by 1¾ inches are obovate, tips are wavy. Stamens central and are united or in fascicles. Filaments are wide and long.

FOLIAGE: Shiny, dark-green, oval, 3 by 1¼ inches. Margins shallowly serrate.

TRAITS: Of rapid growth and of upright habit.

HISTORY: Originated by K. Sawada of Overlook Nurseries from seed imported from Japan in 1925. Flowered first in 1934-1935.

R. L. WHEELER

SYNONYMS: W-68. (Patent pending)

BLOOM: Large, rose-pink, semi-double to incomplete-double. Up to 6 inches in diameter. Form similar to *Daiterin*. Outer petals of heavy texture are twisted and folded. Inner petals form semi-upright frame for the mass of stamens which fan out in a wide circle, from a small center. Filaments and anthers yellow. The buds are large and conical, rusty-brown.

FOLIAGE: Large, medium to dark-green, ovate, glossy, stiff, thick, some leaves 6 by 3 average leaf 4½ by 2½ inches. Base cuspidate, tips prominent, serrations wide and shallow.

TRAITS: Rapid, upright growth with strong heavy stems.

HISTORY: Original plant of R. L. Wheeler, Central Georgia Nurseries of Macon, Georgia, from seed of unknown parents gathered in the garden of Dr. W. G. Lee in Macon, Georgia. The plant first flowered in 1948. Winner of Buckley Medal, Garden Club of America, Tricolor and Green Horticultural Ribbons of Garden Club of Georgia and American Camellia Society Awards of Merit in four shows. Registered as No. 20 with American Camellia Society in News Letter, Vol. 4, No. 4, October, 1949.

RAGGED ROBIN

SYNONYMS: None.

BLOOM: Large, dark lavender-pink, semi-double, 4-4½ inches in diameter with large flaring petals. Semi-erect petals and erect petaloids stand up in the center of the flower among stamens, giving a ragged and unusual effect.

FOLIAGE: Medium green, large, elliptical, 3-4 inches. Pointed tips and coarsely serrated foliage.

TRAITS: Vigorous, rather upright growth, quite symmetrical.

HISTORY: Originated by Hugh Shackelford of Albany, Ga., from seed of unknown parentage. Was selected as the outstanding seedling exhibited at the 1953 Marshallville, Georgia show. Given its name because of the unique, ragged appearance.

RAINY SUN

- SYNONYMS:** None.
- BLOOM:** Medium-sized, red, semi-double, about 3½ inches in diameter. The color is solferino purple RHSCC. 26/3). The flower opens with petal margins incurved but it usually flattens out after several days. Stamen cluster is sparse and twisted. Filaments are blush, shading to petal color at base.
- FOLIAGE:** Medium green, glossy, lanceolate to elliptic, 4 x 1¾ inches. Long prominent tip, base tapers to a point, veins are recessed. Serrations are sharp and average 14 to the inch.
- TRAITS:** The most noteworthy characteristic of this variety is its heavy blooming. It will thrive in the sun, and becomes a shapely shrub when given room. Hardy, upright and informal. Flowers are pendant.
- HISTORY:** Listed by E. A. McIlhenny, Avery Island, Louisiana in 1937, who stated that he procured it from Lindo Nurseries, Chico, California. This variety is probably a self-colored sport of the variegated Japanese variety **Saifu** listed by the Chugai Shokubutsu Yen in 1934.
- REMARKS:** So named because the color suggests "setting sun as sometimes seen before a storm".

Camellia japonica

WV (IrrD) M

White-Variegated (Irregular-Double) Midseason

R A S E N - Z O M E

(rah-sen-zo-may)

SYNONYMS: None.

BLOOM: Quite variable, large, semi-double to irregular-double, 4½ inches in diameter. On some bushes the flowers are white with light pink blotches and streaks, on others pink with white blotches, and on others red with white blotches. The petals are 1¾ by 1½ inches. There are 2 rows of long outer guard petals with an upright center of petals and petaloids intermixed with stamens.

FOLIAGE: Dark-green, thin, 3 by 1½ inches, bend down at tips, serrate.

TRAITS: Vigorous, spreading.

HISTORY: A comparatively recent Japanese importation listed for first time by Chugai Nurseries in their 1935-1936 Catalog and by E. A. McIlhenny in 1937.

Camellia japonica

P (IncD) M

Pink (Incomplete-Double) Midseason

REGINA dei GIGANTI

(ray - jee - nuh day jih - gahn tee)

SYNONYMS: Pink Silk Satin; Rosalie; Rainsford Cantelou; Hall Townes; Gloriosa.

BLOOM: Large, semi-double, bright-pink with waxed salmon tinge, 4½ inches in diameter, fluted. There are two rows of large outer petals. The center of the bloom is filled with long petaloids intermixed with stamens.

FOLIAGE: Long, dark-green, oval, 3½ by 1¾ inches in diameter.

TRAITS: Upright, medium, compact, well branched, free bloomer.

HISTORY: Said by Verschaffelt in his Book XII published in 1855 to have been originated by Mr. Charles Luzzati of Florence, Italy from seed.

REMARKS: The original description given by Verschaffelt does not fit the variety in the current trade.

RETICULATA

(reh - tik - you - lah - tuh)

SYNONYMS: Captain Rawes' *Camellia*.

BLOOM: Large (possibly largest of any variety), clear-pink to purplish-rose. Sometimes 6 inches in diameter and have reached 9 inches under glass. Petals ruffled and irregular. Cluster of yellow stamens in center. Anthers quickly turn from yellow to brown after opening.

FOLIAGE: Coarse and rigid. Narrow, pointed, dull green, reticulated. 4 by 2 inches.

TRAITS: Tall, lanky grower. Tender — needs warm climate or greenhouse.

HISTORY: It is believed that many varieties of this species exist, for it is recorded that plants of this species reaching England from China in the year 1820 were of various varieties bearing different types of flowers. Recent information indicates the present existence of several varieties growing in Kunming, China. Berlese described this species very accurately in his 1838 monography.

REMARKS: This, the garden form *C. reticulata*, from present information, may be a hybrid rather than a true species. (See articles by Peer and Casa Mayor in 1949 Yearbook of the A. C. S.)
The wild, single-flowered form of *C. reticulata* is now in this country and should be distinguished from the semi-double garden form under this name.

REVEREND JOHN BENNETT

SYNONYMS: None

BLOOM: Very large, salmon-pink to rose-pink with veined petals. 4½ inches in diameter by 2 inches in depth. 13 outer petals in 2 rows average 2½ inches in length, the inner petals, surrounding about 60 stamens, are faintly variegated with white.

FOLIAGE: Long, narrow, dark-green, glossy, waved, oval. Tips curve downward. Serrations are shallow and blunt. 3¾ by 1¾ inches.

TRAITS: Loose upright to spreading growth. Very hardy.

HISTORY: Either a variety imported by Magnolia Gardens and renamed or a Magnolia Gardens seedling.

REMARKS: There is a variegated pink and white form called **Rev. John Bennett, Variegated..** There is also a variety sold under this name which is very inferior to the one described here.

REVEREND JOHN G. DRAYTON

- SYNONYMS:** Mary E. M.
- BLOOM:** Loosely constructed, soft, clear-pink, incomplete-double 3½ inches in diameter by 1½ inches in depth. Outer petals obovate, with notched tips and tapered bases. The center of flower consists of folded, erect petaloids intermixed with inconspicuous stamens.
- FOLIAGE:** Medium-sized, light-green, 3¼ by 1¾ inches, abruptly tapered tips and tapering bases. The serrations are quite small.
- TRAITS:** Vigorous, compact, upright growth.
- HISTORY:** Either a seedling originated by the Reverend John G. Drayton of Magnolia Gardens or an old variety renamed by him. First listed in 1938 by Fruitland Nurseries and Simons Nurseries. In this same year Armstrong Nurseries listed a variety under this name which actually was **Alba Superba**. The variety **David Gerbing** was produced from seed of **Reverend John G. Drayton**.

RHAPSODY

SYNONYMS: None.

BLOOM: Medium-large, semi-double, rose-pink, 3¼ to 4 inches in diameter by 1½ inches in depth. Stamens and petaloids intermixed.

FOLIAGE: Medium-green, 3½ by 2 inches. Tiny serrations.

TRAITS: Vigorous, upright, spreading.

HISTORY: Listed for first time in Catalog of Coolidge Rare Plant Gardens, Pasadena, Cal., in 1939.

ROBERT CASAMAJOR

(*cah-suh-may-djur*)

SYNONYMS: None.

BLOOM: Small, deep crimson red, semi-double, 2½x2 inches. The flower is cup-shaped and similar to **Madame Jannoch** but the color is deeper and the petals more numerous. Holds color well with age. Petals are spoon-shaped, center petals erect forming cup surrounding stamens; filament pink-red, anthers yellow.

FOLIAGE: Medium dark green, oval, 2¾x1¼ inches. Bends upward from center vein. Tip long, slender, averaging 12 serrations to inch.

TRAITS: Bushy, compact.

HISTORY: Originated in the Huntington Botanical Gardens, Calif., from seed of unknown parents. Registered in 1949 with Southern California Camellia Society. This was first described and published in June, 1945. It is a seedling of **Mme. Jannoch**, a locally renamed Japanese import.

Camellia japonica

WV (SD) E
White-Variegated (Semi-Double) Early

ROBERT NORTON

- SYNONYMS:** Overlook seedling No. 156.
- BLOOM:** Large, semi-double, usually 4-5½ inches in diameter, composed of 17 large and thick obovate petals and numerous stamens. White with one or two narrow pink stripes. Often sports solid salmon-pink flower.
- FOLIAGE:** Medium to large, oval, obtuse and of leathery texture.
- TRAITS:** Vigorous, upright growth.
- HISTORY:** Originated by K. Sawada of Overlook Nurseries from Japanese seed planted 1925-26. First flowered 1933-34.
- REMARKS:** There is a solid, salmon-pink sport called **Jean Norton**, P(SD)E.

ROSARY

- SYNONYMS:** Finlandia F. N., Pink Glory.
- BLOOM:** Soft rose-pink, semi-double, about 4 inches in diameter having a characteristic orange cast. The petals are long, rather narrow 1½ by 1 inch, stand apart from each other and are fluted and twisted. The yellow stamens are intermixed with a few central petaloids. The flower bud is long, slim and has a yellow cast.
- FOLIAGE:** Dull, rather light-green with ridge-like veins. The leaf is oval, 3 by 1½ inches tapering at both ends. The tip is prominent and about ¼ inch long.
- TRAITS:** Upright, compact, hardy.
- HISTORY:** Originated by Fruitland Nurseries of Augusta, Georgia, from seed of unknown parents. It flowered first in 1938 and was originally called **Finlandia F. N.**, but the name was changed because another variety bearing the same name had been sold earlier, resulting in confusion.
- REMARKS:** There is a variegated sport of this variety.

Camellia japonica

P (IncD) L
Pink (Incomplete Double) Late

ROSE MALLOW

- SYNONYMS:** Overlook seedling No. 126.
- BLOOM:** Large, pink, semi-double to incomplete-double, 3¼ to 5½ inches in diameter. Soft pink with darker veining. Stamens in fascicles intermingle with petaloids. Bud is round and pink.
- FOLIAGE:** Medium to dark-green, stiff, medium thick, 2¾ by 1 inch, slightly serrate.
- TRAITS:** Grows slowly with open branching.
- HISTORY:** Originated by K. Sawada of Overlook Nurseries, Crichton, Alabama, from seed imported from Japan and planted in 1925-26. First flowered in 1936-1937.
- REMARKS:** There is a variegated form called **Rose Mallow Variegated**, pink with white blotches and dots, PV(IncD)L.

ROSEA

(ro - zee - ah)

SYNONYMS: None.

BLOOM: Medium-size, pink, single, 3 inches in diameter by ½ inch in depth. Light pink in center of petal shading to orchid-pink on margins. There are about 8 petals, 1½ inches long and wide, obcordate, crinkled and notched at top. Stamens central consisting of a cup-shaped mass of small yellow filaments tipped with dark, yellow to brown anthers. Central petals erect, folded and twisted. Odor musty.

FOLIAGE: Narrowly oval, dark, glossy-green 2½ by 1 inches, smooth, shallowly and finely serrate.

TRAITS: Vigorous, compact, upright, hardy, a profuse bloomer.

HISTORY: Of Japanese origin, probably imported into this country by Fruitland Nurseries of Augusta, Ga.

ROSEA SUPERBA

(roe - say - ah soo - purr - buh)

SYNONYMS: *Mathotiana Rosea*; *Ada Wilson*.

BLOOM: Rose-pink. Imbricated as it first opens, changing to incomplete-double. Resembles *Mathotiana* as to form and foliage, but is of lighter color than the parent. Deep-pink at base of petals, outer petals streaked deep-pink. 4½ to 6 inches in diameter by 2 inches in depth.

FOLIAGE: Large, glossy, dark-green. Smooth in texture. 4½ by 2¼ inches.

TRAITS: Tall, sturdy, upright, compact.

HISTORY: G. G. Gerbing says this was one of the plants found in the Tea Garden collection imported in 1870. It is probably a pink sport of *Mathotiana*. But the true *Mathotiana Rosea* was developed from *Mathotiana Alba*, of no varietal relation to the above.

REMARKS: There is a variegated form—deep-rose-pink, spotted white called *Rosea Superba, Variegated*, synonymous with *Margaret Sandusky*; *Ada Wilson, Var.*

Camellia japonica

P (SD) E
Pink (Semi-Double) Early

SANDY WALKER

SYNONYMS: None.

BLOOM: Medium-sized, rose-pink, semi-double, 3½ inches in diameter. Has a slightly orange cast. Petals are 2 inches long and wide. Filaments are light yellow with brown anthers.

FOLIAGE: Dark-green, stiff, 3 by 1¾ inches.

TRAITS: Very vigorous, erect, a profuse bloomer.

HISTORY: A seedling originated by Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Wood of Overlook Avenue, Macon, Georgia, from seed of unknown parentage.

SANKO-NISHIKI

(sahn-ko-nee-shee-kee)

- SYNONYMS:** None.
- BLOOM:** Medium-sized, white-variegated, single, 3 inches in diameter. The color is white with petal edges tinted and occasionally blotched with a cerise-pink. The bloom is slightly cup-shaped. The petals are round to wedge-shaped, of creped texture. The tip of petal is indented. Bud is round and scaled. Filaments light yellow with dark yellow anthers. Blooms have musty fragrance.
- FOLIAGE:** Dark glossy green, elliptic, 1¾ x 1 inch. Tip short and sharp, base tapers. Coarsely serrate averaging 12 to the inch.
- TRAITS:** Loose, informal, spreading, rapid.
- HISTORY:** A Japanese variety by Ishii. Imported by Toichi Domoto, Hayward, California, and perhaps other nurseries.
- REMARKS:** This variety is not to be confused with the *japonica* also known as **Sanko-nishiki**, which was distributed by McIlhenny.

SARAH FROST

SYNONYMS: Clarke's Red; Adrian Lebrun.

BLOOM: Imbricated, medium-size, full-double, deep-rose-pink to red. Some flowers when fully opened have two centers which resemble an owl's eyes. $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter by $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in depth. Petals curve inward with "pounced" tips, and gradually diminish in size towards center.

FOLIAGE: Dull-green, roundish, tapered bases, shallow indentations in margins. $3\frac{1}{4}$ by 2 inches.

TRAITS: Vigorous, compact, profuse, hardy. Good grafting stock. About 98% of cuttings strike root usually in 35 days.

HISTORY: Produced by Ritchie and Dick, commercial growers. Described by Hovey in 1841. Described by Berlese in 1849, by Vershaffelt in 1850, and in the Magazine of Horticulture—1851.

Camellia japonica

P-V (S-D) M

Pink-Variegated (Semi-Double) Midseason

S A R A - S A

(sah - rah - sah)

SYNONYMS: Sawada; Overlook Seedling No. 119.

BLOOM: Salmon, streaked and speckled white. Some flowers solid pink. Also described as dull white with narrow, broken stripes and dots of carmine-rose. 5 to 5½ inches in diameter by 1½ inches in depth. The bloom consists of 10 petals, each about 2¼ inches long in 2 rows. There are from 75 to 100 stamens.

FOLIAGE: Dark-green, round, finely serrated, sharply pointed, tapered bases. 3 by 1½ inches.

TRAITS: Tall, open growth. Vigorous, spreading. Hardy, profuse, a good seed parent.

HISTORY: Developed by K. Sawada, of the Overlook Nurseries from seed obtained from Japan in 1925.

REMARKS: There is a salmon pink sport called **Sara-sa, Pink** and also called **Sawada Salmon Pink**.

Camellia japonica

R (IncD) M
Red (Incomplete-Double) Midseason

SATURNIA

(sah - turn - ee - yah)

- SYNONYMS:** None.
- BLOOM:** Bright-red, incomplete-double, 3½ inches in diameter by 1½ inches in depth. Outer petals are 2 inches long tapering to base. Inner petals are smaller and occasionally show whitish stripes. Stamens are central and in fascicles.
- FOLIAGE:** Dark-green, oval, 4¼ inches long by 1½ inches, taper at both ends. Serrations coarse, blunt.
- TRAITS:** Vigorous, loose, upright growth.
- HISTORY:** Either a seedling developed by Reverend John G. Drayton of Magnolia Gardens or an old variety renamed by him.

SEAFOAM

SYNONYMS: Semmes No. 5.

BLOOM: Small to medium, white variegated, single, 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ -3 inches in diameter. Color white with margins shaded magenta (RHSCC 27/2). There are 5 petals about 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches long, rather round, with ruffled and creped margins. Stamens spread sunburst fashion.

FOLIAGE: Medium green, elliptic, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ x $\frac{3}{4}$ inches, tips taper to small point, serrations fine, turns up from center vein.

TRAITS: Compact, densely foliated, vigorous.

HISTORY: Originated by Semmes Nursery, Mobile, Ala., from seed of unknown parents.

SERGEANT BARRIOS

(bar - ee - yos)

- SYNONYMS:** Semi-double Rosea.
- BLOOM:** Rosy-red, semi-double, 3½ to 4½ inches in diameter. Formation similar to **Lady Clare** but color is dark and central stamens are comparatively few and cling together in a compact bundle.
- FOLIAGE:** Medium to dark-green, oval, medium stiff, 3½ by 1¾ inches, base tapers, prominent tip, broadly but not deeply serrate. Tends to arch up from center vein and down at extremes.
- TRAITS:** Compact and upright in habit, a vigorous rapid grower, and a profuse bloomer.
- HISTORY:** A chance seedling originated by Semmes Nurseries of Mobile, Alabama, and named for one of their employees distinguished in World War II. It flowered first about 1939-40. They first listed it in their catalog of 1942-43 under the name of **Semi-double Rosea**. Their next catalog, 1943-44, also carried this listing. However, in their 1944-45 catalog it was changed to **Sgt. Barrios** and with the name **Semi-double Rosea**, given as a synonym.

SELMA SHELANDER

(shell - and - uhr)

- SYNONYMS:** None.
- BLOOM:** Large, semi-double, white, sometimes shading to blush, 4½ to 6 inches in diameter. There are about 14 petals, each quite distinct, 2 inches long by 1½ inches wide. Stamens are central in groups, filaments are light yellow, anthers large and dark yellow. The buds are lotus-shaped, large, from 1½ to 2 inches long as they develop. They have a pink tinge.
- FOLIAGE:** Narrowly elongate, medium-green with prominent yellow veins. ¾ by 1 inch. Tips curve inward and downward, edges undulate. Slightly and shallowly serrate.
- TRAITS:** Erect, vigorous, spreading.
- HISTORY:** Originated by C. S. Tait, Sr., of Brunswick, Georgia, from seed of unknown parentage. Planted about 1922. Purchased and grown by Mrs. Selma F. Shelander, St. Simons Island, Georgia. First flowered in 1946. Won an Award of Merit from American Camellia Society in 1948 when displayed at the Cassina Garden Club Camellia Show. Registered as No. 19 with American Camellia Society and described in their News Letter, Vol. 4, No. 4, October, 1949.

Camellia japonica

W-V (S-D) L
White-Variegated (Semi-Double) Late

SEMI-DOUBLE BLUSH

SYNONYMS: Celtic Rosea; Pearl of China; Rose of China.

BLOOM: White with blush-pink base, semi-double. 3½ inches in diameter by 1 inch in depth. There are 11 petals, about 1¾ inches long with notched tips.

FOLIAGE: Narrow, light-green, sharply pointed, tapered bases, finely serrated. ¾ by 1¼ inches.

TRAITS: Slow, upright growth, graceful, willowy. Suitable as seed parent. Blooms mar easily.

HISTORY: This variety is generally accredited to Kiyono Nurseries and it seems to have been first listed in their 1937 catalog. Kiyono states that this is a plant imported from France several years ago (not necessarily by him.)

SHIN-SHIOKO

(shin-she-oh-ko)

- SYNONYMS:** Angel's Blush; possibly Shun-Shoko.
- BLOOM:** Small, semi-double, light pink fading to nearly white in center, 2½ inches in diameter by 1 inch in depth. Petals are semi-erect, stand apart and are blush pink at tips varying to white at base. Stamens are central, filaments white, anthers yellow-brown. Bud is small and round.
- FOLIAGE:** Dark green, slightly serrate, 2½ by 1 inch.
- TRAITS:** Medium, compact growth.
- HISTORY:** A Japanese variety listed by T. Sakata nursery in 1938 and also by the Chugai Nursery in that year.

SHIRA - GIKU

(she - rah - gee - koo)

- SYNONYMS:** Purity; Neige d'Or; Neige d'Ore.
- BLOOM:** Imbricated, perfectly-symmetrical-double, white shading to slightly yellow at base. 3½ inches in diameter by 1½ inches in depth. Petals somewhat pointed, waved, notched and tapered towards base. Outside petals 1½ inches long growing smaller towards center. Shows stamens when fully opened.
- FOLIAGE:** Dark-green, sharply-pointed, glossy, oval, edges finely serrated, bases tapered. 3½ by 1¾ inches.
- TRAITS:** Very open grower. Free flowering.
- HISTORY:** Very old specimens of this variety are growing in the Sacramento, Calif., area (at least 50-60 yrs. old). Listed in Armstrong Nurseries Catalog in 1933. Shira-giku was illustrated in Yokohama Nursery catalog in 1895, and listed even earlier.
- REMARKS:** Although the spelling **Neige d'Ore** is widely accepted, we favor **d'Or**, since this is the correct French spelling.

SHISHIGASHIRA

(she - she - gah - she - rah)

SYNONYMS: Beni-kan-tsubaki.

BLOOM: Medium-sized, semi-double to full double, deep rose-pink, 2¼ inches in diameter by 1½ inches in depth. There are about 30 petals which stand erect and which open up in the center, like a rose, showing a cluster of yellow-tipped stamens.

FOLIAGE: Dark-green with yellow tinge, 2 by 1½ inches.

TRAITS: Compact, hardy, a profuse bloomer. A particularly dwarf-growing variety.

HISTORY: Imported from Japan by E. A. McIlhenny of Avery Island, Louisiana. First listed by Chugai in their 1935-36 catalog, and by McIlhenny in 1937. Kiyono imported it from the Yokohama Nursery Co. as **Beni-kan-tsubaki** in 1940.

REMARKS: There is a light-pink form called **Chiri-tsubaki**, (P(SD)E).

SHOWA-NO-HOMARE

(sho-wah-no-ho-mah-ray)

SYNONYMS: None.

BLOOM: Large, white, single, with petals, 2 inches broad, somewhat creped (similar in texture to the narcissus), exactly like **Amabilis** but twice the size. Stamens issue from a solid base, filaments white, anthers golden yellow.

FOLIAGE: Dark green, oval, 3x1¾ inches. Serrations shallow and sharp, average 15 to inch. Veins not notable. Stiff and flat. Tip short and narrow.

TRAITS: Tall and woody.

HISTORY: An old Japanese variety imported into this country by T. Kiyono in 1940 from the Yokohama Nursery Co., and introduced commercially by K. Sawada, of Overlook Nursery, Crichton, Ala.

SHOWA - NO - SAKAE

(sho - wah - no - sah - kai)

SYNONYMS: Usu-beni; Usuiro-kan-tsubaki.

BLOOM: Medium-sized, light rose-pink, incomplete to irregular double, 2½ to 3 inches in diameter, about 24 petals. Has rosebud center which opens wide. Musky fragrance.

FOLIAGE: Dark, olive-green, 2¼ by 1¼ inches. Serrations stand out prominently.

TRAITS: Vigorous, spreading (some describe as dwarf and round).

HISTORY: A Japanese importation from Chugai Nurseries. Listed for the first time by E. A. McIlhenny in 1937. Imported by Kiyono in 1940 from the Yokohama Nursery Co. under the name **Usuiro-kan-tsubaki**.

SIMEON

(sim - ee - on)

SYNONYMS: None.

BLOOM: Large, rose-pink, varying from semi-double to incomplete-double, averaging 5 inches in diameter by 2¼ inches in depth. The petals are large, wide and crinkled and some are tinted with white. The stamens are central, the filaments nearly white, and the anthers yellow. The long, light-green, oval buds are pointed, usually do not form in clusters, making good flowers of practically every bud.

FOLIAGE: Large, medium-green, oval, 3 to 5 by 1½ to 2½ inches. Tends to curl upward, veins prominent, serrations shallow, tips cuspidate.

TRAITS: A vigorous, fast growing plant that is tender and may sun-scald easily. Reported to be difficult to propagate.

HISTORY: Originated by Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Clower, of Gulfport, Miss., from seed produced in 1937 by hand pollinating **Alba Superba** with **Herme**. Flowered first in 1944. Registered as No. 35 by American Camellia Society in their Quarterly published January, 1950, Vol. 5, No. 1.

SMILING BEAUTY

- SYNONYMS:** Overlook seedling "J."
- BLOOM:** Delicate flesh-pink, 3½ to 5 inches in diameter. Petals obovate. 14-16 petals are in 2 rows. Petals 2 inches long by 1½ inches wide. Filaments light yellow with brown anthers.
- FOLIAGE:** Medium-sized, oval, medium-green, glossy, 2¾ by 1½ inches. Light green under portions and light green midrib.
- TRAITS:** Vigorous, upright, very slender, compact branches.
- HISTORY:** Grown from select seed obtained from Japan by K. Sawada of the Overlook Nurseries, Crichton, Alabama, and planted in 1931.

Camellia japonica

W (S-D) M
White (Semi-Double) Midseason

SNOWDRIFT

SYNONYMS: None

BLOOM: Regular, perfectly-formed, white, semi-double. 3½ inches in diameter by 1½ inches in depth. The uniform-sized petals, 1¾ inches long, are in 3 rows. There are about 70 golden stamens, sometimes united.

FOLIAGE: Long, dull-green, heavily serrate, thin, sharp-pointed, waved. 2¾ by 1½ inches.

TRAITS: Compact, symmetrical. Good grower. A good seed parent.

HISTORY: Listed by Domoto in 1932. Probably a Japanese importation.

REMARKS: There are two different varieties sold under this name, one much inferior to the other.

SODE-GAKUSHI

(so - day - gah - koo - she)

SYNONYMS: Lotus; Sode-gutchie; Grandiflora Alba; Sodekakushi.

BLOOM: Very large, semi-double. Prominent upright stamens. When half-opened, flower said to resemble half-furled wings of a swan. 6 inches in diameter. Petals form a cup-shaped lotus-like flower. There are 15 petals in 3 rows, round, 2½ inches in diameter. Nearly 150 stamens.

FOLIAGE: Long, narrow, medium-green leaves. Heavily ribbed and thick, 4 inches by 2 2 inches. Edges finely indented.

TRAITS: Bushy, vigorous, upright. Blooms very susceptible to damage by sun and rain.

HISTORY: Listed by the Yokohama Nursery in 1905 as **Grandiflora Alba**, but this name had been previously adopted for another camellia. Catalogued by Chugai Nursery, Kobe, as **Sode-gakushi** in 1936 and by Wada Hakoneya Nursery in 1937 as **Sodekagushi**. The name **Lotus** was given it by Coolidge.

Camellia japonica

R (SD) M

Red (Semi-Double) Midseason

ST. ANDRE'

(saint ahn - dray)

SYNONYMS: Rose Hill Rubra; McIlhenny.

BLOOM: Large, bright-red, semi-double to incomplete-double, 4 to 5 inches in diameter. Color shades to purple towards the tips. Stamens pink. Petals 2 inches wide, deeply notched on tips. Inner petals semi-erect.

FOLIAGE: Dark-green, broadly oval, 3½ by 2 inches. Mid-rib yellow and edges of leaves turn up from it. Serrations angular, shallow.

TRAITS: Vigorous, spreading.

HISTORY: First listed by E. A. McIlhenny in 1937. He imported it from England in 1931.

Camellia × *williamsii*
(will-yams-ee-eye)
(hybrid)

Pink (Single) Midseason
P (S) M

ST. EWE

(you)

SYNONYMS: None.

BLOOM: Medium-rose-pink with touch of scarlet, single, 2½-3 inches in diameter. Petals are round, some twist and curl and stand semi-erect. The central stamen cluster is trumpet-shaped. The filaments pink, anthers yellow. Buds are slim, elliptic and sharply pointed.

FOLIAGE: Dark green, lanceolate, 2¼x7⁄8 inches. Tip sharply pointed, base tapers, tends to bend down at both extremes.

TRAITS: Vigorous, tall, free flowering.

HISTORY: Originated by J. C. Williams of Caerhays Castle, England, by crossing *Saluenensis* × *reticulata*.

STAR OF BETHLEHEM

SYNONYMS: None.

BLOOM: Small, pure white, semi-double, 2½ to 3 inches in diameter. Star formation. Petals are crinkly. Margins rounded, stamens are a compact center mass. Filaments yellow, anthers yellow-brown.

FOLIAGE: Narrow, oblong, 1½x¾ inches. Tip blunt, serrations fine.

TRAITS: Low, wide spreading, bushy, hardy, good bloomer.

HISTORY: Originated by G. G. Gerbing of Fernandina, Fla., from seed of unknown parents.

STORM

SYNONYMS: None.

BLOOM: Dark flame red with black purple edge, semi-double, 4x1½. Petals stand stiffly semi-erect, are pointed orbicular and deeply notched at tip. Filaments are light yellow, anthers dark yellow. Bud tight and narrow, nearly black.

FOLIAGE: Dark green, elliptical, 3 7/16 by 1 11/16 inches. Base tapers, tip thick and ¼ inch long. Serrations medium in depth but wide. Veins raised.

TRAITS: Upright, fast grower.

HISTORY: A seedling planted at Camellia Nurseries, Tallahassee, Fla., about 1940 by Mr. Breckenridge Gamble from seed of unknown parentage.

Camellia japonica

PV (IncD) M

Pink Variegated (Incomplete-Double) Midseason

SURPRISE

SYNONYMS: None.

BLOOM: Medium to large, pink variegated, incomplete-double, 3¾-4 inches in diameter. The flower opens with a rosebud center and when fully open shows stamens among the petals and petaloids. The color is pale pink streaked with deeper pink, the center petals being a deeper shade than the outside ones. Filaments are white, anthers yellow-brown.

FOLIAGE: Medium green, oval, 3¼x1½ inches. Acuminate tip, veins ridged, tends to turn down at extremes. Serrations shallow averaging 12 to inch.

TRAITS: Vigorous, widely spreading, free bloomer.

HISTORY: Originated by Magnolia Gardens, Johns Island, S. C., from seed of unknown parents.

SWEETI VERA

(sweet - eye vair - uh)

- SYNONYMS:** **Lewelling Variegated.**
- BLOOM:** Loose, peony-formation, flesh-pink streaked and dotted rose. 4½ inches in diameter by 2¼ inches thick. There are about 11 outer petals 2 inches long and numerous, rather large inner petals irregular in size, shape and formation. Stamens numerous, some central, some in fascicles.
- FOLIAGE:** Dull-green, slightly twisted at tips, tapered at both ends, blunt point. Shallow indentations. 3¼ by 2 inches.
- TRAITS:** Slow grower. Open in form.
- HISTORY:** An old variety listed by Berlese in his 1838 monography as **Swetia Vera**.
- REMARKS:** There is an old variety listed by Sweet in 1832 as **Sweetiana**, and Berlese in his 1837 monography lists a **Sweeti Vera**. There is a great amount of misspelling and synonymy in the early literature regarding this variety (or varieties) and our current **Sweeti Vera** is probably something different from any of them. There is a pink sport called **Sweeti Vera, Pink**.

T. K. V A R I E G A T E D

SYNONYMS: None

BLOOM: Light-pink, semi-double, edged darker red. Also described as white, striped-pink, rose and lavender. Some flowers purple and pink. $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter by $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in depth. The petals are in 3 rows. Petals are $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches long. Large cluster of yellow central stamens.

FOLIAGE: Dull-green, oval, both ends tapered, pointed, shallow serrations. 3 by $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

TRAITS: Tall, fast grower. Compact.

HISTORY: Said to have been introduced by T. Kiyono of Crichton, Alabama. The initials are for him. Listed in his 1937 catalog.

Camellia japonica

WV (CD) E

White Variegated (Complete-Double) Early

T. S. CLOWER, JR.

(as in flower)

- SYNONYMS:** None.
- BLOOM:** Medium to large, white with narrow magenta streaks or stripes, complete-double imbricated (formal), 3 1/2-4 1/2 inches in diameter. Has approximately 86 petals, obovate and about 1 1/3 inches long. Some are notched and scalloped, some tend to curl and fold. When fully opened, stamens show. Buds are light gray and round.
- FOLIAGE:** Medium dull green, narrow elliptic to lanceolate, 4 1/4 by 1 3/4 inches. Tip curls and is long and narrow, base tapers. Serrations medium fine averaging about 10 to inch.
- TRAITS:** Open, slow growth, although grafts are rapid and upright. Cold hurts blossoms.
- HISTORY:** Originated by T. S. Clower of Gulfport, Miss., from seed produced by hand pollination from one of seven well known varieties. No record of parents kept. Seed planted in 1940 and flowered first in 1944-1945. Registered as No. 51 with American Camellia Society.

Camellia japonica

P (IncD) E

(Anemone form)

Pink (Incomplete-Double) Early

TALLAHASSEE GIRL

SYNONYMS: None.

BLOOM: A medium large, incomplete-double (anemone form), 3½ to 4 inches. A soft pink (lighter than **Magnoliaeflora** and similar in formation to **Hakutsuru**). Very large bud opens rose fashion. Stamens white with yellow anthers.

FOLIAGE: Medium dark green, roundly elliptic, 4½x2¾ inches. Tapers at both ends. Serrations prominent towards tip. Center vein light green, other veins notable, tip thick, 5/16 by 4/16.

TRAITS: Fast, upright, thrifty. Holds bloom well.

HISTORY: A seedling planted by Mr. Breckenbridge Gamble of Camellia Nurseries, Tallahassee, Fla., from seeds of unknown parentage.

Camellia japonica

R (Inc-D) L
Red (Incomplete-Double) Late

TE DEUM

(tee - dee - um)

- SYNONYMS:** Dr. Shepherd; Dr. Shepard; Pasha of Persia; Firegold; Morange; Mariana; Shah of Persia.
- BLOOM:** Extremely variable, single blooms with large clusters of stamens, and fully-double blooms without stamens are to be found on same bush. Some blooms are of peony-formation. Brilliant-fiery-red.
- FOLIAGE:** Large, dark-green and round.
- TRAITS:** Slender, open and willowy. Slow. Hardy. Difficult to propagate.
- HISTORY:** Originally imported from Europe and renamed. First listing is in Coolidge Catalog—1939. There is an old bush in the Tea Gardens at Summerville, S. C. This variety is a poll favorite.

TEUTONIA

(two - tone - yah)

SYNONYMS: Pinkie.

BLOOM: A shell-pink to carmine-rose, imbricated, full double, often variegated with darker stripes and sometimes variegated with white stripes. Also described as white, faintly striped with pink. 2¾ inches in diameter by 1¼ inches in depth. Tips of petals curve inward and petals overlap each other symmetrically.

FOLIAGE: Dark-green, narrow, oval, waved, sharply pointed, finely indented. 3¼ by 1¼ inches.

TRAITS: Slow and compact.

HISTORY: In Book IX—1850, Verschaffelt states that this variety was obtained from seed "a few years ago" by Mr. Gruneberg, horticulturist in Frankfort. In 1844 Gruneberg describes this camellia . . . naming it **Victoria and Albert**, but, as he added, not out of patriotism. First recorded bloom—1837.

REMARKS: There are several sports of this variety, including **Teutonia, Var. Amabilis**; (described by Verschaffelt in his Book III.); **Princesse Aldrovandi**, and **Teutonia, White**. Some claim the latter is synonymous with **Elizabeth**. Overlook Nurseries also list **Teutonia Pink** and **Teutonia Light Pink**.

Camellia japonica

P (IncD) M
Pink (Incomplete-Double) Midseason

THELMA DALE

SYNONYMS: None.

BLOOM: Large, silver pink (phlox pink), incomplete-double (anemone form), 3 1/2-4 1/2 inches in diameter by 2 inches in depth. Base petals are regular, central petals incurve over central stamens which are golden in color. Buds are oval, light green.

FOLIAGE: Dark green, oval, 2 3/4 by 1 3/4 inches. Glossy, texture thick, serrations coarse.

TRAITS: Compact, upright.

HISTORY: A sport of variety **Mrs. Baldwin Wood** discovered in 1944 and grown by J. S. Bradford, of Ocean Springs, Miss. Registered with American Camellia Society as No. 79.

REMARKS: This in turn bears a sport, identical except that it has white spots and blotches. It is called **Charlotte Bradford**.

TINKY LEE

SYNONYMS: None.

BLOOM: Large, soft rose-pink complete-double, incompletely-imbricated (rose-form), 4-5½ inches in diameter. Blossom opens wide and has a rose-bud center. Late flowers sometime show stamens.

FOLIAGE: Small, rounded, light green leaves, broadly oval. 2½x1½ inches. Short broad tip. Texture thin. Veins recessed and not notable. Serrations small and sharp averaging 12 to inch.

TRAITS: Upright, rather slender growth.

HISTORY: A chance seedling acquired by Dr. W. G. Lee, Macon, Ga., about 1920. Named for his daughter Christine Lee Tift whose nickname is "Tinky". There is a variegated form **PV (CD) E**.

TOKI-NO-HAGASANE

(To-kee-no-hah-gah-sah-nay)

SYNONYMS: Bessie Morse Bellingrath; Ubane; Kent Deigaard.

BLOOM: Large, flesh pink, incomplete-double (anemone form), sometimes varying to complete-double, incomplete imbricated about 4 inches in diameter. The outer petals are oval, notched and somewhat creped. The petaloids intermingle with the flaring stamen fascicles. Filaments are light yellow, anthers dark yellow.

FOLIAGE: Dark green, oval, 3x1½ inches. Tip short and sharp, sometimes twists.

TRAITS: Compact, slow.

HISTORY: A Japanese variety listed in the Chugai Catalog in 1938.

TRICOLOR

(try - color)

- SYNONYMS:** Wakanoura; Tricolor de Siebold; Tricolor Sieboldi; Siebold.
- BLOOM:** A flat, semi-double, white-mottled and flecked red and pink. Often solid colored. Changeable—various color types appearing on plant at same time. 2¾ to 4 inches in diameter. 14 petals 1½ to 2 inches long.
- FOLIAGE:** Dark-green, twisted leaves, narrowly oval. Coarse indentations. 4 by 1¼ inches.
- TRAITS:** Vigorous, compact, upright. Very hardy. Profuse bloomer. About 88% of Tricolor cuttings strike roots, taking about 45 days.
- HISTORY:** Introduced by Philip Franz von Siebold of Leydon, Germany, in 1834, who imported it from the Orient.
- REMARKS:** *Leucantha* is a white sport also called **Wakanoura White** and **Tricolor Siebold, White**. **Tricolor Red**, a rich red, is synonymous with **Robin Hood**, **Wakanoura Red**, and **Red Douglas**. **Angela Cocchi** is a seedling of Tricolor. Other sports are **Lady de Saumerez**—red, spotted white, and **Fred Sander**—brilliant red (occasionally spotted white) with fringed petals.

TRICOLOR WHITE

(sport of *Tricolor*)

SYNONYMS: *Leucantha*; *Wakanoura White*.

BLOOM: Medium to large, pure white, semi-double, up to 4 inches in diameter petals are rectangular, 2x1½ inches and tend to curl downward. The margins are occasionally shallowly notched and are wavy. The stamens form tight central cluster, solidly united at base and are about 1¼ inches long. The filaments are white at base and pale yellow towards anthers, which are large and dull gold.

FOLIAGE: Dark, glossy green, narrowly oval, 4x2½ inches. Tip blunt, base tapers, margins bend downward from center vein, serrations coarse.

TRAITS: Vigorous, compact, upright. Flowers freely. Hardy.

HISTORY: A sport of *Tricolor* (**Seibold**) usually erroneously called *Leucantha*, which was the name of another variety described in *Magazine of Horticulture*, 1838, as deep crimson, white spots. While the Japanese name **Wakanoura White** may eventually prove the preferential name, the above assigned name is based on McIlhenny's publication of it in his 1937 catalog.

TSUKI-NO-MIYAKO

(tsoo-kee-no-mee-yah-ko)

- SYNONYMS:** None.
- BLOOM:** Medium to large, pure white, semi-double, $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter. The petals are oval. There are 2-3 tiers of petals and in each the petals stand crisply apart. Stamens are divided into 6 clusters joined together at base. Filaments light yellow, anthers dark yellow.
- FOLIAGE:** Medium dark green, broadly oval, $2\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{3}{4}$ by $1\frac{1}{4}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$. Tips acute, bases round, veins notable, leaf twists downward.
- TRAITS:** Medium vigorous, hardy.
- HISTORY:** An old Japanese variety listed by the Chugai Nursery in 1935 and the Sakata Nursery in 1937. Imported into the United States by F. M. Uyematsu, Star Nurseries, Montebello, Calif., in 1930.

TSUMAORI-GASA

(tsoo-mah-oh-ree-gah-sa)

- SYNONYMS:** None.
- BLOOM:** Medium, deep carmine red, single to semi-double, $3\frac{1}{4}$ - $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter. There are six or more petals. These are thick and rather fleshy and crimp up or turn-in giving an unusual effect. The stamens are also prominent and fleshy, tending to flare out. Filaments are yellow, anthers a somewhat darker yellow.
- FOLIAGE:** Medium green, oval $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ inches. The tips are acute, the bases abrupt. The center vein is light green and the margin turns up from it. Serrations average 16 to inch.
- TRAITS:** Upright but weak.
- HISTORY:** A Japanese variety listed by the Chugai Shokubutsu Yen in 1936 and imported from that nursery by E. A. McIlhenny of Avery Island, La., who cataloged it in 1937.

UNDAUNTED

SYNONYMS: Damon Runyon; Rusty.

BLOOM: Large, clear, deep pink irregular-double (peony form) 4 inches in diameter by 2½ inches in depth. The outer petals are about 2 inches in diameter. The inner portion of the flower is a mass of petaloids. No stamens show.

FOLIAGE: Dark green, glossy, oval 3½-5 by 2-4 inches. The tips are pointed and tend to bend downwards, the veins are not notable, the serrations are shallow.

TRAITS: Hardy, vigorous and bushy. Cuttings strike easily.

HISTORY: Originated by Mrs. Elizabeth C. Councilman of El Monte, California, from seed of unknown parents. Seed was planted in 1937, bloomed first in 1948. Being propagated by Councilman Camellia Acres, 11549 E. Bryant Road, El Monte, Calif. Registered with Southern Camellia Society.

REMARKS: First named **Rusty**. Mrs. Councilman planned to donate the original plant to Walter Winchell's Damon Runyon Cancer Fund to be sold to highest bidder to raise money for that fund. The plan never materialized and the proposed name **Damon Runyon** was discarded.

Camellia japonica

WV (CD) M

White-Variegated (Complete-Double) Midseason

VASHTI

(vash-tye)

- SYNONYMS:** None.
- BLOOM:** A medium-sized white, splotted and striped pink, complete-double, incomplete-imbricated, 2½ to 3½ inches in diameter. Also described as rose-pink splashed with white. Occasional red flowers. Sometimes shows yellow stamens.
- FOLIAGE:** Small, elliptic, rich, dark-green foliage 3¼ by 1¾ inches. Center and other veins pale green. Serrations shallow. Tip 5/16 inch long.
- TRAITS:** Rapid, upright growth.
- HISTORY:** In the early 1920's the original, un-named plant was moved from Thomas county, Georgia, to the campus of the Vashti School in Thomasville, Ga., whence it derives its name.
- REMARKS:** Registered with American Camellia Society as No. 38, as published in their January, 1950 "Quarterly," Vol. 5, No. 1.

VEDRINE

(vay - dreen)

- SYNONYMS:** Margaret Lawrence; Ruby Glow; Mehl's Red; Bolen's Pride; Vidrine.
- BLOOM:** Very large, dark-red of loose peony-formation, often with white variegation on the small center petals. 4 to 5 inches in diameter. 2 inches in depth. Inner petals grouped around fascicles of stamens to look like small flowers in center. Stamens showy, light-yellow above.
- FOLIAGE:** Dark-green, oval, dull, twisted and sharply pointed leaves. Serrations shallow. 3 by 1½ inches.
- TRAITS:** Moderately vigorous, compact and spreading in growth. Hardy. Free bloomer.
- HISTORY:** Found by Mr. A. A. Hunt in a little Louisiana village named Vidrine, and moved by him to Jungle Gardens, Avery Island, La. Apparently he named it after the place where it was found, but the correct spelling was never used.
- REMARKS:** There is a variegated form called **Vedrine, Var.**, synonymous with **Eleanor of Fair Oaks**, which is a deep, ruby-red, marbled white.

VELVETY

SYNONYMS: **Crimson Velvetti.**

BLOOM: Medium, crimson-red, single, 3 inches in diameter. Color is magenta (RHSCC 27 to 27/1). There are 7-8 rather round petals averaging 1¼ inches in length, slightly ruffled. Stamens short and light yellow. Bloom has a velvet sheen.

FOLIAGE: Dark green, broadly elliptic, 2x1 inch. Tips short and sharp, bases tapered, serrations fine.

TRAITS: Vigorous, upright.

HISTORY: Originated by K. Sawada of the Overlook Nurseries, Crichton, Ala., from seed of unknown parents. Originally listed as **Crimson Velvetti** in 1941. Changed to **Velvety** in 1948.

VERSICOLOR

SYNONYMS: Tricolor Magnifica.

BLOOM: Small to medium pink with white variegation, single, 2¾-3 inches in diameter. The color is solferino purple-pink around margin shading to white in center. There are from 5-7 rather round petals 1¼ inches in diameter. Tips are notched. Stamens light yellow and spread.

FOLIAGE: Dark green, elliptic, 2¼x1¼ inches. Glossy. Tips blunt, bases taper, serrations coarse.

TRAITS: Vigorous, erect.

HISTORY: Originated by K. Sawada of Overlook Nurseries, Crichton, Ala., from seed of unknown parents.

VICTOR EMMANUEL

SYNONYMS: Vittorio Emanuele; Blood of China.

BLOOM: Large, deep-red with overlapping petals. Varies from semi-double to loose peony. 4¼ inches in diameter by 2¼ inches in depth. Inner portion of bloom consists of loose, large, wavy petaloids with which stamens are intermingled. There are also central stamens.

FOLIAGE: Rounded, glossy-green foliage with deeply serrated edges. Sharp, twisted point. 2 inches.

TRAITS: Vigorous and spreading in growth. About 90% of cuttings strike roots, taking about 42 days.

HISTORY: Origin unknown. Name well established in American trade. Mrs. W. D. Bellingrath, of Bellingrath Gardens, Mobile, Ala., established this name at the suggestion of her Italian gardener. It is believed he had no authority for using that name.

REMARKS: There is an Italian variety named **Vittorio Emanuele II** which is imbricated, white with pink stripes. It was imported by McIlhenny. Described by Lemaire in 1867.

VICTORY WHITE

- SYNONYMS:** Overlook seedling "D."
- BLOOM:** Large, self-white, incomplete-double, 4 to 5 inches in diameter by 2½ inches in depth. There are about 35 petals, 2½ by 1½ inches, the outer ones round, the inner ones waved and folded. Petals are notched with waved margins. The stamens are numerous and in fascicles intermixed with petaloids, the filaments being curved and light yellow.
- FOLIAGE:** Dark-green, oval, thick, twisted, 3¾ by 1¾ inches. Tips are sharply pointed, bases taper, margins coarsely serrate.
- TRAITS:** Vigorous, upright, well-spreading branches.
- HISTORY:** Originated by K. Sawada of Overlook Nurseries from seed imported from Japan and planted in 1931. It flowered first in 1938-39.

VILLE DE NANTES

(veal duh nawnt)

SYNONYMS: None

BLOOM: Rose-red to pomegranate, splotched-white, semi-double. Similar to **Donckelari** but more irregular and has wavy, fimbriated petals. 5 inches in diameter. Outer petals 2½ inches long. About 5 creped inner petals. Stamens interspersed among petals, usually in circle.

FOLIAGE: Medium-green. Smooth and glossy, oval. 3½ by 1¾ inches.

TRAITS: Vigorous, compact, upright.

HISTORY: A sport or seedling of **Donckelari**. Introduced by Huertin of Nantes, France, about 1910.

REMARKS: There is a self-red sport named **Ville de Nantes, Red**.

VIRGIN'S BLUSH

SYNONYMS: None.

BLOOM: Large, semi-double to incomplete-double, blush-pink, 4½ inches in diameter by 1 inch in depth. Petals 1 by 1¾ inches shade to white at base and turn down and are notched towards tip. Filaments are light yellow, 1 inch long, tipped with dark yellow anthers and are intermingled with a few petaloids.

FOLIAGE: Yellow-tinged, dark-green, elliptic, 3½ by 1¼ inches. Bases tapered, slightly serrate.

TRAITS: Vigorous, upright, compact.

HISTORY: A seedling originated by E. A. McIlhenny, Avery Island, Louisiana and catalogued by him in 1945.

REMARKS: It is believed that **Oranda-gasa** was the female parent of this seedling.

WHEELER'S FRAGRANT

- SYNONYMS:** None.
- BLOOM:** Large, white to faint-pink with rose stripes, semi-double to incomplete-double 4 to 6 inches in diameter. Flower buds are round. Unusually fragrant. Flowers are sometimes semi-double with circular mass of stamens, sometimes incomplete double. Anthers and filaments yellow.
- FOLIAGE:** Dark-green, oval, stiff, curl downward, 4 to 4½ by 2½ to 2 inches. Tips pointed, veins prominent. Almost no serrations.
- TRAITS:** Rapid, compact, upright, vigorous.
- HISTORY:** A chance seedling planted by R. L. Wheeler of Wheeler Nurseries, Macon, Georgia, in 1932, which bloomed first in 1943. Registered as No. 18 with American Camellia Society as published in their News Letter of October, 1949, Vol. 4, No. 4. Thought to be of **James Hyde Porter** and **Herme** parentage.

Camellia japonica

W (S-D) E
White (Semi-Double) Early

WHITE EMPRESS

SYNONYMS: None

BLOOM: Large, semi-double. 5 to 6 inches in diameter. Mass of yellow stamens give this pure white a yellow glow.

FOLIAGE: Large, dark, shiny-green, tapered ends, shallow serrations. 4 by 2 inches.

TRAITS: Vigorous, compact, upright. Free flowering, spreading branches.

HISTORY: Developed from seed imported by K. Sawada from Japan in 1931. Bloomed 1938-39.

Camellia japonica

W (S-D) M
White (Semi-Double) Midseason

WHITE GIANT

SYNONYMS: None

BLOOM: Very large, semi-double resembling Sode-gakushi. 4½ to 6 inches in diameter.

FOLIAGE: Large and extra-dark, shiny-green, occasionally variegated with white. Thick.

TRAITS: Very vigorous, upright.

HISTORY: Another K. Sawada plant developed from seed imported from Japan in 1931. First flowered 1938-1939.

WHITE QUEEN

SYNONYMS: None.

BLOOM: Very large, white, semi-double, 4-6 inches in diameter and pointed at tips. Center petals form a small star-shaped, cup-like container for stamens. Filaments light yellow, anthers darker yellow. Bud elliptical.

FOLIAGE: Thin, curled and deeply serrate. Medium green, broadly elliptic, 3¾x2 inches. Slim prominent tip tapering base, veins depressed. Serrations close, 14 to inch.

TRAITS: Vigorous, upright.

HISTORY: Seedling originated by K. Sawada, Overlook Nursery, Crichton, Ala., from seed imported from Japan planted in 1931. Flowered in 1937-38.

Camellia japonica

P (C-D) L

Pink (Complete-Double) Late

WILDERI

(wild - uhr - eye)

- SYNONYMS:** Wilderii; John Laing; Mrs. John Laing; Wilder's Rose; Lady Campbell.
- BLOOM:** Delicate, clear-rose with darker red veins. Regularly imbricated and very symmetrical. 3½ to 4 inches in diameter. 75-80 petals.
- FOLIAGE:** Very dark-green with prominent ribs, slightly dentate. 3 by 1½ inches.
- TRAITS:** Free, upright, slender growth. Good grafting stock.
- HISTORY:** A seedling developed by Marshall P. Wilder of Boston, planted in the 1830's and exhibited in 1846 at the Massachusetts Horticulture Society. Seed came from a single-red camellia fertilized by pollen from **Punctata**.
- REMARKS:** Often spelled with two final "i's" but as such the pronunciation is difficult. We therefore prefer the simplified form. The above synonyms are current names of a variety that most closely approximates the old variety. It is still questionable as to whether the true **Wilderi** is currently available.

Camellia japonica

R-V (Irr-D) M

Red-Variegated (Irregular-Double) Midseason

WILLIAM PENN

SYNONYMS: Purple Peony; Bell Camp; Serratifolia.

BLOOM: Peony-form, deep-purple with large white markings. 3½ inches in diameter. Petals are large, rounded.

FOLIAGE: Dull-green, heavily serrated, broadly oval, curve downward. Light-colored veins, prominent tips. 4 by 2 inches.

TRAITS: Tall, willowy, slender. Branches somewhat drooping.

HISTORY: Ascribed to "Dick" by Buist in his American Flower Garden Directory in 1854. Also described by Verschaffelt in 1859 as being of early American origin. Early descriptions do not fit the variety now selling under this name.

Camellia japonica

P (SD) M

Pink (Semi-Double) Midseason

WILLIAM ROSA

- SYNONYMS:** None.
- BLOOM:** Large, salmon-pink, semi-double, 4 inches in diameter by 1½ inches in depth. Petals are wedge-shaped, 1½ inches long, turn down and are deeply notched. Veins in petals are a darker pink. Stamens are central, filaments white, anthers yellow.
- FOLIAGE:** Medium to light-green, wedge-shaped 4 by 1½ inches taper from tip. Coarsely serrate.
- TRAITS:** Tall, erect, though more compact than parent plant.
- HISTORY:** A seedling originated by Camellia Nurseries of Tallahassee, Florida, from seed of **Reverend John Bennett**, and named for William Rosa, one of the owners of the nursery.
- REMARKS:** There is a variegated form identical with above except petals have white smudges, PV(SD)M.

WILLIAMS LAVENDER

SYNONYMS: None.

BLOOM: Small to medium, lavender-pink, single about 3 inches in diameter. There are 5 wedge-shaped petals, each about 1 3/4 inches long. The rounded tips are slightly notched. There are many stamens all contained in an upright cylinder.

FOLIAGE: Bright, glossy, medium green, oval, 2 1/2 by 1 1/2 inches with sharply pointed tips and rounded bases. Finely serrate.

TRAITS: Upright, compactly branched, very hardy.

HISTORY: Originated by Fruitland Nurseries of Augusta, Ga., from seed imported from England. Flowered first in 1942. First listing Fruitland catalog 1946-'47.

REMARKS: This is the first *C. saluenensis* variety to be produced and named in America.

WILLOW LEAF

- SYNONYMS:** None
- BLOOM:** Medium, white with margins of rose-pink, single, 3 inches in diameter. There are 6 wedge-shaped petals standing separate from each other, each about 2 inches long, with shallow notches on tip. Central stamens are spreading and quite prominent. The buds open poppy-fashion.
- FOLIAGE:** Dark glossy green, long, narrow lanceolate, 2-3 by 2/3 inch. Resembles the leaf of a willow tree. Tip sharp. Leaf bends upward from center vein and down at both extremes.
- TRAITS:** Vigorous, compact, densely foliated.
- HISTORY:** Originated by Overlook Nurseries, Crichton, Ala., from seed of unknown parents.
- REMARKS:** This does not flower heavily but the narrow leaves and graceful, rather pendant habit makes it a valuable variety for landscaping.

WILLOW WAND
or
LIUYEHYINHUNG

- SYNONYMS:** Willow Leaf Pink; Spinel Pink; Narrow Leaf Shot Silk.
- BLOOM:** Large, light spinel pink, semi-double, 4½-5 inches in diameter. The color is phlox pink (RHSCC 625-3). Petals are loosely arranged and in 3-4 whorls, wavy and slightly lobed. Stamens numerous and divided into 5 fascicles. Petals have a silky texture.
- FOLIAGE:** Dark dull green, ovate lanceolate, ¾ by 1-1½ inches, acuminate at tip and cuneate at base. Slightly reticulate above and yellow on undersides. Name derived from willow-like leaves.
- TRAITS:** Grows into large tall plant which bears flowers freely.
- HISTORY:** A Kunming China *reticulata* brought to this country and being propagated by Rancho del Descanso, La Canada, Calif. Dr. Te-Tsun Yu reports that in the temple of Helungtan, North of Kunming, there is a large tree with a trunk 14 inches in diameter, and during the Chinese New Year it bears a thousand flowers.
- REMARKS:** The name **Willow Wand** has been adopted for use in U. S. because of conflict with the *Sasanqua* willow leaf.

Camellia japonica

P (IncD) E
Pink (Incomplete-Double) Early

WOODROW JOHNSON

SYNONYMS: None.

BLOOM: Large, rose-pink, incomplete-double to loose irregular-double, 4 inches in diameter.

FOLIAGE: Medium, green, elliptic, 4 by 2 inches. Large, dull serrations.

TRAITS: Vigorous, upright.

HISTORY: Said to be a seedling originated by S. J. Katz, of Covington, La.

WOODVILLE RED

SYNONYMS: Kollock; Mrs. Wright; Mrs. White; Gruenwald Red; Henri Bry; Black Beauty; Martin Roberts.

BLOOM: Rose-pink to strawberry-red, irregular-double, having no outer guard petals. 5½ inches in diameter. 130 to 150 petaloids form an oval ball in center. Flower is pink when weather is warm, turning red with cold.

FOLIAGE: Long, narrow, deeply serrate, pale to medium-green. Sharp pointed. 2¾ by 1½ inches.

TRAITS: Vigorous grower.

HISTORY: While this camellia has at least four names under which it is commonly listed, the name **Woodville Red** is given preference because it was the first name to appear in print . . . in Blackwell's Nurseries Catalog in 1944-1945. This name was given to a specimen found in the garden of Mrs. Thomas White, Woodville, Mississippi. Said to have been planted in 1822.

YAE-GASUMI

(yigh-gah-soo-me)

SYNONYMS: Hinode-Guma; Double Mist.

BLOOM: Medium pink semi-double about 3½ inches in diameter. The petal edges are deep pink and this color shades to a blush pink at center. The petals are oblong and irregularly notched. The stamens are closely grouped, the filaments light yellow, the anthers dark yellow and prominent.

FOLIAGE: Dark, glossy, green, elliptic, 2x¾ inches. The tips are acute, bases taper, leaf tends to turn down at both extremes.

TRAITS: Upright but weak grower. Blooms in November, flowers freely.

HISTORY: A Japanese variety listed by the Chugai Shokubutsu Yen in their 1935 catalog. It was imported from that nursery by E. A. McIlhenny of Avery Island, La., and listed by him in his 1941 catalog. The translation of the name is "**Double Mist.**"

REMARKS: Not to be confused with the *japonica* of the same name which is a **P (CD) M.** There may be a relationship between this variety and **Mai-tsuru** for there are certain similarities.

Camellia japonica

W (SD) M

White (Semi-Double) Midseason

YOBIKO-DORI

(yo - bee - ko - dough - ree)

SYNONYMS: The Swan.

BLOOM: Medium to large, semi-double, white with occasional blush tinge, 3¾ to 4 inches in diameter. The wedge-shaped petals are 2 by 1¼ inches. There are about 13 petals which stand apart from each other and are in 3 tiers. Stamens central. Filaments light yellow, anthers, darker yellow.

FOLIAGE: Medium, dark-green, 3 by 1 inch, twist downward, edges curl, veins are notable, serrations slight.

TRAITS: Slow, compact.

HISTORY: This Japanese variety was first listed by Chugai in 1934-35. It was imported into America by McIlhenny in the early 1930's and first catalogued here in 1937.

YOHEI-HAKU

(yo - hay - hah - koo)

SYNONYMS: **Albatross; September Morn; Shiro-byoshi.**

BLOOM: Medium to large, semi-double to irregular-double, white with blush tinge, 3½ to 4 inches in diameter. Petals thick and about 1¼ inches wide. Yellow stamens are intermixed with petaloids.

FOLIAGE: Dark-green, long, oval, 4 by 2 inches. Medium stiff, with prominent tips and slight serrations.

TRAITS: Medium, spreading growth, well-foliaged. Flowers frequently imperfect.

HISTORY: Of Japanese origin, the variety was first listed by Chugai in 1936-37. McIlhenny listed it in 1937. A nursery in Alabama also imported it and applied the name **September Morn** in 1945. For several years preceding the recent importations this variety was sold in California under the name **Albatross**.

YUKI-BOTAN

(you-key bo-tan)

SYNONYMS: Pride of Descanso.

BLOOM: Large, white, incomplete-double (anemone form), 5 inches in diameter. Outer petals rectangular, 2 by 1 7/16 inches, some are partly folded, all are notched on edges. Inner petals upright and intermixed with stamens which consist of light yellow filaments and orange anthers. Stamens also about 2 inches long.

FOLIAGE: Medium green, oval, 3 by 1 3/4 inches. Texture thin, tip and stem short, veins depressed. Serrations average 9 to inch.

TRAITS: Vigorous, upright.

HISTORY: An old Japanese variety imported into this country by E. A. McIlhenny and doubtless others. It appears to be identical with the variety **Pride of Descanso**, which was developed from a plant purchased in 1942 by Mr. Boddy of the Rancho del Descanso from Mr. Uyematsu as an imported plant or possibly a seedling which was grown by him from seed imported from Japan.