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- O.C. Cotton.** (*C.japonica*), SCCS., 1958, *Camellia Nomenclature*, p.66: Dark velvety red, medium to large semi-double with very large petals and a large crown of pink stamens and yellow anthers, containing 1-3 petaloids. Vigorous, upright growth. Originated in USA by R.B. Ching, McComb, Mississippi. Sport: **O.C. Cotton Variegated.**
- O.C. Cotton Variegated.** (*C.japonica*), SCCS., 1962, *Camellia Nomenclature*, p.80 as 'O.C. Cotton Var.': A virus variegated form of **O.C. Cotton** - Velvety red blotched white. Originated in USA.
- O.D. Fisher.** (*C.japonica*), Mulligan, Brian, *Woody Plants at the University of Washington Arboretum*, 1977, p.33. Also *Inventory*, 1993, p.24. No description. Originated in USA.
- O.K. Boman. Mark S. Cannon Scion Catalogue, 1964-1965, p.12. Orthographic error for **O.K. Bowman.**
- O.K. Bowman.** (*C.japonica*), Tammia Nursery Catalogue, 1958; Hillcrest Nursery Catalogue, 1958: Orange red to orange red blotched white. Medium large, semi-double to anemone form with white stamens. Medium, compact growth. Mid-season blooming. Originated in USA by Bowman. Orthographic error: 'O.K. Boman'. Synonym: 'O.K. Bowman Variegated'.
- O.K. Bowman Variegated. Cannon, 1965, ASC., *The Camellia Journal*, vol.20, No.1 as 'O.K. Bowman Var'. Synonym for **O.K. Bowman.**
- O.K. Bowmans 96. (*C.japonica*), Mark S. Cannon Scion Catalogue, 1962, p.8. Originated in USA. No valid listing located.
- O Kuntze.** (*C.sinensis*). ACS, *Yearbook* 2011, p.133. Yellow variegated leaves. Offered by Camellia Forest Nursey, Chapel Hill, N.C., USA.
- Oasa. Hazlewood & Jessep, 1972, *Check List - Camellia Cultivars in Australian Nursery Catalogues*. Corruption of the Japanese name **Ô-aso.**
- Ô-aso.** (Great Mount Aso), (Higo), JCS., *Nomenclature List of Higo Camellia Varieties*, 1958: Single Higo of 8 petals, 12 cm across, crimson spots on pink ground, fading at petal margins; about 120 light pink, spreading stamens. Flowers mid-season. A sport of **Shintsukasa-nishiki**. See colour photos and description: Andoh, 1971, *Tsubaki, Meika no Shôkai to Saibai*, pl.165, p.56; Hiratsuka, 1964 *Higo Camellia*, pl.1 & pp.14, 37; *Encyclopedia of Camellias in Colour*, vol.I, 1972, pl.149, p.85; Seibundô Shinkôsha, 1979, *Senchinshû*, pp.25, 203. Different readings: 'Ohaso', 'Dai-aso', 'Ooaso', 'Oaso'. Corruption of name: 'Oasa'. Originated in Kumamoto Prefecture, Japan.
- Oak Leaf. Macoboy, 1981, *The Colour Dictionary of Camellias*, p.97. A synonym for **Quercifolia.**
- Obaya.** (*C.sasanqua*). University of Washington Arboretum *Inventory*, 1993, p.24. No description. Collected in Japan and named in the USA.
- Ôbeni. (Large Red), Izu-Oshima Hawaii Botanic Gardens, 1980 as 'Ohbeni'. Originated in Japan. Synonym for **Ô-kurenai.**
- Ôbenikarako.** (Large Red Anemone), (*C.japonica*), Wilmot, 1943, *Camellia Variety Classification Report*, p.12 as 'Obeni Karako'. No description. Originated in Japan.
- Obliging.** (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1965, p.64, Reg. No.282: A 7 year old chance seedling, originated by J.S. Gilder, San Fernando, California, USA, that first flowered 1952. Plant growth is upright and medium with heavy texture, dark green leaves, 6 cm long x 4.5 cm wide. The flowers, 11 cm across x 5-7 cm deep, are white with pink flecks, and range in

form from that of **Debutante** to **Kamo-honnami**. The number of petals, 11-15 and petaloids, 0-100. Early flowering.

Oblio.(*C.japonica*), Stefano Pagliai Catalogue, 1867, p.72. No description. Originated in Rome Italy. (Believed extinct.)

Oblonga. Vescaffelt Catalogue, 1844-18458, p.27. Abbreviation for **Oblongo Decurrens**.

Oblonga Decurens. Luzzatti, 1851, *Collectione di Camelie*, p.29. Orthographic error for **Oblongo Decurrens**.

Oblonga Decurrens. van Houtte Catalogue, 1846-1847, 27:38. Orthographic error for **Oblongo Decurrens**.

Oblongo. Verschaffelt, 1844, Catalogue, No.50, p.22. Abbreviation for **Oblongo Decurrens**.

Oblongo Decurrens. (*C.japonica*), Arnaud Catalogue, 1839-1840. No description. Berlèse, 1849, *Annales de la Société Central d'Horticulture de France*, vol.40, pp.131-132: Flower about 10 cm across, formal double, of a brilliant carmine, softening to rose at centre. Petals in 8-9 rows, broad, rounded, notched, veined, cupped, numerous; the 2-3 rows forming the centre, rose or pink, sometimes divided by lines of white. From Burnier & Grilli. Originated by Guicciardini according to van Houtte, 1846-1847, 27:28. Orthographic errors: 'Oblonga Decurens', 'Oblonga Decurrens', 'Oblunga', 'Oblunga Decurrens'. Abbreviations: 'Oblonga', 'Oblongo'. Synonym: 'Florentina'.

Oblunga. Prudente Besson & Figlio, 1878, Catalogue, p.42. Abbreviation and orthographic error for **Oblongo Decurrens**.

Oblunga Decurrens. Burdin Maggiore & Co, 1849-1850, Catalogue Général. Orthographic error for **Oblongo Decurrens**.

Oboko. (Innocent Maiden), (*C.japonica*), JCS., 1987, *Japan Camellia*, No.25, p.13 with colour photo: Dark red colour, single with overlapping, incurved petals. Small size with thickly growing, large stamen cluster, yellow anthers. Mid to late season blooming. Originated in Tabira-machi. Nagasaki Prefecture, Japan. Yokoyama & Kirino, 1989, *Nihon no Chinka*. p.173, colour photo and description: Small size, red, spherical single with 5-6 incurved, concave petals and central compact cluster of stamens with yellow anthers, flowers do not widely open until the last. Leaves deep shining green, ovate with tapering acute apices and shallowly serrate margins. Synonym: 'Tama-akane'. Found by Urata in 1981, named by Kajikawa.

Oboro. (Vagueness), (*C.japonica*), Kasuya, Kamegorô, 1859, *Tsubaki Irohanayose Irotsuki*: Pale pink, medium sized, single, columnar central stamen cluster. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)

Oboro-sôtan. ('Sôtan' in Hazy Moon). (*C.japonica*), *Latest Illustrated Book of Japanese Camellias, (Camellias of Japan)*, 2010, p.164 with colour photo; Small single, trumpet shape, pale pink bordered white. Flowers mid-season. Leaves ovate. A cross of **Sôtan** x **Tama-no-ura**. Released by Tokuji Ooka, Niigata Pref., Japan, in 2008.

Oborotsuki. Different reading for **Oborozuki**.

Oboroya. (Misty Valley), (*C.japonica*), Okumura, [about 1810], *Chinka Hin'i*. No description. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)

Oborozuki. (Hazy Moon), (*C.japonica*), Sakuden, 1630, *Hyakuchinshû*: White, slightly shaded pinkish. Large anemone double. Different readings: 'Oborotsuki', 'Rôgetsu'. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.) Synonym: 'Owari-tsubaki'. See Kyôto Engei Kurabu, 1961, *Tsubaki Tokushû*, No.2, pp.94, 95.

Oborozuki. (*C.japonica*), (Higo) *Latest Illustrated Book of Japanese Camellias, (Camellias of Japan)*, 2010, p.235 with colour photo; Medium size flat single, Pale pink, shading to white at the petal edges. Stamens ume-jin (apricot form), widely flared. Flowers mid-season. Leaves elliptic, medium size. Vigorous, spreading growth. A cross of **Mangetsu** x **Osaruku**, made by Tomoya Nishimura, Kumamoto Pref., Japan, and registered in 1999.

Oborozuki. (Hazy Moon), (*C.japonica*), Satomi, 1956, *Camellia Varieties in Japan*, p.10: Dull white with cream coloured stamens. Medium large single with round petals, frilled at the margins. Early to mid-season flowering. Different reading: Rôgetsu'. It is uncertain that this is a synonym for **Rôgetsu**, Tuyama, 1966, *Camellia Cultivars of Japan*, p.90.

Oborozukiyo. (Misty Moonlight Night), (*C.x vernalis*), Hakoda, JCS., 1987. *Tsubaki*, No.26, p.50; ICS., 1990, *Japanese Camellia Cultivar List*, p.41: Small size, single, colour white merging to red at petal margins. Blooms early to mid-season. Originated in Shizu'oka Prefecture, Japan. *Nippon Tsubaki - Sasanqua Meikan*, 1998, p.321; English translation p.242. Leaves elliptic, medium size. Upright, vigorous growth. A mutation of **Gaisen**, raised in the Mikawa District. Found in 1970s, named by Fusako Yamasaki.

Ô-botan. (Large Peony), (*C.japonica*), *Chinka Zufu*, (before 1700), Watanabe, 1969, pls. 351, 442: Large, crimson, peony form, incomplete double with a centre consisting of fascicles of stamens amongst the petals. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)

Obscure. *Camellias*, Y.C. Shen, 2009, p.322 with colour photo of **Nodami-ushiro**. The caption records that the meaning of the valid name is obscure. It does not provide a synonym.

Ocean Springs. (*C.sasanqua*), Wilmot, 1945, *Camellia Variety Classification Report*, p.7. No description. SCCS., 1956, *The Camellia. Its Culture and Nomenclature*, p.101: White with wide red border. Medium sized single. Early flowering. Originated in USA by Bradford's Wayside Nursery, Ocean Springs, Mississippi. See black & white photo, p.319, Hertrich, 1959, *Camellias in the Huntington Gardens*, vol.III.

Ocean Sunrise. Macoboy, 1981, *The Colour Dictionary of Camellias*, p.174. Synonym for **Hinode-no-umi**.

Ochinta. (*C.japonica*), Henderson, E.G., Nursery Catalogue, 1867, p.33. No description. Origin unknown. (Believed extinct.)

Ô-chirimen. (Large Crêpe), (*C.japonica*), Itô, Jukyû, 1739, *Honzô Hanamaki'e*, vol.15; Kasuya, Kamegorô, 1859, *Tsubaki Irohanayose Irotsuki*: Medium size, red, single. Stamens a columnar cluster. Different reading: 'Daichirimen'. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.) See: JCS., 1983, *Tsubaki*, No.22, p.133 & *ibid.* 1969, No.7, p.24.

Ô-chirimen. (Large Crêpe), (*C.japonica*), Uekiya Seigorô, 1874, *Tsubaki Hyakuro no Zu*, vol. 1: Medium size, white, five petalled single, with a central stamen column, white filaments. Different reading: 'Daichirimen'. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.) See Kyôto Engei Kurabu, 1975, *Kyôto Engei*, No.73, p.20.

Ochraleuca. Johnson, 1847, *Dictionary of Modern Gardening*, p.115. Orthographic error for **Ochroleuca**.

Ochra-lutia. Rule Nursery Catalogue, 1862. Orthographic error for **Ochroleuca**.

Ochreleuca. Loddige Catalogue, 1836, p.25. Orthographic error for **Ochroleuca**.

Ochrolema. Valon, 1856, *Revue Horticole*, p.187. Orthographic error for **Ochroleuca**.

Ochroleua. Maupil & Figlio Catalogue, 1853-1854. Orthographic error for **Ochroleuca**.

Ochroleuca. (*C.japonica*), Berlèse, 1835, *Annales de la Société, d'Horticulture de Paris*, vol.16, p.33: Leaves 8 cm long x 5.4 cm wide, oval, acuminate, prominent venation, finely serrate, dark

green; buds oblong with yellowish scales; flower over 10 cm across, full, yellowish with a tint of rose in the yellow; petals in 5-6 rows, oval, obtuse, sometimes round. imbricated. numerous, reflexed, serried, regularly forming a flared out shape. This was one of the varieties brought from Japan to the Netherlands by von Siebold about 1830. Orthographic errors: 'Ochraleuca', 'Ochreleuca', 'Ochroleua', 'Ochra-luria', 'Ocroleuca', 'Ochroleuce', 'Oeroleuca'. Synonym: 'Giallo Bianca', 'Ochroleuca'(Sieboldii)

Ochroleuca (Sieboldii). Burdin Maggiore & Co. Catalogue, 1845-1846, p.42 as 'Ochroleuca' (Sieboldtii). Synonym for **Ochroleuca**.

Ochroleuce. Rollison Nursery Catalogue, 1871. Orthographic error for **Ochroleuca**.

Ocroleuca. Auguste van Geert, 1848, Catalogue, pp.20. Luzzatti, 1851, *Collezione di Camellie*, p.29. Orthographic error for **Ochroleuca**.

Ocranauta. (*C.japonica*), Fratelli Rovelli Catalogue, 1852, p.23. No description. Originated in Italy. (Believed extinct.)

Octave Bernier. Hazlewood & Jessep, 1972, *Check List - Camellia Cultivars in Australian Nursery Catalogues*. Orthographic error for **Octave Burnier**.

Octave Burnier. (*C.japonica*), Franchetti, 1855, *Collezione di Camellie*, p.48: Bright carmine with wide streaks or stripes of white. Imbricated. Verschaffelt, 1860, *Nouvelle Iconographie*, Book IV, pl.VI: Blossoms of largest size with numerous petals, perfectly imbricated, small, rounded at the circumference, oval towards the centre, a vivid crimson, becoming a distinct, bright pink on the edges and intersected by a pale pink band. Originated in Italy by Burnier. Orthographic error: 'Octave Bernier'.

Octavia. (*C.japonica*), Waterhouse, 1947, *Camellia Quest*, p.16. Camden Park seedling 66/52, originated by W. Macarthur, Camden Park, N.SW, Australia. No description. Never released for sale. (Believed obsolete).

October Affair. (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1982, p.177, Reg. No.1776: (60AG18). A medium, light cream shading to deep pink on the edges, formal double *C.japonica* (**Berenice Boddy** x 'Yoheihaku'). Blooms early to mid-season. Originated by Dr Clifford Parks, North Carolina, USA. The 16 year old seedling first bloomed 1975. Flower size 8-10 cm across x 3.7 cm deep with 100 petals. Plant growth is upright and average with dark green leaves. Chinese synonym 'Shiyue Yunshi'.

October Delight. (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1970, p.168, Reg. No.1098: A 10 year old chance seedling that first bloomed 1962; originated by G.C. Comstock, Beaumont, Texas, USA. Plant growth is upright, compact and medium with average size, dark green leaves. The peony form, 'Daikagura' type, bloom is Neyron Rose (RHS. HCC. 623) with yellow anthers and ivory filaments. It measures 11-12 cm across x 7-7.5 cm deep with 15-18 petals and 25 petaloids. Flowers early. SCCS., *Camellia Nomenclature*, 1974 says see **Marie Bracey**. Sport: **October Delight Variegated**.

October Delight Variegated. (*C.japonica*), Gentry, 1969, ACS., *The Camellia Journal*, vol.24, No.4 as 'October Delight Var.': A virus variegated form of **October Delight** - Neyron rose blotched white. Originated in USA. Note: If *Camellia Nomenclature* above is correct, this would be a synonym for **Marie Bracey Variegated**.

October Glory. (*C.japonica*), Hume, 1946, *Camellias in America*, p.336. No description. Originated in USA.

October Joy. (*C.japonica*), Gerbing's Azalea Gardens Catalogue, 1939-1940: This Camellia is a fast, tall grower with large, round dark green foliage. The flower is 8-10 cm across; a deep, wine red to blue red. It is in full bloom in October, hence its name (very early). The form of its flowers

varies from a loose peony form with stamens to semi-double. See black and white photo, p.266, Hertrich, 1955, *Camellias in the Huntington Gardens*, vol.II.

- October Magic.** (*C.sasanqua*) ACS, *Yearbook* 2011, p.41 with colour photo. A seedling of **Stephanie Golden**, originated and patented by Bobby Green, Fairhope, Ala., USA.
- October Magic Bride.** (*C.sasanqua*) SCCS, *Nomenclature, Supplementary List*, 2014. Originated by Bobby Green, Green Nurseries, Fairhope, Ala., USA. Small to medium size, white loose peony flower. Dense, semi-dwarf, conical growth. Introduced 1999.
- October Magic Dawn.** (*C.sasanqua*) SCCS, *Nomenclature, Supplementary List*, 2014. Originated by Bobby Green, Green Nurseries, Fairhope, Ala., USA. Medium to large size, soft peach pink, rose form double to peony form. Dense, conical to pyramidal growth. Introduced 1999.
- October Magic Inspiration.** (*C.sasanqua*). ACS, *Yearbook* 2011, p.40. Originated, patented and trademarked by Bobby Green, Fairhope, Ala., USA. SCCS, *Nomenclature, Supplementary List*, 2014. White, with pinkish-violet edges. Medium size, peony form. Seedling of **Mine-no-yuki**, pollen parent unknown. Introduced 1997.
- October Magic Orchid.** (*C.sasanqua*) SCCS, *Nomenclature, Supplementary List*, 2014. Originated by Bobby Green, Green Nurseries, Fairhope, Ala., USA. Varying tones of white and orchid pink. Small to medium size semidouble. Dense, semi-dwarf growth. Flowers early to late. Introduced 2000.
- October Magic Rose.** (*C.sasanqua*), SCCS, *Nomenclature Supplement*, 2014. Originated by Bobby Green, Green Nurseries, Fairhope Ala., USA. Small, coral red, peony form flower. Columnar growth. Introduced 1999. Introduced 1999.
- October Magic Ruby.** (*C.sasanqua*), SCCS, *Nomenclature Supplement*, 2014. Originated by Bobby Green, Green Nurseries, Fairhope Ala., USA. Small to medium, red single. Dense, semi-dwarf growth. Flowers early to late. Introduced 2002.
- October Magic Snow.** (*C.sasanqua*), SCCS, *Nomenclature Supplement*, 2014. Originated by Bobby Green, Green Nurseries, Fairhope Ala., USA. A seedling of **Mine-no-yuki**, pollen parent unknown. White, often edged in pink, and a pink cast appearing in the centre. Medium, rounded form. Introduced 1994.
- October Morn.** (*C.sasanqua*), SCCS., 1951, *The Camellia. Its Culture and Nomenclature*: Roseine purple. Large, semi-double. Originated in USA.
- Oculus Solis.** (*C.japonica*), Ridolfi, 1843, *Catalogue of Camellias Cultivated at Bibbiani*. No description. Verschaffelt *Catalogue*, 1846, p.57. No description. Ridolfi *Catalogue*, 1848, p.8: Large size, dark red with attractive cluster. Originated in Italy by Ridolfi, Florence.
- Oculus Veneris.** (*C.japonica*), Ridolfi, *Florence Catalogue*, 1848, p.8: Roseform, well imbricated double, rounded, vivid pink petals, all strongly striped with silvery white. Franchetti, 1855, *Collezione di Camellie*, p.49: Imbricated formal double, rounded petals, deep rose, all deeply netted with metallic white. Originated in Italy by Ridolfi, Florence.
- Ôdaira-kaori.** (Ôdaira's Fragrant), (*C.japonica*), Yokoyama, 1975, *Gendai Tsubaki Meikan*, p.80 with illustration: Blush pink, heavily freckled and finely striped with red, semi-double, 11-12 broad petals, the outermost notched. Fragrant. Discovered by Ôdaira, Kazutoshi in Tôshima-ku, Tokyo ca.1960. Leaves broad-oval, apex acute, recurved, glossy, deep green, wavy, margins shallowly serrulate. For colour photos see: *Encyclopedia of Camellias in Colour*, vol.II, 1978, pl.412, p.199; Seibundô Shinkôsha, 1979, *Senchinshû*, p.26 & description, p.204; Yokoyama & Kirino, 1989, *Nihon no Chinka*, p.341. Originated in Kantô, Japan with a private family, named by Ôdaira, Kazutoshi. Synonym: 'Ôdaira's Fragrant'.

- Ôdaira's Fragrant. Macoboy, 1981, *The Colour Dictionary of Camellias* as 'Odaira's Fragrant'.
Synonym for **Ôdaira-kaori**.
- Odalisca.** (*C.japonica*), Medici Spada, 1858, *Delle nuova Camellie, che si vengono ottenendo dalle Semine Romane*, p.7: Similar to many carnations. Obtained from the seed of **Tricolor** by Sig. Delgrande, Rome, Italy. Flower medium size, of the form of **Alba Plena**, petals in 8 rows, but are somewhat smaller, white, lightly coloured with rose, and netted with vivid carmine and various shades of rose. Orthographic error: 'Odescalchi'.
- Oden Pink. (*C.japonica*), Sewell & Parks, 1981, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.130. No description. Originated in USA. No valid listing located.
- Ode of Edgewood.** (*C.japonica*), SCCS., 1968, *Camellia Nomenclature*, p.106: Bright red. Large, semi-double with wavy, crinkled petals. Medium, compact, upright growth. Blooms early to mid-season. Originated in USA by Major R.F. Hightower, Ocala, Florida.
- Odero.** (*C.japonica*), Del Lungo e Girardi, 1928, *Le Camelie*, p.149: A bicolor camellia. Flowers white, spotted red with the centre pink shaded white. Originated in Italy by Odero.
- Odeviske.** (*C.japonica*), Peer, 1956, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.53. No description.
- Odescalchi. Burdin Maggiore & Co. Catalogue, 1880-1881, p.74. Orthographic error for **Odalisca**.
- Odin. Herbert, 1837, *Amaryllidaceae & Suppl.*, p.368. Synonym for **Conferta**.
- Odoardo Sala.** (*C.japonica*), Stefano Pagliai Catalogue, 1867, p.66. No description. Originated in Italy. (Believed extinct.)
- Odonidea.** (*C.japonica*), Trillon, Le Mans Nursery Catalogue, 1845, p.6. No description. Originated in Italy. (Believed extinct.)
- Odor Viola. Gheldorf, Const., 1844, Catalogue of Plants and Price List, p.10. Orthographic error for **Odorosa Viola**.
- Odora. *Catalogus Horto Aksakoviana Coluntur*, 1860, p.26. Abbreviation for **Odorata**.
- Odorata. Courtois, 1833, *Magazin d'Horticulture*, [pt.D]311 as a synonym for **Myrtifolia**.
- Odorata.** (*C.japonica*), Jacob Makoy Nursery Catalogue, 1842, p.10. No description. Colla, 1843, *Camelliografia*, p.111: Flower of many petals, irregularly disposed in several rows, rounded-ovate, emarginate in the interior, with the exterior open; the centre petals in various pleats and folds, forming an irregular tuft with stamens intermixed, similar to **Pallade Maculata** with which it has much affinity, except for the foliage which is a little paler and narrower. The flower is of a somewhat dark red, large and without any spots and is regular and full. Obtained by the Banker Negri of Milan in 1839. The name is inaccurate as there is no discernable odor. Abbreviation: 'Odora'. Synonym: 'Odorata Vera'.
- Odorata (Wisley).** (*C.sasanqua*), Amsler, 1948, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.11, invalidly as 'Odorata': During a visit to Wisley I met ... a *C.sasanqua* named 'Odorata' and its scent was stronger than any of my own plants. The flowers of this plant were typical of a single *C.sasanqua*, nearly 7.5 cm across, the 6 or 7 petals of warm pink at their edges fade away to a faint blush at the bases, and the centre of the flower is adorned by a bunch of maize-coloured stamens.
- Odorata Hyacinthii.** (*C.japonica*), Loudon, 1840, *The Gardeners' Magazine*, vol. 16, p.307 as a seedling raised by Sacco, Milan, Italy. No description. (Believed extinct.)
- Odorata Nova. Trillon, Le Mans Nursery Catalogue, 1843, p.7. Orthographic variant for **Odorata Novissima**.

- Odorata Novissima.** (*C.japonica*), van Houtte Catalogue, 1841, 7:14: Paeoniforme. Oudin Nursery Catalogue, 1844, p. 12: Beautiful form, white base striped carmine. Pleasing fragrance. Originated in Italy. Orthographic variant: 'Odorata Nova'.
- Odorata Paver.** (*C.japonica*), Burnier & Grilli Catalogue, 1846-1847. No description. Originated in Italy. (Believed extinct.)
- Odorata Vera. Verschaffelt Catalogue, 1844-1845, p.27. Synonym for **Odorata**.
- Odorata Viola. Verschaffelt Catalogue, 1844-1845, p.27. Synonym for **Odoroso Viola**.
- Odorata Violacea. Loudon, 1840, *The Gardeners' Magazine*, vol.16, p.307 as a seedling of Sacco, Milan, Italy. No description. Synonym: 'Odorata Viola'. Synonym for **Odorosa Viola**.
- Odoratissima.** (*C.japonica*), Guilfoyle Nursery Catalogue, 1866, p.19: Rose-pink. Large, semi-double to open peony form. Upright growth. Slight fragrance. Mid-season to late blooming. Originated in Australia by M. Guilfoyle. Synonym: 'La Graciola'. Sport: **Leverton's**. See colour photos: ACRS., 1977, *Camellia News*, No.66, p.21; *Encyclopedia of Camellias in Colour*, vol.II, 1978, pl.121, p.62.
- Odoratissima Variegated. Sharp, 1957, *Camellias Illustrated*, p. 150. as 'Odoratissima Var'. Synonym for **Leverton's**.
- Odoriko.** (Girl Dancer), (*C.rusticana*), JCS., 1973, *Tsubaki*, No.12, colour photo, 8, p.2, description, p.10: Silvery pink veined deeper, semi-double to incomplete double, 6-7 cm across, with 2 rows of exterior petals, 13 in number, large, deeply cleft, and a centre of smaller, irregular petals, some erect, others flared or folded with a few stamens intermixed. When semi-double, stamens are about 50, filaments short and yellow. Flowers early to mid-season. Leaves small, long-elliptic, light green, apex acuminate, Margins serrulate. Resembles **Senbazuru**. Originated in Araya Jôetsu City, Niigata-ken, Japan. Collected in 1960 and named 1971 by Hagiya & Ishizawa. See: Seibundô Shinkôsha, 1979, *Senchinshû*, pp.29, 205.
- Odorasa. Francesco Peluso, 1855, *Annual di Agricoltura*. Orthographic error for 'Odorata', synonym for **Myrtifolia**.
- Odorosa Viola.** (*C.japonica*), Sacco, 1830-1833 according to Schiavone, 1981, *Il Giardino nell Camellie*, pl.38. Synonym 'Odorata Violacea'. Orthographic error 'Odor Viola'. Originated in Italy. (Believed extinct.)
- Oedipus.** (*C.japonica*), Dodd, 1968, *Adventure in Camellia Seedlings*, p.10, colour photo: Large, deep scarlet, anemone form, incomplete double with a centre a compact mass of small petals, petaloids and stamens. A seedling of **Mrs Maddern Fiske**, originated by Richard Dodd, Marshallville, Georgia, USA.
- Ôedo. Local name in Shikoku district as synonym for Tsuzure-nishiki. See Yokoyama, 1975, *Gendai Tsubaki Meikan*, p.171.
- Ô-enji.** (Ô-en Temple), (*C.japonica*), Himuro, 1982, *Murasuzume: Scarlet*, veined dark red, large single. Originated in Kanagawa Prefecture, Japan. *Nippon Tsubaki - Sasanqua Meikan*, 1998, p.43 with colour photo; English translation p.28. Trumpet shape, roundly edged petals, fragrant, medium size. Flowers mid-season to late. Leaves ovate, large, recurved. Somewhat dwarf. A chance seedling of unknown parentage. Originated by Teiji Himuro. Registered in 1993 to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fishery, No.3497.
- Oeroleuca. de Jonghe, 1851, *Beknopte Handleiding tot het Kweeken von Camellias*, p.130. Orthographic error for **Ochroleuca**.

- Ô-eyama.** (Place Name), (*C.japonica*), Shirai-Bunko, 1789, *Shoshiki Hanagatachô*. Double, light red, large size. See: Kyôto Engei Kurabu, 1964, *Tsubaki Tokushû*, No.5, p.79. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)
- Ô-eyama.** (Place Name), (*C.japonica*), JCS., 1973, *Camellia*, No.12, colour photo, p.1, description, p.9: Medium size, irregular peony form, 8-9 cm across, outer petals are slender and twisted, inner centre cluster reaches a height of 5 cm, red with white streaking. Flowers mid-season to late. Different reading 'Oheyama'. Originated in Japan by Nishimura Nobuo. Sport of **Oimatsu**.
- Ofê-ria. (Ophelia from 'Hamlet'), (*C.japonica*), ICS., Apr.1990, *Japanese Camellia Cultivar List*, p.18. No description. Originated in Japan. Different reading for 'Ophelia'. Synonym for **Ophelia**.
- Ô-fuji.** (Great Fuji), (*C.japonica*), Shirai-Bunko, 1789, *Shoshiki Hanagatachô*. Medium size, single, deep red with white spots, long flowering season. See: Kyôto Engei Kurabu, 1964, *Tsubaki Tokushû*. No.5, p.78. Originated in Japan. Different readings: 'Ohfui', 'Ohuji'. (Believed extinct.)
- Offing Wave. Hazlewood & Jessep. 1972, *Check List - Camellia Cultivars in Australian Nursery Catalogues*. Synonym for **Oki-no-nami**.
- Ô-fukurin. Different reading for **Daifukurin**.
- Ogami-no-aki.** (Autumn in Ogami), (*C.japonica*), Yokoyama & Kirino, 1989, *Nihon no Chinka*, p.30, colour photo and description: Small size, white, single, opening through a spherical form with a short stamen column and light yellow anthers. Flower has thick petals, hardy to frost. Leaves light green, broad-elliptic, apices tapering acute, margins serrulate. Blooms early to mid-season. Originated in the Toyama Prefecture, Japan. Named and released by Yasufumi Fukuda in 1980s.
- Ogasawara.** (Possibly a Personal Name), (*C.japonica*), *Chinka Zufu*, (before 1700), Watanabe, 1969, pl.682; Hamamatsu, 1825, *Setsuyô Kikan*, vol.23: Small, white, single with red streaks. Cylindrical stamens. Originated in Japan. Ogasawara is the name of an island located in the south of Izu and also the name of a family of Daimyôs descended from the Emperor Seiwa.
- Ogawa.** (Personal Name), (*C.japonica*), *Chinka Zufu*, (before 1700), Watanabe, 1969, pl.128: Medium size ivory white becoming flush pink at the petal base, with red stripes; incomplete double peony form, stamens mixed with centre petals. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)
- Ogawa-mishô Sono 1.** (Ogawa Seedling No.1), (Wabisuke), Kyôto Engei Kurabu, 1982, *Tsubaki Tokushû*, No.11, pp.92, 94, 95: Small size, crimson, campanulate single with 5 overlapping, reflexed petals and central column of pale yellow stamens, united for their lower half. Leaves dark green, elliptic, apices long-acuminate, margins serrate. A seedling of **Tarôkaja**. Originated in Japan.
- Ogawa-mishô Sono 2.** (Ogawa Seedling No.2), (Wabisuke). Kyôto Engei Kurabu, 1982, *Tsubaki Tokushû*, No.11, pp.92, 94, 95: Small size, pale pink, wide campanulate single of 4-5 petals and a central column of pale yellow stamens, joined for their lower half. Leaves deep green, narrow-elliptic, apices long-acuminate, margins serrulate. A seedling of **Tarôkaja**. Originated in Japan.
- Ogawa-wabisuke.** (Ogawa's Wabisuke), (Wabisuke), Kyôto Engei Kurabu, 1982, *Tsubaki Tokushû*, No.11, pp.87, 89, 91; Yokoyama & Kirino, 1989, *Nihon no Chinka*, p.147, colour photo and description: Small size, deep pink, opening through campanulate to saucer-shape single with 5 wide, emarginate, rounded, overlapping petals and a small central cylinder of yellow stamens. Leaves deep green, broad elliptic, acuminate apices and serrulate margins. Blooms early to mid-season. Originated by Ogawa in Izu Island, Tokyo, Japan. A natural seedling of **Funatsu**. Originated and released by Takeo Ogawa in 1980.

- Ôgi-no-mine.** (Fan Peak), (Higo), SCCS., 1984, *Camellia Nomenclature*, p.83 as ‘Ogi-no-mine’: Medium size, single white with flared stamens. Originated in Japan.
- Ôgon.**(Cold), (*C.sasanqua*), Nakamura, Tsuneo, 1963, *Garden Life. Nihon no Kaboku Sazanka*, 8. Variegated leaves. Originated in Japan.
- Ôgon-no-tô.** (Gold Pagoda), (*C.japonica*), Andoh, 1974, *Tsubaki Nyûnum*, p.4, colour photo 4 as ‘Ohgon-no-toh’: Large, white, anemone form with 6-7 large, guard petals, irregular in shape, opening flat, and a central boss of buttercup yellow petaloids with a few stamens. Leaves glossy mid-green, broad-oval, apex short acute, margins finely serrulate. Resembles ‘Kikarako’. Originated in Chûbu, Japan. See colour photo, p.25, Seibundô Shinkôsha, 1979, *Senchinshû*. Thought to be sport of **Chûjôhaku**.
- Ogurakasuri.** (Splashed Ogura), (*C.japonica*), *Chinka Zufu*, (before 1700), Watanabe, 1969, pl.239, 298 as ‘Ogura-kasuri’: Medium size, peony form, white with red markings. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)
- Ogurakasuri.** (Splashed Ogura), (*C.japonica*), *Chinka Zufu*, (before 1700), Watanabe, 1969, pl.448 as ‘Ogura-kasuri’: Large, red and white, rose form to formal double. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)
- Ogura-no-hana.** (Flower of Ogura), (*C.japonica*), Yokoyama & Kirino, 1989, *Nihon no Chinka*, p.340, colour photo and description: Medium size, white with red stripes and ticks and light pink at the base, semi-double with 2-3 rows of rounded, slightly emarginate petals and a centre of yellow stamens with a few small, erect petals. Leaves mid-green, ovate-elliptic, apices acute, margins serrulate. Blooms mid-season to late. Plant habit diminutive and bushy. Originated in the Toyama Prefecture, Japan. *Nippon Tsubaki - Sasanqua Meikan*, 1998, p.49 with colour photo; English translation p.32. A chance seedling of **Ogura-no-sato**. Named and released by Mitsuroku Makino in 1980s. Orthographic error: ‘Ogura-no-hara’.
- Ogura-no-hara. ICS., Apr.1990, *Japanese Camellia Cultivar List*, p.18. Orthographic error for **Ogura-no-hana**.
- Ogura-no-sato.** (Ogura Village), (*C.rusticana*), *Encyclopedia of Camellias in Colour*, vol.I, 1972, pl.231, p.111, description, p.325: Pale blush pink, small, single, 7 cm across 8-9 broad, emarginate petals and a spreading cluster of stamens, dull yellow anthers, light yellow filaments. The thick petals hold the flower shape. Leaves mid-green, broad-elliptic, apex acute, margins serrate. For colour photo see p.28. Seibundô Shinkôsha, 1979, *Senchinshû*. Originated in Nei-gun, Toyama Prefecture, Japan. Named and released by Shûhō Kirino in 1964.
- Oguruma.** (Little Cart), (*C.japonica*), Hamamatsu, 1825, *Setsuyô Kikan*, vol.23; *Chinka Zufu*, (before 1700), Watanabe, 1969, pl.23: Medium size, dark crimson, single with thick, spreading stamen cluster with rare petaloids. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)
- Ogyula-ôba. Different reading for: **Ogyûde-ôba**.
- Ogyûmurui-tsubaki.** (Rare Camellia from Ogyû), (*C.japonica*), Hantei, Kinta, 1827, *Sômoku Kihin Kagami*: Variegated leaves with white spots and green freckles. Ogyû was a nurseryman specializing in plants with variegated leaves. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)
- Ogyûde-ôba.** (Ogyû’s Large Leaf), (*C.japonica*), Mizuno, 1829, *Sômoku Kinyôshû*, vol.5: Listed in the section on yellow variegated leaves. Originated in Japan. See Kyôto Engei Kurabu., 1966, *Tsubaki Tokushû*, No.7, p.166. (Believed extinct.)
- Oh Boy.** (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1966, p.97, Reg. No.861: 13 year old chance seedling. Originated by J.F. Marscher, Beaumont, South Carolina, USA that first bloomed 1958. Plant growth is upright, compact and medium in rate with light green leaves, 10.5 cm long x 5.5 cm. wide. The formal double flower is 10.5 cm across x 4.5 cm deep with 102

petals; Its colour is a strong, purplish pink (5 RP 7/9), sometimes with cupped petals. Mid-season flowering.

Ohajiki. (Children's Marbles), (*C.rusticana*), Hagiya & Ishizawa, 1968, Kyôto Engei Kurabu, *Tsubaki Tokushû*, No.9, p.59, illustration (11), p.60: A small, 5-6 cm, across, light red, formal double with about 70 emarginate petals, tipped a deeper red. A similar form to **Matsukasa**. Leaves mid-green, lanceolate-elliptic, undulate; apex acuminate, margins average serrate. Plant habit bushy and tends to be short. Originated in Mitsuke City, Niigata-ken, Japan, where it was collected in 1960 by Susumu Ishizawa. Named and released by Kaoru Hagiya. See: Seibundô Shinkôsha, 1979, *Senchinshû*, p.205.

Ôhakuren. Watanabe, 1960, Kyôto Engei Kurabu, *Tsubaki Tokushû*, No.1, as 'Ô-hakuren'. Different reading for **Ô-shirahasu**.

Ohara. (Possibly a Personal name), (*C.japonica*), Kasuya, Kamegorô, 1859, *Tsubaki Irohanayose Irotsuki*: Pale pink, double, opens flat. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.) This may be the same as **Kohara** in *Chinka Hin'i* (before 1810). Note: *Tsubaki Hachiboku Sanboku Meisai* (before 1868) reads this as **Kohara**. See JCS., 1969, *Tsubaki*, No.7, p.33 & *ibid.*, 1982, No.21, p.106.

Oharame. (Hawking Woman of Ôhara), (*C.japonica*), Usami, Naohachi, (ca.1910), *Nagoya Chinzu'e*: Medium size, white, double. See Kyôto Engei Kurabu, 1965, *Tsubaki Tokushû*, No.6, p.127; Ishi'i, 1932, *Genshoku Engei Shokubutsu*, according to Watanabe, 1970, Kyôto Engei Kurabu, *Tsubaki Tokushû*, No.10, p.150. No description. Originated in Japan. Ôhara is the northern, rural part of Kyôto. Note: Oharame is a female pedlar from Ôhara, North Kyôto, who carried firewood or flowers on her head.

Kyôto Engei Kurabu, 1970, *Tsubaki Tokushû*, p.150. Orthographic error for **Oharame**.

Ôhara-no-sato. (Ôhara Village), (*C.japonica*), Seibundô Shinkôsha, 1979, *Senchinshû*, p.204: Peach pink, small, single of sake cup shape; 5 petals emarginate, some reflexed. Wabisuke style with central stamen cluster and pistil. Blooms mid-season. Leaves, small, long-oval, thin, undulate, mid-green; petioles hairy. The flower type is similar to Wabisuke. It has abundant blossoms but the branches are slender. See p.126, Yokoyama & Kirino, 1989, *Nihon no Chinka*. A selection from wild camellias from Ôhara-chô, Chiba Prefecture, Japan. Released by Noboru Nagahama. Very fragrant.

Ôhara-wabishin. (Ôhara Infertile Stamens), (Wabisuke), Kyôto Engei Kurabu, 1982, *Tsubaki Tokushû*, No.11, pp.107, 109, 110, botanical drawings, colour photo and description: Small size, red, campanulate single with 5 incurved petals and a small, pale yellow column of infertile stamens, joined for the lower half. Leaves bright green, elliptic. Originated in Izumi-gun, Ôhara-chô, Chiba Prefecture, Japan.

Ohasa. Cannon, 1975, ACS., *The Camellia Journal*, vol.30. Corruption of the Japanese name **Ô-aso**.

Ohaso. Adachi, 1960, *Camellia. Its Appreciation and Artistic Arrangement*, p.75. Different reading for **Ô-aso**.

Oheyama. JCS., 1973, *Tsubaki*, No.12. Different reading for **Ô-eyama**.

Ohgon-no-toh. Andoh, 1975, SCCS., *The Camellia Review*, vol.37, No.2, p.16. Different reading for **Ogon-no-tô**.

Oh-hakazuku. Fendig, 1953, *American Camellia Catalogue*. Corruption of the Japanese name **Ôsakazuki**.

Ô-hime. (Elder Princess), (*C.hybrid*), Hagiya, 1986, *Studies in Interspecific Hybridization of Camellias*, No.2, p.13, colour photo 28, p.12: A seedling of *C.japonica* **Tamagasumi** x *C.hybrid* **Dream**

Girl, that first flowered 1981. Originated by Kaoru Hagiya, Niigata University, Japan. Base colour is whitish with wisteria, light peach pink dominating. A semi-double of 10 overlapping petals: size 8-9 cm across. Petals large, rounded, emarginate, wavy; stamens about 40, filaments white, anthers yellow-brown, some changed to petaloids. Ovary densely tomentose. Flowers mid-season to late. Leaves wide-oval, margins sharply serrate, mid-green.

Ohinasama. (Dolls displayed on the Girls Festival Day) (*C.japonica*), "*Camellias in Kurume*", ICS Congress, Kurume 2010, p.81 with colour photo; A chance seedling, selected and named by T. Kunitake, Kurume, Japan in 1995. Small, peach pink, sake cup-shaped single. Short stamen cluster with yellow filaments. Growth vigorous and upright, heavily branched. Leaves small, elliptic. Flowers early to mid-season.

Ôhi-no-akebono. Watanabe, 1970, Kyôto Engei Kurabu, *Tsubaki Tokushû*, No.10, p.150 as 'Ô-hino-akebono'. Different reading for 'Dainichi-no-akebono'. See Kyôto Engei Kurabu, 1967, *Tsubaki Tokushû*, No.8, p.31.

Ôhi-no-de. (Appearance of a Great Day), (*C.japonica*), Watanabe, 1960, Kyôto Engei Kurabu, *Tsubaki Tokushû*, No.1, p.60 as 'Ô-hinode'. No description. Originated in Japan.

Ohio. (*C.japonica*), Hogg, 1838, *Magazine of Horticulture*, 4:155. No description. Originated by Michael Floy, New York, USA. (Believed extinct.)

Ohioensis. (*C.japonica*), van Houtte Catalogue, 1841, 7:14: Exterior petals blood red, often streaked with white, pleasantly apart from petals of very pale salmon pink. Berlèse, 1845, *Monographie*, ed.3, p.316: Full, roseform, orange red streaked with white, with some petals of soft, clear orange red, sometimes in place of the white streaks, solid red. Orthographic errors: 'Ohionensis', 'Ohoiensis', 'Ohjoensis'.

Ohionensis. Verschaffelt Catalogue, 1844-1845, p.27. Orthographic error for **Ohioensis**.

Oh-isahaya. Satomi, 1958, *Nomenclature List of Sasanqua of Japan*, p.13. Different reading for **Ô-isahaya**.

Oh-izahaya. Andoh, 1974, *Tsubak Nyûmon*, p.22. Different reading for **Ô-isahaya**.

Ohjoensis. Catalogo della Stablimento Agrario-Botanico di Castagnola e Casabono, 1867-1868. Orthographic variant for **Ohioensis**.

Ohkan. Nuccio's Nurseries Catalogue, 1986-1987, p.23. Different reading for **Ôkan**.

Oh-karako. Satomi, 1956, *Camellia Varieties in Japan*, p.10. Different reading for **Ô-karako**.

Ohmidare. Satomi. 1956, *Camellia Varieties in Japan*, p.11. Different reading for **Ô-midare**.

Ohmigoromo. Wada, 1941, *Japanese Garden Treasures*. p.31. Different reading for **Ômigoromo**.

Oh-naruto. Satomi, 1958, *Nomenclature List of Sasanqua of Japan*, p.13. Different reading for **Ô-naruto**.

Oh-niji. Satomi, 1956, *Camellia Varieties of Japan*, p.10. Different reading for **Ô-niji**.

Oh-nishiki. Satomi, 1956, *Camellia Varieties of Japan*, p.13. Different reading for **Ô-nishiki**.

Ohoiensis. Fratelli Rovelli Catalogue. 1852, p.23. Orthographic error for **Ohioensis**.

Ohomi. (Place name), (*C.japonica*), ICS.. Apr.1990. *Japanese Camellia Cultivar List*, p.18: Very small size, vivid red. tubular single. Blooms early. Originated in the Shimane Prefecture. Japan.

Ohsakazuki. Wada. 1941, *Japanese Garden Treasures*, p.31. Different reading for **Ôsakazuki**.

Ohshiratama. Wada. 1941. *Japanese Garden Treasures*. p.28. Different reading for **Ôshiratama**.

Oh-shiradama. Fendig. 1953. *American Camellia Catalogue*. Corruption of Japanese name **Ôshiratama**.

- Ohshôkun. Izu-Ohshima Hawaii Botanic Gardens List, 1980. Different reading for **Ôshôkun**.
- Ohshohkun. Andoh, 1974, *Tsubaki Nyûmon*. pl.71, p.55. Different reading for **Ôshôkun**.
- Ohta-haku. Adachi, 1960, *Camellia. Its Appreciation and Artistic Arrangement*, p.7. Different reading for **Ôtahaku**.
- Ohta's Seedling**. (*C.sasanqua*), Camellia Forest Nursery Catalogue, 1988. p.2 as 'Ota Seedling': Shaded medium pink, semi-double. Ibid, 1990, p.5: Shaded orchid pink. semi-double. Originated in Kumamoto Prefecture, Japan.
- Ohta-shiro. Satomi, 1956, *Camellia Varieties of Japan*, p.16. Different reading for **Ôtahaku**.
- Oh-tobiiri. Andoh, 1984, *International Camellia Journal*, No.16, p.47. Different reading for **Ô-kasuri'**.
- Oh-tori. Satomi, 1956. *Camellia Varieties of Japan*, p.10. Different reading for **Ôtori**.
- Oh-tsumajiro. Different reading for **Ô-tsumashiro**.
- Ô-hukurin. Watanabe. 1960, Kyôto Engei Kurabu. *Tsubaki Tokushû*. No.1, p.60. Different reading for 'O-fukurin', different reading for **Daifukurin**.
- Ô-huji. Watanabe, 1960, Kyôto Engei Kurabu, *Tsubaki Tokushû*, No.1, p.60. Different reading for **Ô-fuji**.
- Ohusuiro. Andoh. 1984. *International Camellia Journal*. No.16, p.48. Different reading for **Ô-usuiro**.
- Ohyama-haku. Satomi, 1958, *Nomenclature List of Sasanqua of Japan*, p.13. Different reading for 'Ô-yamashiro' as synonym for **Taisanhaku**.
- Ohyamajiro. Yashiroda, 1950, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.21. Different reading for 'Ô-yamashiro' as synonym for **Taisanhaku**.
- Ohyamashiro. Different reading for **Daisenhaku**.
- Ohzeki. Andoh, 1971, *Tsubaki. Meika no Shôkai to Saibai*. p.212. Different reading for **Ôzeki**.
- Ohzora. Satomi, 1958. *Nomenclature List of Sasanqua of Japan* p.13. Different reading for **Ô-zora**.
- Ô-i**. (Great Boar), (*C.japonica*). Itô, Ihei. 1695. *Kadan Chikinshû*, #142: Medium size, eight-fold, white flower mixed with spots. Convex in shape. Originated in Japan. Different readings: 'Dai-i', 'Ô-inoshishi'. (Believed extinct.)
- Oibane**. (Battledore – Japanese Badminton type sport). (*C.japonica*), *Latest Illustrated Book of Japanese Camellias, (Camellias of Japan)*, 2010, p.220 with colour photo; Small, deep red single with channeled petals and tubular stamens. Flowers early. Leaves narrow-elliptic, medium size. Spreading growth. A cross between wild japonicas, originated, named and released by Shinichi Noguchi, Tokyo, Japan.
- Oikasamatsu**. (Old Spreading Pine Tree). (*C.rusticana*). Tuyama, 1968, *Camellias of Japan*, pl.234, p.118 description. p.160: Leaves broad-oblong to broad-elliptic, apex shortly acuminate. glossy light green, impressed venation, margins minutely denticulate; 6.1-7.7 cm long x 2.7-3.3 cm wide; petioles 4-5 mm long. copiously hairy. Flowers peony form, rose (China Rose 024/1), long stamens prominent amongst inner petals, 35-55, emarginate with the inner irregular. Stamens up to 2.3 cm long in 2-3 concentric circles, filaments pinkish yellow with a few petaloids. Late flowering. Originated in Himi City, Toyama Prefecture, Japan.
- Oikaze**. (Fair Wind), (*C.sasanqua*), Itô, Jukyû, 1739, *Honzô Hanamaki'e*, vol.16: Very large, white, fine red speckles. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)

- Oimatsu.** (Old Pine), (*C.japonica*), Yashiro, 1841, *Kokon Yôrankô*, vol.308. (Ichijima reprint, 1906). Description not seen. Kasuya, Kamegorô, 1859, *Tsubaki Irohanayose Irotsuki*: Cardinal red with white spots, spherical shaped semi-double with 2-3 rows of petals, medium size, cylindrical stamens of good shape; Itô, Ko'emon, 1879, *Chinkashû*: Cardinal red mottled white, semi-double with irregular, fluted petals, medium size. Slow, spreading, bushy growth. Leaves deep green, elliptic, apex acuminate, margins finely serrulate. Blooms early to mid-season. Originated in Japan. See colour photos: Tuyama, 1966, *Camellia Cultivars of Japan*, pl.147; *Encyclopedia of Camellias in Colour*, vol.I, 1972, pl.260, description, p.329; Seibundô Shinkôsha, 1979. *Senchinshû*, p.24, description, p.203. Sports: **Matsuga-e**, **Matsu-no-yuki**, **Ô-eyama**, **Oimatsufu**.
- Oimatsufu.** (Old Pine Variegated), (*C.japonica*), Kasuya, Kamegorô, 1859, *Tsubaki Irohanayose Irotsuki*, in section 'variegated leaves'. No description. Itô, Ko'emon, 1879, *Chinkashû*: 'Oimatsu' with variegated leaves. Different readings: 'Oimatsu-hu', 'Oimatsumadara'. (Believed extinct.) Synonym: 'Oimatsu-shibori'. See JCS., 1969, *Tsubaki*., No. 7, p.37.
- Oimatsu-hu. Watanabe, 1960, Kyôto Engei Kurabu, *Tsubaki Tokushû*, No.1, p.60, as 'Oi-matsu-hu'. Different reading for **Oimatsufu**.
- Oimatsu-kasa. Watanabe, 1970, Kyôto Engei Kurabu, *Tsubaki, Tokushû*, No.10, p.152. Orthographic error for **Oikasamatsu**.
- Oimatsu-madara. Fendig, 1953, *American Camellia Catalogue*. Different reading for **Oimatsufu**.
- Oimatsu-saki. Fendig, 1953, *American Camellia Catalogue*. Different reading for **Oimatsuzaki**.
- Oimatsu-shibori. Katayama, 1960, *Tsubaki Ochabana*; Watanabe, 1960, Kyôto Engei Kurabu, *Tsubaki Tokushû*, No.1, p.60. Synonym for **Oimatsufu**.
- Oimatsuzaki.** (Old Pine Form), (*C.japonica*), Itô, Ko'emon, 1879, *Chinkashû*: Cardinal red blotched white, medium size, single. Blooms early to mid-season. Originated in Japan. Different reading: 'Oimatsu-saki'.
- Oi-nami.** (Old and Wrinkled), (*C.japonica*), Kasuya, Kamegorô, 1859, *Tsubaki Irohanayose Irotsuki*: Medium sized single, pale pink variegated light red, columnar stamen column. Different reading: 'Oi-no-nami'. Originated in Japan.
- Oi-no-mezame.** (Awakening at an Old Age). (*C.japonica*), *Nippon Tsubaki - Sasanqua Meikan*, 1998, p.43 with colour photo; English translation p.28. Small, pink, tubular single with cylindrical stamens. Flowers early to mid-season. Leaves elliptic, medium size. Somewhat upright, vigorous growth. A chance seedling originated and released by Shunsuke Hisatomi in 1994. From Kurume.
- Oi-no-nami. *Tsubaki Hachiboku Sanboku Tsuki Meisai*, (before 1868), JCS., 1982, *Tsubaki*, No.21, p.100. Different reading for **Oi-nami**.
- Ô-inoshishi. Different reading for **Ô-i**.
- Oiran.** (*C.reticulata* .hybrid). *Latest Illustrated Book of Japanese Camellias, (Camellias of Japan)*, 2010, p.281 with colour photo; Large, bright pink, peony to formal double with rather crimped and wavy edged petals. Flowers early to mid-season. Leaves elliptic, medium size. Upright growth. A cross of **Flower Girl** x **Silver Ruffles**, named by Kazuo Yoshikawa in 1990s.
- Ô-isahaya.** (Big Isahaya), (*C.japonica*), Mizuno, 1681, *Kadan Kômoku; Chinka Zufu*, (before 1700), Watanabe, 1969, pl.154: Large sized single, 6-7 petals, crimson with moiring and flakes of white. Central stamen column, white filaments with light yellow anthers. Originated in Japan. Resembles: **Hakkan**, **Norikoboshi**. Some believe **Hakkan** is a synonym for **Ô-isahaya**, but this is not confirmed. 'Isahaya' is a place name in Nagasaki Prefecture, Japan. Note: The

Chinka Zufu of Watanabe 1969, has illustrations of 4 different camellias of this name. See: JCS., 1965, *Tsubaki*, No.5, p.28. (Believed extinct.)

Ô-isahaya. (Big Isahaya), (*C.sasanqua*), Itô, Ihei, 1695, *Kadan Chikinshô*: Red with white spots, single with widely spread petals, in the section sasanqua; Satomi, 1958, *Nomenclature List of Sasaqua of Japan*, p.13: Satomi says in correspondence: 'Isahaya' is a place name. Single, deep red mottled largely white. There are 4 Camellias named **Ô-isahaya**. These are different from each other in their appearance. It is not known if they are forms of the same variety or not. (Believed extinct.)

Ô-isahaya. (Big Isahaya), (*C.japonica*), *Chinka Zufu*, (before 1700), Watanabe, 1969, pl.310: Large single of deep crimson with large, rounded, notched petals, blotched white and prominent central group of stamens with gold anthers and light yellow filaments. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)

Ô-isahaya. (Big Isahaya), (*C.japonica*), *Chinka Zufu*, (before 1700), Watanabe, 1969, pl.380: Large single white with feathers of crimson on the petals which have irregular, somewhat frilly margins. Central stamen column with yellow anthers and creamy filaments. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)

Ô-isahaya. (Big Isahaya), (*C.japonica*), *Chinka Zufu*, (before 1700), Watanabe, 1969, pl.690: Largest of all this group. A deep crimson single with white spots. The petals are irregular in size and waved and twisted. Central stamen column, compact with yellow anthers and filaments running from yellow at the top to white at the base. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)

Ô-iso. (Place name), (*C.sasanqua*), Itô, Jukyû, 1839, *Honzô Hanamaki'e*, vol.16: Small size, single, white. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)

Oitani-no-yabutsubaki. (Wild Camellia of Oitani), (*C.japonica*), JCS., 1972, *Encyclopedia of Camellias in Colour*, vol.I, p.30: This name was attached to a particular camellia tree in Ôitani, Himi-shi, Toyama Prefecture: Medium size, red flower. The tree is one of the biggest and oldest camellia trees in Japan, more than 700 years old and designated a national monument.

Ôiwa-fudô. (Ôiwa's Steadfast), (*C.japonica*), *Encyclopedia of Camellias in Colour*, vol.I, 1972, pl.32, p.48, description, p.296: Small scarlet, single, 5-6 cm across with 5 petals, opens cup-shaped, oval, with a small, compact centre of large yellow anthers or small, cream petaloids on red filaments. Leaves, dark glossy green, lanceolate to broad-lanceolate; apex acuminate, recurved, shallowly serrate, petioles hirsute. For colour photos see: Seibundô Shinkôsha, 1979, *Senchinshû*, p.25 & description, p.201. Originated in Kami'ichi-chô, Toyama Prefecture, Japan. 'Ôiwa' is the place name in Kami'ichi-chô where this cultivar originated. Named and released by Minoru Takeuchi in 1970.

Oiwake. (Forked Road), (*C.sasanqua*), Itô, Ihei, 1695, *Kadan Chikinshô* Large size, red, semidouble. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)

Ojina-koroma. SCCS., 1947, *The Camellia. Its Culture and Nomenclature*. Corruption of the Japanese name **Okinagoromo**.

Ôjishi. (Great Lion), (*C.japonica*), Shirai-Bunko, 1789, *Shoshiki Hanagatachô*. Synonym for 'Myôki-in'. The Kanji characters for this name are written in two ways in Kyôto Engei Kurabu, 1964, *Tsubaki Tokushû*, No.5, p.79. (Believed extinct.)

Okabe. (Meaning obscure. Probably a personal name). (*C.japonica*), *Chinka Zufu*, (before 1700), Watanabe, 1969, pl.405; Hamamatsu, 1825, *Setsuyô Kikan*, vol.23: Small, campanulate single white of 5 petals with some red markings. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)

- Okada-sarasa-hukurin. Different reading 'Okadade-sarasa-fukurin'. See: Kyôto Engei Kurabu, 1966, *Tsubaki Tokushû*, No.7, 1976. Synonym for **Sarasa-fukurin-tsubaki** in the *Sômoku Kihin Kagami*, 1827.
- Okadade-sarasa-fukurin.** (Okada's Margined Chintz), (*C.japonica*). Mizuno, 1829, *Sômoku Kinyôshû*, in the section on dotted leaves. Originated in Japan. Different reading; 'Okadade-sarasa-hukurin'. (Believed extinct.)
- Ôkagura.** (Great Shinto Dance), (*C.japonica*), Shirai-Bunko, 1789. *Shoshiki Hanagatachô*. Real red, double, peony form, large size, early flowering. See Kyôto Engei Kurabu, 1964, *Tsubaki Tokushû*, No.5, p.80. Resembles **Daikagura**. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)
- Okamura.** (Personal Name). (*C.japonica*), Watanabe, 1960, Kyôto Engei Kurabu *Tsubaki Tokushû*, No.1, p.61. Description not seen. Originated in Japan.
- Ôkan.** (Diadem), (Higo). JCS.. 1982, *Tsubaki*, No.21, colour photo on cover, description, p.1: Large size, single. white with crimson edging to petals. Stamens in a large, spreading cluster, gold anthers. yellow filaments. Mid-season blooming. Originated in Kumamoto Prefecture, Japan. See colour photo p.274, Yokoyama & Kirino. 1989. *Nihon no Chinka*. A sport of **Yamato-nishiki** (Higo). Sports to **Kyokkô-kan**. Different reading: 'Ohkan', 'Oukan'. Corruption of name: 'Wokan'. Chinese synonym 'Wangguan'.
- Ôkan-nishiki.** (Diadem Brocade), (*C.japonica*), Satô, 1975, *Chûbu no Tsubaki*, p.49: Medium size, white with crimson stripes, semi-double. 15 petals, large, emarginate, overlapping in two rows, incurved cup-shape. Stamens in a cylinder, about 70, anthers yellow, filaments pale yellow. Leaves bright glossy green, elliptic, apex acute, base cuneate, margins finely serrulate. A chance seedling of **Esugata**, recognised by Chûbu Camellia Society in 1956, named by Minoru Satô. From Aichi Prefecture.
- Ôkan-nishiki.** (Diadem Brocade), (*C.japonica*), Seibundô Shinkôsha, 1979, *Senchinshû*, colour photo, p.25, description, p.203: Flower blush pink. occasionally with crimson stripes, semi-double to peony form, in some cases, with divided stamens. Originated in the Chûbu area, Japan. Resembles Satô's **Ôkan-nishiki**, but said to be distinct.
- Ôkappa.** (Large Water Imp), (*C.japonica*), *Chinka Zufu*, (before 1700), Watanabe, 1969, pl.173 as 'Ô-kappa': Large, white, rose form double to peony form, incomplete double with divided stamens with white filaments. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)
- Ôkappa.** (Large Water Imp), (*C.japonica*), *Chinka Zufu*, (before 1700), Watanabe, 1968, pl.394 as 'Ô-kappa': Medium sized, white, semi-double with large, emarginate petals and divided stamen cluster with gold anthers and white filaments. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)
- Ô-karako.** (Large Anemone), (*C.japonica*), Minagawa, 1933, *Chinkashû*: Medium size, 8 cm across, red, anemone form with about 12 wide spread guard petals and compact centre of folded petaloids. Leaves lanceolate, dull green, apex acuminate, raised venation, margins serrulate. Originated in Japan. It is a solid colour sport of **Kyôkarako** and sports itself to **Ôkarako-shibori** and is similar to **Kôjishi**. Synonym: 'Ôbenikarako'. Different readings: 'Daikarako', 'Ohkarako', 'Oo-karako'. See colour illustration, pl.36, p.68, Tuyama, 1966, *Camellia Cultivars of Japan* as 'Ookarako' and pl.367, *Encyclopedia of Camellias in Colour*, vol.1, 1972, p.157 & p.346, description, as 'Ô-karako'. Resembles: **Shûhō-karako**.
- Ôkarako-shibori.** (Large Anemone Dappled), (*C.japonica*), Yokoyama. 1975, *Gendai Tsubaki Meikan*, p.79, illustration and description: A virus variegated form of **Ô-karako** - A large petaloid centered, anemone form red, with white blotches. Large rounded, emarginate, overlapping outer petals, 12 in number, surrounding a central boss of petaloids. Leaves are the same as **Ô-karako**. Originated in Kantô, Japan. Synonym: 'Shibori-ôkarako'. See colour photo, p.69, Seibundô Shinkôsha, 1979, *Senchinshû*, as 'Shibori-ôkarako'.

- Ô-kasuri.** (Large Bordered), (*C.japonica*), *Chinka Zufu*, (before 1700), Watanabe, 1969, pl.477 as 'Ôkasuri': Medium size, white, single with red streaks and a large, prominent stamen cluster. Originated in Japan. Different readings: 'Ô-tobiiri', 'Oh-tobiiri'. (Believed extinct.)
- Okesa-bayashi.** (Music on Sado Island), (*C.japonica*), *Encyclopedia of Camellias in Colour*, vol.II, 1978, pl.446, p.176, description, p.263: Large size, dark red, peony form, incomplete double, 12 cm across with 2-3 rows of large, emarginate petals surrounding a centre of smaller, twisted, erect petals mixed with stamens. See: Seibundô Shinkôsha, 1979, *Senchinshû*, p.28, colour photo, p.204 description. Originated in Sado Island, Niigata. Prefecture, Japan. Named and released by Tokuji Ôoka in 1970.
- Okesa-nishiki.** (Okesa Brocade), (*C.rusticana*), Andoh, 1971, *Tsubaki, Meika no Shôkai to Saibai*, p.127, pl.327: Medium size, double, light pink with small red streaks. Originated in Japan. Synonym for **Shima-no-nishiki**. See: Seibundô Shinkôsha, 1979, *Senchinshû*, p.220.
- Oketuck.** (*C.japonica*), Dodd, 1968, *Adventure in Camellia Seedlings*, p.8, colour photo: Medium size, light red, irregular, open anemone form, incomplete double with a centre of small, irregular, strap-like petals and petaloids mixed with stamens. A seedling of **Laura Walker**, originated by Richard Dodd, Marshallville, Georgia, USA.
- Okino Nami. *Collins Complete Book of House Plants*, 1991, p.98. Corruption of Japanese name **Okino-nami**.
- Okide-hukurin. Watanabe, 1970, Kyôto Engei Kurabu, *Tsubaki Tokushû*, No.10, p.152. Different reading for **Okide-fukurin**.
- Okide-fukurin.** (Okino's Margined), (*C.japonica*), Mizuno, 1829, *Sômoku Kinyôshû*: A small pink single in the section on margined leaves. Originated in Japan. Different reading: 'Okide-hukurin'. See: Kyôto Engei Kurabu, 1966, *Tsubaki Tokushû*, No.7, p.168. (Believed extinct.)
- Okifukurin. Different reading for **Okide-fukurin**.
- Okina.** (Venerable Old Man), (*C.japonica*), Usami, Naohachi, (ca.1910), *Nagoya Chinzu'e*: White, single, medium size, cylindrical stamens. See: Kyôto Engei Kurabu, 1965, *Tsubaki Tokushû*, No.6, p.127. Williams & Thompson, 1950. *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.40. No description. Originated in Japan.
- Okinagoromo.** (Old Man's Coat), (*C.sasanqua*), Ashizawa, Yagorô, 1898, *Chabaika Taishû*; Leaves edged greyish yellow. A sport of Omigoromo. Wada, 1941, *Garden Treasures of Japan*, p.31 as 'Okinagoroma': White flushed rose, medium size. White edged leaves. Originated in Japan by Minagawa. See black and white photo, p.320, Hertrich, 1959, *Camellias in the Huntington Gardens*, vol.III. Different reading: 'Okina-koromo'. Corruptions of Japanese name: 'Ojina-koroma', 'Ogina Koroma', 'Oking-Goroma'.
- Okinakagura.** (Old Man's Shinto Dance), (*C.japonica*), The Nihon Shokubutsu Kaisha Ltd., Catalogue, 1912-1913, p.27 as 'Okino-kagura': Pure white. Originated in Japan.
- Okina-koromo. SCCS., 1958, *Camellia Nomenclature*, p.95. Different reading for **Okinagoromo**.
- Okinasajiki.** (Old Man's Gallery), (*C.japonica*), Cho, [before 1867], *Chinkafu*, illustr. (p.24-25). Description not seen. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)
- Okinasarasa.** (Old Man's Chintz), (*C.japonica*), Itô, Jukyû, 1739, *Honzô Hanamaki'e*, vol.15: Large semidouble, red streaks on white ground with central bamboo-like stamens. Originated in Japan. See: JCS.. 1983, *Tsubaki*, No.22. p. 125. (Believed extinct.)
- Okinasarasa.** (Old Man's Chintz), (*C.japonica*). Kasuya, Kamegorô, 1859, *Tsubaki Irohanayose Irotsuki*: White with red spots and streaks in various forms, semi-double with 3 rows of petals, large size. central cylinder of stamens. See: ICS., 1969, *Tsubaki*, No.7. p.24. Uekiya, Seigorô, 1874,

Tsubaki, *Hyakuro no Zu*, vol.I; Itô, Ko'emon, 1879. *Chinkashû*: White streaked red, incomplete double, large, irregular, open peony form. Late flowering. Leaves elliptic, curved outwards, clear venation. Originated in Kantô, Japan. Different reading: 'Okina-zarasa'. Corruption of name: 'Okinasasesa'. See: Tuyama, 1966. *Camellia Cultivars of Japan*, p.356 as 'Okona-zarasa'; *Encyclopedia of Camellias in Colour*, vol.I, p.364; *ibid.*, vol.II, 1978, pl.407, p.164; Seibundô Shinkôsha, 1979, *Senchinshû*, pp.27, 204. Resembles **Kikusarasa**.

Okina-zarasa. Tuyama, 1966, *Camellia Cultivars of Japan*, pl.202, p.356. Different reading for **Okinasarasa**.

Okinasasesa. Tokio Nurseries Catalogue. 1896. Corruption of name **Okinasarasa**.

Okina-shibori. (Old Man Variegated), (*C.japonica*), Shirai-Bunko, 1789, *Shoshiki Hanagatachô*: Light red, with streaks. cup-shaped single. See Kyôto Engei Kurabu, 1964, *Tsubaki Tokushû*. No.5. p.78. Yashiro, 1841, *Kokon Yôrankô*, vol.311; (Ichijima reprint 1906). Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)

Okinawa-sazanka. Japanese group name for *Camellia miyagii*.

Oki-no-asahi. (Morning Sun in the Offing), (*C.japonica*), Katayama, Sadayuki, 1960, Juraku-en Nursery, *Tsubaki Ochabana*: Pink, medium size, full double, petals incurved cup-shape. See: *Encyclopedia of Camellias in Colour*, vol.I, 1972. pl.434, pp.179, 356; Seibundô Shinkôsha, 1979, *Senchinshû*, pp.27, 204: Light pink. open peony, incomplete double with a fine peppering and flecking of deep pink. Originated in Kansai area, Japan. Nippon Tsubaki - Sasanqua Meikan, 1998, p.48 with colour photo; English translation p.31. Listed in the catalogue of Katayama Juaku'en Nursery in 1960.

Oki-no-ishi. (Rocks in the Offing), (*C.japonica*), Kasuya. Kamegorô, 1859. *Tsubaki Irohanayose Irotsuki*: Snow white. double with round petals, cylindrical stamens in good shape. *Tsubaki Hachiboku Sanbokutsuki Nayose Hanagata Irotsuki Meisai*, [before 1868]. Originated in Japan. See: JCS., 1969, *Tsubaki*. No.7. p.25 & *ibid.*, No.21, p.102. (Believed extinct.)

Oki-no-ishi. (Rocks in the Offing), (*C.japonica*), Itô, Ko'emon, 1879, *Chinkashû*: White striped deep pink, semi-double, large, 10 cm. across with 16-18 petals in 3-4 rows and a small cylindrical to somewhat irregular stamen cluster. Leaves dark green, flat, lanceolate to long-ovate, apex long-acute to caudate, bluntly, finely serrulate. Originated in Japan. Corruption of the Japanese name: 'Oki-no-ise'. Synonym: 'Oki-no-ishi-Tokyo'. For colour photos & descriptions see: Tuyama, 1966, *Camellia Cultivars of Japan*, pl.177 & p.308; Satô, 1975, *Chûbu no Tsubaki*, p.99; *Encyclopedia of Camellias in Colour*, vol.II, 1978, pl.409; Seibundô Shinkôsha, 1979, *Senchinshû*, pp.27, 204. A possible sport of the former **Oki-no-ishi**.

Oki-no-ishi-Takarazuka. (Oki-no-ishi' from Takarazuka), (*C.rusticana*), Tuyama, 1968, *Camellias of Japan*, pl.353, p.179, description, p.195: Leaves rhomboid-elliptic to broad-elliptic, grossly serrate, undulate; petioles very hairy. Flowers semi-double, white striped red. Late flowering. Originated from the Aichi Prefecture, Japan.

Oki-no-ishi-Tokyo. Tuyama, 1968, *Camellias of Japan*, p.195. Synonym for **Oki-no-ishi**.

Oki-no-ise. Wada, 1941, *Japanese Garden Treasures*, p.30. Corruption of name **Oki-no-ishi**.

Oki-no-nami. (Waves in the Offing), (*C.japonica*), Itô, Ihei, 1710, *Zôho Chikinshô*; Itô, Jukyû, 1739. *Honzô Hanamaki'e*; Kasuya, Kamegorô, 1859, *Tsubaki Irohanayose Irotsuki*; Itô, Ko'emon, 1879, *Chinkashû*: Light pink, striped deeper pink. double. A semi-double, 9-10 cm across, of 14-16 petals in 3 rows, the light pink background covered with deeper pink. fine veining and fading to white at petal margins with random streaks of crimson. Blooms mid-season. Sports: **Moshio**, **Tsurikagari**, **Ama-obune**. Synonyms: 'Oki-no-nami-tsubaki', 'Oki-no-nami'(2). Different reading: 'Okinonami'. See: Tuyama, 1966, *Camellia Cultivars of Japan*, pl. 16 & p.34; Adachi. 1960. *Camellia. Its Appreciation and Artistic...*, p.100; Andoh, 1971, *Tsubaki*,

Meika no Shôkai to Saibai, pl.131, p.44; *Encyclopedia of Camellias in Colour*, vol.I, 1972, pl.357, p.153 & p.344; Satô, 1975, *Chûbu no Tsubaki*, p.103; Macoboy, 1980. *The Colour Dictionary of Camellias*, p.108; Seibundô Shinkôsha. 1979. *Senchinshû*, pp.28, 204. Yokoyama & Kirino, 1989, *Nihon no Chinka*, p.348. Originated in Kantô area. Japan. Chinese synonym: 'Chonglang' later amended to 'Chongzhilang'.

Okino-nami-tsubaki. Synonym for **Okino-nami**.

Okino-nami (1). Fendig, 1953, *American Camellia Catalogue*. Synonym for **Moshio**.

Okino-nami (2). Fendig, 1953, *American Camellia Catalogue*. Synonym for **Okino-nami**.

Okino-shima. (Off-shore Islands), (*C.japonica*), Chûbu Tsubaki Kyôkai, 1957-1969, *Tsubaki Meikan: A* light red single of 5-6 petals, about 8 cm across, opening campanulate; petals with fine veining of deeper red and ragged apices, central stamen cylinder, with stamens of unequal length. Leaves dull green, round oval, apices blunt acute, impressed venation and crenate margins. A seedling of **Tamatebako**. Originated in Chûbu area, Japan. See: Satô, 1975, *Chûbu no Tsubaki*, p.46. *Encyclopedia of Camellias in Colour*, vol.II, 1978, pl.289, p.124. Seibundô Shinkôsha, 1979, *Senchinshû*, pp.28, 204. Nippon Tsubaki - Sasanqua Meikan, 1998, p.48 with colour photo; English translation p.31. Stated to be a seedling of **Chûbu-tamatebako**. Named and released by Minoru Satô.

Okitsu. (Possibly a Place name), (*C.japonica*), Itô Toku'emon, 1788, *Tsubaki Hanagata Tsuki Oboechô: Red semi-double with white spots and 3 rows of petals*. Kasuya, Kamegorô, 1859, *Tsubaki Irohanayose Irotsuki: Red with white spots, semi-double with 3 tiers of petals*. Originated in Japan. See: JCS., 1969, *Tsubaki*, No.7, p.24. (Believed extinct.)

Okitsu-shiranami. (White waves on the Sea), (*C.hybrid*), JCS., 1987, *Japan Camellia*, No.24, p.13, colour photo: A hybrid of **Barbara Clark**, (*C.saluenensis* x *C.reticulata* Captain Rawes) x *C.x vernalis* **Umegaka**; originated in Japan by Dr Kaoru Hagiya, Niigata. A large semi-double, pale pink, becoming white on opening, 3 rows of crêped and waved petals. Fragrant. Plant habit, open and spreading.

Okke's Delight. (*C.sasanqua*), *Camellia Haven Catalogue*, 1983; *New Zealand Camellia Bulletin*, 1984, vol.XIII, No.8, p.12, Reg. No.222: This 24 year old seedling of **Plantation Pink** x **Kanjiro** was originated by O.F. Over De Linden, Whangaparaoa, New Zealand. The plant has a dense, spreading habit, rapid growth and dark green leaves, 7 cm x 4.5 cm. The pink, anemone form flowers have a high petaloid centre, 10 petals and 30-40 petaloids with creamy filaments and yellow anthers. Size is 9 cm x 5 cm; colour RHS.CC.70C, Red purple group. Flowers very early. (Autumn).

Ôkoshimino. (Large, short straw Raincape), (*C.japonica*), *Chinka Zufu*, (before 1700), Watanabe, 1969, pl.166, 549 as 'Ô-koshimino': Medium size, white, open peony form, incomplete double. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)

Oku. (Place Name), (*C.japonica*), JCS, 1987, *Japan Camellias*, No.25, p.10, No.1 Clear, red, single with overlapping petals. Medium to large size, Central sheaf of stamens with protruding stigma. Blooms mid-season. The composition of the pigments of this flower is the same as the red in camellia Yucha (*C.semiserrata*) from China. Fertile. Selected from wild japonicas in Okayama Prefecture, Japan. Found and named by Seiichirô Sesai, released by Nobuo Sasai in 1978. See: Yokoyama & Kirino, 1989, *Nihon no Chinka*, p.217.

Okume. Nuccio's Advert., ACS 1995, *The Camellia Journal*, vol.50, No.1, p.22. Corruption of the Japanese name **Okuni**.

Okuni. (Personal Name), (*C.japonica*), Izu-Ohshima Hawaii Botanic Gardens List, 1980. No description. Yokoyama & Kirino, 1989, *Nihon no Chinka*, p.116, colour photo and description: Medium size, pink, wide campanulate single, of 6 rounded, reflexed petals, slightly emarginate, and a

centre stamen cylinder with creamy filaments, joined for the lower third, and yellow anthers. Leaves dull mid-green, lanceolate-elliptic, apices long-acuminate, margins serrulate. Blooms mid-season to late. Originated in Matsu'e, Shimane Prefecture, Japan. Named and released by San-in Camellian Club. Okuni, Izumo was a famous dancer in 16th century in Izumo, now the Shimane Prefecture.

Oku-no-tani. (Back of Valley), (*C.japonica*), *Nippon Tsubaki - Sasanqua Meikan*, 1998, p.334 with black and white photo; English translation p.227. Medium size, tubular to trumpet shaped single, red stripes and splashes on pale pink ground, cylindrical stamen column. Flowers early to mid-season. Leaves broadly elliptic, medium size. Upright, vigorous growth. Selected from cultivars raised by a private family in Matsu'e City. Named and released by San-in Camellian Club in 1975. From Shimane Prefecture.

Okura. (Meaning not confirmed), (*C.japonica*), Mizuno, 1681, *Kadan Kômoku*: White spotted pink, double. Originated in Japan. See JCS., 1965, *Tsubaki*, No.5, p.29, or *ibid*, 1976, No.15, p.47. Watanabe, 1960, Kyôto Engei Kurabu, *Tsubaki Tokushû*, No.1, p.61. Different reading: 'Ogura'. (Believed extinct.)

Ô-kurenai. (Large Scarlet), (*C.japonica*), Yokoyama & Kirino, 1989, *Nihon-no-chinka*, p.223 colour photo; p.222 description: Large deep scarlet, wide campanulate single with 5-6 broad, rounded, overlapping petals and a pinched stamen cylinder, yellow anthers and pinkish filaments, joined for the lower third. Leaves mid-green, ovate, tapering acute, serrulate, late flowering. Originated in the Kanagawa Prefecture, Japan. Released by Shûhō Kirino around 1980. Different reading: 'Ô-beni'. *Nippon Tsubaki - Sasanqua Meikan*, 1998, p.45 with colour photo; English translation p.29. Leaves elliptic, large, thick. Upright, vigorous, triploidy growth. The original tree is growing in Ebina City.

Okushimo. (Late Frost), (*C.japonica*), Seibundô Shinkôsha, 1979, *Senchinshû*, p.28, colour photo, p.204, description: Red, rose form double with 6-7 rows of petals and small stamens cluster when fully open. Leaves, green to deep green, elliptic, apex acuminate, margins serrulate, raised venation. Originated in the Kansai area, Japan. Different reading: 'Bansô'. Resembles **Hatsushimo** but later blooming.

Oku-tsubaki. Charette, 1956, SCCS., *Camellia Review*, vol.17, No.8, p.11. Tuyama, 1966, *Camellia Cultivars of Japan*, p.10 and Seibundô Shinkôsha, 1979, *Senchinshû*, p.165. Synonym for 'Yuki-tsubaki' as *C.rusticana*.

Okuwabi. (Inner Wabisuke), (Wabisuke), Yokoyama & Kirino, 1989, *Nihon no Chinka*, p.99, colour photo and description: Small size, soft pink, campanulate single, with 5 reflexed, overlapping petals and a centre cylinder of stamens of uneven length, anthers yellow. Leaves bright green, elliptic, apices tapering acuminate, margins serrate. Blooms early to mid-season. Originated in the Chûbu area, Japan. Synonym: 'Oku-wabisuke'. A chance seedling of unknown parentage. Originated and released by Shigeru Okumura in 1975.

Oku-wabisuke. Inazawa Nurseries Co. Ltd. Wholesale Price List, 1986-1987, p.9, A-426. Synonym for 'Akuwabi'.

Okuyama. (Place Name), (*C.x vernalis*), JCS., 1987, *Tsubaki*, No.26, p.50: Medium size, pink, single. ICS., Apr.1990, *Japanese Camellia Cultivar List*, p.41. Originated in Shizuoka Prefecture, Japan.

Okuyama-momo. (Mount Oku Peach), (*C.x vernalis*), Tanaka et al., 1965, *Journal of the Japanese Society of Horticultural Science*, 55(2)208: A tetraploid cultivar of *C.x vernalis*. Flower description not seen. Leaves deep green, 3.8 cm long x 1.4 cm wide.

Olaefera. Burdin, Chambery Catalogue, 1834, p.18. Orthographic error for the species *Camellia oleifera*.

- Olaefera Latifolia. Burdin, Chambery Catalogue, 1834, p.18. Orthographic error for 'Oleifera Latifolia', synonym for *C.kissi*.
- Old Capital.** (*C.japonica*), Hazlewood & Jessep, 1972, *Checklist - Camellia Cultivars from Nursery Catalogues*, p.18. Originated in USA. No description.
- Old Do. Vanderbilt, 1941, *Camellia Research, II*, p.5. Abbreviation for 'Old Double White', synonym for **Alba Plena**.
- Old Double Red. *The Florists Journal*, 1843, p.74. Hazlewood & Jessep, 1972, *Checklist - Camellia Cultivars from Nursery Catalogues*. Synonym for **Rubra Plena**.
- Old Double Variegated. *The Florist's Journal*, 1842, vol.3, p.208,. Synonym for **Variegata**.
- Old Double White. Breck, 1846-1847, *Horticulturalist*, 1:48. Synonym for **Alba Plena**.
- Old Faithful.** (*C.sasanqua*). ACRS, *Camellia News*, 2000, No.154, p.18, colour photo front cover, Reg. No.532. Originated by A. Schmierer, Nowra, NSW, Australia. Seed parent *C.sasanqua* **Plantation Pink**, pollen parent unknown. First flowered 1994. The semi-double to loose peony form flowers are deep pink to pale mauve pink (RHS.CC.62A to 69B and 75C), are 8 cm across x 4 cm deep, with 10-12 petals. Flowers abundantly early to mid-season on a vigorous, upright, open plant. Leaves dark green, matt, oval, apex pointed, serrate margins, 6.2 cm long x 1.8 cm wide. Unusual colour break.
- Old Florêt.** (*C.japonica*), Nantes, Services des Espaces, Collections, 1980. No description. Originated in France.
- Old Glory.** (*C.sasanqua*). SCCS, *Camellia Review*, Oct. 2009, inside front cover with colour photo; Wide open single, sprayed stamens, ruffled petals, white with dark pink edging.
- Old Ivory.** (*C.japonica*), SCCS., 1964, *Camellia Nomenclature*, p.96: Cream white. Medium, full, peony form. Originated in USA by O.H. Johnson, Hattiesburg, Mississippi.
- Old Maid Taylor. SCCS., 1947, *The Camellia. Its Culture and Nomenclature*. Synonym for **Fairhope**.
- Old Pond Frog.** (*C.japonica*), Griffin, ed., 1957, *Camellian*, vol.VIII, No.3, p.7. No description. Originated in USA.
- Old Port. Sander, St Albans, Catalogue, [before 1914]. Synonym for **Konronkoku**.
- Old Prints.** (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1973, p.194, Reg. No.1240: A 20 year old chance japonica seedling that first bloomed 1956. Originated by Mrs M.J. Witman, Georgia, USA. Plant is dwarf growing, spreading, with light green leaves, 6 cm long x 3.8 cm wide. The formal double, bright red flowers have some white striping and 52 petals. They measure 7.5 cm across x 1.3 cm deep and are quite flat with alternate rows of petals very tight, with the petal tips recurving towards the centre as seen in old flower prints. Early flowering.
- Old Red. Booth, 1831, *London Horticultural Society Transactions*, 7:538. Synonym for **Rubra Plena**.
- Old Rose.** (*C.japonica*), SCCS., 1950, *The Camellia. Its Culture and Nomenclature*, p.54: Rose-red. Medium large, semi-double. Originated in USA by the Flowerwood Nursery, Mobile, Alabama.
- Old Savannah Tea.** (*C.sinensis*) ACS, *Yearbook 2011*, p.133. Miniature, white, single flowers on vigorous, upright, spreading plant with large leaves. Offered by CamelliaShop, Savannah, Ga., USA.
- Old Stripe. *The Florist's Journal*, 1841, vol.2, p.271. Synonym for **Variegata**.

- Old Striped. *The Florist's Journal*, 1841, p.272. Prince & Co. Nursery Catalogue, 1844. Synonym for **Variegata**.
- Old Timer.** (*C.sasanqua*), Hazlewood & Jessep, 1972, *Checklist - Camellia Cultivars from Nursery Catalogues*, p.257. Pink, single, medium size. Originated in USA.
- Old Virginia.** (*C.japonica*), G.N.F., 1839, *Magazine of Horticulture*, 6:210: Originated in USA by Gunnell, Washington, D.C. A seedling of the old striped (**Variegata**) ... the shape and size of the flower is as perfect as the old double white (**Alba Plena**) or **Landrethii**; the ground colour is pink and most petals have an irregular white stripe. Synonym: 'Old Virginica'.
- Old Virginica. Jacob Makoy et Cle Catalogue, 1849, p.20. Orthographic error for **Old Virginia**.
- Old White. *The Florist's Journal*, 1841, vol.2, p.271. Hume, 1946, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.81. Synonym for **Alba Plena**.
- Oldburnea.** (*C.japonica*), Cachet Catalogue, 1840-1841, p.3. No description. Originated in France. (Believed extinct.)
- Ole.** (*C.saluenensis* hyb.), Nuccio's Nurseries Catalogue, 1980: Rich orchid pink. Small to medium, rose form double. Compact growth. Late flowering. Originated in USA by H. Fish, Santa Cruz, California. See colour photo, front cover, *New Zealand Camellia Bulletin*, vol.XIII, No.8, 1984.
- Ole Miss.** (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1969, p.165, Reg. No.1042: A 13 year old chance seedling that first bloomed 1959; originated by R.N. Campbell, Mobile, Alabama, USA. Plant growth is upright and rapid with dark green leaves, 10 cm x 6 cm. The semi-double flower, similar in form to 'Donckelaeri' (**Masayoshi**), is 9-11 cm across with 20 pale pink crêpe petals. Blooms mid-season.
- Oleaefolia Latifolia. Baumann & Baumann, 1831, *Collection de Camellias élevés à Bollwieler*. Orthographic error for 'Oleifolia Latifolia', synonym for *C.kissi*.
- Oleaefolia. Berlèse, 1837, *Monographie*, ed.1. Orthographic error for 'Oleifolia', synonym for *C.kissi*.
- Oleafolia Latifolia. Fendig, 1953, *American Camellia Catalogue*. Orthographic error for 'Oleifolia Latifolia'. Synonym for *C.kissi*.
- Oleander.** (*C.japonica*), Verschaffelt, 1844-1845, Catalogue, p.27. No description. Originated in Italy. (Believed extinct).
- Oleander Flore Rubra.** (*C.japonica*), Ridolfi, 1843, Catalogue of Camellias Cultivated at Bibbiani. as 'Oleander Fl. Rubro'. No description. Originated at Bibbiani, Italy. (Believed extinct).
- Oleatara.** (*C.japonica*), Valley Garden Supply Co. Catalogue, 1951, p.25. No description. Originated in USA.
- Oleifera. Veitch Nursery Catalogue, 1931. Synonym for **Narumigata**.
- Oleifera. Loddiges Botanical Cabinet, vol.11, 1825, t.1065; Lindley, 1825, *Botanical Register*, t.942. Described as the species *Camellia oleifera* by Abel in 1818.
- Oleifera Latifolia. Jacob-Makoy, 1828, Catalogue, p.5. Burdin Catalogue, 1835. Orthographic error for 'Oleifolia Latifolia'. Synonym for *C.kissi*.
- Oleifera Plena.** (*C.oleifera*), Berlèse, 1840, *Monographie*, ed.2, p.84: Leaves similar to *C.oleifera*; buds pointed, small; flowers about 5.6 cm. across, semi-double, white, petals 9-10, deeply notched at the apex, stamens central. Originated in Italy by Rovelli. Synonym: 'Oleifera Semi-plena'.
- Oleifera Special. River View Nursey Catalogue, 1957-1958, p.5. Synonym for **Narumigata**.

- Oleifolia. Anon, 1830, "Ueber die Cultur der Kamellien" in *Der Blumen Gaertner*, p.53. Orthographic error for *C.oleifera*. Hillier Nursery Catalogue, 1933-1934, p.4. Orthographic error for 'Oleifera', synonym for **Narumigata**.
- Oleferne. Burdin Maggiore & Co. Catalogue, 1863. Orthographic error for **Oloferno**.
- Oleosa. Booth, 1830, *Transaction of the Horticultural Society of London*, 7:522, 561. This name has been applied to forms of *C.sinensis* and *C.oleifera* and is regarded as a *nomen confusum*.
- Oleosa Shanga**. (*C.oleifera*). *International Camellia Journal*, 1995, No.27, p.73. Jean Claude Rosmann, "Camellias of the 21st Century". No description. Originated in Vietnam.
- Olga Anderson**. (*C.japonica*), Platt. 1970, RHS., *The Rhododendron & Camellia Yearbook*, No.24, p.161: Medium size, rose form double, rose-pink with a few white markings. Originated in England.
- Olga Leach**. (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1958, p.290, Reg. No.346: A 10 year old chance seedling, originated by Dr Gilbert E. Fisher, Union Springs, Alabama, USA. Plant growth is upright and rapid with leaves, 7.5 cm long x 3.2 cm wide. The loose, semi-double flowers, 11-12.5 cm across x 6 cm deep, are pale pink variegated white with 14-16 petals and 3-4 petaloids. There is unusual, deeper pink on outer quarter of petal, shading to almost white on inner third. Blooms early to mid-season.
- Olifera. Clibrans Altrinham Catalogue, 1957-1958, p.3. Orthographic error for 'Oleifera', synonym for **Narumigata**.
- Olimpica**. (*C.japonica*), Burdin Maggiore & Co. Catalogue, 1856-1857. No description. Van Houtte Catalogue, 1858, 72:20: Bright pink towards the circumference, shading paler to the centre, purplish veining with streaks of white. About 10 cm across. Perfectly imbricated. Originated in Italy by Negri, Milan. Orthographic variant: 'Olympica'. For colour illustration see Verschaffelt, 1860, *Iconographie*, Book VIII, pl.II.
- Olinda**. (*C.japonica*), Camellia Grove Nursery Catalogue, 1954, p.23: A small, pure white, formal double of fine, at times almost transparent texture. Full, blows to show minute stamens. Medium, bushy growth. Mid-season blooming. Originated in Australia.
- Olive Barrett**. (*C.japonica*), Fendig, 1950, *American Camellia Catalogue*, with colour pl.: Rose-pink semi-double, 10-11 cm across x 7-8 cm deep. The few central stamens are mixed with petals; filaments cream, anthers yellow. First flowered 1947. Leaves mid-green, 7.5 cm long x 5 cm wide, thin, glossy, margins shallowly serrate, apex blunt. A slow growing plant, spreading with flowers on long, thin stems. Originated by Mr & Mrs T.S. Clower, Gulfport, Mississippi, USA and Reg. No.50 with ACS.
- Olive Elizabeth**. (*C.japonica*), Fendig, 1951, *American Camellia Catalogue* with colour pl.: Large carmine-red, incomplete double, anemone form, 10-12.5 cm across. Stamens intermixed with petals. Large petaloids. Buds, light green, long and pointed. Leaves light green, obovate, 10 cm long x 5 cm wide, texture thin, apex acuminate, margins shallowly serrulate. Rapid, compact growth. Originated by T.S. Clower, Gulfport, Mississippi, USA and registered with the ACS. as No.52. First flowered 1944. Blooms early to mid-season.
- Olive Honor**. (*C.japonica*), *New Zealand Camellia Bulletin*, 1976, vol.IX, No.5, p.11, Reg. No.119: A 9 year old chance seedling *C.japonica* which first flowered 1971; originated by Mrs O. Honor, New Plymouth, New Zealand. The plant has an upright habit with dark green leaves. The flower form is anemone with 9-10 guard petals and up to 60 petaloids. It is crimson with yellow anthers and white filaments and is up to 14 cm across and has some fragrance. Orthographic error: 'Olive Honor'. See colour photo: *New Zealand Camellia Bulletin*, 1987, vol.XV, No.4, p.18.

- Olive Honor. Duncan & Davies (UK) Catalogue, 1986. Orthographic error for **Olive Honnor**.
- Olivelana. Henderson Nursery Catalogue, 1867. Orthographic error for **Olivetana**.
- Olive Lee**. (*C.japonica*), SCCS, 1942, *Classification of Camellias*, p.2: Variegated semi-double, 10cm across. Blooms mid-season. SCCS., 1950, *The Camellia. Its Culture and Nomenclature*, p.54, as 'Olive Lee Shepp': White marked deep red, Medium semi-double. Vigorous, upright growth. Mid-season blooming. Originated in USA. Generally known by the synonym 'Olive Lee Shepp'. Sports: **Arlene Lee Shepp, Raymond Beales**. Orthographic error: 'Ollie Lee Shepp'.
- Olive Lee Shepp. SCCS., 1950, *The Camellia. Its Culture and Nomenclature*, p.54. Synonym for **Olive Lee**.
- Olivensis**. (*C.japonica*), Rovelli Catalogue, 1874. Vivid red. Originated in Italy.
- Olivetana**. (*C.japonica*), Luzzatti, 1851, *Collezione di Camelie*, p.29: A formal double of soft rose with lines of white. Franchetti, 1855, *Collezione di Camelie*, p.49: Soft pink, petals arranged like *Incarnata*, often with delicate, white stripes; large size, imbricated. Synonyms: 'Chichizola', 'Incomparabile', 'Olivetana Nova'. Orthographic errors: 'Olivettana', 'Olivetiana', 'Olivelana'. For colour illustration see Verschaffelt, 1856, *Nouvelle Iconographie*, Book IX, pl.IV. Originated in Italy by the Marquis Spinola.
- Olivetana Nova. Verschaffelt, 1856, *Nouvelle Iconographie*, Index. Synonym for **Olivetana**.
- Olivetiana. Burnier Catalogue, 1855-1856. Orthographic error for **Olivetana**.
- Olivettana. Del Lungo e Girardi, 1928, *Le Camelie*, p.105. Orthographic error for **Olivetana**.
- Olivia**. (*C.japonica*), Waterhouse, 1947, *Camellia Quest*, p.16. A Camden Park seedling, 47/52 raised by Sir William Macarthur, NSW, Australia. This was not described or distributed and is considered extinct.
- Olivia**. (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1970, p.168, Reg. No.1086: A 12 year old chance seedling that first bloomed 1963; originated in USA by G.R. Howard, Charlotte, North Carolina. Plant growth is upright, open and rapid in rate with medium size, dark green leaves. The semi-double, **Frizzle White** type, bloom is white with yellow anthers and white filaments. It is 11-12.5 cm across x 6 cm deep with 28-36 petals. Blooms early to mid-season.
- Olivoefera. André Leroy, Angers Nursery Catalogue, 1833, p.13. Orthographic error for *Camellia oleifera*.
- Ollie Lee Shepp. Fruitland Nursery Catalogue, 1949-1950. Orthographic variant for 'Olive Lee Shepp', synonym for **Olive Lee**.
- Oloferne. Verschaffelt Catalogue, 1849-1850, p.48. Orthographic error for **Oloferno**.
- Oloferno**. (*C.japonica*), Verschaffelt Catalogue, 1850, p.48 as 'Oloferne'; *ibid*, 1852, *Nouvelle Iconographie*, Book IV, pl.II: Received from Mr Mariani, Milan, Italy ... It is distinguished by its lanceolate petals, all mucronate-apiculate by a pure white point ... against the cerise-rose background. The imbrication is somewhat irregular and in broken serries. Orthographic errors: 'Oleferne', 'Oloferne'. 'Ologerno'.
- Ologerno. Ellis, 1953, *Old Camellia Varieties*, p.251. Orthographic error for **Oloferno**.
- Oltonii**. (*C.japonica*), Cachet, 1840-1841, Catalogue, p.3 as 'Oltoni'. No description. Originated in France. (Believed extinct).
- Olympia. Jean Verschaffelt, 1863-1864, Price List, p.40. Orthographic error for **Olimpica**.
- Olympic Gold**. (*C.chrysantha*), SCCS., *The Camellia Review*, 1984, vol.45, No.4, colour pl. front cover, description, p.1,8: A small, 5-6 cm across, bright yellow, single form with golden stamens

that first bloomed in 1984. Originated by Piet & Gaeta, California, USA. Plant Patent No. 5682.

Olympica. Jean Verschaffelt, 1861-1862, Price List, p.23. Real Campanhia Horticolo-Agricola Portuensis Catalogue, No.29, 1895-1896, p.60. Orthographic variant for **Olimpica**.

Ôma. (Place Name), (*C.japonica*), Yokoyama & Kirino, 1989, *Nihon no Chinka*, p.63, colour photo and description: Small size, faintest pink. cup-shaped single of 6 petals, with lateral margins having a tendency to incurve; a short, central stamen centre with white filaments, joined for the lower third, and yellow anthers. Leaves, small, bright green, ovate, apices blunt acute, margins serrate. Blooms early to late season. Originated in Ôma, Tottori Prefecture, Japan. An old tree of about 400 years survives at the garden of the Kubota family in Ôoke, Tottori City. Note: Although the name of this cultivar was decided by the place of origination, it has different Kanji characters to the name place.

Ômatsugasa. Different reading for **Ômatsukasa**.

Ômatsukasa. (Large Umbrella Pine), (*C.japonica*), *Chinka Zufu*, (before 1700), Watanabe, 1969, pl.95: Large size, red formal with pointed petals. Originated in Japan. Orthographic variant: 'Omatsugasa'. (Believed extinct.)

Ombonii. (*C.japonica*), Jacquin, Paris Nursery Catalogue, 1845, p.13. No description. Burdin Maggiore & Co, 1849-1850, Catalogue General as 'Omboni': Beautiful red, cupped peony form. Originated in Italy.

Omega. (*C.japonica*), SCCS., 1968, *Camellia Nomenclature*, p.107: Blush white, edged coral. Large, semidouble. Flowers mid-season. Originated in USA by Wilson. See colour photo facing p.22, *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1969.

Omega Red. (*C.japonica*), ACS, *The Camellia Journal*, June 2008, p.32 with colour photo, Regn No. 2714. A solid coloured sport of **Omega**. First observed and propagated in 1994 by Jerry Hogsette of Gainesville, Fla., USA. A 12.7 cm diameter x 6.5-7.5 deep, light red with darker undertones (veining), semi-double flower with a few petaloids. Yellow anthers and pink filaments. Heavy petal texture and flowers mid-season. Plant is upright, spreading and vigorous. *American Camellia Yearbook*, 2008, p.123 with colour photo; Dark green leaves are 10 cm x 3.2 cm.

Omegi. (*C.japonica*), Portland Wholesale Nursery Price List, 1949, p.25. No description. Originated in USA. (Believed extinct.)

Omer Baschia. Ambroise Verschaffelt, 1857, Catalogue, No.63, p.27. Orthographic error for **Omer Pacha**.

Omer Pacha. (*C.japonica*), Medici Spada, 1857, *Catalogo nel Giardino a Villa Quiete*, p.13. No description. van Houtte Catalogue, 1858, 72:20: Lilac pink, spotted with white. Imbricated. Orthographic variant: 'Omer Pascia'. Orthographic error 'Omer Baschia'. Originated in Italy by Chiesa, Milan.

Omer Pascia. Mercatelli Catalogue, 1881. Orthographic variant for **Omer Pacha**.

Ômi. (Place Name.) (*C.japonica*), *Latest Illustrated Book of Japanese Camellias, (Camellias of Japan)*, 2010, p.73 with colour photo; Small, deep red single trumpet shape. Pinched yellow anthers on tubular white filaments. Flowers early to mid-season. Upright, vigorous growth. Leaves ovate, medium size. Selected in 2006 by Toshiharu Hiino from a wild population at the seaside near Izumo Taisha Shrine, Shimane Pref., Japan. Named for an old document *Izumo Fudoki*.

Ômi-akebono. (Morning in Ômi)., (*C.vernalis* hybrid) "*Camellias in Kurume*", ICS Congress, Kurume 2010, p.109. No description. From Kurume, Japan.

- Ômidare.** (Great Confusion), (*C.japonica*), Itô, Ihei, 1695, *Kadan Chikinshô*, #144: Red spotted with white. Large size single to irregular, peony form double. Mid-season flowering. Leaves large, blunt apex, oval, wavy with wide, shallow serrations. Itô, Ko'emon, 1879, *Chinkashû*: Red, with white spots, large size. Resembles **Ranbyôshi**. See: Tuyama, 1966, *Camellia Cultivars of Japan*, pl.155 & p.270; *Encyclopedia of Camellias in Colour*, vol.I, 1972, pl.269, p.124 & p.331. These modern bibliographies describe this as a double flower, but it is thought to be the same as the old Itô cultivar, because peony forms appear both as double and single flowers. Different readings: 'Ohmidare', 'Oomidare', 'Dairan', 'Tairan'. Originated in Japan. Possible synonym for **Ranbyôshi**. See Seibundô Shinkôsha, 1979, *Senchinshû*, p.161 & p.256.
- Ômidare.** (Great Confusion), (*C.japonica*), Kasuya, Kamegorô, 1859, *Tsubaki Irohanayose Irotsuki*: White with large red spots, single, balloon flower shape. Originated in Japan. See: JCS., 1969, *Tsubaki*, No.7, pp.25, 33; *ibid.*, 1982, No.21, p.101. (Believed extinct.)
- Omigoromo.** (Beautiful Kimono), (*C.sasanqua*), Minagawa, Iza'emon, 1887, *Nisshôen Chabaifu*; Nihon Shubyô Co. Catalogue, 1910: White with red graduations to periphery. Large size. Satomi, 1958, *Nomenclature List of Sasanqua of Japan*, p.13: White shaded pink. Medium, single, Very early. Originated in Tokyo, Japan. Sport: **Okinagoromo**. Synonym: 'Ômigoromo'(Edo). Different readings: 'Omikoromo', 'Mibigoromo', 'Omi-no-koromo'. Note: This cultivar has been published with three different Kanji characters, but with the same meaning and pronunciation. Corruption of Japanese name: 'Omi-goronio'. See colour photo, pl.544, *Encyclopedia of Camellias in Colour*, vol.I, 1972, p.215 & p.389.
- Ômigoromo.** (Garment of Ômi), (*C.x vernalis*), Wada, 1941, *Japanese Garden Treasures*, p.31 as 'Ohmigoromo': White, flushed with rose. Medium size. Kirino, 1970, Kyôto Engei Kurabu, *Tsubaki Tokushû*, No.10, p.37; *Encyclopedia of Camellias in Colour*, vol.I, 1972, pl.558, p.218: Soft pink, with white spots, single about 7 cm across, of 6-7 petals and a small cylinder of stamens. Leaves pale, yellowish green, apex blunt acute, margins finely serrate. Note: The first two characters are different to those of the sasanqua above. The Wada variety is different to that in the Encyclopedia which did not originate until 1965 and was called 'Yobukodori' in the Chûbu area until 1965. Originated in the Chûbu area, Japan. Synonyms: 'Yobukodori', 'Ômigoromo'(Chûbu). Chinese synonym: 'Jinjiangyi'. Different reading: 'Ômi-no-koromo'.
- Ômigoromo (Chûbu). Hakoda, JCS., 1987, *Tsubaki*, No.26, p.50. Synonym for the *C.x vernalis*
Omigoromo.
- Omigoromo (Edo). Hakoda, JCS., 1987, *Tsubaki*, No.26, p.46. Synonym for the *C.sasanqua*
Omigoromo.
- Ômi-haku.** (White flower from Ômi). (*C.japonica*), *Nippon Tsubaki - Sasanqua Meikan*, 1998, p.44 with colour photo; English translation p.28. Miniature, white, small sake cup-shaped single with cylindrical stamens. Flowers mid-season to late. Leaves elliptic, small, slightly wavy, recurved. Spreading growth. Selected from wild camellias growing in Ômi, Tsushima Island. Named and released by Tokuji Ôoka in 1980. From Nagasaki Prefecture.
- Omikoromo. Different reading for **Omigoromo.**
- Ominaeshi.** (See Note), (*C.japonica*), *Chinka Zufu*, (Before 1700), Watanabe, 1969, pl.116: Light red, large single of 7 obcordate petals about a very large boss of stamens. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.) Note: This is one of the seven wild flowers of Autumn.
- Ominaeshi.** (See Note), (*C.japonica*), *Chinka Zufu*, (before 1700), Watanabe, 1969, pl.447: Medium size, red, single of 5 petals and small, spreading golden stamens. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.) Note: This is one of the seven wild flowers of Autumn.

- Ominaeshi.** (See Note), (*C.japonica*), *Chinka Zufu*, (before 1700), Watanabe, 1969, pl.560: Small, single of 5 petals of purplish red fading towards the petal edge. Large spreading stamen centre, white filaments. Originated in Japan. May be the same as the above. (Believed extinct.) Note: This is one of the seven wild flowers of Autumn.
- Ominaeshi.** (See Note), (*C.japonica*), Kamegorô, 1859, *Tsubaki Irohanayose Irotsuki*: Medium size. red, cup-shaped semi-double with three rows of petals, with white spots. Originated in Japan. See: JCS., 1969, *Tsubaki*. No.7. p.24. (Believed extinct.) Note: This is one of the seven wild flowers of Autumn.
- Ômine.** (Large Peak), (*C.japonica*). Shirai-Bunko, 1789, *Shoshiki Hanagatachô*: White, double, large size. cup-shaped. See Kyôto Engei Kurabu, 1964, *Tsubaki Tokushû*, No.5, p.79. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)
- Ômino.** (Large Straw Raincoat), (*C.japonica*). Tuyama, 1968, *Camellias of Japan*, pl.249, p.126, description, p.166 as 'Oo-mino': Leaves broad-elliptic, dark olive green, thick, venation impressed, manifestly denticulate on margins, 5.1-8.5 cm long x 3.1-4.5 cm wide. An incomplete double flower, with a large, densely packed centre of petals and petaloids, deep pink (Rose Madder 23/2). Guard petals, 6-10; inner petals and petaloids. 224-283 in number, intermingled with a few normal stamens. Inner petals narrowly oblong and undulated; petioles thinly stalked, fan shaped. Mid-season to late flowering. Originated by Mr Shigenobu Takano, Yatsuo-machi, Toyama Prefecture, Japan.
- Ômi-no-koromo. Based on the same character as **Ômigoromo**. Different reading for **Ômigoromo**.
- Omishima-yabutsubaki. (Group name for wild Camellias from Omishima). (*C.japonica*), JCS., 1984, *Tsubaki*, No.23, p.35. Originated in Ehime Prefecture. Japan.
- Omiyaguro.** (*C.japonica*), *Camellia Photo Collection*, 1997 Japan, p.32 with colour photo; Small vase shaped red single, columnar stamen cluster.
- Ômiyahime.** (Name of a Princess). (*C.japonica*), Yokoyama & Kirino. 1989. *Nihon no Chinka*, p.365. colour photo and description: Large size. white with the occasional red streak, incomplete. informal double to semi-double. with 4-5 rows of roughly imbricated emarginate petals, and a centre of yellow anthers with some small, erect centre petals. Leaves dark green, broad-elliptic, apices acute, recurved. Mid to late blooming. Originated in the Kagoshima Prefecture, Japan, and old trees survive with private families in Kagoshima and Tarumizu Cities.. 'Ômiyahime' is a legendary princess born from a deer at the foot of Mount Kaimon in the Kagoshima Prefecture.
- Omoiba.** (Overlapping Leaves), (*C.japonica*), *Chinka Zufu*, (before 1700), Watanabe, 1969, pl.140: Medium size, white, with light red to red markings. Irregular semi-double with a ring form stamen centre, with white filaments. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)
- Omoibane.** (Wings of Desire), (*C.hybrid*), ICS.. Apr. 1990, *Japanese Camellia Cultivar List*, p.30: Medium size, pale pink ground with pink and red variegation. A seedling of *C.sasanqua* **Hitomaro** x *C.reticulata* **Craig Clark**. A double with embracing petals. Originated in the Niigata Prefecture, Japan. Named and released by Kaoru Hagiya in 1983.
- Omoikurenai.** (Burning Affection), (*C.reticulata* hyb.), Hagiya. 1986, *Studies in Interspecific Hybridization of Camellias*, No.2, p.213, colour photo 25, p.12: A seedling of *C.hiemalis* 'Rikkan' x [(*C.reticulata* 'Crimson Robe' [**Dataohong**] x *C.japonica* **Tiffany**) x **Milo Rowell**] that first flowered 1982. Originated by Dr Kaoru Hagiya, Niigata University, Japan. Flower, red with about 15 petals, semi-double, sometimes open peony form, 8-9 cm across; petals oval, edges wavy and curved; stamens less than 30, dark yellow; ovary densely tomentose. Early flowering. Slight perfume. Leaves medium size, oval, apex tapering acuminate, venation and serrations obscure. Plant habit, upright and bushy.

- Omoi-no-mama.** (As You Like It), (*C.japonica*), *Encyclopedia of Camellias in Colour*. vol.I. 1972, pl.339, p.148, description. p.341: Medium size, semi-double to open, incomplete double. 24-28 petals, variable in colour from white with pale red and pink streaks to self pink or pale red. Centre consists of a few aborted stamens. Leaves mid-green, thin, elliptic to broad-elliptic, apex shortly acute, margins crenate. For colour photos and descriptions see: Satô, 1975, *Chûbu no Tsubaki*, p.71; Seibundô Shinkôsha, 1979. *Senchinshû*, pp.29, 205. Originated in the Chûbu district, Japan.
- Omoi-no-mama.** (As You Like It). (*C.sasanqua*), Hakoda, 1973, *Garden Life* Dec. pp.34.44; ICS., Apr. 1990, *Japanese Camellia Cultivar List*, p.35: Medium size, white graduating to red at petals tips, single, early blooming. Originated in Saitama Prefecture, Japan. Released by Yoshizawa Chinju'en Nursery in 1970s.
- Omokage.** (Visage), (*C.japonica*). Itô Ihei, 1695, *Kadan Chikinshô*: Kasuya, Kamegorô, 1859, *Tsubaki Irohanayose Irotsuki*: Large, formal double, to peony form, white with a pinkish cast. Petals long slender. Flower form convex. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.) See Kyôto Engei Kurabu, 1969, *Tsubaki*, No.7, p.33.
- Omokage.** (Visage), (*C.x vernalis*), Tanaka et al., 1986, *Journal of Japanese Society of Horticultural Science*, 55(2):208: A triploid cultivar originated in Japan. Peach red, semi-double, medium size. ICS., Apr. 1990, *Japanese Camellia Cultivar List*, p.41: Medium size, blush pink, semi-double. Blooms early to mid-season. Originated in Kakegawa City, Shizuoka Prefecture, Japan. Discovered by Katsuhiko Maeda in 1977, named and released by Fusako Yamasaki. See: JCS., 1987, *Tsubaki*, No.26, p.50.
- Omokage.** (Name of Mountain), (*C.japonica*), Yokoyama and Kirino, 1989, *Nihon no Chinka*, p.391, colour photo, p.390, description: Medium size, soft pink, formal double, with 5-6 rows of rounded petals, the exterior rows reflexed, becoming erect and concave towards the centre. Leaves glossy, deep green, apices tapering, blunt acuminate, margins serrulate. Blooms mid-season. The original tree is at Shiogama Shrine, Tottori City, Tottori Prefecture, Japan. Found by Yoshio Takada, released by Yoshio Yamada in 1979. Resembles **Kikuhikari**.
- Ô-mokkô.** (Large Mokkô), (*C.japonica*), *Chinka Zufu*, (before 1700), Watanabe, 1969, pl.192: Pink, semi-double of 3 petal rows and a central stamen group. Originated in Japan. Different reading: 'Dai-mokkô'. (Believed extinct.)
- Ô-mokkô.** (Large Mokkô), (*C.japonica*), *Chinka Zufu*, (before 1700), Watanabe, 1969, pl.372. Medium size, pink, irregular peony form, incomplete double. Originated in Japan. Different reading: 'Dai-mokkô'. (Believed extinct.)
- Ô-momiji.** (Large Maple), (*C.japonica*), Itô, Ihei, 1695, *Kadan Chikinshô*, #21: Large, double white with red spots and central column of stamens. Kasuya, Kamegorô, 1859, *Tsubaki Irohanayose Irotsuki*: Round petals, bamboo whisk stamens. See: JCS., 1969, *Tsubaki*, No.7, p.24 & Tuyama, 1966, *Camellia Cultivars of Japan*, p.16. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.) Different reading: 'Ohmomiji', 'Oo-momiji'.
- Ômon.** (Royal Crest), (*C.rusticana*), Hagiya & Ishizawa, 1967, Kyôto Engei Kurabu, *Tsubaki Tokushû*, No.8 p.18: Medium size, 9-10 cm across, light red peony to rose form double of 3-4 rows of petals of irregular shape, 9-10 outer petals and 24 inner petals, long and slender, 150 stamens mixed with small, twisted centre petals. Leaves bright green, 10 cm long, elliptic, apex acute, margins finely, shallowly serrulate. Originated in Japan in Muramatsu-chô, Naka-kanbaragun, Niigata Prefecture in 1958. For colour photo & description; see: Seibundô Shinkôsha, 1979, *Senchinshû*, p.27 & p.203.
- Ômori.** (Place Name), (*C.japonica*), *Chinka Zufu*, (before 1700), Watanabe, 1969, pl.75; Hamamatsu, 1825, *Setsuyô Kikan*, vol.23: Medium size, white, single with fine crimson streaking. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)

- Ômura.** (See below), (*C.japonica*), Monk Hôrin, 1639, *Kakumeiki; Sukekatsukyôki*, 1637; *Chinka Zufu*, (before 1700), Watanabe, 1969, pl.4 & 692: Small, dark crimson, single, with white spots. Originated in Japan. Resembles **Amagashita**. Ômura is the name of a town in the Nagasaki Prefecture, and also the name of a Daimyô family from Hizen who are descendents of the Fujiwara clan. See: Kyôto Engei Kurabu, 1961, *Tsubaki Tokushû*, No.2, p.47. (Believed extinct.)
- Ônami.** (Large Wave), (*C.japonica*), Itô, Ihei, 1695, *Kadan Chikinshô* #28; Kasuya, Kamegorô, 1859, *Tsubaki Irohanayose Irotsuki*. See: JCS., 1969, *Tsubaki*, No.7, p.33: Large, single, red with white spots and splashes. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)
- Ônami.** (Large Wave), (*C.japonica*), Kasuya, Kamegorô, 1859, *Tsubaki Irohanayose Irotsuki*: Very large size, single, white with red spots and good shaped stamen cluster. Synonymous with **Isomakura**. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.) Note: Kasuya, Kamegorô lists two distinct **Ônami** camellias; one above the other in his list.
- Ô-naruto.** (Great Naruto), (*C.sasanqua*), Satomi, 1958, *Nomenclature List of Sasanqua of Japan*, p.13 as ‘Oh-naruto’: Deep pink. Large, double with narrow petals. Originated in Japan. ‘Naruto’ is the name of sea straits in Japan. Different reading: ‘Oh-naruto’.
- Oncydium Perfectum.** (*C.japonica*), Burdin Maggiore & Co. Catalogue, 1856. No description. Originated in Italy. (Believed extinct.) Orthographic error: ‘Oneydium Perfectum’.
- Ondiniana.** (*C.japonica*), Burdin Maggiore & Co. Catalogue, 1845. No description. Originated in Italy. (Believed extinct.)
- One Alone.** (*C.japonica*), Cannon, 1962, ACS., *The Camellia Journal*, vol.17, No.1, back cover. No description. *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1965, p.243, Reg. No.754: A 12 year old chance japonica seedling that first bloomed 1957. Originated by H.E. Ashby, Charleston, South Carolina, USA. The plant growth is upright and rapid with light green leaves. The semi-double flower, similar to **Frizzle White**, is 12.5 cm across x 5 cm deep. Colour is blush pink with gold anthers and white filaments. Blooms mid-season. Orthographic variant: ‘One-A-Lone’. Chinese synonym ‘Dute’.
- One Pleasure. *Camellias*, Y.C. Shen, 2009, p.129 with colour photo; Synonym for **Ichiraku**.
- One-A-Lone. Mark S. Cannon Scion Catalogue, 1962, p.8. Orthographic variant for **One Alone**.
- Oneydium Perfectum. Burdin Maggiore & Co. Catalogue, 1863. Orthographic error for **Oncydium Perfectum**.
- One Line. Fendig, 1953, *American Camellia Catalogue*. Synonym for **Hitosuji**.
- Oneta Holland. Masons Nursery Catalogue, 1959-1960. Orthographic error for **Onetia Holland**.
- Oneth Holland. Davis Nurseries Catalogue, 1986-1987, p.4. Orthographic error for **Onetia Holland**.
- Onetia Holland.** (*C.japonica*), Tourje, 1955, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.37: This white seedling was developed by J.A. Holland, Upland, California. Big, 12-16 cm across, this hemispherical semidouble flower with tiers of outer petals surrounding 7 cm high petaloids interspersed with golden stamens, makes impressive showing. Blooms early to mid-season. Growth is vigorous and compact with large glossy green foliage. See colour photo facing p.176, *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1957. It is Registration No.387 with the ACS. Orthographic errors: ‘Oneta Holland’, ‘Oneth Holland’. Chinese synonym: ‘Helande’.
- Ongyoku.** (Music), (*C.japonica*), Kasuya, Kamegorô, 1859, *Tsubaki Irohanayose Irotsuki*: Double, cherry pink, medium size with convex flower centre. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)

- Onigaromo. Ghislane, Pier Luigi, 1982, *Le Camélie*, fig.26, pp.45,77. Corruption of the Japanese name **Onigoromo**.
- Onigorome. Nobelius Nursery Catalogue, 1939, p.36. Corruption of the Japanese name **Onigoromo**.
- Onigoromo**. (Devil's Coat), (*C.sasanqua*), Yokohoma Nurseries Catalogue, 1891; Kajitsu-en, 1905, *Chabaika Meikan*: Medium size, white, variegated single, 7.5-8 cm across; white at the centre shading to rose-pink towards the margins and petal reverse. Petals, 6-9 in number, fluted and crinkled with a large central cluster of golden stamens. Leaves dark, glossy green with a red tone, elliptic, 6 cm long x 2.5 cm wide. Tall, strong grower. Flowers early. Orthographic errors: 'Onigorono', 'Onigorome', 'Onigaromo', 'Onigosomo'. Synonyms: 'Fiend's Coat', 'Onigoromo (Apple Blossom)'. See illustration xi, Hertrich, 1959, *Camellias in the Huntington Gardens*, vol.III.
- Onigoromo (Apple Blossom). Andersons Camellia Nursery, 1967, Catalogue, p.32. Synonym for **Onigoromo**
- Onigorono. Duncan & Davies Nursery Catalogue, [before 1945], p.20. Corruption of the Japanese name **Onigoromo**.
- Onigosomo. Companhia Hortícola Catalogue, 1959-1960. Corruption of the Japanese name **Onigoromo**.
- Ô-niji**. (Large Rainbow), (*C.japonica*), Ishii, Yûgi, 1932, *Genshoku Engei Shokubutsu Zufu*; Chûgai Nursery Catalogue, 1938-1939, p.19 as 'Oh-niji': A variegated form of 'Lady Clare' (**Akashigata**). A large, semi-double, deep pink marbled white. A triploid camellia that does not set seed. Resembles **Taiyô-nishiki** from Chûbu. Different readings: 'Oo-niji', 'Oh-niji'. Corruption of name: 'Ouiji'. Synonyms: 'Lady Clare Variegated', 'Empress Variegated', 'Mrs H.L.Windbigler', 'Variegated Lady Clare', 'Akashigata Variegated'. See: Tuyama, 1966, *Camellia Cultivars of Japan*, pl.5 as 'Ooniji'; Tuyama, 1968, *Camellias of Japan*, pl.287 as 'Ooniji'; Andoh, 1971, *Tsubaki, Meika no Shôkai to Saibai*, pl.88, p.32 as 'Ohniji'; *Encyclopedia of Camellias in Colour*, vol.I, 1972, pl.272 and p.331 as 'Ooniji'; Seibundô Shinkôsha, 1979, *Senchinshû*, pp.27, 204 as 'Ôniji'; Yokoyama & Kirino, 1989, *Nihon no Chinka*, p.321 as 'Ôniji'. Originated by Jisuke Minagawa in 1929. From Saitama Prefecture. Chinese synonym 'Dahong'.
- Ô-nishiki**. (Large Brocade), (*C.sasanqua*), Shimada, Yaichi, 1957, *Kumamoto no Sazanka ni Tsuite. Dantairin*; Satomi, 1958, *Nomenclature List of Sasanqua of Japan*, p.13 as 'Oh-nishiki': White shaded pink towards the edge. Large single to semi-double. Originated in Kumamoto Prefecture, Japan. Named by Yamazaki, Sadatsugu in 1879. A typical Higo sasanqua. See pl.582 & p.396, *Encyclopedia of Camellias in Colour*, vol.I, 1972. Different readings: 'Oo-nishiki', 'Oh-nishiki'.
- Ô-nishiki**. (Large Brocade), (*C.japonica*), Uekiya Seigorô, 1874, *Tsubaki Hyakuro no Zu*, vol.I: Medium size, red, single with white spots. Originated in Japan. Different readings: 'Oo-nishiki', 'Oh-nishiki'. See: Kyôto Engei Kurabu, 1975, *Tsubaki Tokushû*, No.73, p.20.
- Oni-tsubaki**. (Demon Camellia), (*C.japonica*), *Encyclopedia of Camellias, in Colour*, vol.I, 1972, p.367: Large, semi-double, red, 13 cm across with crinkled and creped petals and a centre of yellow stamens in 5 fascicles. Leaves broad-elliptic, apices abrupt acute, margins serrate, mid-green, fleshy. Blooms mid-season. The original tree is in the precincts of the Myôkaku Temple, Kagawa Prefecture, Japan. See *Encyclopedia of Camellias in Colour*, vol.II, 1978, pl.377, p.155; p.29 & p.205 for description. Seibundô Shinkôsha, 1979, *Senchinshû*, for colour photo. Named and released by Saneichi Ogawa in 1972.

- Oniwarai.** (Devil's Smile), (*C.japonica*), Tuyama, 1968, *Camellias of Japan*, pl.196, p.99, description, p.147: Leaves broad-elliptic, dark green, thick, suddenly long acuminate, margins coarsely serrate, 9.5-11.2 cm long x 4-6.5 cm wide. Flowers, irregular double, red (Claret Rose 021). Petals 18-24, roundish and convex; inner petals much smaller than exterior and slightly streaked white. Stamens few and intermingled with from 4-44 small petaloids. Flowers mid-season to late. Synonym: 'Benkei'. Originated by Mr Hamada, Tôji-in, Kyôto-shi, Japan. See JCS., *Encyclopedia of Camellias in Colour*, vol.I, 1972, pl.158 Orthographic error p.314 and Seibundô Shinkôsha, 1979, *-Senchinshû-*, p.246, both as 'Benkei'.
- Oniyuri.** (Tiger Lily), (*C.japonica*), ICS., Apr.1990, *Japanese Camellia Cultivar List*, p.30: Medium size, dark red, double. Seedling of *C.japonica* 'Kujaku-tsubaki' (**Hakuhan-kujaku**) x **Mark Alan**. Originated in Ôsaka Prefecture, Japan. Named and released by Kazuo Yoshikawa in 1980s.
- Onjôji.** (Onjô Temple), (*C.japonica*), *Chinka Zufu*, (before 1700), Watanabe, 1969, pl.98: Small, white. single with dark, purplish crimson streaks, opening flat. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)
- Onjôji.** (Onjô Temple), (*C.japonica*), ICS, Apr.1990, *Japanese Camellia Cultivar List*, p.18: Large size, deep red, peony form. Blooms mid-season to late. Originated in the Aichi Prefecture, Japan. The original tree survives in Kasamatsu Town. Named by Minoru Satô in 1976. Note: The kanji characters of this cultivar are different to those for that above.
- Ôno.** (Large Field), (*C.japonica*), *Chinka Zufu*, (before 1700), Watanabe, 1969, pls.254, 517: Large, deep crimson, single with irregular petals and a central stamen column. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)
- Onoe.** (Uncertain), (*C.japonica*), Kasuya, Kamegorô, 1859, *Tsubaki Irohanayose Irotsuki*: White, semi-double with three rows of petals and red spots, spherical shaped flower, medium size. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.) See: JCS., 1969, *Tsubaki*, No.7, p.25.
- Ôno-kasuri.** (Ôno Variegated), (*C.japonica*), *Chinka Zufu* (before 1700), Watanabe, 1969, pl.400: Large deep crimson, single with white blotching, opens flat. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)
- Onoji.** (Ono Trail). (*C.japonica*), *Nippon Tsubaki - Sasanqua Meikan*, 1998, p.50 with colour photo; English translation p.33. Small, vermilion mottled white, tubular single with cylindrical stamens. Flowers mid-season to late. Leaves narrowly elliptic, small. Upright, vigorous growth. Variegated form of **Kon-wabisuke**, named and released by Totsurô Nakamura in 1994. From Tokyo.
- Onoji-kasuri.** (Onoji Variegated), (*C.japonica*), *Chinka Zufu*, (before 1700), Watanabe 1969, pl.148, Small, blush pink, semi-double with colour deepening to base of petals and crimson streaks. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)
- Onoji-shirakumo.** (Onoji White Clouds), (*C.japonica*), *Chinka Zufu*, (before 1700), Watanabe, 1969, pl.427: Small, roseform double, white with pink deepening to petal base and broad, crimson white stripes. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)
- Onono-komachi.** (Beautiful Komachi from Ono), (*C.japonica*), Tateyama Nursery Catalogue, 1957: A very large red semi-double. Originated in Japan.
- Onordalla. Downing Nursery Catalogue [before 1858]. Orthographic error for **Onore della Torre**.
- Onor. Loddiges Catalogue, 1849, p.35. Abbreviation for **Onore della Torre**.
- Onor de Bibiana. Fendig, 1953, *American Camellia Catalogue*. Orthographic error for **Onore di Bibbiani**.

- Onor del Monte. André, 1864, *Plantes de Terre de Bruyères...*, p.246. Orthographic variant for **Onore del Monte**.
- Onor del Torre. Auguste van Geert, 1854, Catalogue, No.36, p.41. Orthographic error for **Onore Della Torre**.
- Onor della Torre. Charles van Geert Catalogue, 1845, p.11. Orthographic variant for **Onore Della Torre**.
- Onor di Bibbiana. Charles van Geert, 1847, Catalogue, No.101, p.17. Orthographic error for **Onore di Bibbiani**.
- Onor di Bibbiani. Ridolfi, Florence Nursery Catalogue, 1848, p.8. Orthographic variant for **Onore di Bibbiani**.
- Onor di Bibiana. Auguste van Geert Nursery Catalogue, 1848, p.20. Orthographic error for **Onore di Bibbiani**.
- Onor di Villa Pamfili. Medici Spada, 1858, *Delle Nuova Camellia che si vengono ottenendo dalle Semine Romane*, p.7. Orthographic variant for **Onore di Villa Pamfili**.
- Onore del Monte**. (*C.japonica*), Verschaffelt, 1857, *Nouvelle Iconographie*, Book IX, pl.II Obtained from seed in Italy. Flowers large, of a vivid pink, variegated in a star formation by white stripes, with numerous petals, almost all of equal size, regularly imbricated, the central ones upright, rounded, slightly lobulate. Orthographic variants: 'Onor del Monte', 'Onoro del Monte'.
- Onore della Forre. Verschaffelt Catalogue, 1846, p.57. Orthographic error for **Onore della Torre**.
- Onore della Sorre. Jacob Makoy et Cie Nursery Catalogue, 1849, p.20. Orthographic error for **Onore della Torre**.
- Onore Della Torre**. (*C.japonica*), Burnier & Grilli Catalogue, 1846-1847, Flower, regular, ash white, inscribed and marbled with rose. de Jonghe, 1851, *Traité de la Culture du Camellia*, p.117: Beautiful pure white flower, streaked and marbled with pink. Verschaffelt, 1852, *Nouvelle Iconographie*, Book II, pl.I as 'Onor della Torre': A feature of this variety is the multiplicity of the petals which are imbricated with perfect regularity and decrease in size regularly from the circumference to the centre. Of a well rounded form, emarginated at the summit, they spread out as they open, but towards the centre remain somewhat erect and concave. A beautiful pink colouring with a white, transverse stripe. It is of Italian origin and has been grown commercially for 5 or 6 years. Originated in Italy by Benucci. Orthographic variant: 'Ortor della Torre'. Orthographic errors: 'Onore della Forre', 'Onordalla', 'Onore della Sorre', 'Onor del Tore'.
- Onore de Bibbiani. Verschaffelt Catalogue, 1847-1848, p.60. Orthographic error for **Onore de Bibbiani**.
- Onore di Bibbiani**. (*C.japonica*), Ridolfi, 1843, Catalogue of Camellias Cultivated at Bibbiani as 'Onore di Bibiani'. No description. Burnier & Grilli Catalogue, 1846-1847. Flower a well imbricated white with stripes of carmine. Originated in Italy by Ridolfi, Florence, Catalogue, 1848, p.8 as 'Onor di Bibbiani': A flower of perfect regularity and imbrication; deep blush, speckled and streaked with carmine and pink. Orthographic variant: 'Onor di Bibbiani'. Orthographic errors: 'Onor di Bibbiana', 'L'Onore di Bibbiana', 'Onor de Bibiana', 'Onore di Bibbianni', 'Onor di Bibiana'. Synonym: 'Etrusca'.
- Onore di Villa Pamfili**. (*C.japonica*), Medici Spada, 1858, *Delle Nuove Camellia, che si vengono ottenendo dalle Semine Romane*, p.7 as 'Onor di Villa Pamfili'. No description. Originated in Italy by Mauri. (Believed extinct.)

- Onoro del Monte. Guichard et fils Catalogue, 1894. Orthographic error for **Onore del Monte**.
- Onozeura.** (Uose Bay). (*C.japonica*), *Nippon Tsubaki - Sasanqua Meikan*, 1998, p.334 with black and white photo; English translation p.227. Small to medium, tubular single, large vertical stripes of red on white ground, cylindrical stamen column. Flowers mid-season. Leaves elliptic, medium size. Upright growth. Selected from wild japonicas growing in Matsu'e City. Named and released by San-in Camellian Club in 1989. From Shimane Prefecture.
- Onriglomana. Hazlewood & Jessep, 1972, *Check List - Camellia Cultivars from Nursery Catalogues*. Orthographic error for **Oxriglomana**.
- Onriglomana Superba. Hazlewood & Jessep, 1972, *Check List - Camellia Cultivars from Nursery Catalogues*. Orthographic error for **Oxriglomana Superba**.
- Onsenzan.** (Mt. Onsen). (*C.japonica*), *Nippon Tsubaki - Sasanqua Meikan*, 1998, p.53 with colour photo; English translation p.35. Small to medium size, pale pink, trumpet shaped single, tubular stamen cluster. Flowers mid-season to late. Leaves narrowly elliptic, small, slightly recurved outwards. Upright, fast growing branches. A natural seedling of 'Kansenzan', named and released by San-in Camellia Society in 1990. From Shimane Prefecture.
- Ontima. Newman's Nursery Catalogue, 1886-1887. Orthographic error for **Optima**.
- Ônude-hime.** (See below), (*C.japonica*), *Encyclopedia of Camellias in Colour*, vol.II, 1978, pl.397, p.161, description, p.255: Large, 12 cm across, double, red, blotched white with 2-3 rows of large, fluted, notched petals and a centre of stamens divided into 4-5 fascicles, anthers yellow, filaments light yellow. Leaves dark green, elliptic; apices abrupt acuminate, margins serrate. Originated on Shôdoshima Island, Kagawa Prefecture, Japan. Named and released by Hasechika Imoto in 1976. 'Ônude' is a large handbell and 'hime' a princess. The name derives from the Kojiki of Shôdoshima. See: Seibundô Shinkôsha, 1979, *Senchinshû*, p.204.
- Onzeke. RHS., *Rhododendrons with Camellias and Mognolia*, 1975, p.87. Corruption of the Japanese name **Ozeki**.
- Oo-Aso. Inazawa Nurseries Wholesale Catalogue, 1986-1987. Different reading for **Ô-aso**.
- Oo-karako. Tuyama, 1966, *Camellia Cultivars of Japan*, p.68. Different reading for **Ô-karako**.
- Oo-La-La.** (*C.japonica*), Nuccio's Nurseries Catalogue, #7724, 1991; SCCS 1993, *Camellia Nomenclature*, p.87: Originated at Nuccio's Nurseries, Altadena, California, USA. Pink striped red and edged white, occasionally mottled white. Medium size single to semi-double. Average, upright growth. Blooms early to late. Chinese synonym 'Bangjile'. Sport **Ay Ay Ay**.
- Oomidare. Tuyama, 1966, *Camellia Cultivars of Japan*, p.270. Different reading for **Ômidare**.
- Oo-mino. Tuyama, 1968, *Camellias of Japan*, pl.249. Different reading for **Ômino**.
- Oomomiji. Tuyama, 1966, *Camellia Cultivars of Japan*, p.16. Different reading for **Ô-momiji**.
- Ooniji. Tuyama, 1966, *Camellia Cultivars of Japan*, p.14. Different reading for **Ô-niji**.
- O-o-nishiki. Shimada Catalogue, 1957. Different reading for **Ô-nishiki**.
- Oo-shin. Tuyama, 1968, *Camellias in Japan*, pl.115. Different reading for **Ôshin**.
- Oo-shiratama. Tuyama, 1966, *Camellia Cultivars of Japan*, p.92. Different reading for **Ô-shiratama**.
- Oo-shôkun. Tuyama, 1968, *Camellias of Japan*, pl.378. Different reading for **Ôshôkun**.
- Oota-haku. Tuyama, 1968, *Camellias of Japan*, pl.30. Different reading for **Ôtahaku**.
- Oota-jiro. Tuyama, 1966, *Camellia Cultivars of Japan*, p. 136. Different reading for **Ôtahaku**.

- Ootani-tô-tsubaki. Tuyama, 1968, *Camellias of Japan*, pl.414. Different reading for **Ôtani-tô-tsubaki**.
- Oozeki. Tuyama, 1966, *Camellia Cultivars of Japan*, p.198. Different reading for **Ôzeki**.
- Oo-zora. Tuyama, 1968, *Camellias in Japan*, p.114. Different reading for **Ô-zora**.
- Opal Hearne.** (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1970, p.168, Reg. No.1091: An 8 year old chance seedling that first bloomed 1967; originated by Hollis Hearne, Rushton, Louisiana, USA. Plant growth is upright, open and average with large, dark green leaves. The loose, peony form flower is oriental red with yellow stamens, 13 cm across x 7 cm deep with 38 petals and 49 petaloids. Early blooming.
- Opal Princess.** (*C.x williamsii*). *New Zealand Camellia Bulletin*, March 1992, Issue No.111, vol.XVII, No.4, p.46, Reg. No.299: Originated by Les Jury, New Plymouth, New Zealand as a seedling of **Berenice Boddy** x **Mona Jury**. The 11 year old seedling first bloomed 1988. Upright, dense growth with dark green leaves 10 cm long x 5 cm wide. Very pale flower, 8 cm across x 4 cm deep with 96+ petals; formal double. Blooms mid-season to late. White with an undertone of pale, orient pink (RHS.CC.36D), deepening to light chartreuse at base.
- Opalina.** (*C.japonica*), van Houtte Catalogue, 1846-1847, 27:28. No description. Originated by J. Ketele, Belgium. (Believed extinct.)
- Opelon's Peony. Lindo Nursery Catalogue, 1941-1942. Synonym for 'Opelousas', itself a synonym for **Duchesse Decazes**.
- Opelousa Peony. Vanderbilt, 1940, *Camellia Research*, p.6. Orthographic error for 'Opelousas', synonym for **Duchesse Decazes**.
- Opelousa Pink. Vanderbilt, 1940, *Camellia Research*, p.6. Synonym for **Rubra Virginalis**.
- Opelousas. Gerbing's Azalea Gardens Catalogue, 1938-1939. Synonym for **Duchesse Decazes**. Orthographic errors: 'Opelon's Peony', 'Opelousas Peony', 'Opelousa Peony', 'Opelousas'.
- Opelousas Peony. Overlook Nursery Catalogue, 1939-1940, p.21. Synonym for **Duchesse Decazes**.
- Opelousa's Peony. The Pacific Camellia Society, 1946, *Camellia Nomenclature*, p.27. Synonym for **Duchesse Decazes**.
- Opelousas Pink. McIlhenny Nursery Catalogue, 1945-1946, p.9. Synonym for **Rubra Virginalis**.
- Opera Pink.** (*C.reticulata* hybrid). *Latest Illustrated Book of Japanese Camellias, (Camellias of Japan)*, 2010, p.282 with colour photo; Peach red, semi-double with wavy petals, medium size. Flowers mid-season. Leaves elliptic, medium size. Upright growth. A cross of **Kanjiro** x **Lasca Beauty**, originated by Kazuo Yoshikawa, Osaka, Japan, and released in 2009.
- Ophelia.** (Ophelia of Hamlet), (*C.japonica*), Seibundô Shinkôsha, 1979, *Senchinshû*, p.205: Red spots on a light red ground. Sometime the red and the light red blend. Semi-double with squarish petals. Outer petals small to medium size. Originated in Kansai area, Japan. Mid-season flowering. *Nippon Tsubaki - Sasanqua Meikan*, 1998, p.50 as 'Ofê-ria', with colour photo; English translation p.33. Leaves narrowly elliptic, medium size. Upright growth, soft branches, somewhat frail. Named and released by Yoshiaki Andoh.
- Ophelia Dent.** (*C.japonica*), Fendig, 1956, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.31: Originated by Miss Miriam Dent, Brunswick, USA. A medium to large semi-double, about 10 cm across. A little darker in colour than 'Magnoliiflora', (**Hagoromo**), and similar to **Smiling Beauty**.
- Opisina. Catalogo della Stablimento Agrario-Botanico di Castagnola e Casabono, 1867-1868. Orthographic error for **Opizina**.

- Opizina.** (*C.japonica*), Burnier & Grilli Catalogue, 1846-1847. No description. Verschaffelt, 1849, *Nouvelle Iconographie*, Book IX, pl.IV: This variety received from Milan, Italy ... is recommended for its regularly imbricated blossoms, which are a vivid pink with veins of a deeper shade; broken by a white or rosy streaking in the centre of each petal, the same colouring appearing on the edge and tip. Medium size (10 cm across), the petals are large; they are oval in shape and slightly emarginate. Originated by Negri, Italy. Orthographic errors: 'Opizzina', 'Opisina'.
- Opizzina. Luzzatti, 1851, *Collezione di Camelie*, p.29. Orthographic error for **Opizina**.
- Opolla. Waterer Sons & Crisp Nursery Catalogue, 1936-1937. Orthographic error for 'Apollo', synonym for **Apollo (Pauls)**.
- Opollo. Waterer Sons & Crisp Nursery Catalogue, 1931-1932, p.35. Orthographic error for 'Apollo', synonym for **Apollo (Pauls)**.
- Opolousas. Gerbings Azalea Garden's Catalogue, 1938-1939. Orthographic error for 'Opelousas', synonym for **Duchesse Decazes**.
- Optima.** (*C.japonica*), Verschaffelt, 1850, *Nouvelle Iconographie*, Book III, pl.IV: Recently released by Low & Co, Clapton, England. The blossom resembles a large, hundred petalled rose; the petals being ample, rounded, the interior ones spread out, the others erect and clustered, all of a bright pink streaked with numerous crimson stripes. Synonyms: 'Optimus', 'Low's Optima', 'Optima Low's'. Orthographic errors: 'Optime', 'Optima Law'. Has been confused with **Helenor** and **Roma Risorta** in Australia. Sport: **Optima Rosea**. Chinese synonym 'Oubodima'.
- Optima Law. Burnier Catalogue, 1855-1856. Orthographic error for **Optima**.
- Optima Low's. Franchetti, 1855, *Collezione di Camelie*, p.49. Synonym for **Optima**.
- Optima Mauve Pink. Hazlewood & Jessep, 1972, *Check List - Camellia Cultivars from Nursery Catalogues*. Synonym for **Optima Rosea**.
- Optima Pink Sport. Treseder, Truro Camellia List, 1970, p.21. Synonym for **Optima Rosea**.
- Optima Rosea.** (*C.japonica*), Hazlewood's Nursery Catalogue, 1945, p.12: A self rose coloured sport of Optima. Originated in Australia. See p.108, Macoboy, 1981, *The Colour Dictionary of Camellias* for colour photograph. Believed Wally Abbiss is a synonym. Other synonyms: 'Optima Mauve Pink', 'Optima Pink Sport'.
- Optima Rose Sport. Treseder Nurseries (Truro) Ltd, Camellia List, 1962-1963, p.3. Synonym for **Optima Rosea**.
- Optima White.** (*C.japonica*), Hazlewood & Jessep, 1972, *Check List - Camellia Cultivars from Nursery Catalogues*: White, rose form double. Originated in Australia.
- Optime. Baxter & Wooster, 1850, *Supplement to Loudon's Hortus Britannicus*, p.508. Orthographic error for **Optima**.
- Optimus. Duncan & Davies Catalogue, 1924, p.31. Orthographic error for **Optima**.
- Ora Pro Nobilis.** (*C.japonica*), Dodd, 1968, *Adventures with Camellia Seedlings*, p.4 colour photo: Medium size, red, irregular, full peony form double with some stamens visible. A seedling of 'Donckelaeri' (**Masayoshi**) raised by Richard Dodd, Marshallville, Georgia, USA.
- Ôrai-no-seki. Different reading for **Yukiki-no-seki**.
- Ôran.** (Cherry Orchard), (*C. japonica*), Inazawa Nurseries Co. Ltd, Wholesale Price List, 1986-1987, p.11, A-536: Medium size, tubular single of clear peach pink, fading to white at petal base. Early blooming. Originated in Japan.

Oranda Gasa (1). Fendig, 1953, *American Camellia Catalogue*. Synonym for **Orandagasa**.

Oranda Gasa (2). Fendig, 1951, *American Camellia Catalogue*, erroneously as 'Oranda Gasa' and, in 1953 as 'Oranda Gasa (2)': Large, light rose-pink, darker at centre of flower, fluted single, 10 cm across. There are 6 almost round petals about 5 cm in diameter with wavy margins and crêpe texture. The central stamens, occasionally replaced in part by petaloids, are in a central wreath nearly 5 cm. across. Filaments are slim with yellow anthers. Leaves, medium dark green, 8 cm x 3.7 cm; apex short acute, recurved; base cuneate; venation recessed; closely and shallowly serrate. Erect, vigorous growth. Mid-season blooming. Note: This *Camellia* was imported to America by McIlhenny and listed in his 1937 catalogue as 'Orando-gasa'. However it appears to be a pink sport of the original cultivar.

Orandabeni. Kyôto Engei Kurabu, 1970, *Tsubaki Tokushû*, No.10, p.153. Different reading for **Orandakô**.

Orandagasa. (Dutch Umbrella), (*C.japonica*), Chûgai Nursery Catalogue, 1934-1935, p.32 as 'Orandagasa': Crimson variegation on white. Single. In 1937 McIlhenny released in USA, what appears to be a rose-pink form of the cultivar under this name. To separate the two forms Fendig in 1953 listed them as 'Oranda Gasa (1)' and 'Oranda Gasa (2)'. Synonym: 'Oranda Gasa (1)'.

Orandahaku. (Holland White), (*C.japonica*), Itô, Ihei, 1733, *Chikinshô Furoku*, vol.III; Itô, Jukyû, 1739, *Honzô Hanamaki'e*; Kasuya, Kamegorô, 1859, *Tsubaki Irohanayose Irotsuki*: Small size, white, formal double with pink vertical stripes on most petals. Different readings: 'Orandashiro', 'Orandajiro'. See: JCS., 1969, *Tsubaki*, No.7, p.25 & *ibid.* 1983, No.22, p.122. (Believed extinct.)

Orandahaku-tsubaki. Synonym for **Orandashiro-tsubaki**.

Orandajiro. Different reading for **Orandahaku**.

Orandakô (Holland Red), (*C.japonica*), Itô, Jukyû, 1739, *Honzô Hanamaki'e*, vol.15; Kasuya, Kamegorô, 1859, *Tsubaki Irohanayose Irotsuki*; See: JCS., 1983, *Tsubaki*, No.22, p.124 & *ibid.*, 1969, No.22, p.25: Purplish red double, thick petals with white streaks. Vigorous, upright growth. Leaves elliptic to oblong, flat, venation slightly impressed, margins coarsely crenate-serrate. Flowers mid-season to late. Different readings: 'Orandabeni', 'Orandakoh', 'Oranda-kou'. Note: Although 'Orandabeni' was first listed as a transliterated name by Chûgai Nursery Catalogue, 1934-1935, p.32, **Orandakô** is accepted as the correct transliteration by JCS. See: Tuyama, 1966, *Camellia Cultivars of Japan*, pl.207 & p.364; Tuyama, 1968, *Camellias of Japan*, pl.390; *Encyclopedia of Camellias in Colour*, vol.I, 1973, pl.429 & p.355; Macoboy, 1981, *The Colour Dictionary of Camellias*, p.109; Seibundô Shinkôsha, 1979, *Senchinshû*, p.29 & p.205. Yokoyama & Kirino, 1989, *Nihon no Chinka*, p.401. Originated in Kantô, Japan. Similar to **Hitosuji**, **Chitosegiku**, **Momijigari** and **Gochi-no-musume**. Synonym: 'Orandakô-tsubaki'. Chinese synonym 'Helanhong'.

Orandakô Tsubaki. (Holland Red *Camellia*), (*C.japonica*), Itô, Ihei, 1733, *Chikinshô Furoku*, vol.III: Deep pink, striped white, small formal double. Originated in Japan. Thought to be synonym of **Orandakô**. See Kyôto Engei Kurabu, 1960, *Tsubaki Tokushû*, No.1, p.83.

Orandakoh. Different reading for **Orandakô**.

Orandashiro-tsubaki. (Holland White *Camellia*), (*C.japonica*), Itô, Ihei, 1733, *Chikinshô Furoku*; Yashiro, 1841, *Kokon Yôrankô*: Flower small size, white, thick, double. Synonym: 'Orandahaku-tsubaki'. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.) It is not certain but it may have

been the same as **Orandahaku**. See: Kyôto Engei Kurabu, 1960, *Tsubaki Tokushû*, No.1, p.83.

Orandashiro. Different reading for **Orandahaku**.

Orange Home Pink. (*C.japonica*), Wilmot, 1943, *Camellia Variety Classification Report*, 1943, p.12. No description. Originated in USA. (Believed extinct.)

Orange Red. (*C.reticulata* hybr.), Dryden, 1970, SCCS., *The Camellia Review*, vol.31, No.6, p.23: A true orange-red, regular semi-double with 13-16 cm flowers of good substance. Originated by Frank Maitland, California, USA.

Orchid. (*C.sasanqua*), Fruitland Nursery Catalogue, 1949-1950, p.30: Medium to large, lavender-pink, single. 9 cm across with 6 petals, tips indented. Stamen cluster up to 2.5 cm in diameter. Upright, compact growth. Early flowering. Originated by Fruitland Nurseries, Augusta, Georgia, USA from seed of an unknown parent. First listed in Fruitland's catalogue of 1948-1949 as 'Lavender Queen', but, as this name had previously been used, it was changed to **Orchid** in their following catalogue.

Orchid Beauty. (*C.x williamsii*). ACS, *The Camellia Journal*, Dec. 2002, p.20, Reg. No.2584. A *C.saluenensis* x *C.japonica* seedling with light orchid pink, formal double flowers edged in darker pink. Originated by Nuccio's Nurseries, Altadena, Calif., USA, and introduced in their 2001 catalogue. Nuccio's #9406. *American Camellia Yearbook*, 2002, p.129, colour photo p.c10. The seedling first flowered in 1987. Flowers measure 10-11.5 cm across with 80 petals. Plant is upright and open, with dark green leaves light green leaves 5.7 cm long x 3.2 cm wide.

Orchid Mist. (*C.sasanqua*). ACS, *Yearbook*, 2013, p.131 with colour photo, Regn. No.2911; Originated and registered by C.M. and Lillian Gordy, Ocala, Fla., USA. Propagated by Loch Laurel Nursery, Valdosta, Ga. A 10 year old seedling, parentage unknown, first flowered in 2009. Small to medium size, 7.5cm diameter x 1.3cm deep, flower is single with 6 petals, colour soft orchid. Soft gold anthers and cream filaments. Upright, vigorous growth. Dark green leaves average 5cm x 2.5cm with medium serration. Flowers early.

Orchid Pink. (*C.japonica*), SCCS., 1947, *The Camellia. Its Culture and Nomenclature*: A sport of **Colonial Lady** - Light pink centre petals with considerable orchid pink and bordered pink, sometimes white spotted; otherwise flower form and plant habit the same as **Hikarugenji**. See illustration, p.270, Hertrich, 1955, *Camellias in the Huntington Gardens*, vol.II. Originated by E.H. Carter, California, USA. Synonyms: 'Dolly Madison', 'Orchid Pink Fragrance'. Chinese synonym: 'Zifen'.

Orchid Pink Fragrance. Overlook Catalogue, 1948-1949. Synonym for **Orchid Pink**.

Orchid Princess. (*C.x williamsii*), Nuccio's Nurseries Retail Price List, 1987-1988, p.19: Pale orchid pink. Large semi-double. Bushy, vigorous, upright growth. Blooms mid-season to late. ACS., May, 1989, *The Camellia Journal*, No.2, vol.44, p.9, Reg. No.2132. *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1989, p.126: 13 year old seedling that first bloomed 1980. Originated by Nuccio's Nurseries, Altadena, California, USA.

Orcival. (*C.sasanqua*). Claude Thoby, 1993, *Camélias*, pp.12, 15, 16, 65, colour photo p.33: Single to semi-double with petals creped and undulate. White with a large group of stamens. Scented. Small, deep green, elliptic leaves. Originated in France. Blooms very early to early.

Orcraluca. Guilfoyle Nursery Catalogue, 1866, p.19. Orthographic error for **Ochroleuca**.

Ordino-nishiki. McIlhenny 1935, *List of Camellias....* Corruption of the Japanese name **Oridono-nishiki**.

- Oregon Donckelaarii. Oregon Camellia Society, 1945, *Camellias as a Hobby*, p.15. Synonym for **Finlandia**.
- Ôrengé.** (Large Lotus Flower), (*C.japonica*), Itô, Ihei, 1695, *Kadan Chikinshô*, #36: Large, snow-white, full double, convex in shape. Yashiro, 1841, *Kokon Yôrankô*, vol.306; Kasuya, Kamegorô, 1859, *Tsubaki Irohanayaose Irotsuki*: Snow-white, double, protruding, large size. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.) Different readings: 'Ôrenka', 'Dairenge'. See: JCS., 1969, *Tsubaki*, No.7, p.24 and Kyôto Engei Kurabu, 1960, *Tsubaki Tokushû*, No.1, p.77.
- Orenka. Different reading for **Ôrengé**.
- Orfeo.** (*C.japonica*), van Houtte Catalogue, 1841, 7:14. No description. van Houtte Catalogue, 1844-1845, 18:16: Imbricated, bright red. Berlèse, 1843, *Iconographie*, pl.271 as 'Orphêe': Deep rose with white blotches. Imbricated. Originated in Italy by Mariani. Franchetti, 1855, *Collezione di Camellie*, p.49: Vivid red, streaked with white. Spiral imbrication. Orthographic variants: 'Orpheo', 'Orphêe', 'Orphee', 'Orphea'. Synonyms: 'Orfeo Nova', 'Orpheu Nova', 'Orphan Nova'.
- Orfeo Nova. van Geert Nursery Catalogue, 1845. Synonym for **Orfeo**.
- Ôri.** (Cherry Village), (*C.japonica*), Seibundô Shinkôsha, 1979, *Senchinshû*, p.25 colour photo, p.203, description: Small, pink, tubular, single with 5 petals of irregular sizes, notched. Compact central stamen column. Leaves bright green, broad lanceolate to elliptic; apex blunt acute; base cuneate; margins finely crenate. Originated in Kantô area, Japan.
- Oribe.** (*C.japonica*), Hamamatsu, 1825, *Setsuyô Kikan*, vol.23. No description seen. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)
- Orido.** (Folding Doors), (*C.rusticana*), Seibundô Shinkôsha, 1973, *Garden Life*, No.5, colour photo, p.12. Yokoyama, 1975, *Gendai Tsubaki Meikan*, p.84: White, rose form to peony form double, a little irregularly imbricated with wavy petals. Large size, up to 12 cm across. See colour photos: *Encyclopedia of Camellias in Colour*, vol.II, 1978, pl.388; Seibundô Shinkôsha, 1979 *Senchinshû*, p.30 & description p.205. Named by Kawamura, Yaichi. Released by Susumu Ishizawa in 1972. Originated in Higashi-kanbara-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Japan. Different reading: 'Orito'.
- Oridono-nishiki.** (Weaving Hall Brocade), (*C.japonica*), Chûgai Nursery Catalogue, 1934-1935, p.32: Crimson variegation on white, double. Giant sized flower. Tuyama, 1968, *Camellias in Japan*, pl.330, p.167, description, p.188: Leaves elliptic, shortly acuminate, serrulate; petioles a little hairy. Flower single, white, cup-shaped, a few striped red in various degrees. Petals broad, over-lapping. Flowers mid-season to late. The same tree can bear white striped red, solid red or red striped with white. Originated in the Hyôgo Prefecture, Japan. Corruption of name: 'Ordono-nishiki', 'Oridino-nishiki'. Synonym: 'Dainiji'. See Seibundô Shinkôsha, 1979, *Senchinshû*, pp.30, 205. Yokoyama & Kirino, 1989, *Nihon no Chinka*, p.258. Resembles **Shiratama-shibori**, **Shibori-rôgetsu**.
- Orient. Gerbing's Azalea Garden Catalogue, 1938-1939. Synonym for **Rose Amenone** as 'Rose Emery'.
- Oriental.** (*C.japonica*), Alex Verschaffelt, 1847, Catalogue, p.60. No description. Fruitland Nursery Catalogue, 1941-1942, p.27: Deep red, medium size, peony form. Flowers mid-season. Originated in USA at Fruitland Nursery, Augusta, Georgia.
- Oriental Bride.** (*C.japonica*), Fruitland Nursery Catalogue, 1944-1945: Pinkish red. Medium size, peony form. Vigorous growth. Originated in USA by Malbis.
- Oriental Echo.** (*C.reticulata*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1972, p.134, Reg. No.1196: Clear pink with misty silver overcast and centre petals edged and moired white. Medium to large formal to

rose form double with petals rounded at edge, slightly notched and waved, and small, upright centre petals. Upright but pendulous growth. Mid-season flowering. Originated by C.W. Lattin, Lauderdale, Mississippi, USA as a seedling of *C.reticulata* 'Crimson Robe', (**Dataohong**).

Oriental Light. Huang, 1979, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.119. Synonym for **Dongfangliang**.

Oriental Red. (*C.japonica*), Vanderbilt, 1940, *Camellia Research*, p.6. No description. Originated in USA. (Believed extinct.)

Oriental. Rubel, 1936, *Wholesale Price List*, No.74, p.4. Synonym for **Rose Anemone** as 'Rose Emery'.

Orientele. (*C.japonica*), Fratelli Rovelli Catalogue, 1852, p.23: Very large, imbricated, red. Luzzatti Catalogue, 1853. No description. Verschaffelt, 1855, *Nouvelle Iconographie*, Book VI, pl.I. Received from Mr Burnier, Florence, Italy. Larger than average blooms, formed of regularly imbricated petals, rounded in the exterior rows, lanceolate acute towards the centre, all of a uniform cherry-red. Orthographic variant 'Orientalis'.

Orientalis. Verschaffelt Catalogue, 1849-1850, p.48. Orthographic variant for **Orientele**.

Original La Peppermint. Lindo Nursery Catalogue, 1940-1941. Synonym for **La Peppermint**.

Origlomana. Hazlewood & Jessep, 1972, *Check List - Camellia Cultivars from Nursery Catalogues*. Orthographic error for **Oxriglomana**.

Origlomana Superba. Hazlewood & Jessep, 1972, *Check List - Camellia Cultivars from Nursery Catalogues*. Orthographic error for **Oxriglomana Superba**.

Orihime. (Weaving Princess), (*C.japonica*), Seibundô Shinkôsha, 1979, *Senchinshû*, p.30, colour photo, p.205, description: Small size, single, white with broad streaks of red and a large, compact stamen column. Leaves broad-lanceolate, wavy at the edge, bright green, apex acuminate, margins finely serrulate. Originated in Yonezawa City, Yamagata Prefecture, Japan. Named and released by Tokuji Ôoka in 1972.

Oriole. (*C.japonica*), Galleotti, M. 1852, *Journal d'Horticulture Pratique de la Belgique ou Guide des Amateurs et Jardiniers*, vol.10. p.12: Double, pink. Originated in Belgium.

Orito. Yokoyama, 1975, *Gendai Tsubaki Meikan*, p.84; *Encyclopedia of Camellias in Colour*, vol.II, 1978, pl.388. Different reading for **Orido**.

Orizuru. (Folded Paper Crane), (*C.sasanqua*), Minagawa, Iza'emon, 1885, *Nisshô'en Chabaifu*: Small size, spiral petals. Originated in Japan.

Orizuru. (Folded Paper Crane), (*C.rusticana*), Seibundô Shinkôsha, 1979, *Senchinshû*, p.30, colour photo, p.205, description: Medium size, red, semi-double with 3 rows of elliptical petals, a small centre of stamens with one or two small, erect petals in a lotus shape. Leaves mid-green, broad-ovate, margins finely serrulate, apices acuminate. Plant habit bushy. Originated in Tochio City, Niigata Prefecture, Japan. Synonym: 'Orizuru-Niigata'.

Orizuru (Chubu). (Folded Paper Crane). (*C.japonica*), Nippon Tsubaki - Sasanqua Meikan, 1998, p.52 with colour photo; English translation p.34. Medium size, pink, tubular to cup-shaped single, cylindrical stamen column. Flowers mid-season to late. Leaves narrowly elliptic, medium size, plicate at centre rib, wavy. Upright, tends to grow on multiple stocks. The original tree is growing at a temple in Inazawa City. Collected and named by Ayaon Satô around 1952.

Orizuru (Kansai). (Folded Paper Crane). (*C.x williamsii*). *Nippon Tsubaki - Sasanqua Meikan*, 1998, p.52 with colour photo; English translation p.34. Medium size, brilliant pink semi-double. Flowers mid-season. Leaves elliptic, medium size. Upright, vigorous growth. A chance *C.saluenensis* seedling, named and released by Kazuo Yoshikawa in 1980s.

- Orizuru-Kantô** (Folded Paper Crane from Kantô), (*C.japonica*), Seibundô Shinkôsha, 1979, *Senchinshû*, p.29, colour photo, p.205 description: Large, semi-double, white finely speckled and streaked crimson, opening bell-shaped with petals reflexed. Central stamen cluster with stamens of unequal length. Leaves mid-green, small, elliptic, apex acute, margins serrulate. Originated in Kantô, Japan.
- Orlanda. Lunaret, 1879, *Revue Horticole*, p.168. Orthographic error for **Orlando**.
- Orlando**. (*C.japonica*), Cachet Catalogue, 1840-1841, p.2. Red. Van Houtte Catalogue, 1841, 7:14. No description. Trillon, 1843, Catalogue, p.7: Imbricated, bright red. Van Houtte Catalogue, 1844-1845, 18:16: Imbricated. A striking red. Originated in Italy. Orthographic error: 'Orlanda'.
- Ornata**. (*C.japonica*), Jacob-Makoy, 1828, Catalogue, p.5. No description. Sweet, 1830, *Hortus Britannicus*, ed.2, p.74: Pink waratah. Berlèse, 1837, *Monographie*, ed.1, 82.128: Leaves medium, horizontal, green; bud large, scales almost black; flower large, broad, double, of a cherry-red, mixed with a delicate violet, well formed having some resemblance to that of *Camellia Rosa Sinensis*. Synonyms: 'Ornata Coccinea', 'Venusta Coccinia'.
- Ornata Coccinea. van Houtte Catalogue, 1842, 955. Synonym for **Ornata**.
- Ornata Elegans**. (*C.japonica*), Verschaffelt Catalogue, No.50, 1844, p.22. Originated in Italy. No description. (Believed extinct.)
- Ornata Rosea**. (*C.japonica*), Ridolfi, 1843, Catalogue of Camellias Cultivated at Bibbiani. Ridolfi, Florence Nursery Catalogue, 1848, p.8. Originated in Italy. No description. (Believed extinct.)
- Ornata Rubra**. (*C.japonica*), Ridolfi, 1843, Catalogue of Camellias Cultivated at Bibbiani. Verschaffelt Catalogue, 1847-1848, p.60. Originated in Italy. No description. (Believed extinct.)
- Ornata M**. (*C.japonica*), Shneiderff, Enrico, ed., 1841, *Catalogo delle piante che si Trovano nel Giardino del Sig. Shneiderff*. p.9. No description. Originated in Italy. (Believed extinct.)
- Ornata T**. (*C.japonica*), Shneiderff, Enrico, ed., 1841, *Catalogo delle piante che si Trovano nel giardino del Sig. Shneiderff*. p.9. No description. Originated in Italy. (Believed extinct.)
- Ornata Variegata**. (*C.japonica*), Auguste van Geert Nursery Catalogue, No.74, 1876-1877, p.32: No description. Auguste van Geert Nursery Catalogue, No.83, 1882-1883, p.93: Attractive, medium sized foliage. crenate. glossed, with a lightly yellowish white, blotched or spotted with diverse shades of green. Flower single red. (Possible synonym for **Benten**).
- Ornata Vera**. (*C.japonica*), Berlèse, *Monographie*, ed.2, pp.97-98: This is the second camellia to carry the name 'Ornata'. The flower is 11 cm across, of dark rose to clear cherry-red. The exterior petals are in a single row, large and overlapping. Those at the centre are gathered in a bunch, forming a globe over 8 cm across and separate from the guard petals. Originated in England.
- Orphalia. Frères Noisette, Nantes Nursery Catalogue, 1857, p.37. Orthographic error for **Orsphalii**.
- Orphan Nova. da Silva. 1880. *Forcing Varieties of Camellias in Oporto*, p.16. Orthographic variant for 'Orfeo Nova', synonym for **Orfeo**.
- Orphea. Seidel, 1846, *Pflanzen Catalog*, p.9. Orthographic error for **Orfeo**.
- Orphee. Jacob Makoy et Cie Nursery Catalogue, 1841, p.11; Cachet Catalogue, 1840-1841. p.2. Orthographic error for **Orfeo**.
- Orphèe. Berlèse, 1843. *Iconographie*. pl.271. Orthographic variant for **Orfeo**.
- Orptheo. Trillon, Le Mans Nursery Catalogue, 1843, p.7. Orthographic error for **Orfeo**.

- Orpheu Nova. Loureiro Catalogue No.9. 1872-1873. Orthographic error for 'Orfeo Nova',
Synonym for **Orfeo**.
- Orsolina. Harrison, ed., 1846, *Floricultural Cabinet*, 1846, p.90. Orthographic error for **Orsolini**.
- Orsolini**. (*C.japonica*), Van Houtte Catalogue, 1841. 7:14. No description. *Floricultural Cabinet*, 1845,
p.90: Delicate pink, very large double. Berlèse, 1849, *Annales de la Société Central
d'Horticulture, de France*. vol.40. p.313: Flower ranunculiforme (formal double), perfect, 10
cm across. of deep orange red with nuances similar to 'Princesse Baciocchi' which it
resembles, only without the rays of white. Petals in 7-8 rows, broad, rounded, emarginate,
some entire with deep red at the base. Originated in Italy. Orthographic error: 'Orsolina'.
- Orsonnii**. (*C.japonica*). Verschaffelt Catalogue, No.50, 1844, p.22. No description. (Believed extinct.)
- Orsphalii**. (*C.japonica*), *Catalogue des plantes la Société Royale de Belgique*, 1842, p.23. No
description. Orthographic error: 'Orphalia'. (Believed extinct.)
- Ortensia Franchetti**. (*C.japonica*), Anonymous, 1876. *R. Società Toscana di Orticultura Bollettino*. A
very large, pink, formal double. Originated in Italy by Franchetti, Florence.
- Ortensia Luzzati. Mercatelli Catalogue. 1881. Orthographic error for **Ortensia Luzzatti**.
- Ortensia Luzzatti**. (*C.japonica*), van Houtte Catalogue, 1860-1861, 83:50: Shaped like an immense
hundred-petalled rose; splendid pink with unusually large, round petals, lightly notched.
Tirocco, 1928, *La Camellia*: Camellia red at the circumference, centre rose, imbricated and
cup-shaped. Originated in Italy by Luzzatti, Florence. Orthographic errors: 'Ortensia Luzzati',
'Ortenzia Luzzati', 'Ortenzia Luzzati', 'Ortenzia Luzzati', 'Ortensis Luzzati'.
- Ortensis Luzzati. Louis Leroy, 1862, Catalogue, p.124. Orthographic error for **Ortensia
Luzzatti**.
- Ortenzia Luzzati. van Houtte Catalogue, 1871-1872, 140:368. Orthographic error for **Ortensia
Luzzatti**.
- Ortenzia Luzzati. van Houtte Catalogue, 1869-1870, 129:173. Orthographic error for **Ortensia
Luzzatti**.
- Ortenzia Luzzati. van Houtte Catalogue, 1868. 123:57. Orthographic error for **Ortensia Luzzatti**.
- Orthello**. (*C.japonica*), *Catalogue des plantes la Société Royale d'Horticulture de Belgique*, 1842, p.23.
No description. Charles van Geert, 1850, Catalogue, No.117, p.12: Peony form, transparent
white, streaked and sprinkled with bright pink. Van Houtte Catalogue, 1851, 44:20: Soft
white, streaked with carmine red, three rows of imbricated petals, centre tufted. Originated in
Italy. Orthographic error: 'Othello'.
- Orton Centerbell**. (*C.japonica*). Orton Price List, 1947-1948. No description. Originated in USA.
- Orton Number 75**. (*C.japonica*), Orton Price List, 1953-1954 as 'Orton No.75'. No description.
Originated in USA.
- Orton Pink. Orton Price List, 1947-1948. Synonym for **Brooklynia**.
- Orton's Pride. Fendig, 1953, *American Camellia Catalogue*. Synonym for **Dixie**.
- Ô-sado**. (Great Sado Island), (*C.japonica*), *Encyclopedia of Camellias in Colour*, vol.II, 1978, pl.392,
p.159, description, p.255: Large, white, semi-double to incomplete peony form double, 11 cm
across with 12 large petals in 2-3 rows, with a centre of large, spreading stamens with some
small erect, twisted petals intermingled; anthers pale yellow, filaments creamy. Leaves
elliptic, dark green; apex acute, recurved; margins serrulate. Originated in Sado Island,
Niigata Prefecture, Japan. For colour photo see: Seibundô Shinkôsha, 1979, *Senchinshû*, p.26.
Collected, named and released by Tokuji Ôoka in 1970. Note: This is part *C.rusticana*.

- Ô-sagara.** (Big Sagara), (*C.japonica*), Hirayama, Tokuo, (late 17th century), *Chinzu Byôbu'e*. See Kyôto Engei Kurabu, 1961, *Tsubaki Tokushû*, No.2, p.48; Hamamatsu, 1825, *Setsuyô Kikan*, vol.23; *Chinka Zufu*, (before 1700), Watanabe, 1969, pl.665: Large, dark crimson, cup-shaped single with a spreading stamen cluster and a few, small petaloids. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)
- Osage-gami.** (Hair Style for Young Girls), (*C.rusticana*), Seibundô Shinkôsha, 1979, *Senchinshû*, p.28, colour photo, p.204, description: Small, bright red, semi-double to open, incomplete, rose form double. The centre consists of a few infertile stamens and small petals. Leaves, yellowish green, elliptic, apex blunt acute, margins serrulate, petioles tomentose. Originated in Kariba-gun, Niigata Prefecture, Japan. Collected by Susumu Ishizawa, named and released by Kaoru Hagiya in 1969.
- Ôsaka.** (Place Name). (*C.japonica*), *Chinka Zufu*, (before 1700), Watanabe, 1969, pl.3: Large, white, single with a large, central stamen ring and 2-3 erect petals on edge of stamens; opens flat. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)
- Ôsaka.** (Place Name), (*C.japonica*), *Chinka Zufu*, (before 1700), Watanabe, 1969, pl.591: Medium size, white, semi-double with compact stamen column, yellow anthers and white filaments. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)
- Ôsaka-daihannya.** (Ôsaka Great Demoness), (*C.japonica*), *Chinka Zufu*, (before 1700), Watanabe, 1969, pl.589: Medium size, open peony form, white with a pink flush at the base of the petals and fine, crimson striping. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)
- Osakadzuki. Chûgai Nursery Catalogue, 1935-1936, p.26. Different reading for **Ôsakazuki**.
- Osaka-dzuki(2). Fendig, 1953, *American Camellia Catalogue*. Different reading for the *C.sasanqua* **Ôsakazuki**.
- Ôsaka-mikuni.** (Ôsaka - Three Provinces), (*C.japonica*), *Chinka Zufu*, (before 1700), Watanabe, 1969, pl.572: Small, fuchsine pink, open peony form, incomplete double with white borders and deep crimson streaks. Resembles **Hikarugenji**. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)
- Ôsaka-mokkô.** ('Mokkô' from Osaka), (*C.japonica*), *Chinka Zufu*, (before 1700), (*C.japonica*), Watanabe, 1969, pl.27: Large, single. white with large diameter stamen column. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)
- Ôsaka-shiratama.** (Osaka White Jewel), (*C.japonica*), Izu-Ohshima 1980, *Hawaii Botanic Gardens List* as 'Osakashiratama'. No description. Originated in Japan.
- Ôsakazuki.** (Large Cup), (*C.japonica*), Uekiya, Seigorô. 1874, *Tsubaki Hyakuro no Zu*, vol.1, No.40: Large. semi-double, deep pink with white spots, opening flat with a central stamen column. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.) See Kyôto Engei Kurabu, 1975, *Tsubaki Tokushû*, No.73, p.40.
- Ôsakazuki.** (Large Cup), (*C.sasanqua*), Minagawa, Iza'emon, 1885, *Nisshô'en ChabaiFu*; Nihon Shubyô Co. Catalogue, 1910: Deep pink. Large. single to semi-double. Vigorous, compact growth. Flowers mid-season. Originated in Kantô area, Japan. Different reading: 'Taihai', 'Osakadzuki', 'Ohsakazuki'. Synonyms: 'Daishuhai', 'Ôsaka-dzuki (2)', 'Ôsakazuki'(Edo). Sport: **Taishô-nishiki**.
- Ôsakazuki (Edo). Hakoda, 1987, *Tsubaki*. No.26, p.46. Synonym for **Ôsakazuki**.
- Ôsakazuki-Kumamoto.** (Large Cup from Kumamoto), (*C.sasanqua*), JCS., 1987, *Tsubaki*, No.26, p.46: Medium size, deep red, semi-double. Originated in Kumamoto Prefecture, Japan.
- Ôsakazuki. Seibundô Shinkôsha, 1979, *Senchinshû*, p.233. Synonym for **Dewatairin**.
- Osakazuki. SCCS, 1960, *Camellia Nomenclature*, p.88. A synonym for **Dewatairin** as 'Daitarin'.

Osake-dzuki. (*C.japonica*), SCCS., 1954, *The Camellia. Its Culture and Nomenclature*, p.70: White and rose-red. Medium formal double. A corruption of the Japanese name 'Ôsakazuki'; however the description does not apply to any of the Japanese cultivars of this name and would seem to have originally been based on erroneous identification, therefore it is let stand to distinguish this particular cultivar.

Ôsaki. (Large Promontory), (*C.rusticana*), Seibundô Shinkôsha, 1979, *Senchinshû*, p.25, colour photo, p.203, description: Medium size, semi-double, soft orchid pink fading almost to white at the centre. Widespread stamens with some white petaloids intermixed. Leaves dull, dark green, obovate to broad-ovate, apex blunt acute, margins shallowly serrate, petioles tomentose. Originated in Minani-uonuma-gun, Niigata Prefecture. Japan with a private family. Collected by Susumu Ishizawa, named and released by Kaoru Hagiya in 1967..

Osaraku. (Pleasure of a Long Life), (Higo), Taniguchi, 1912. *Chinka Kyôkan*: Very light pink with spreading stamens; large, 9-10 cm across with 6-7 wide, overlapping petals with crinkled edges. 130 stamens, pale yellow anthers, white filaments. Mid-season blooming. Originated in Kumamoto Prefecture, Japan. See: Adachi, 1960. *Camellia. Its Appreciation and Artistic ...* p.61; Hiratsuka. 1964, *Higo Camellia*, p.16; *Encyclopedia of Camellias in Colour*. vol.I. 1972, pl.53, p.299; Seibundô Shinkôsha, 1979. *Senchinshû*. pp.28, 204; Yokoyama & Kirino, 1989, *Nihon no Chinka*, p.118. Synonym: 'Osoraku'. Note: It is said that the name 'Osoraku' was popular in the Edo era. It means 'perhaps', implying that 'perhaps this is the best camellia'.

Ô-sarasa. (Large Patterned Calico). (*C.japonica*), *Uekiya Bunsuke Hikki*. 1830; *Chinka Zufu*, (before 1700), Watanabe, 1969. pl.26: Very large, semi-double to rose form double of 4 rows of imbricated petals, white with a close pattern of red stripes and a small, central stamen column. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.) See: Hiratsuka, Taizô, 1964, *Higo Camellia*, p.124.

Ôsarasa. (Old Man Calico). (*C.japonica*). Shirai-Bunko, 1789. *Shoshiki Hanagatachô* Double, pinkish white with broad red stripes. See: Kyôto Engei Kurabu, 1964. *Tsubaki Tokushû*, No.5, p.80. Kasuya, Kamegorô, 1859. *Tsubaki Irohanayose Irotsuki*. See JCS., 1969. *Tsubaki*, No.7, p.25. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct)

Osbernea. L.L. Liebig, 1839, *Verzeichnis von Warmen und Kalten Hauspflanzen...*, p.10. Orthographic error for **Osburnea**.

Osbornea. Burdin Maggiore & Co. Catalogue. 1835, p.38. Orthographic error for **Osburnea**.

Osbornia. Seidel, 1846, *Pflanzen Catalog*, p.9. Orthographic error for **Osburnea**.

Osburnea. (*C.japonica*), Courtois. 1833. *Magazin d'Horticulture*. 1(pt.D):316. No description seen. Berlèse, 1837, *Monographie*. ed.1. pp.82, 128: Leaves, 8 cm x 3.5 cm. oblong. glossy, flat. acuminate, recurved. serrulate. Flower large. cherry-red, like 'Coniophyllaeflora'. that is. composed of 8 petals in the circumference. many single or petaloid stamens, short, united in a fascicle, striped with pale red and forming a depressed. bowl formed corolla. Originated in England. Orthographic errors: 'Osbornia', 'Osbornea', 'Osbernea', 'Osburnia'.

Osburnia. Verschaffelt, 1844, *Catalogue*, No.50, p.22. Orthographic error for **Osburnea**.

Oscar B. Elmer. (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1978. p.133, Reg. No.1493: A very large. dark velvet red, semi-double. *C.japonica* seedling of **Dr Burnside** x **Reg Ragland**. Flowers mid-season. Originated by Jack Mandarich, Menlo Park, California. USA. The 6 year old seedling bloomed in its fourth year. Flower has 40 petals, 20-30 petaloids, yellow anthers. Size is 15 cm across x 7 cm deep. Plant growth is upright. dense and medium in rate with dark green leaves, 15 cm x 10 cm. See colour photo on the front cover, ACS., 1979, *The Camellia Journal*. vol.34, No. 1. Abbreviation: 'Oscar Elmer'. Sport: **Oscar B. Elmer Variegated**. Chinese synonym 'Aosika'.

- Oscar B. Elmer Variegated.** (*C.japonica*), Bob Wine's Nursery Catalogue, 1985-1986, p.3 as 'Oscar B. Elmer Var.': A virus variegated form of **Oscar B. Elmer** - Dark velvet red blotched with white. Originated in USA.
- Oscar Borrini.** (*C.japonica*). Scarlatti Catalogue, 1888: White. formal double. very large. streaked pink and red. Originated in Italy by Borrini. Florence. See colour photo, *International Camellia Journal*. No.20, 1988, between p.48 and 49. Chinese synonym 'Bolini'.
- Oscar Elmer. Cannon, 1978, ACS., *The Camellia Journal*, vol.33. Abbreviation for **Oscar B. Elmer**.
- Oscar Ullrich. Seidel, 1870, Pflanzen Catalog, p.10. Orthographic error for **Oscar Ulrich**.
- Oscar Ulrich.** (*C.japonica*). Anonymous. 1857, *Giardiniera*. No description. Mercatelli Catalogue, 1881, p.31: Bright violet rose. lighter in the centre with a few white stripes, Imbricated. Originated by Sangalli, Milan. Italy. Orthographic error 'Oscar Ullrich'.
- Osceola.** (*C.japonica*), Hogg. Thomas, 1838, *Magazine of Horticulture*, vol.4, p.155. No description. Originated by M. Floy, New York. USA. (Believed extinct.)
- Ôsezaki.** (Place Name). (*C.japonica*), Yokoyama & Kirino, 1989. *Nihon no Chinka*. p.228. colour photo and description: Medium size, dark red, with some fine purple veining, vase-shaped single, of 5 rounded, overlapping petals and a central stamen column with pinkish filaments, joined for the lower half, and yellow anthers. Leaves pale green, broad ovate, apices abrupt acute, margins serrate. Blooms mid-season. Originated in Gotô Island, Nagasaki Prefecture, Japan.
- Ôshamu.** (Magna Siamensis), (*C.japonica*), Kaempfer, 1712, *Amoenatum Exoticarum* as 'Osjam'. No description. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.) See Andoh, 1989, *Tsubaki*, No.28, p.13, as 'Osjam'.
- Oshidori-tsubaki.** (Mandarin Duck Camellia), (*C.japonica*), Hino, Sukekatsu, 1632, *Sukekatsukyôki*. No description. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.) See: JCS, 1986, *Tsubaki*, No.27, p.14.
- Oshima.** (Male Island), (*C.japonica*), SCCS., 1951, *Camellia. Its Culture and Nomenclature*: Light pink striped deeper pink. Large semi-double. Vigorous, bushy growth. Originated in Japan.
- Oshima Pink.** (*C.japonica*), Nuccio's Nurseries Catalogue, 1995-1996: Light pink, single, small size. Medium, upright growth. Blooms mid-season. A selection from the wild camellias from Ôshima Island, made by Sostoshi Kimura, Hideo Shimizu and Hiroshi Terada, Japan.
- Oshima Red.** (*C.japonica*), Nuccio's Nurseries Catalogue, 1995-1996: Rose-red single. Small size flower. Shrub has medium, upright growth. Typical colour and form of **Yabu-tsubaki**. Selected from the wild by Sostoshi Kimura, Hideo Shimizu and Hiroshi Terada from Ôshima Island.
- Oshima Variegated.** (*C.japonica*), *Camellias*, Y.C. Shen, 2009, p.58 with colour photo as 'Oshima Var'; Single flower, about 4 cm diameter, colour not given. Leaves medium size, long-elliptic, bordered in light green. Growth dense, spreading and vigorous. Imported from Japan by Nuccio's Nurseries.
- Oshima White.** (*C.japonica*), Nuccio's Nurseries Catalogue, 1995-1996: White, single, small size flower that blooms mid-season. A shrub of medium, upright growth. Selected from the wild on Ôshima Island by Sostoshi Kimura, Hideo Shimizu and Hiroshi Terada.
- Ôshimanioi.** (Ôshima Fragrant), (*C.japonica*), Hagiya, JCS., 1982, *Tsubaki*, No.21, p.4; Hagiya, 1984, ACS., *The Camellia Journal*, vol.39, No.2, p.18 as 'Oshimanioi No.4': No description seen. Originated in Japan. Different reading: 'Oshimanioi'.
- Oshima-sazanka. Satomi, 1958, *Nomenclature List of Sasanqua of Japan*, p.6. Japanese common name for *C.biflora* Makino.

Ô-shin. (Yellow Centered), (*C.rusticana*), Tuyama, 1968, *Camellias of Japan*, pl.115, p.58, description, p.121 as 'Oo-shin': Leaves olive green to green, oblong-elliptic, recurved; venation impressed, 6-7.7 cm long x 2.9-4.8 cm wide; petioles yellowish green, very hairy. Flowers thinly semi-double, widely cup-shaped, 7-10 petals, pink, (Rose-pink 427/2) but deeper pink (Rose-pink 427/1) in the centre, waved and wrinkled. Staminal tube with large anthers and cadmium yellow filaments. Flowers mid-season to late. Originated at Shinbô, Kanazawa-shi, Ishikawa Prefecture, Japan.

Oshio. (Place name), (*C.japonica*), *Chinka Zufu*, (before 1700), Watanabe, 1969, pls. 346 & 635: Soft pink, softening to petal edge, informal, incomplete double with outer guard petals and a fountain of tall, erect, centre petals. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.) Different reading: 'Koshio'. Resembles Hagoromo. See: Kyôto Engei Kurabu, 1970. *Tsubaki Tokushû*, No.10, p.153.

Ôshiradama. Different reading for **Ô-shiratama**.

Ô-shiragiku. (Large White Chrysanthemum), (*C.japonica*), Itô, Ihei, 1695, *Kadan Chikinshô*, #26; Yashiro, 1841, *Kokon Yôrankô*, vol.306, (Ichijima reprint, 1906): Large, snow-white flower with a red splash. Kasuya, Kamegorô, 1859, *Tsubaki Irohanayose Irotsuki*: Large size, white, double, like **Shiragiku**. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.) See: JCS., 1979, *Tsubaki*, No.7, p.33.

Ô-shirahasu. (Large White Lotus), (*C.japonica*), Itô, Ihei, 1695, *Kadan Chikinshô*, #99; Yashiro, 1841, *Kokon Yôrankô*, vol.306. (Ichijima reprint, 1906, p.341.): Large, white, semi-double flower with pointed petals. Kasuya, Kamegorô, 1859, *Tsubaki Irohanayose Irotsuki*: Large size, white, lotus shape. See JCS., 1969, *Tsubaki*, No.7, p.27 which reads this as 'Daihakuren'. Different readings: 'Daihakuren', 'Ôhakuren', 'Daibyakuren', 'Taihakuren'. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)

Ô-shirakumo. (Large White Cloud), (*C.japonica*), *Chinka Zufu*, (before 1700), Watanabe, 1969, pl.668: Large, single, white flushed pink towards the centre with deep pink and crimson stripes. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.) There are several cultivars with this name.

Ô-shiratama. (Great White Jewel), (*C.japonica*), Mizuno, 1681, *Kadan Kômoku*: A large, white single flower. See JCS., 1965, *Tsubaki*, No.5, p.29. Originated in Japan. This cultivar name is in Hôrin's Diary, 1642, *Kakumeiki*, and it is illustrated in *Chinka Zufu* (before 1700). Watanabe, 1969, pl.142 as well as Mizuno, 1681. It is not certain if this is identical to the modern cultivar listed below. Different readings: 'Oo-shiratama', 'Oh-shiratama', 'Daishiratama'.

Ô-shiratama. (Great White Jewel), (*C.japonica*), Minagawa, 1933, *Chinkashû*. Colour plates and descriptions are given in: Tuyama, 1966, *Camellia Cultivars of Japan*, pl.50, p.92, as 'Oo-shiratama'; *Encyclopedia of Camellias in Colour*, vol.I, 1972, pl.66, p.59; Seibundô Shinkôsha, 1979, *Senchinshû*, p.26, description, p.204; Yokoyama & Kirino, 1989, *Nihon no Chinka*, p.49; Katei Gahô, ed. 1984, *Chabana Koyomi*, vol.I. *Tsubaki*: Large, white, cup-shaped single of 7 petals, 10 cm across with broad, round, overlapping petals, slightly crinkled on outer half, and a large stamen cylinder with yellow anthers and white filaments. Blooms early to mid-season. Originated in Kantô area, Japan. Synonym: 'Large Shiratama'. Different readings: 'Oo-shiratama', 'Oh-shiratama', 'Daishiratama'.

Ô-shirobotan. Watanabe, 1970, Kyôto Engei Kurabu, *Tsubaki Tokushû*, No.10, as 'Ô-shiro-botan'. Orthographic error for **Shiro-ô-botan**.

Ôshiro-tsubaki. (Large White Camellia), (*C.japonica*), *Jikeikyôki*, 1621. Andoh, JCS., 1986, *Tsubaki*, No.25, p.14. No description. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)

Ôshô. (Royal Commander), (*C.japonica*), Shirai-Bunko, 1789, *Shoshiki Hanagatachô*: Semi-double, opening wide, with two tiers of outer petals, white with red streaks. See Kyôto Engei Kurabu, 1964, *Tsubaki Tokushû*, No.5, p.77. (Believed extinct.)

Oshô. (Chief Buddhist Priest), (*C.japonica*), *Chinka Zufu*, (before 1700), Watanabe, 1969, pl.421: Small, semi-double, white flushed pink in centre with crimson stripes. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)

Ôshô. (Royal Commander), (*C.japonica*), Yokoyama & Kirino, 1989, *Nihon no Chinka*, p.262, description, p.263 colour photo, as 'Ousho'; ICS., Apr.1990, *Japanese Camellia Cultivar List*, p.18: Large size, pink, bowl-shaped, single. Spreading Higo like stamens. Blooms mid-season to late. Originated in Chûbu area, Japan. *Nippon Tsubaki - Sasanqua Meikan*, 1998, p.44 with colour photo; English translation p.28. A chance seedling of **Surusumi**. Leaves broadly elliptic, large. Upright growth. Named and released by Minoru Satô in 1972.

Ôshôhai. Different reading for **Daishôhai**.

Oshô-kasuri. (Oshô Variegated), (*C.japonica*), *Chinka Zufu*, (before 1700), Watanabe, 1969, pl.156: Medium size, semi-double, white with pink and crimson streaks. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)

Ôshôkun. (Personal Name), (*C.japonica*), Kanaoka Camellia Garden, 1966; Tuyama, 1968, *Camellias of Japan*, pl.378, p.192, description, p.202 as 'Oo-shôkun': Believed to be a sport of **Shuchûka**. Leaves oblong to narrow-elliptic. Flowers complete formal double, pale pink, scantily striped rosy red (Spinel red 0023/1), petals narrowly obovate, emarginate. Mid-season to late flowering. Originated by Kanaoka-Chinju-en, Takarazuki-shi, Hyôgo Prefecture, Japan. 'Ôshôkun was a beautiful, tragic princess of old China. See: pl.403 & p.352, *Encyclopedia of Camellias in Colour*, vol.I, 1972; Seibundô Shinkôsha, 1979, *Senchinshû*, pp.26, 203 as 'Osyôkun'; Yokoyama & Kirino, 1989, *Nihon no Chinka*, p.391 as 'Oushôkun'. Different readings: 'Ôsyôkun', 'Oo-shôkun', 'Ohshohkun', 'Oushôkun'. Chinese synonym 'Wangzhaojun'.

Ôshû-gasumi. (Mists of Ôshû), (*C.japonica*), Itô, Ihei, 1695, *Kadan Chikinshô*, vol.I; Kasuya, Kamegorô, 1859, *Tsubaki Irohanayose Irotsuki*. See: JCS., 1969, *Tsubaki*, No.7, p.34; *ibid*, 1982, No.21, p.102: Large, double flower. Corolla wide and variegated in various designs. Originated in Japan. Different reading: 'Ôsyûgasumi', 'Ôshûkasumi'. (Believed extinct.)

Osiride. (*C.japonica*), Anonymous, 1876, *R. Società Toscana di Orticultura Bolletino*. No description. Originated in Italy. (Believed extinct.)

Osmanthus. Lammerts, 1954, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.5. Synonym for **Xiaoguiye**.

Osmanthus Leaf. SCCS., 1951, *The Camellia. Its Culture and Nomenclature*. Synonym for **Xiaoguiye**.

Osmanthus Leaf Carmine. Bao, 1980, ACS., *The Camellia Journal*, vol.35, No.2, p.18. Western synonym for **Guiye Yanghong**.

Osmanthus Leaf Crimson. Yü & Bartholomew, 1980, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.13. Synonym for **Guiye Taohong**.

Osmanthus Leaf Spinel Pink. Bao, 1980, ACS., *The Camellia Journal*, vol.35, No.2, p.18. Synonym for **Guiye Taohong**.

Osoman. Try, 1963, RHS., *Rhododendron & Camellia Yearbook*, No.17, p.136. Exhibited by Waterers in class 17 for any semidouble, self coloured variety, not red or white. No description. No valid listing located.

- Osomomiji.** (Late Maple Leaf), (*C.japonica*), Sakuden, 1630, *Hyakuchinshû*: Large, double, deep red of mounted form. Leaves not dense. Early flowering. Originated in Japan. See Kyôto Engei Kurabu, 1961, *Tsubaki Tokushû*. 2, p.99. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)
- Osoraku.** (Perhaps), (*C.sasanqua*), Satomi, 1958, *Nomenclature List of Sasanqua of Japan*, p.13: Deep pink. Large semi-double with long petals. Originated in Japan. Implies 'perhaps this is the best'. Name sometimes used as a synonym for the higo **Osaraku**.
- Osoraku.** (Perhaps), (*C.japonica*), *Uekiya Bunsuke Hikki*, 1830. Described only as a single flower. See Hiratsuka, Taizô, 1964, *Higo Camellia*, p.123. *Chinka Zufu*, (before 1700), Watanabe, 1969, pl.301: Large size, semi-double with irregular petals, white with some crimson streaks. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.) Name sometimes used as a synonym for the higo **Osaraku**.
- Osoraku-tsubaki.** (Perhaps Camellia), (*C.japonica*), Watanabe, Takeshi, 1977, *Kyôtsubaki*, pp.73, 133. *Kyô no Tsubaki to Tera*, 1981, p.44-45: Very similar, if not the same as **Goshiki-chiritsubaki**. Originated in Japan. In the Kyôto Engei Kurabu, 1964, *Tsubaki Tokushû*, No.5, p.20 it is stated that this camellia was the favorite of Kobori, Enshû, the Grand Master of the Tea Ceremony. This cultivar name was said to allude to 'Perhaps the Number 1 Camellia'.
- Osore.** (Fear), (*C.japonica*), *Chinka Zufu*, (before 1700), Watanabe, 1969, pl.407: Medium size, semi-double, white with flecks of crimson and stamens in 4-5 fascicles. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.) There is a possibility that this is a synonym for **Osoraku**.
- Osoake. (*C.japonica*), Ackerman, 1971, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.113. No description. Originated in Japan. No valid listing located.
- Ossolini.** (*C.japonica*), von Biedefeld, 1856, *Practische Grundlehren der Cultur von Camellien...*,p.49. No description. (Believed extinct.)
- Osterfreude.** (*C.japonica*), *Kamelien, 75 Years of Camellia*, Catalogue 2008, p.30 with colour photo. A chance seedling of a Higo parent, first flowered 2003 at 3 years old. A wide open, single flower, 6.5cm diameter, with 8 petals. Originated by Peter Fischer, Wingst, Germany. White, with some bright red patches and stripes. Deep green, glossy leaves, 6cm x 3cm, curved and lightly serrated. Main nerves slightly depressed. Average upright growth. Note; Although from a Higo parent, the stamen cluster in the published photo is not widely enough spread for this cultivar to be classified as a Higo.
- Osterschnee.** (*C.japonica*), *Das Deutsche Kamelien Buch*, 2014, Lucas Dhaeze-Van Ryssel; A seedling of **Snow Chan**, first flowered 2010. Originated by Peter Fischer, Wingst, Germany. A white, rose form flower, 8cm diameter, with a few yellow stamens mixed with the central petals and petaloids. Deep green, glossy leaves, 9.5cm x 6cm, main nerves depressed. Strong, upright growth.
- Osterstrahlen.** *Kamelien, 75 Years of Camellia*, Catalogue 2008 p.30 with colour photo. Originated by Peter Fischer, Wingst, Germany. A chance seedling of a Higo parent, first flowered before 2008. A single flower with wide open form, 7.5cm diameter. Base colour white, but heavily covered with bright red peppering and striping, giving an overall pink to red appearance. Leaves bright deep green, 7cm x 3.5cm, lightly serrated, and main nerves depressed. Vigorous, upright growth. Note; Although from a Higo parent, the stamen cluster in the published photo is not widely enough spread for this cultivar to be classified as a Higo.
- Ôsuga.** (Place or Personal name), (*C.japonica*), *Chinka Zufu*, (before 1700), Watanabe, 1969, pls.524, 561, 633, 710: These illustrations all show a medium size, single, white bloom with crimson streaks. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.) A possible synonym for **Ôsuka-tsubaki** in Kakumeiki, 1639.

- Ôsugi.** (Place or Personal name), (*C.japonica*), *Chinka Zufu*, (before 1700), Watanabe, 1969, pl.201: Medium size, single, white with compact stamen column, yellow anthers, white filaments. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)
- Ôsuka-tsubaki.** (Ôsuka Camellia), (*C.japonica*), Monk Hôrin, 1639, *Kakumeiki*. No description. Originated in Japan. See Kyôto Engei Kurabu, 1961, *Tsubaki Tokushû*, No.2, p.47. (Believed extinct.) Different reading: 'Ohsuka', 'Ôsuga-tsubaki'. Synonym: 'Ôsuka' in Hamamatsu, 1825, *Setsuyôkikan*.
- Ôsumi.** (Personal Name), (*C.japonica*), *Chinka Zufu*, (before 1700), Watanabe, 1969, pl.7, 699: Large, single with 6 petals, white with a pink blush at the base of the petals. A large diameter, compact, stamen column. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)
- Ôsumi-no-atai.** (Personal Name), (*C.japonica*), Yokoyama & Kirino, 1989, *Nihon no Chinka*, p.394, colour photo and description: Large size, bright crimson, formal double with 5-6 rows of long-ovate, channelled petals, with the row set apart dahlia-like. Leaves light green, obovate, apices long tapered acuminate, recurved, margins serrate. Late flowering. Originated in Kagoshima Prefecture, Japan. Ôsumi-no-Atari was a legendary person who lived near Shibushi-shore, Kagoshima Prefecture in ancient times. *Nippon Tsubaki - Sasanqua Meikan*, 1998, p.46 with colour photo; English translation p.29. The original trees are growing with private families in Tarumizu City and Koboku City. Named and released by Kagoshima Camellia Society in 1980. Regarded as being the same variety as **Satsuma-kurenai** from Kurume.
- Ôsyôkun. Satô, 1975, *Chûbu no Tsubaki*, p.78. Different reading for **Ôshôkun**.
- Ôsyugasumi. Watanabe, 1970, Kyôto Engei Kurabu, *Tsubaki Tokushû*, No.10, p.152 as 'Ô-syugasumi'. Different reading for **Ôshû-gasumi**.
- Ôta.** (Personal Name), (*C.x williamsii*), Yokoyama & Kirino, 1989, *Nihon no Chinka*, p.134, colour photo and description: Small size, pink, with a purplish cast, wide campanulate single, with 6-7 emarginate, overlapping petals of unequal length, and a centre cylinder of stamens with yellow anthers. Leaves ovate, mid-green, apices tapering acute, margins serrulate. Blooms early to mid-season. Originated in Saitama Prefecture, Japan as a natural seedling of a *C.x williamsii*. Ôta is the name of the originator. Named and released by Yoshizawa Camellia Nursery.
- Otafuku-benten.** (Fortune Goddess White Edges Leaves), (*C.japonica*), Mizuno, 1829, *Sômoku Kinyôshû*, vol.5 in the section on margined leaves. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.) Different readings: 'Otafuku-benten'. Synonym: **Tafuku-benten**. Corruption of Japanese name: 'Tahaku-benten'. See: Kyôto Engei Kurabu, 1966, *Tsubaki Tokushû*, No.7, p.168.
- Ôtagawa.** (Ôta River), (*C.japonica*), Yokoyama & Kirino, 1989. *Nihon no Chinka*, p.69, colour photo and description: Medium size, faintest pink, single of 5 ovate, emarginate petals, opening wide cup-shaped with a central column of stamens with yellow filaments, joined for the lower third, and yellow anthers. Leaves glossy, dark green, elliptic to broad-elliptic, apices acuminate. Blooms mid-season. Originated in the Hiroshima Prefecture, Japan with a private family. Found and named by Fumio Hironaka, released by Nobuo Sasai in 1972.
- Ôtahaku.** (Ôta's White), (Higo), *Uekiya Bunsuke Hikki*, 1830, Best white, single flower. See: Hiratsuka, Taizô, 1964, *Higo Camellia*, p.11, 123. Taniguchi, 1912, *Chinka Kyôkan*: Large, single, white, 7-9 cm across with 7-9 petals and 120 stamens in a circular formation, filaments white. Leaves, medium size, mid-green, oblong-elliptic. Originated in Kumamoto Prefecture, Japan. See colour photos and description: Tuyama. 1966, *Camellia Cultivars of Japan*, p.136 as 'Ootajiro'. Tuyama, 1968, *Camellias of Japan*, pl.30 as 'Oota-haku'; Seibundô Shinkôsha, 1979, *Senchinshû*, pp.26, 204. Different readings: 'Oota-haku', 'Ohta-haku', 'Ohta-shiro', 'Ôtashiro'.

Otahuhu Beauty. (*C.japonica*), Gibbon's Nursery Catalogue, 1904: Rose pink sport of **Aspasia Macarthur**, originated by the nurseryman Lippiatt, Otahuhu, New Zealand. See colour photos: Macoboy, 1980, *The Colour Dictionary of Camellias*, p.109; *Encyclopedia of Camellias in Colour* vol.II, 1978, pl.122, p.62. Synonyms: 'Aspasia Rosea', 'Duke of York', 'Rich Pink Paeoniaeflora' 'Paeoniaeflora Rosea', 'Gilbeau's Pink', 'Stiles Perfection Pink'(South), 'Pink Aspasia'. Chinese synonym: 'Yanaota'.

Otahuku-benten. Watanabe, 1970, Kyôto Engei Kurabu, *Tsubaki Tokushû*, No.10, p.153. Different reading for **Otafuku-benten**.

Ôtairakaori. Different reading for **Ôdaira-kaori**.

Otakechaya. (Place Name), (*C.japonica*), ICS., Apr.1990, *Japanese Camellia Cultivar List*, p.18. No description. Originated in the Ehime Prefecture, Japan. *Nippon Tsubaki - Sasanqua Meikan*, 1998, p.334. English translation p.227. Small to medium, pale pink, tubular to trumpet shaped single, cylindrical stamen cluster. Flowers mid-season. Leaves elliptic, somewhat large. Upright, vigorous growth. A wild japonica discovered by Satsuki Shinozaki in 1985, named and released by Harumi Tachibana.

Ôtama-tsubaki. (Large Noble Camellia), (*C.japonica*), Andoh, 1969, ACRS., *Camellia News*, No.36, p.22: Light pink, double, but the unusually large flower but, of a ball-shape, does not open completely. Such a habit is valued for flower arrangements. Leaf veins are in relief, bushy growth, late blooming. Originated by Ishikawa, Kiyoshi, Tokyo, Japan.

Ôtani-no-magatama. (Otani Jewels), (*C.japonica*), ICS., Apr. 1990, *Japanese Camellia Cultivar List*, p.18: Small size, dark vermilion red, campanulate single. Late blooming. Originated in the Shimane Prefecture, Japan. Possible synonym for 'Lionhead' as 'Shishigashira'.

Ôtani-tô-tsubaki. (Ôtani's Reticulata), (*C.reticulata*), Tuyama, 1968, *Camellias of Japan*, pl.414, p.210, description, p.212 as 'Ootani-tô-tsubaki': Leaves broadly oblong-elliptic to narrow obovate-elliptic, apex acuminate, margins strongly serrulate, venation impressed. Flowers semidouble to open peony form, bright rose-red. Late flowering. Introduced from China by Dr Tameto Okanishi, Shionogi Pharmaceutical Co., Ôsaka, Japan. Ôtani was a famous Buddhist priest. This cultivar is believed to be the Chinese reticulata **Shizetou**. Different reading: 'Ootani-tô-tsubaki'.

Otara Rose. (*C.saluenensis* x *C.reticulata*), Doak, 1958, *South Auckland Camellia Society Bulletin*, (3):11: Medium to large flowers, 11 cm across, bowl shaped, colour phlox-pink shading HCC.625/1 on petal edge to HCC.625/3 at centre. About 20 cupped, obovate petals. Originated by Dr. B. Doak, Papatoetoe, New Zealand from the cross *C.saluenensis* x *C.reticulata* **Captain Rawes**. Reg. No.4 with the New Zealand Camellia Society. See colour photo, front cover: *New Zealand Camellia Bulletin*, 1964, vol.III, No.6.

Ôtashiro. Satomi, 1956, *Camellia Varieties in Japan*, p.16 as 'Ohta-shiro'. Different reading for **Ôtahaku**.

Ôteki. Different reading for **Yokobue**.

Otha Shaffer. (*C.japonica*), ACS, *The Camellia Journal*, Nov.2000, p.28 with colour photo. A loose peony to double form, orchid to deep pink chance seedling. Flowers have 13 petals and 197 petaloids. The plant has a spreading dense growth and blooms early to late. Originated by Otha Shaffer, Madison, Fla., USA. *American Camellia Yearbook*, 2000, p.5, colour photo p.c12. Average flower size is 9 cm across x 5 cm deep. Light green leaves are 11.5 cm long x 5.7 cm wide. Note: The published photo shows an anemone to tight peony flower.

Othello. Trillon, Le Mans Nursery Catalogue, 1843, p.7. Orthographic error for **Orthello**.

- Otobehaku.** (Otobe's White), (*C.japonica*), ICS., Apr,1990, *Japanese Camellia Cultivar List*, p.18: No description. Originated in the Shimane Prefecture, Japan. *Nippon Tsubaki - Sasanqua Meikan*, 1998, p.50 with colour photo; English translation p.32. Small, white, sake cup-shaped single, pinched stamen cylinder. Flowers mid-season to late. Leaves elliptic, small to medium size, almost no serrations. Upright, vigorous growth. Selected from wild japonicas in the suburbs of Matsu'e City. Named and released by Shigeaki Takano in 1989.
- Ôtôbeni.** (Ôtô Red), (*C.japonica*), ICS., Apr. 1990, *Japanese Camellia Cultivar List*, p.18: Very small size, deep red, tubular to campanulate single, Late blooming. Originated in Nagasaki Prefecture Japan.
- Ô-tobi'iri. Different reading for **Ô-kasuri.**
- Otogibanashi.** (Fairy Tale), (*C.rusticana*), Hagiya, 1982, JCS., *Tsubaki*, No.21. p.4. No description. Hagiya, 1984, ACS, *The Camellia Journal*, vol.39, No.2, p.18. No description seen. Originated in Japan.
- Otohime.** (Younger Princess), (*C.sasanqua*), Ashizawa, Yagorô, 1898, *Chabaika Taishû*: Pink with red graduations. Medium size. Originated in Japan.
- Otohime.** (Younger Princess), (*C.x vernalis x C.lutchuensis*), Hagiya, 1986, *Studies on Interspecific Hybridization of Camellias*, No.2, p.5, colour pl.6, p.4: A seedling of *C.vernalis* **Umegaka** x *C.lutchuensis*. Originated by Dr Kaoru Hagiya, Niigata University, Niigata Prefecture, Japan. Flower light peach pink, 18-20 petals, semi-double, 5-6 cm across; towards the centre the petals become smaller and more upright, generally of an ovate shape, emarginate, the colour fading towards the petal base. Stamens about 25 scattered, filaments white; fragrant. Flowers in the leaf axils. Leaves small, ovate, venation and serration obscure. Plant habit, spreading, branches slender.
- Otohime.** (Princess of Legendary Undersea Palace), (Wabisuke), JCS., 1988, *Japan Camellias*, No.27, p.4, colour photo: Small, single of 5 pointed, channelled and reflexed petals, some red, some white or red and white. Short, compact, infertile stamen column with protruding style. Originated in Aichi Prefecture, Japan. A virus variegated form of **Mikawa-sukiya**. See colour pl., p.235, Yokayama & Kirino, 1989, *Nihon no Chinka*. Found and named by Toshiaki Kosaki in 1980.
- Otoko-ishi.** (Male Stone), (*C.sasanqua*), Satomi, 1958, *Nomenclature List of Sasanqua of Japan*, p.13: Light pink. Large, semi-double with rounded petals. Originated in Japan.
- Otokoyama.** (Mount Otoko), (*C.sasanqua*), Minagawa, Jisuke, 1933, *Kaboku Toshiteno Chabai no Saibai, Jissai Engei*, No.16, p.7; Chûgai Nursery Catalogue, 1935-1936, p.26 as 'Otoko-yama': Light pink edged deeper pink. Medium size, semi-double. Originated in Japan.
- Otome.** (Maiden), (*C.rusticana*), Itô, Ihei, (Late 18th century), *Hyakka Tsubaki Nayose Irotsuki*; Pale cherry pink, formal double, many petals arranged in order, beautiful colour, medium size. See: Tuyama, 1968, *Camellias of Japan*, Appendix, p.11. Iwasaki, 1828, *Honzô Zufu*. This flower has many pink petals. Kasuya, Kamegorô, 1859, *Tsubaki Irohanayose Irotsuki*: Medium size, formal double, pale pink, cup-shaped, blooms mid-winter. See: JCS, 1981, *Tsubaki*, No.20, p.118 & *ibid.* 1968, No.7, p.24. Tuyama. 1966, *Camellia Cultivars of Japan*, p.174; Tuyama, 1968, *Camellias of Japan*, pl.104, p.52, description, p.117: Very common garden camellia, especially in Kantô District. Leaves broadly elliptic, densely branched. Petioles a little hairy. Flowers pink (Rose Madder 23/3), formal double, keeping a bud centre for a considerable period. Size 6-7 cm across with about 60 petals. Flowers mid-season to late. The name 'Otome' has been used in Japan for a group of small to medium sized formal double camellias so that, to prevent ambiguity the names 'Otome-tsubaki' and 'Usu-otome' have been used as synonyms for this cultivar in Japan. It is also said that the name 'Otome' means 'stop' in Japanese, implying that it was too beautiful to sell or give away. Synonyms

include: 'Pink Perfection', 'Frau Minna Seidel', 'Lee E. Markley', 'Pink Pearl', 'Badgen's Beauty', 'Burgdorf Beauty', 'Hime-otome', 'Momoiro-otome', 'Awa-otome', 'Virgin'. Also the names 'Goishi' and 'Otome Pink' have been erroneously applied to this *Camellia*. See: JCS., 1972, *Encyclopedia of Camellias in Colour*, vol.I, pl.405, pp.170, 352. Seibundô Shinkôsha, 1979 *Senchinshû*, pp.29, 205 as 'Otome-tsubaki'; Yokoyama & Kirino, 1989, *Nihon no Chinka*, p.390 as 'Otome-tsubaki'; Katei Gatô, ed., 1984, *Chabana Koyomi*, vol.1, *Tsubaki*. Yokoyama & Kirino, 1989, *Nihon no Chinka*, p.390 as 'Otome-tsubaki'; Katei Gatô, ed., 1984, *Chabana Koyomi*, vol.1, *Tsubaki*. Amongst its awards are "The William E. Wylam Miniature Award" for 1982 and the "National Hall of Fame Award" for 1978 as 'Pink Perfection', and the 'Award of Merit' by the RHS, 1950 as 'Pink Pearl'. Chinese synonyms: 'Fenshi Shimei', 'Kwongtungfen', 'Kwangtongfen', 'Quangchoufen', 'Xiaotaohong', 'Yuchun'. Note; *Chinese Camellia Culture* 2003, p.216, and *Camellias*, Y.C. Shen, 2009, p.190, state that cultivar traces back to the Ming Dynasty.

Otome. (Maiden), (*C.sasanqua*), Satomi, Eikichi, 1960, *Sasanqua no Daihyôhinshu no Kaisetsu*. Hakoda, JCS., 1098, *Tsubaki*, No.26, p.49; Different reading for **Otome-sazanka**.

Otome-hi. Saitama Engei, 1920-1921. Synonym for 'Beni-otome'.

Otome-no-inori. (Maiden's Prayer), (Wabisuke), ICS., Apr.1990, *Japanese Camellia Cultivar List*, p.18: Very small size, crimson, tubular single with infertile stamens. Blooms early to late. Originated in Gotô Island, Nagasaki Prefecture, Japan. *Nippon Tsubaki - Sasanqua Meikan*, 1998, p.50 with colour photo; English translation p.32. Leaves narrowly elliptic, medium size, gently wavy. Selected at a wild camellia forest in Tamanoura Town. Found by Tetsutoshi Fujiwara in 1982, named and released by Tomoichi Fujita.

Otome Pink. SCCS., 1942, *Classification of Camellias*, p.4. This is an ambiguous name that has been erroneously applied to **Otome** as well as to **Otome-shibori** and its pink sport. Synonyms are 'Otome Rose', 'Otome Rosea', 'Bleichroeder Pink', 'Pink Bleichroeder', 'Baronne de Bleichroeder Pink', 'Huntington Pink', 'Anne Galli' and 'Casablanca'. Because of the confusion all these other names are rejected in favour of **Casablanca**.

Otome Red. McIlhenny, 1937, *600 Varieties of Camellias*. This name has been used as a synonym for **Cheerful** and **Shusu-gasane** as 'Monjusu Red'.

Otome Rose. McIlhenny Catalogue, 1947-1948. Synonym for **Casablanca** as 'Otome Pink'.

Otome Rosea. Griffith, 1958, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.5. Synonym for **Casablanca** as 'Otome Pink'.

Otome Rosea Variegated. (*C.japonica*), James Rare Plant Nursery California Catalogue, 1954-1955, p.10: A virus variegated form of **Casablanca** as 'Otome Rosea'- Soft rose pink blotched white. Originated in USA.

Otome-sazanka. (Maiden Sasanqua), (*C.sasanqua*), Yamato Nô-en, 1956, *Shinshubyô*: 'Pink'. Satomi, Eikichi, 1960, *Sazanka no Daihyô Hinshu Kaisetsu Engei Techô* No.10; Tuyama, 1968, *Camellias of Japan*, pl.410, p.208, description, p.211: Leaves elliptic to broad-elliptic, apex obtuse, margins crenate; petioles very hairy. Flowers double, 20-30 petals, pale pink, short, emarginate, inner petals incurving, 6-7 cm across. Flowers early. Originated in Kansai District, Japan. See pl.527, p.385, *Encyclopedia of Camellias in Colour*, vol.I, 1972 for colour photo. Abbreviation: 'Otome'. Chinese synonym: 'Yinü'. Synonyms: 'Shôwa-otome', 'Momo-otome', 'Usu-otome'.

Otome-shibori. ('Otome' variegated), (*C.japonica*), Yokohama Gardener's Association Catalogue, 1891, p.8: Pink ground with carmine stripes, 8-10 cm across. Medium size, rose form double. Mid-season blooming. Slow, compact growth. Originated in Japan. Synonyms: 'Baronne de Bleichroeder'(United States), 'Bleichroeder', 'Otome Variegated'. Sports: **Mother of Pearl**,

Otome White, Casablanca, Sweetheart. See colour photo, Macoboy, 1981, *The Colour Dictionary of Camellias*, p.109. Note: **Shibori-otome** is a different cultivar.

Otomeshiro. Saitama Engei, 1920-1921. Different reading for 'Shiro-otome' (**Haku-otome**).

Otome-tsubaki. Satomi, 1956, *Camellia Varieties in Japan*, p.11. *Encyclopedia of Camellias in Colour*, 1972, vol.I, p.395; Seibundô Shinkôsha, 1979, *Senchinshû*; Yokoyama & Kirino, 1989, *Nihon no Chinka*, p.390. All these modern Japanese bibliographies use 'Otome-tsubaki' for **Otome**.

Otome Variegated. Domoto Nursery Price List, 1932. Synonym for **Otome-shibori**.

Otome White. (*C.japonica*), Domoto Nursery Catalogue, 1935. A self white sport of **Otome-shibori** as 'Huntington'. Gerbing's Azalea Gardens Catalogue, 1938-1939: A full double flower, pure white. When fully open shows some stamens, rose-bud formation while opening. Mid-season blooming. Slow, bushy growth. Synonyms: 'Mrs Helen Reynolds', 'Mrs Helen W. Reynolds', 'White Otome', 'White Bleichroeder', 'Bleichroeder White', 'Virgin White'. See Hertrich, 1964, *Camellias in the Huntington Gardens*, vol.I, p.273.

Otome-yuri. (Maiden's Lily). (*C.japonica*), *Latest Illustrated Book of Japanese Camellias, (Camellias of Japan)*, 2010, p.220 with colour photo; Small single, pink shading to white, with long, narrow petals, trumpet to almost closed form. Tubular stamens. Flowers mid-season to late. Leaves lanceolate, medium size. Spreading growth. A descendant of a 'Kujaku-tsubaki' (**Hakuhankujaku**) crossing, originated and named by Shinichi Noguchi, Tokyo, Japan. Released in 2003.

Ôtomo-sazanka. (Ôtomo's Sasanqua). (*C.hiemalis*). *Nippon Tsubaki - Sasanqua Meikan*, 1998, p.294 with colour photo; English translation p.206. Small, peach red, single to semi-double with raised petals. Flowers early to mid-season. Leaves narrowly elliptic, small. Spreading, vigorous growth, dense branches. A very popular variety selected by Sachiro Ôtomo, considered to be a natural seedling of a *C.hiemalis* variety. From Aichi Prefecture.

Otonashi. (obscure), (*C.japonica*), Itô, Ihei, 1695, *Kadan Chikinshô*, #58; Yashiro, 1841, *Kokon Yôrankô*, vol.306 (Ichijima reprint, 1906, p.338); Kasuya, Kamegorô, 1859, *Tsubaki Irohanayose Irotsuki*; see: JCS., 1969, *Tsubaki*, No.7, p.25: Medium large flower with 4 rows of petals; white with red splashes, sometimes totally pink. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)

Ôtori.(Great Phoenix), (*C.japonica*), Satomi, 1956, *Camellia Varieties in Japan*, p.10: Pink blotched white, medium, cup-shaped single. Blooms early to mid-season. Originated in Japan.

Ôtori.(Great Phoenix), (*C.japonica*), Satô, 1975, *Chûbu no Tsubaki*, p.85, colour photo and description: Dark red, semi-double, 10 cm across, with 15-18 petals in 2-3 rows, reflexed when fully open. Central stamens, yellow anthers, pinkish filaments. Leaves mid-green, lanceolate, apex acuminate, margins serrulate. See: Seibundô Shinkôsha., 1979, *Senchinshû*, pp.27, 204. *Nippon Tsubaki - Sasanqua Meikan*, 1998, p.47 with colour photo; English translation p.30. Upright, vigorous growth. The original tree survives in Seki City. Named and released by Minoru Satô.

Otori. Watanabe, 1970, Kyôto Engei Kurabu, *Tsubaki Tokushû*, No.10, p.61, erroneously as listed in Itô, 1695, *Kadan Chikinshô*.

Otoriyama. Watanabe, 1960, Kyôto Engei Kurabu, *Tsubaki Tokushû*, No.1, p.61, erroneously as listed in Itô, 1695, *Kadan Chikinshô*.

Otowayama. (Otowa Mountain), (*C.japonica*), Itô, Ihei, 1695, *Kadan Chikinshô*, #149; Yashiro, 1841, *Kokon Yôrankô*, vol.306. (Ichijima reprint, 1906, p.337): Medium size, semi-double, variegated red and white in various designs. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)

Otowayama. (Otowa Mountain), (*C.japonica*), Itô, Jukyû, 1739, *Honzô Hanamakie*, vol.15; Kasuya, Kamegorô, 1859, *Tsubaki Irohanayose Irotsuki*: Light pink, with red blotches, formal double. Originated in Japan. See JCS., 1969, *Tsubaki*, No.7, p.120. Possibly the same as above cultivar. (Believed extinct.)

Otowa. (Place Name), (*C.x vernalis*), Tanaka et al., 1986, *Journal of Japanese Society of Horticultural Science* 55(2):208: A pentaploid cultivar of *C.vernalis*: Small size, red, single. See JCS., 1987, *Tsubaki*, p.50. Originated in Japan.

Ôtsu. (Place name), (*C.japonica*), *Chinka Zufu*, (before 1700), Watanabe, 1969, pl.596: Small, semi-double, white with yellow anthers and white filaments. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)

Ôtsumajiro. Different reading for **Ôtsumashiro**.

Ôtsumashiro. (Large White Petal Margin), (*C.japonica*), Mizuno, 1681, *Kadan Kômoku*: Pale pink spotted with red. Double. Different readings: 'Ohtsumajiro', 'Ôtsumajiro'. Originated in Japan. See: JCS., 1965, *Tsubaki*, No.5, p.29. (Believed extinct.)

Ôtsutôan. (obscure), (*C.japonica*), Hirayama, Toku'o, (Late 17th century), *Chinzu Byôbu*; Watanabe, 1961, Kyôto Engei Kurabu, *Tsubaki Tokushû*, No.2, p.48. No description seen. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)

Ottavia Rossi. Linden Catalogue, 1875. Synonym for 'Principessa Colonna' (**Giovannina Massani**).

Otto Hopfer. (*C.reticulata* x *C.japonica*), SCCS., 1972, *Camellia Nomenclature*, p.158: Light red. Large to very large, semi-double with irregular petals. Vigorous, upright growth. Mid-season flowering. A seedling of *C.reticulata* 'Crimson Robe' (**Dataohong**) x *C.japonica* 'Lotus' (**Gauntlettii**), originated by D. Hopfer, San Francisco, California, USA. See colour photo, p.162, Macoboy, 1981, *The Colour Dictionary of Camellias*. Orthographic error: 'Otto Hopper'. Sport: **Otto Hopfer Variegated**. Abbreviation: 'Hopfer'. Chinese synonym 'Da Aotuo'.

Otto Hopfer Variegated. (*C.reticulata* x *C.japonica*), Gentry, 1971, ACS., *The Camellia Journal*, vol.26, No.4, p.21 as 'Otto Hopfer Var'. The virus variegated form of **Otto Hopfer** - Light red blotched white. Originated in USA.

Otto Hopper. Nuccio's Nurseries Catalogue, 1979-1980. Orthographic error for **Otto Hopfer**.

Ottoiana. (*C.japonica*), Gheldorf, Const., 1844, Catalogue of Plants and Price List, p.10.: Glossy cerise red with superb central cluster. Originated in Belgium.

Ottolana. Auguste van Geert Nursery Catalogue, 1848, p.20. Orthographic error for **Contessa Ottolini**.

Ottolini. *I Giardini, giornale d'Orticoltura*, 1855. Abbreviation for **Contessa Ottolini**.

Otto Mane. (*C.japonica*), Contini & Nava Catalogue, 1900. No description. Originated in Italy. (Believed extinct.)

Ottonii. Jacob Makoy et Cie Nursery Catalogue, 1839, p.17. Synonym for **Pulcherrima Striata**.

Ottonia. van Geert Nursery Catalogue, 1845. Orthographic error for 'Ottonii', synonym for **Pulcherrima Striata**.

Ottonis. L.L. Liebig, 1839, *Verzeichnis von Warmen und Kalten Hauspflanzen...*, p.10. van Houtte Catalogue, 1843-1844, 12:ccc. Orthographic error for 'Ottonii', synonym for **Pulcherrima Striata**.

- Oubodima. Gao, Jiyin, 2007, *The Identification....Outstanding Camellias*, p.416; Chinese synonym for the England *C.japonica* **Optima**.
- Ô-uchikagami.** (Ôuchi Mirror), (*C.japonica*), Uekiya Seigorô, 1874, *Tsubaki Hyakuro no Zu*, vol.1, No.10: Large, white, single opening flat with a broad stamen cyclinder with golden anthers and white filaments. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.) ‘Ôuchi’ means the inside of the palace and is also a personal name. See: Kyôto Engei Kurabu, 1975, *Kyôto Engei*, No.73, p.20.
- Ô-uchizome.** (Ôuchi Dyed), (*C.japonica*), Kasuya Kamegorô, 1859, *Tsubaki Irohanayose Irotsuki*: Peach pink, rose form double with 4-5 rows of petals. Medium size. Originated in Japan. See: JCS., 1969, *Tsubaki*, No.7, p.25. (Believed extinct.)
- Oudianina. van Geert Nursery Catalogue, 1846. Orthographic error for **Oudiniana**.
- Oudii. Trillon, Le Mans Nursery Catalogue, 1845, p.6. Orthographic error for **Oudiniana**.
- Oudiniana.** (*C.japonica*), Jacob Makoy et Cie Nursery Catalogue, 1841, p.11. No description. *Catalogue de la Société Royale d’Horticulture de la Belgique*, 1842, p.23. No description. Burnier Catalogue Supplement, 1842-1843: Large, scarlet, formal double. Charles van Geert Catalogue, 1845, p.11: Form of **Imbricata** but more double, deep cherry-red. Orthographic errors: ‘Oudii’, ‘Oudinii’, ‘Oudianina’. Originated in France by M. Tourres.
- Oudinii. Trillon, Le Mans Nursery Catalogue, 1843, p.7..Orthographic error for **Oudiniana**.
- Oudissima.** (*C.japonica*), Verschaffelt, 1844, Catalogue, No.50, p.22. No description. Originated in Italy. (Believed extinct).
- Ouhate. Shao, Taichong, 1992, *The Observations from the Camellia World*, No.455, p.63. Chinese synonym for the USA *C.japonica* **Bob Ehrhart**.
- Ouida Maffett.** (*C.japonica*), Fendig, 1952, *American Camellia Catalogue*: Medium to large, incomplete double, 9-10 cm across, light red with blue tinge. Similar to **Enrico Bettoni** in formation and size. Filaments and anthers yellow. Buds medium to large, elongated, green. Leaves medium dark green, broad-obovate, 8 cm long x 7 cm wide, apex short acute, venation raised, margins serrulate. Originated in USA by D.S. McCarthy, Florence, South Carolina from seed of a single red. First bloomed 1949.
- Ouiji. McIlhenny Catalogue, 1947-1949. Corruption of the. Japanese name **Ô-niji**.
- Oujindi. Gao, Jiyin, 2007, *The Identification....Outstanding Camellias*, p.416; Chinese synonym for the USA *C.japonica* **Diddy’s Pink Organdie**.
- Oukan. Yokoyama & Kirino, 1989, *Nihon no Chinka*, p.274. Different reading for **Ôkan**.
- Oumihaku.** (Oumi’s Sea), (*C.japonica*), Yokoyama & Kirino, 1989, *Nihon no Chinka*, p.46, colour photo and p.48, description: Small size, white, single, opening cup-shaped, with 5 irregular shaped, overlapping petals and a central stamen column with pale yellow filaments, joined for their lower half, and yellow anthers. Leaves small, variable from narrow-elliptic to broad-ovate, dark green. Blooms mid-season. Originated in Tsushima Island, Nagasaki Prefecture, Japan.
- Oumihime.** (Oumi’s Princess), (*C.japonica*), Yokoyama & Kirino, 1989, *Nihon no Chinka*, p.185, colour photo and description: Small size, deep red, vase-shaped single, with 6 broad, rounded, overlapping petals and a central stamen cylinder, with pinkish filaments, joined for the lower third, and yellow anthers. Leaves yellowish green, broad-ovate, apices blunt acute, margins shallowly serrate. Blooms mid-season. Originated in Tsushima Island, Nagasaki Prefecture, Japan. *Nippon Tsubaki - Sasanqua Meikan*, 1998, p.335. English translation p.227. Named and released by Tokuji Ôoka in 1979.

- Ou-no-sato.** (Place Name), (*C.japonica*), Yokoyama & Kirino, 1989, *Nihon no Chinka*, p.91, colour photo and description: Medium size, soft pink, fading to the centre, wide, cup-shaped single of 6 broad, overlapping, emarginate petals with a central column of yellow stamens. Leaves dark green, elliptic, apices acuminate, margins serrulate. Flowers early to mid-season. Originated in Matsu'e City, Shimane Prefecture, Japan. A natural seedling of **Shunshokô**. 'Ou' is a place name in Shimane Prefecture. *Nippon Tsubaki - Sasanqua Meikan*, 1998, p.44 with colour photo; English translation p.28. Named and released by Tomohisa Arikawa in 1975.
- Ou-no-shirayuri.** (White Lily of Ou), (*C.japonica*), Yokoyama & Kirino, 1989, *Nihon no Chinka*, p.22, colour photo and description: Medium size, white, vase-shaped single with petal apices rather pointed, due to incurved lateral margins. A central stamen column with yellow anthers. Leaves elliptic-lanceolate, deep green, apices tapering acute, margins serrate. Blooms mid-season. Plant habit pendant. Originated in Matsu'e City, Shimane Prefecture, Japan. *Nippon Tsubaki - Sasanqua Meikan*, 1998, p.335 with black and white photo; English translation p.227. Named and released by Yoshi'e Oshida in 1980.
- Our Age.** (*C.japonica*), Hazlewood & Jessep, 1972, *Check List - Camellia Cultivars from Nursery Catalogues*: 'White'. Originated in USA.
- Our Betty.** (*C.x williamsii*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1981, p.103, Reg. No.1703: A medium to large, light pink, tulip form chance *C.saluenensis* hybrid seedling. Mid-season blooming. Originated in USA by Kramer Bros Nursery, Uplands, California. The blooms have two distinct rows of long, slim petals. Sport: **Our Betty Variegated**.
- Our Betty Variegated.** (*C.x williamsii*), *Camellia Haven Nursery Catalogue*, 1988: Two hose-in-hose rows of long, tubular petals. Pink splashed with white. Very free flowering. Quick, upright growth. Flowers mid-season to late. A virus variegated form of **Our Betty**. Originated in New Zealand. Chinese synonym: 'Fuse Dabeidi'.
- Our Bill.** (*C.japonica*), ACS, *The Camellia Journal*, June 2004, p.28, colour photo p.29, Reg. No.2623. A chance seedling which first flowered in 2000. Originated by Dr Howard Smith, Gainesville, Fla., USA. The white blush, semi-double flower is 11.5 cm across, with 22 petals and yellow anthers. *American Camellia Yearbook*, 2004, p.94, colour photo p.c3. Plant is upright and dense, with average growth rate. Dark green leaves are 11.5 cm long x 5.7 cm wide.
- Our Granddaughters.** (*C.reticulata* hybrid). ACRS, *Camellia News*, Autumn 2005, No.167, p.17, colour photo p.19, Reg. No.559. Originated by Colleen Sherrington, Balwyn North, Vic, Australia. A cross between a wild form of *C.reticulata* as seed parent x an unnamed seedling (**Suzanne Withers** x *C.nitidissima*) as pollen parent. First flowered in 2000. A raspberry pink, semi-double flower of 17-20 petals shading to a deeper colour on the petal edges (RHS.CC.57D to 57B), and 15 cm diameter x 7.5 cm deep. Flowers freely over a long season on an open growing, upright plant. Leaves dark green, glossy, ovate, acute base, mucronate apex, serrate margins, 10 cm long x 7 cm wide. Glowing unusual colour, robust petal and long-lasting flower.
- Our Julia.** (*C.japonica*), Mark S. Cannon Scion Catalogue, 1964-1965, p.12. No description. SCCS., 1966, *Camellia Nomenclature*, p.104: Deep pink. Large, semi-double with fluted petals. Vigorous, upright growth. Mid-season blooming. Originated in USA
- Our Kerry.** (*C.reticulata*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1980, p.171, Reg. No.1646: A very large, deep pink, semi-double *C.reticulata* (Crimson Robe' [**Dataohong**] x **Jean Pursel**). Blooms mid-season to late. Originated by Frank Pursel, Oakland, California, USA. The 6 year old seedling first bloomed 1979. Average flower size 15 cm across x 8 cm deep with 10-15 petals, yellow anthers and pinkish filaments. Petals are veined deep red with heavy texture. Plant

growth is upright, open and rapid with dark green, heavy-leathery, deep veined leaves, 12.5 cm x 7.5 cm. See colour photo, front cover, ACS., 1983, *The Camellia Journal*, vol.38, No.1.

Our Kim. (*C.reticulata* hybrid). ACRS, *Camellia News*, 1996, No.139, p.10, Reg. No.480. Originated by Dr R.M. Withers, Donvale, Victoria, Australia. Across between *C.reticulata* hybrid **Suzanne Withers** as seed parent x *C.reticulata* hybrid **Jean Pursel**, which first flowered 1994. An informal double flower of 38 petals, pink to neyron rose in colour, RHS.CC55B, fading to 55C at the base of the petals, 12 cm diameter x 5.5 cm deep. Free flowering mid-season on a rapid growing, upright, open plant. Leaves olive green, glossy, keeled, elliptic, acuminate apex, serrate margins, 10 cm long x 5.5 cm wide. Petals folded flat, filaments in groups. Very floriferous and attractive new colour.

Our Linda. (*C.sasanqua*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1979, p.110, Reg. No.1534: A medium size, rosepink, rose form double chance *C.sasanqua* seedling, early blooming. Originated in USA by Lester O. Wood, Virginia Beach, Virginia. The 10 year old seedling first bloomed 1971 Flower has 23 petals, 3-5 petaloids, yellow anthers and white filaments, 8 cm across x 3.7 cm deep. Plant growth is upright, dense and medium with dark green leaves, 5.5 cm x 2.6 cm.

Our Melissa. (*C.pitardii* hyb.), ACRS., 1986, *Camellia News*, No.99, p.22, Reg. No.342: Originated by E.R. Sebire, Wandin North, Victoria, Australia. A chance *C.pitardii* var. *pitardii* seedling that first flowered in 1984. A rapid growing plant of a weeping habit, producing an anemone form flower, 5 cm across (MHB. 13A2, Colour Chart). Leaves olive green, matt surface, apex acute, margins serrulate, 6 cm x 3 cm. See colour photo, back cover of *Camellia News*, No.99.

Our Nancy. (*C.japonica*), ACS, *The Camellia Journal*, Nov. 2000, p.29 with colour photo. A semi-double white chance seedling with occasional light pink stripes. Heavy petal texture. The plant has an upright, dense growth. Flowers mid-season to late. Originated by Dr Howard Smith, Gainesville, Fla., USA. *American Camellia Yearbook*, 2000, p.6, colour photo p.c13. The 20 year old seedling first flowered in 1990. Flower has 9 petals, 10 petaloids, and yellow anthers. Average flower size is 10 cm across x 6.5 cm deep.

Our Number 7. (*C.japonica*), Gerbing's Azalea Gardens Catalogue, 1938-1939 as 'Our No.7': A fluffy peony form, medium sized bloom. Soft pink with dull green foliage. Late flowering, Slow, bushy growth. Originated by G.G. Gerbing, Florida, USA.

Our Number 156. (*C.japonica*), Gerbing's Azalea Gardens Catalogue, 1938-1938 as 'Our No.156': An immense, loose peony form flower of deep red. Fast, tall growth with large, dull green foliage. Blooms mid-season. Originated in USA by G.G. Gerbing, Florida.

Our Selection. (*C.reticulata*), ACRS., 1984, *Camellias News*, No.91, p.22, Reg No. 321: Originated by Edgar Sebire, Wandin North, Victoria, Australia from a seedling of 'Lion Head', (**Shizetou**) that first flowered 1981. The 14 cm across, dark pink to red, informal double flowers open in mid-season. The upright, open plant has dark green leaves, 12 cm x 5.2 cm, prominently veined, apex acute, base cuneate, margins serrulate.

Ourika. (*C.japonica*), Verschaffelt, 1944-1845, Catalogue, p.28, as 'Ourica'. No description. Burnier & Grilli Catalogue, 1846-1847: Small formal double flower, dark carmine, some petals traversed by a ribbon of pure white. Originated in Italy by Freppa.

Ourselli. (*C.japonica*), Baumann, Mulhouse Nursery Catalogue, 1841-1842, p.14. No description. Orthographic variant: 'Oursellii'. Originated in Italy. (Believed extinct.)

Oursellii. Trillon, Le Mans Nursery Catalogue, 1843, p.7. Orthographic variant for **Ourselli**.

Oushô. Yokoyama & Kirino, 1989, *Nihon no Chinka*, p.262, description, p.263, colour photo. Different reading for **Ôsho**.

- Oushôkun. Yokoyama & Kirino, 1989, *Nihon no Chinka*, p.391, colour photo and description: Different reading for **Ôshôkun**.
- Ô-usuiro**. (Large Pale Colour), (*C.japonica*), Sakuden, 1630, *Hyakuchinshû*: Large, light pink with thick petals. Thought to be synonymous with **Hiroshima-sôzen-usuiro** in *Chinka Zufu*, (before 1700). (Believed extinct.)
- Outland Piper**. (*C.japonica*), Dodd, 1968, *Adventures in Camellia Seedlings*, p.6, colour photo: Large, deep pink, rose form double, seedling of **Galilee**. Originated by Richard Dodd, Marshallville, Georgia, USA.
- Ô-utsubo**. (Large Moray), (*C.japonica*), *Chinka Zufu*, (before 1700), Watanabe, 1969, according to Kyôto Engei Kurabu, 1970, *Tsubaki Tokushû*, No.10, p.152. No description. (Believed extinct.)
- Ouwen. Gao, Jiyin, Ltr, 22nd August 1994. Chinese synonym for the USA *C.japonica* **Owen Henry**.
- Ovate Leaf Pink. Dryden, 1982, SCCS., *The Camellia Review*, vol.44, No.1, p.17. Western synonym for **Luanye Yinhong**.
- Ovate Leaf Spinel Pink. Bao, 1980, ACS., *The Camellia Journal*, vol.35, No.2, p.18. Synonym for **Luanye Yinhong**.
- Ovation**. (*C.reticulata* hybrid) C.Aust., *Camellia News*, Autumn 2007, No.173, p.6, colour photo p.19, Reg. No. 571. Originated by Norm Prentice, and registered by Judy Prentice, Garfield, Vic, Australia. A chance seedling of *C.reticulata* hybrid **Ovation**. First flowered in 2000. A large, semi-double, mauve pink (RHS.CC. 75C) flower, 15 cm across x 4 cm deep. Flowers mid-season on a bushy upright, rapid growing plant. Leaves dark green, lanceolate to oblanceolate, flat with a slight curl, 11 cm x 5 cm. Flowers fall whole.
- Over Navarro**. (*C.reticulata* hybrid) SCCS, *Supplementary List* 2011. Silvery light pink. Large semi-double to rose form. Strong well-branched growth. Flowers midseason. [(*C.pitardii* var *yunnanica* x **Forty-Niner**) x **Coral Delight**]. Originated in 2009 by Daniel Charvet, Fort Bragg, Calif., USA.
- Overlook**. (*C.japonica*), *Garden Gateways*, vol.7, 1955, p.26. No description. Originated in USA.
- Overlook Number 12. Fendig, 1949, *American Camellia Catalogue*, as 'Overlook No.12'. Synonym for **Imura**.
- Overlook Number 17. Fendig, 1949, *American Camellia Catalogue*, as 'Overlook No.17'. Synonym for **Mrs K. Sawada**.
- Overlook Number 119. Fendig, 1949, *American Camellia Catalogue*, as 'Overlook No.119'. Synonym for **Sarasa**.
- Overlook Number 172. Fendig, 1949, *American Camellia Catalogue*, as 'Overlook No.172'. Synonym for **Lurie's Favorite**.
- Overlook White**. (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1961, p.228, Reg. No.580: A 13 year old chance seedling of **White Empress** that first bloomed 1953. Originated by K. Sawada, Mobile, Alabama, USA. Plant growth is dense and upright with medium size, thick, glossy, dark green leaves, 11 cm x 5 cm. The semi-double flowers, 12.5-13 cm across x 5.5 cm. deep are white with 20-21 petals and a few petaloids. Flowers mid-season.
- Overture**. (*C.reticulata*), ACRS., 1971, *Camellia News*, No.43, p.36, Reg. No.150: Originated by F.S. Tuckfield, Berwick, Victoria, Australia from a seedling of 'Crimson Robe', (**Dataohong**). First flowered 1968. The plant has upright, dense, vigorous growth. Flowers very large, 15 cm across - bright red with luminous overtones. The leaves, 11 cm x 5 cm, are dark olive green,

elliptic, acuminate and sharply serrate. For colour photos see: Macoboy, 1981, *The Colour Dictionary of Camellias*, p.162; Front cover. 1983, *New Zealand Camellia Bulletin*, vol.XIII, No.4. Chinese synonym: 'Qianzouqu'.

Owari. (Old name for Aichi Prefecture), (*C.japonica*). Hirayama, Tokuo, (Late 17th century), *Tsubaki Byobu*. See: Watanabe, 1961, Kyôto Engei Kurabu. *Tsubaki Tokushû*, No.2. p.48. No description. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)

Owarichiri. (Scattered Owari), (*C.japonica*), Iwasaki, 1828, *Honzô Zufu*: This flower has many slender, narrow, pink petals which taper off to a point. Originated in Japan. JCS, 1981, *Tsubaki*. No.20. p.119. (Believed extinct.)

Owaridairin. Watanabe, 1960. Kyôto Engei Kurabu, *Tsubaki Tokushû*, No.1. p.62. Different reading for **Owaritairin**.

Owaritairin. (Large flower from Owari), (*C.japonica*), Itô. Ihei. 1695. *Kadan Chikinshô*, #207; Yashiro. 1841. *Kokon Yôrankô* vol.306, (Ichijima reprint, 1906), p.342. A large. red, double flower. Different reading: 'Owaridairin'. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)

Owarifuji. (Fuji in Owari), (*C.japonica*), Satô, 1975, *Chûbu no Tsubaki*. p.67 colour photo and description: Small. single, campanulate with 6 emarginate petals, soft pink, white at the base, with a compact stamen cylinder; anthers yellow, filaments creamy. Flowers mid-season. Leaves lanceolate. dark green, venation prominent, apex acuminate, margins shallowly serrate. See p.205, Seibundô Shinkôsha, 1979, *Senchinshû*; Colour pl.306, *Encyclopedia of Camellias in Colour*, vol.II, 1978. Originated in Chûbu, Japan. A chance seedling of unknown parentage, originated and released by Yoshiyasu Wakayama in 1974. Resembles **Kayoiji**.

Owarigoshiki-tsubaki. Satô, 1975, *Chûbu no Tsubaki*. p.25. Synonym for **Chûbu-goshiki-tsubaki**.

Owari-no-sato. (Owari Hamlet), (*C.japonica*), Seibundô Shinkôsha, 1979, *Senchinshû*, p.30, colour photo, p.205, description: Small, soft pink, campanulate single, about 3.5 cm across, with a small stamen column. Leaves shining, strong green, elliptical, apex acuminate, margins finely, shallowly serrulate. Originated in Chûbu area, Japan. Named and released by Fumio Naitô in 1973.

Owari-otome. (Owari Maiden), (*C.japonica*), Seibundô Shinkôsha, 1979, *Senchinshû*, p.30, colour photo, p.205, description: Large size, white, formal double with rounded petals with a creamy tint at the base. Originated in Chûbu area, Japan. Sport of **Hakuhô**.

Owarisangai. (Three layered Camellia from Owari), (*C.japonica*), Hino, Sukekatsu, 1637, *Sukekatsukyôki*. Description not seen. Originated in Japan. See: JCS, 1986, *Tsubaki*, No.25, p.14. (Believed extinct.)

Owari-tsubaki. (Owari Camellia), (*C.japonica*), Sakuden, 1630, *Hyakuchinshû*; Hino, Sukekatsu, 1632, *Sukekatsukyôki*, describe as a synonym for **Oborozuki**. Originated in Japan. See: JCS., 1986, *Tsubaki*. No.25, p.14 & Kyôto Engei Kurabu, 1961, *Tsubaki Tokushû*, No.2, pp.94, 95. (Believed extinct.)

Owari-wabisuke. (Owari Wabisuke), (Wabisuke), *Encyclopedia of Camellias in Colour*, vol.I, 1972, pl.462, p.187, description, p.362: Pink to light red, very small, campanulate single with small abortive stamen cluster. Leaves, strong, glossy green, obovate to broad-obovate, apex shortly acuminate, margins finely serrulate. Originated near Kiso river bank in Chûbu, Japan. Resembles **Kanzaki-awa-wabisuke** and **Beni-wabisuke**. See colour photos and descriptions: Satô, 1975, *Chûbu no Tsubaki*, p.44; Seibundô Shinkôsha, 1979, *Senchinshû*, pp.30, 205. Katei Gahô, ed., 1984, *Chabana Koyomi vol.1*, *Tsubaki*, p.55; Yokoyama & Kirino, 1989, *Nihon no Chinka*, p.147; Kyôto Engei Kurabu, 1982, *Tsubaki Tokushû*, No.11, pp.13-16, for colour photo, botanical drawings and description. Found by Shinichi Asai, released in 1971.

- Owari-yobukodori. Seibundô Shinkôsha, 1979, *Senchinshû*, p.231. Synonym for **Chûbu-yobukodori**.
- Owen Henry.** (*C.japonica*), Novak, 1965, ACS., *The Camellia Journal*, vol.20, No.4, p.22: Sport of **Sunset Glory**. Light orchid pink with strawberry undertone. Large, 13 cm across. Early to mid-season flowering. Originated in USA by H. Short, Ramona, California. See colour photo, front cover, SCCS., 1966, *The Camellia Review*, vol.27, No.4. Chinese synonym 'Ouwen'.
- Owl Eyes. Griffiths & Strother, 1954, ACS., *Nomenclatural Cross Reference List*, pp.9, 11. Synonym for **Sarah Frost**.
- Owl Face. McIlhenny, 1937, 600 *Varieties of Camellia*. p.10. Synonym for **Sarah Frost**.
- Oxblood.** (*C.japonica*), Vanderbilt, 1940, *Camellia Research*, p.6. No description. Originated in USA.
- Oxford.** (*C.japonica*), Vanderbilt, 1940, *Camellia Research*, p.6. No description. Originated in USA. (Believed extinct.)
- Oxiglomana. Medici Spada, 1858, *Catalogo nel Giardino a Villa Quiete*, p.7. Orthographic error for **Oxriglomana**.
- Oxoniensis.** (*C.japonica*), Anon, 1830, "Ueber die Cultur der Kamellien" in *Der Blumen Gaertner*, p.53. No description. Burdin Catalogue, 1834, p.16. No description. Baumann & Baumann, 1835, *Collection de Camellias élevés à Bollwieler*, pl.43, as *Camellia J.W. Oxonensis*: Without doubt the most beautiful of the pink camellias. They are 10 cm across and form a full crown. The outside petals, usually numbering 24, are regularly arranged, forming 4 crowns, heart-shaped, recurved and contracted. The centre petals are irregular, spotted with rose and white. There are 2 or 3 stigma and a large number of stamens, but others are changed to petals (petaloids) of diverse, irregular form of a pale pink tint and striped white. Berlèse, 1837, *Monographie*, ed.1, p.82, 128: Leaves round-ovate, apex acuminate, margins serrate; flowers large, 10 cm across, double, of an intense rose; exterior petals arranged around and towards the centre, recurved and narrowed towards the base, regularly inserted in a vase-form; those of the centre small, straight and irregularly marked with rose and white. Stamens and pistil apparent, with some petaloids. Synonyms: 'Mutabilis Maculata Exonii', 'Oxoniensis de Knight', 'Oxoniensis Vera'. A sport of 'Variegata Plena' (**Variegata**) according to Berlèse, 1841. *Iconographie*, pl.20.
- Oxoniensis de Knight. Jacob Makoy Nursery Catalogue, 1838. Synonym for **Oxoniensis**.
- Oxoniensis Vera. Charles van Geert Nursery Catalogue, 1845, p.10. Synonym for **Oxoniensis**.
- Oxriglomana.** (*C.japonica*), Berlèse, 1840, *Monographie*, ed.2, p.210: Flowers of over 9 cm across, full, deep rose punctuated and striped with red; petals numerous, large, rounded, scalloped at the apex and well imbricated from the exterior to the centre in the form of 'Imbricata'. Originated in Germany. Orthographic errors: 'Oxiglomana', 'Origlomana', 'Onriglomana'.
- Oxriglomana Superba.** (*C.japonica*), Cachet Catalogue, 1840-1841, p.2: Striped.. Berlèse, 1840, *Monographie*, ed.2, pp.135, 230: Leaves large, long, venation prominent, of an obscure green; flower 8 cm across, deep, brilliant rose with multiple stripes of clear, shining cherry-red; petals in 6-7 rows, rounded, little scalloped, tight packed, regularly imbricated from the circumference to the centre; somewhat resembling **Sweetii Vera**. Introduced in France by Cachet, Angers. Orthographic errors: 'Oxriglomana Super', 'Oxriglomana Superba', 'Oxyglomana Superba', 'Oxyglomana Superba', 'Onriglomana Superba', 'Oxriglomaria Superba', 'Oxriglomana Superba'. See colour pl.54, Berlèse, 1841, *Iconographie*. Originated in Germany, may be the same cultivar as **Oxriglomana**.
- Oxriglomana Super. Cachet Catalogue, 1845-1846, p.5. Orthographic error for **Oxriglomana Superba**.

- Oxriglomma Superba. Del Lungo & Girardi, 1928, *Le Camellie*, p.155. Orthographic error for **Oxriglomana Superba**.
- Oxryglomana Superba. Prince & Co. Nursery Catalogue, 1844, p.105. Orthographic error for **Oxriglomana Superba**.
- Oxyglomana Superba. Lichtenthal, 1852, *Manuale botanico enciclopedico popolare*. 1852. Orthographic error for **Oxriglomana Superba**.
- Oyabe.** (Place Name), (*C.rusticana*), Yokoyama & Kirino, 1989, *Nihon no Chinka*, p.167 colour photo and description: Small size, red, slightly saucer-shaped single, with 5-6 oval, emarginate, overlapping, reflexed petals with a central column of stamens with creamy filaments, joined for the lower half and yellow anthers. Leaves deep green, elliptic, apices tapering acuminate, and serrulate margins, petioles tomentose. Blooms mid-season to late. Originated in Fukumitsu-chô, Toyama Prefecture, Japan. Found by Ryûichi Tsuchiya in 1960s, named by Takeo Ogawa.
- Ôyama. *Uekiya Bunsuke Hikki*, 1830. Synonym for **Kumagaya**. See: Hiratsuka, Taizô, 1964, *Higo Camellia*, p.125.
- Ôyamahaku. Satomi, 1958, *Nomenclature List of Sasanqua of Japan*, p.13 as ‘Ohyama-haku’. Different reading for **Taisanhaku** in Kajitsu’en, 1905, *Chabaika Meikan*.
- Ôyamajiro. Yashiroda, 1950, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.21, as ‘Ohyama-jiro’. Different reading for **Taisanhaku**.
- Ôyamashiro. Wada, 1941, *Garden Treasures of Japan*, p.32. Different reading for **Taisanhaku**. Different readings: ‘Ohyama-jiro’, ‘Ohyama-haku’, ‘Ôyamajiro’, ‘Ôyamahaku’.
- Ôyamashiro. Different reading for **Daisenhaku**.
- Oyler’s Carolynmarie Variegated.** (*C.japonica*), ACS, *The Camellia Journal*, June 2010, p.29 with colour photo; Regn No.2788; Originated by Donald R. Oyler, Mobile, Ala., USA. ACS, *Yearbook* 2010, p.79 with colour photo; A 15 year old chance seedling, first bloomed 2002. Slow, upright, open growth. Dark green leaves are 9.5 cm x 5.7 cm. Medium size flower is 9 to 10 cm diameter x 5 cm deep, semi-double form 21 to 24 petals, and 16 petaloids among the gold anthers. A true red, with white splotches. Flowers midseason.
- Oyler’s Christina Marie.** (*C.japonica*), ACS, *The Camellia Journal*, June 2010, p.29 with colour photo; Regn No.2789; Originated by Donald R. Oyler, Mobile, Ala, USA. ACS, *Yearbook* 2010, p.80 with colour photo; A 30 year old chance seedling, first flowered in 1987. Plant is upright and has average growth. Dark green leaves are 10.3 cm x 5 cm. Medium size, white, formal double flower is 8.2 to 9 cm diameter x 2.5 to 3.2 cm deep, with 73 petals, mainly incurving. Flowers midseason.
- Oyler’s Rachel Marie.** (*C.japonica*), ACS, *The Camellia Journal*, June 2010, p.29 with colour photo; Regn. No. 2790; Originated by Donald R. Oyler, Mobile, Ala., USA. ACS, *Yearbook* 2010, p.90 with colour photo; A 30 year old chance seedling, first flowered 1987 Upright, with average growth rate. Dark green leaves are 10 cm x 4.8 cm. Medium size, semi-double flower is 7.5 to 9 cm diameter. Light pink, with deeper pink on the petal undersides. Gold anthers. 21 to 24 petals. Flowers early to midseason.
- Ôyodo.** (Place), (*C.sasanqua*), Murayama, Takeshi, Dec. 1971, *Garden Life*, as an ancient cultivar name with no details. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)
- Oza Shirah.** (*C.japonica*), ACS, *The Camellia Journal*, June 2005, p.8, colour photo p.9, Reg. No. 2644. A sport of **Borom’s Gem**, first observed in 1997, and propagated in 1999 by Shirah’s Camellia Nursery, Lakeland, Fla, USA. The 12.7 cm diameter, semi-double flower is light pink, feathering to white at the edges. Heavy petal texture. Anthers and filaments golden

yellow. Flowers mid-season. *American Camellia Yearbook*, 2005, p.45 colour photo p.C7. Plant is upright, spreading and vigorous. Dark green leaves are 10 cm x 5 cm.

Ozackia. (*C.japonica*), Cachet Catalogue, 1840-1841, p.2: Red.

Ôzeki. (2nd Rank Sumo Wrestler), (*C.japonica*), Minagawa, 1959, *Chinkashû*. Description not seen. Tuyama, 1966, *Camellia Cultivars of Japan*, pl.117 as 'Oozeki'; *Encyclopedia of Camellias of Japan*, 1972, vol.I, p.363: Medium size, single to semi-double, dark red with irregular stamen cluster, broken by the odd, small erect petal and a few petaloids. Petals are rounded and concave. Blooms mid-season. Leaves, medium sized, long-ovate to ovate, apex acuminate, margins sharply serrate. See colour photo and description; Seibundô Shinkôsha, 1979, *Senchinshû*, pp.26, 204; Yokoyama & Kirino, 1989, *Nihon no Chinka*, p.80. Resembles **Shûhō-karako**. A seedling of **Arajishi** originated by Minagawa, Jisuke, Kantô area, Japan. Different readings: 'Oozeki', 'Ohzeki'.

Ozeki. (Small Barrier), (*C.japonica*), ICS., Apr.1990, *Japanese Camellia Cultivar List*, p.19: Very small size, vivid red, tubular to campanulate single. Blooms mid-season to late. Originated in Shizuoka Prefecture, Japan.

Ozeki (Higo). Stone, Vi., 1983, SCCS., *The Camellia Review*, vol.45, No.2, p.20. Synonym for **Higo-ôzeki**.

Ozonran. RHS., 1955, *The Rhododendron & Camellia Yearbook*, No.9, p.78. Corruption of the Japanese name **Kokinran**.

Ô-zora. (Vault of Heaven), (Higo), Taniguchi, 1912, *Chinka Kyôkan*: Blush pink, medium. Hiratsuka, Taizô, 1964, *Higo Camellia*, pp.12, 17. Tuyama, 1968, *Camellias of Japan*, pl.114, p.57, description, p.121 as 'Oo-zora': Higo Camellia, pink (Rose Madder 23/3). Leaves ovoid-elliptic to broadly elliptic, rounded at the base; petioles glabrous; petals about 6, incurved and strongly wavy. Staminal tube very broad with stamens in a circle. About 8 cm across with 120 stamens with white filaments. Colour photos and descriptions, see: Adachi, 1960, *Camellia. Its Appreciation & Artistic ...* p.65; Seibundô Shinkôsha, 1979, *Senchinshû*, pp.26, 204. Corruption of Japanese name: 'Ozora'. Different reading: 'Oo-zora', 'Oh-zora'. Originated in the Kumamoto Prefecture, Japan.

Ô-zora. (Vault of Heaven), (*C.sasanqua*), Shimada, Yaichi, 1957, *Kumamoto no Sazanka ni Tsuite, Dantairin*; Satomi, 1958, *Nomenclature List of Sasanqua of Japan*, p.13 as 'Oh-zora': White shaded deeper pink at edge. A large, single Higo type sasanqua that originated in Kumamoto, Japan. Different readings: 'Oo-zora', 'Oh-zora'.

Ozora. Lock, 1982-1983, *Rhododendrons with Magnolias and Camellias*, p.77. Corruption of the Japanese name **Ô-zora**.

Ôzu-amagashita. (Amagashita from Ôzu), (*C.japonica*), Yokoyama & Kirino, 1989, *Nihon no Chinka*, p.239, colour photo and description: Medium size, deep red with clear white blotches, wide campanulate single with 6 notched, reflexed petals and a central stamen column with whitish filaments, joined for the lower half, and yellow anthers. Leaves deep green, elliptic, recurved, apices acute. Blooms mid-season to late. Originated in the Ehime Prefecture, Japan. Resembles **Amagashita**.

Ôzu-kochô. (Ôzu Butterfly). (*C.japonica*), JCS., 1984, *Tsubaki*, No.23, p.37, colour photo, p.36: The flower has cloudy white variegation over a dark red background; a small, campanulate bloom with a compact stamen cylinder. Blooms mid-season. Leaves small, long-ovate, apices acuminate, recurved. Originated in Ôzu, Ehime Prefecture, Japan.

Ôzu-yabu. (Ôzu Bush Camellia), (*C.japonica*), ICS., Apr.1990, *Japanese Camellia Cultivar List*, p.19. No description. Originated in the Ehime Prefecture, Japan. *Nippon Tsubaki - Sasanqua Meikan*, 1998, p.46 with colour photo; English translation p.29. Small, white, occasionally red

splashes and stripes on pink ground, tubular to trumpet shaped single, cylindrical stamen column. Flowers early. Leaves narrowly elliptic, small. Upright to spreading growth. Selected from wild japonicas growing in Yawatahama City. Named by Ôzu Camellia Enthusiasts Club in 1984.