

AMERICAN CAMELLIA CATALOG NOMENCLATURE

VARIETY	PAGE
Adolphe Audusson	4
Alba Plena	5
Amabilis	6
Arejishi	7
Bella Romana	8
C. M. Wilson	No
Captain Rawes	9
Charles S Tait, Sr.	10
Christine Lee	No
Colletti	11
Daikagura	12
Debutante	13
Derbyana	14
Donckelari	15
Duchess of Sutherland	16
Eddie G. Wheeler	17
Elegans	No
Elizabeth	18
Enrico Bettoni	19
Eugene Lize	20
Flame	21
Frau Minna Seidel	22
Frizzle White	23
Gigantea	24
Glen 40	25
Gloire De Nantes	26
Goshoguruma	27
Hana-Fuki	28
Herme	29
Horkan	30
Imura	31

Iwane	32
Jarvis Red	33
Jessie Katz	34
Joshua E. Youtz	No
Kagiri	35
Kellingtonia	36
Kimberley	No
Kumasaka	37
Kuro-Tsubaki	No
Lady Clare	38
Lady De Vere	No
Lady Hume's Blush	39
Lady Mary Cromartie	40
Lady Vansittart	41
Lallarook	42
Latifolia	43
Letitia Schrader	44
Lindsay Neill	45
Lion Head	No
Laurie's Favorite	46
Magnoliaeflora	47
Marchioness of Exeter	48
Mary Bell Glennon	No
Mathotiana	49
Mathotiana Supreme	No
Monarch	50
Mrs. Charles Cobb	51
Nagasaki	52
Nobel Pearl	No
Otome	53
Pearl Maxwell	No
Professor C. S. Sargent	54
Purple Gown	No

Reverend John Bennett	55
R. L. Wheeler	56
Rosary	57
Rosea	58
Sanko-Nishiki	No
Selma Shelander	59
Semi-double Blush	60
Shin-Shioko	61
Sode-Gakushi	62
Vedrine	63
Victor Emmanuel	64
Ville de Nantes	65
Wheeler's Fragrant	66
White Empress	67
White Queen	68
Williams Lavender	No
Willow Leaf	No
Yuki-Botan	No

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.

ALBA PLENA

(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**.

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**.

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.

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.)

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.

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.

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.

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 1⅓ 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.

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.

DONCKELARI

(dong - keh - lah - rye)

SYNONYMS: Middleton No. 15; Aleen; 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.

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.

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.

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**.

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*.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.**

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.

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*.

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.

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**.

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. $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter by $1\frac{3}{4}$ 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 indentations. $3\frac{1}{2}$ by $1\frac{1}{2}$ 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**. There are specimens in California which may predate those of the German importation. Listed by Yokohama Nursery under name of **Hikaru-genji**. In addition to those listed as synonyms, which are of various degrees of variegation, there is a **Herme Pink** (also called **Hermesport**), synonymous with **Beauty of Holland**, also called **Jenny Lind**. There are also other sports designated by numbers. 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.

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."

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.

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.

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.**

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.

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.

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.

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**.

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.

LADY HUME'S BLUSH

- SYNONYMS:** *Carnea; Buff Incarnata; 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 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**.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.*"

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

REVEREND JOHN BENNETT

SYNONYMS: None

BLOOM: Very large, salmon-pink to rose-pink with veined petals. $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter by 2 inches in depth. 13 outer petals in 2 rows average $2\frac{1}{2}$ 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. $3\frac{3}{4}$ by $1\frac{3}{4}$ 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.

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.

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.

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.

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. 3¼ 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.

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.

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.

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.

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**.

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.

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.