

# J.

- J.B. Vasstol.** (*C.sasanqua*). Dancraft Nurseries Catalogue, Wilberforce, NSW, Australia, 1997, p.1: Medium size, shell pink, semi-double flower. Tall, vigorous, bushy growth. Fragrant. Originated in Australia.
- J Bird Variegated.** (*C.japonica*). ACS, *The Camellia Journal*, 1998, Nov. 1998, p.25, Reg. No.2480. A large, dark red variegated white, chance seedling. Flowers early to late. Originated by Jay Ellis, Sr, Keystone Heights, Fla. USA, and registered by Jay Ellis, Jr. *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1998, p.3, colour photo before p.1. The 26 year old seedling first flowered in 1976. Average flower size is 11.5 cm across x 5 cm deep, with yellow anthers and white filaments. Plant growth is upright, open and vigorous, with dark green leaves 7.5 cm long x 5 cm wide.
- J. Bishop Alexander II.** (*C.japonica*), Fendig, 1953, *American Camellia Catalogue*: Rose-pink. Large, loose peony form. Vigorous, upright growth. Mid-season blooming. Originated in USA by Mealing.
- J.C.W. Lanarth. Exbury Gardens Lid Catalogue, 1965, p.9. A seedling of **J.C. Williams** sent to Exbury by Lanarth. It was finally given the name **Exbury**, due the previous use of the name **Lanarth**.
- J.C. Williams.** (*C.x williamsii*), Lord Aberconway, 1940, *Journal of RHS*, 65(7):217, fig.62: In 1942 the plant was awarded a First Class certificate. A report of this with an accompanying description and a black and white photo were published in RHS., *Journal*, 67(6):210, fig.67, 1942. The parents of this hybrid, which was raised by the late Mr. J.C. Williams, Caerhays Castle, Cornwall, England, were pale coloured forms of *C.saluenensis* and *C.japonica*. The flower is 10 cm across with 6-8 spreading, somewhat recurved petals of phlox-pink, shading to fuchsine-pink and a central cluster of golden stamens. The plant is remarkable for the freedom with which it produces flowers, the buds opening in succession over a long period. Following the release of this cultivar a number of similar plants were distributed under this name, mostly sister seedlings of the same cross. These were given appellations such as 'Exbury form', 'Wisley form', 'Early form' but the name **J.C. Williams** must be restricted to the original F.C.C. clone described in the original references cited above. One of the similar forms was named **Philippa Forwood**. A colour illustration of **J.C. Williams** is on the front cover of *Camellias. A Wisley Handbook*, 1959 and facing p.216, *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1951. In 1977 it received an Award of Merit from the RHS. Chinese synonym 'Weilianmusi Shancha'.
- J.C. Williams Lanarth. Reginald Kaye Nursery Catalogue, 1965. A companion seedling to **J.C. Williams**. Its name is invalid. It has no relationship with 'Kimberley', renamed **Lanarth**.
- J.C. William's hybrid x Alba Simplex.** (*C.x williamsii*), Sunningdale Nursery Catalogue, 1954: A fine hybrid raised at Exbury, England, covered with a mass of single pink flowers. This same cross under the listing: 'J.C. Williams Special' x 'Alba Simplex' was included in the G. Reuthe Ltd. Kent, Nursery Catalogue, 1954, p.9, as a superb pink.
- J.D. Dean** (*C.reticulata*). ACS, 1992, *The Camellia Journal*, vol.47, No.1, p.25, Reg. No.2226: Originated by Frank Pursel, Oakland, California, USA. A very large, pink, rose form double seedling of **Buddy Bills** x **Dr Emil Carroll**. Blooms mid-season. First bloomed 1985. Average flower size 13 cm across x 7 cm deep with golden anthers and pink filaments. Plant growth is upright and rapid with leaves 13 cm long x 7.5 cm wide. See colour photo between pp.40-41.
- J.G.Drayton. SCCS, 1942, *Classification of Camellias*, p.3. Abbreviation for **Julia Drayton**.

- J.G. Dreyton. SCCS, 1946, *Classification of Camellias*, p.3. Orthographic error for **Julia Drayton**.
- J.G. Paeoniiflora.** (*C.japonica*), Overlook Nursery Catalogue, 1942-1943, as 'J.G. Peonyflora'. No description. Originated in USA. (Believed extinct.)
- J.G. Pringle Smith. Rhodelia Nursery Catalogue, ca.145. Orthographic error for **J.J. Pringle Smith**.
- J.H. Holland. *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1948, p.223. Abbreviation for **Joseph Holland**.
- J.H.L. Patchett Variegated.** (*C.japonica*), Lindo Nursery Price List, 1941-1942 as 'J.H.L. Patchett Var'. No description. Originated in USA. (Believed extinct).
- J.H. Pflingst. Catalogue Descriptif des Pépinières de Kerisnel, 1994, p.30. Orthographic error for **Joseph Pflingstl**.
- J.H. Porter. Magnolia Gardens and Nursery Catalogue, 1950-1951. Abbreviation for **James Hyde Porter**.
- J.J. Joyner.** (*C.japonica*), Cannon, 1958, *Camellian*, vol.IX, No.4, p.31: Bright red, medium sized semi-double with prominent yellow stamens. Compact, upright growth. Early to mid-season blooming. Originated in USA by D.W. Davis.
- J.J.P. Smith. Steffek, 1949, *Plant Buyer's Guide*, ed.5, p.49. Orthographic variant for J.J. Pringle Smith.
- J.J. Pringle Smith.** (*C.japonica*), Gerbings Azalea Gardens Catalogue, 1941-1942: A new Camellia from Middleton Place (Middleton No.14). Semi-double red, 12.5 cm across flower with 4 rows of rounded petals, indented. Deep green, glossy foliage. Vigorous, upright, compact growth. Blooms mid-season to late. Originated in USA. Sport: **J.J. Pringle Smith Variegated**. Orthographic variants: 'J. Pringle Smith', 'J.J.P. Smith'. Orthographic error: 'J.G. Pringle Smith'.
- J.J. Pringle Smith Variegated.** (*C.japonica*), Nuccio's Nurseries Catalogue, 1951-1952 as 'J.J. Pringle Smith Var.': A virus variegated form of **J.J. Pringle Smith** - Red blotched white. Originated in USA. See black and white photo, p.169, Hertrich, 1955, *Camellias in the Huntington Gardens*, vol.II.
- J.J. Whitfield.** (*C.japonica*), Magnolia Gardens and Nursery Catalogue, 1950-1951; *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1950, p.157: A seedling from Magnolia Gardens, Charleston, South Carolina, USA. It is an incomplete double, colour blood-red. Flowers average 10 cm across with 40 petals. Flowers early. Leaves light green, lanceolate, 12 cm x 4 cm, apex long acuminate, venation raised, shallowly serrate. Sport: **J.J. Whitfield Variegated**.
- J.J. Whitfield Variegated.** (*C.japonica*), Harris' Longview Nursery Retail Price List, 1955-1956, p.7: A virus variegated form of **J.J. Whitfield** - Blood-red blotched white. Originated in USA.
- J. Lockington. Cannon, 1969, ACS, *The Camellia Journal*, vol.24. Abbreviation for **James Lockington**.
- J.L. Scivicque.** (*C.japonica*) SCCS, *Camellia Nomenclature* 2009, p.62; Brilliant red, large loose peony form, intermingled stamens. Average growth, flowers midseason. Originated 1986 by J.L. Scivicque, Denham Springs, La., USA.
- J.M. Harns.** (*C.japonica*), Sharp, 1957, *Camellias Illustrated*, p.38, black & white photo: Open, incomplete double peony form. White with small petals and petaloids in the stamen cluster. Originated in USA.
- J.M. Haynie.** (*C.japonica*), SCCS., 1981, *Camellia Nomenclature*, p.80, Rose-pink. Large semi-double. Vigorous, compact, upright growth. Mid-season blooming. Originated in USA by Haynie.

**J. Malcolm Gillies.** (*C.x williamsii*), ACRS., 1980, *Camellia News*, No.74, p.24, Reg. No.227: Originated by E.L. Ansell, Lilydale, Victoria, Australia. A chance seedling from *C.saluenensis*. First bloomed 1972. It has an upright, vigorous growth habit, producing 11 cm flowers, pink with darker pink shading on the outer petals. Informal double. Late flowering. Leaves, 8.5 cm x 5 cm, dark green, acute apex, fine serrations.

J. May. Ghisleni, Pier Juigi, 1982, *Le Camellia*, p.77. Abbreviation for **Jean May**.

**J. Morgan Sprott.** (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1974, vol.II, p.234, Reg. No.1298: A 6 year old japonica seedling that first bloomed 1965. Originated in USA by J. Morgan Sprott, Ellorie, South Carolina. Plant growth is upright, open and medium in rate with dark green leaves, 8.5 cm x 5 cm. The rose form double, 'Mathotiana' (**Julia Drayton**) type, flower is deep cherry-red with 52 petals and a few petaloids, 12 cm across x 7 cm deep. Long lasting. Blooms late season.

J. Number 3. Wylam, 1956, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.27 as 'J.#3'. Synonym for **Pale Moonlight**.

J. Number 8. Wylam, 1956, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.27 as 'J.#8'. Synonym for **Rainbow**.

J. Number 12. Wylam, 1956, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.27 as 'J.#12'. Synonym for **Navajo**.

J. Oliffe. Nairn & Son Nursery Catalogue, 1906. Abbreviation for **Jack Oliffe**.

J. Otto Thelow. (*C.japonica*), Hazlewood & Jessep, 1972, *Checklist - Camellia Cultivars from Nursery Catalogues*, p.115. No description. Originated in USA. No valid listing located.

J.P. Illges. Hastie, 1956, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.56. Abbreviation for **John Illges**.

J.R. Cantelou. Magnolia Gardens and Nursery Catalogue, 1946-1947. Abbreviation for 'Rainsford Cantelou'.

**J.R. Rosa.** (*C.japonica*), SCCS., 1951, *The Camellia. Its Culture and Nomenclature*: Pink. Medium sized semi-double. Originated in USA by J.R. Rosa. See black and white photo, p.170, Hertrich, 1955, *Camellias in the Huntington Gardens*, vol.II.

**J.S. Bradford.** (*C.japonica*), Fendig, 1963, *American Camellia Catalogue*: Virus variegated form of **Margaret Bardsley** - Rose-red blotched white. Originated in USA.

**J.S. Neves.** (*C.japonica*), Jacintho de Mattos Nursery Catalogue, 1900, No.14, p.67, also 1904: Single flesh pink with rose centre, spotted and striped carmine. Originated in Portugal.

**J. Stewart Howard.** (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1983, p.159, Reg. No.1901: A large, deep pink to red semi-double, *C.japonica* chance seedling, mid-season blooming. Originated by E. Ray Bond, Dallas, Texas, USA. The 9 year old seedling first bloomed 1974. Average flower size, 11 cm across x 3.2 cm deep with 14 petals and sharply contrasting and upright stamens. Plant growth is upright, dense and medium in rate with dark green leaves, 6 cm long x 4.5 cm wide. Sport: **J. Stewart Howard Variegated**.

**J. Stewart Howard Variegated.** (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1983, p.159, Reg. No.1892 as J. Stewart Howard Var. ': A virus variegated form of **J. Stewart Howard** - Deep pink blotched with white. Originated in USA by E. Ray Bond, Dallas, Texas.

J.W. Kurtz. Vanderbilt, 1943, *Trade Available Camellia Stocks*. Abbreviation for 'John Kurtz', synonym for **Pink Ball**.

**J.W. Rogers.** (*C.reticulata*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1986, p.91, Reg. No.2011: A medium size to large, rose-red, semi-double to rose form double *C.reticulata* 'Crimson Robe', (**Dataohong**) x **Jean Pursel**, flowering mid-season to late, originated by Frank Pursel, Oakland, California, USA. The 10 year old seedling first flowered 1984. Average flower size 10 cm across x 5 cm deep. Plant growth is upright and rapid in rate with dark green leaves.

- Jaccai Nova. de Bisschop Nursery Catalogue, 1935, p.4. Orthographic error for **Sacco Nova**.
- Jacco Primo. van Houtte Catalogue, 1848-1849, 35-44. Synonym for **Sacco**. Orthographic errors: 'Jacca', 'Jakoi'.
- Jacco Vera. Naudin, Apr.1850, *Revue Horticole*, p.156-160. Orthographic error for 'Sacco Vera', synonym for **Sacco**.
- Jaccoians Nova Vera. Loureiro Catalogue No.9, 1872-1873. Synonym for **Sacco Nova**.
- Jaccoyana. Graffi Nursery Catalogue, 1855. Synonym for **Sacco**.
- Jacinta Oderata.** (*C.japonica*), Sacco Illustrations, 1830-1833, according to Schiavone, 1981, *Il Giardino nel Camellie*, p.34. No description. Originated in Italy by Dr Sacco, Milan.
- Jack Burson.** (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1962-1963, p.219, Reg. No.592: A 9 year old chance seedling that first flowered 1959. Originated by Jack Burson, Long Beach, Mississippi, USA. Leaves average, 10 cm long x 7 cm wide, elliptical with fine serrations. The semi-double to rose form double, pink flowers are up to 12 cm wide x 7 cm deep with 35 petals and 10 or more petaloids. Blooms early.
- Jack Frost.** (*C.japonica*), SCCS., 1958, *Camellia Nomenclature*, p.46: White. Large semi-double with frosted appearance on upper surface of petals. Mid-season to late. Originated by Bowman in USA.
- Jack Glenn.** (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1977, p.213, Reg. No.1412: A large, red peony form. An 8 year old chance seedling that first bloomed 1974. Originated in USA by Paul Gilley, Grandridge, Florida. The peony form to loose peony form is red with 20-30 petals and a few petaloids with light anthers and yellow filaments. Average size is 10 cm across x 6 cm deep. Plant growth is upright, average and rapid in rate with dark green leaves, 11 cm x 5 cm and deep saw-like serrations. Chinese synonym 'Jieke'.
- Jack I. Crocker.** (*C.japonica*), ACS, *The Camellia Journal*, Nov. 2001, p.21, colour photo p.20, Reg. No.2556. The semi-double chance seedling has flowers white with dark pink stripes and flecks, yellow anthers and white filaments. Flower has heavy texture and shows rabbit ear characteristics. Flowers mid-season. Originated by Eileen C. Hart, Odessa, Fla., USA. *American Camellia Yearbook*, 2001, p.95, colour photo p.c14. The 11 year old seedling first flowered in 1989. Average flower size is 7 cm across x 5 cm deep. The plant is upright and vigorous, with dark green leaves 5 cm long x 3.8 cm wide.
- Jack Jones Scented.** (*C.japonica*), Marwood Hill Gardens Catalogue, 1985, A light pink semi-double. Fragrant. *ICS Journal*, 2002, p.86, Reg. No.32: A chance seedling originated in the UK by Dr. J.A. Smart, Marwood Hill, Devon, in 1968. Introduced to trade by Mr. Jack Jones, Savannah, Georgia, USA. Blooms floriferously mid-season. A pale pink with deep pink stripes (RHS.CC. 62, stripes 68A). A cup-shaped semi-double form, 10 cm across x 8 cm deep, strongly scented.
- Jack Lewis. (*C.japonica*), *Camellias*, Y.C. Shen, 2009, p.130 with colour photo; Formal double with rounded petals, deep pink with a centre of small pale pink to white petals . Diameter 9-9.5 cm. Note; As 2 cultivars were first published in the same book under this name, neither is accorded valid status as yet.
- Jack Lewis. (*C.reticulata* hybrid). *Camellias*, Y.C. Shen, 2009, p.234 with colour photo; A chance seedling from California USA. White, shading to a very light purple at the petal edges while opening, mature flowers pure white. Diameter 12 cm.
- Jack McCaskill. SCCS., 1954, *The Camellia. Its Culture and Nomenclature*. Synonym for **Augusto Leal de Gouveia Pinto**.
- Jack McCaskill Sport. Cannon, 1969, ACS., *The Camellia Journal*. Synonym for **Shepherdess**.

- Jack Mandarich.** (*C.reticulata* hybrid). ACS, 1994 *The Camellia Journal*, vol.49, No.4. Inside back cover, Valdosta Camellia Scions. No description. ACS, May 1995, *The Camellia Journal*, vol.50, No.2, p.15, Reg. No.2317: Very large, spirea red, rose form double to formal double, *C.reticulata* hybrid **Lilette Witman** x (*C.reticulata* x *C.japonica* **Hulyn Smith**). Originated by Jack L. Mandarich, Grants Pass, Oregon, USA. ACS 1995, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.5 with colour photo: The 10 year old seedling first flowered 1989. Average flower size, 13 cm across x 6 cm deep with 45+ petals. Plant growth is upright and spreading with light green leaves 11 cm long x 6 cm wide.
- Jack O'Brien.** (*C.japonica*), Dodd, 1968, *Adventures in Camellia Seedlings*, p.2, colour photo: Dark crimson flower, incomplete double, 10 cm across. Originated by Richard Dodd, Marshallville, Georgia, USA.
- Jack O'Hearts. Tammia Nursery Catalogue, 1960, p.4. Belle Fontaine Nursery Catalogue, 1961. Orthographic variant for **Jack of Hearts**.
- Jack O'Hearts Variegated. Mark S. Cannon Scion Catalogue, 1963-1964, p.8 as 'Jack O'Hearts Var.'. Orthographic variant for **Jack of Hearts Variegated**.
- Jack of Hearts.** (*C.japonica*), SCCS., 1956, *The Camellia. Its Culture and Nomenclature*, p.55: Red. Large anemone form to formal double. Low, compact growth. Blooms mid-season to late. Originated in USA by Bradford. Sport: **Jack of Hearts Variegated**. Orthographic variant: 'Jack O'Hearts'.
- Jack of Hearts Variegated.** (*C.japonica*), Hillcrest Nurseries Catalogue, 1958 as 'Jack of Hearts Var.': A virus variegated form of **Jack of Hearts** - Red blotched with white. Orthographic variant: 'Jack O'Hearts Variegated'. Originated in USA.
- Jack Oliffe.** (*C.japonica*), Nairn Nursery Catalogue, 1894, p.68. No description. Orthographic abbreviation: 'J. Oliffe'. Originated in New Zealand. Orthographic error: 'Jack Ollife'.(Believed extinct.)
- Jack Ollife. Hazlewood & Jessep, 1972, *Checklist - Camellia Cultivars from Nursery Catalogues*, p.111. Orthographic error for **Jack Oliffe**.
- Jack Wilson.** (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1978, p.130, Reg. No.1485: A very large, **Tomorrow** red, peony form japonica chance seedling, originated by A.T. Wilson, Batesburg, South Carolina, USA. The 11 year old seedling first bloomed 1967. The **Daikagura** type bloom has 46 petals, 4 petaloids, deep yellow anthers and cream filaments. Average size is 13 cm across x 7 cm deep. Leaves are dark green, 9.5 cm x 7 cm. Blooms mid-season. Sport: **Jack Wilson Variegated**.
- Jack Wilson Variegated.** (*C.japonica*), SCCS., 1981, *Camellia Nomenclature*, p.81: Virus variegated form of **Jack Wilson** - Red blotched white. Originated in USA by A.T. White Jr., South Carolina.
- Jack Wright. (*C.japonica*), Bob Wines Nursery Catalogue, 1985-1986, p.2. No description. Originated in USA. No valid listing located.
- Jackie D.** (*C.japonica*), ACS 1995, *The Camellia Journal*, vol.50, No.2, p.15, Reg. No.2325: Small, dark red formal double, *C.japonica* chance seedling. Blooms mid-season to late. Originated in USA by William H. Smith, Gainesville, Florida. ACS 1995 *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.5 and colour photo: The 9 year old seedling first flowered 1990. Average flower size is 7 cm across x 3 cm deep with 60 petals. Plant growth is upright, dense and slow in rate with dark green leaves 8 cm long x 3.2 cm wide.
- Jackie Giles.** (*C.japonica*), SCCS., 1958, *Camellia Nomenclature*, p.77: White. Very large, peony form, with irregular petals and interspersed stamens; of a spherical form. Originated in USA by H.G. McCord, Augusta, Georgia.

- Jackie Mann.** (*C.japonica*), SCCS., 1974, *Camellia Nomenclature*, p.77: White. Large to very large, formal double. Mid-season blooming. Originated in USA by J.M. Haynie, Theodore, Alabama.
- Jackie Nugent.** (*C.japonica*), ACS., Nov.1990, *The Camellia Journal*, vol.46, No.4, p.18, Reg. No.2197: Very large size, dark rich red, semi-double, *C.japonica* chance seedling of **Lady in Red**. Blooms mid-season. Originated by Charles M. Nugent, New Orleans, Louisiana, USA. *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1990, p.89, colour photo between p.90, 91. The 7 year old seedling first bloomed 1987. Average size of flower, 13 cm across x 6 cm deep with 20-22 petals, golden anthers and yellow filaments. Plant growth is upright and average with dark green leaves 10 cm x 6 cm.
- Jackpot.** (*C.x williamsii*). *Camellia Nomenclature* 2006, p.178. Coral pink. Miniature to small, flat round shaped semi-double. Average, bushy, compact and upright growth. (N#9136T).
- Jacks.** (*C.japonica*), Cannon, 1963, ACS., *The Camellia Journal*, vol.18, No.5, p.28. No description. SCCS., 1966, *Camellia Nomenclature*, p.69: Rose-pink. Medium sized formal to rose form double. Medium, compact growth. Blooms mid-season to late. Originated in USA.
- Jack's Surprise.** (*C.sasanqua*). SCCS, 1993, *Camellia Nomenclature*, p.144. Red, medium size, loose peony form to rose form double. Originated in USA.
- Jacksonia. Anonymous, 1832, *Floral Magazine and Botanists Repository*, 1:75, pl.1832, as a synonym for **Landrethii**.
- Jacksonii.** (*C.japonica*), Hogg, 1838, *Magazine of Horticulture*, 4:155: Fine rose, centre white and very double. Originated in USA by M. Floy, New York. (Believed extinct.)
- Jacksonii.** (*C.japonica*), Verschaffelt, 1849, *Nouvelle Iconographie*, Book II, pl.I: Mr Jackson, horticulturalist of Kensington, London, England found it amongst seedlings he bought some time ago in Scotland. The camellia has very vigorous growth, large leaves, 9-10 cm long x 7-8 cm wide. Its blossom has a most regular imbrication with profuse, rounded petals of bright carmine red, with a wide stripe of white in the middle. *The Garden World Illustrated*, 1884, vol.1, p.650: Growing in the open in Chudleigh Knighton, South Devon [it] showed varied coloured flowers; blush pink with carmine stripes; china white with lighter stripes; pure cerise; pure crimson and striped (half and half). Orthographic errors: 'Jaksonii', 'Jacsoni', 'Jacksoni'.
- Jacksonii. Berlèse, 1840, *Monographie*, ed.2, pp.95, 227. Orthographic variant for 'Jacksonia', synonym for **Landrethii**.
- Jacksonii. McIlhenny, 1937, *600 Varieties of Camellias*, p.8 as Jacksoni'. McIlhenny is recorded as having imported 'Jacksoni' from Guichard Souers, France. However from a study of the Guichard Catalogues, the camellia they list is the Verschaffelt listed cultivar. The McIlhenny release: "A large semi-double, crimson, occasionally flecked light pink" would seem to be the original error of releasing the solid red form of **Gigantea** under this pseudonym. Due to the nomenclature confusion surrounding the name, it is rejected as applying to the solid red form of **Gigantea** and is thus regarded as a pseudonym for **Gigantea Red**.
- Jaco. van Houtte Catalogue, 1849-1850, 38:51. Orthographic error for 'Jacco Prime', synonym for **Sacco**.
- Jacob Gaeta.** (*C.nitidissima* hybrid). SCCS, 1996, *Camellia Nomenclature*, p.160: Light pink speckled white, with light streaks of yellow in centre of petals. Medium sized semi-double. Blooms early to late. A seedling of *C.hybrids* (**Gay Time** x **Angel Wings**) x *C.nitidissima* **Olympic Gold**. Originated in USA by Piet and Gaeta, California.
- Jacob's Holly.** (*C.japonica*), SCCS *Camellia Nomenclature* 2009, p.63; A sport of **Francis Eugene Phillips**. White with occasional red stripes. Large to very large peony form. Unusual holly-

like foliage with heavy serrations. Flowers mid-season to late. Originated by CamelliaShop, Savannah, Ga., USA in 2008.

Jacoy Prima Dona. Charles Vuylsteke Nursery Catalogue, 1891, p.12. Orthographic error for Jacco Prime', synonym for **Sacco**.

Jacoy Prima Nova. Charles Vuylsteke, 1876-1877, Price List, p.20. Synonym for **Sacco Nova**.

**Jacqueline.** (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1966, p.92, Reg. No.845: A 9 year old chance seedling of 'Emperor Wilhelm', (Gigantea) that first bloomed in 1959. Originated by A. Vasquez, San Gabriel, California, USA. Growth habit is upright, compact and medium in rate with dark green leaves averaging 10 cm x 5.5 cm. The anemone to peony formed bloom, similar to Professor Sargent, except with petaloids, is dark red with golden yellow stamens. The bloom measures 10 cm across x 5 cm deep and has many petals and 30-40 petaloids mixed with stamens. Flowers early.

**Jacqueline van Houtte.** (*C.japonica*), Roger de Bisschop Catalogue, 1975, as 'Jacq. van Houtte': Semi-double red striped white. Mid-season flowering. Originated in Belgium.

**Jacques Cassard.** (*C.japonica*), Pépinières Thoby, Carquefou, France, Plant List, 2003, p.17; No description.

**Jacques et Barthélémy.** (*C.japonica*), Pépinières Thoby, Carquefou, France, Plant List, 2003, p.17; Red, semi-double to anemone form.

**Jacques Perfection.** (*C.japonica*), Pépinières Thoby, Carquefou, France, Plant List, 2003, p.17. No description.

**Jacques van Artevelde.** (*C.japonica*), Ghent Exhibition Catalogue, 1847, p.33, by the trader Jean Van Hove-De Caigny, mentioned as follows; First time in flower, coming from 'Donckelaerii' fertilized by *C.reticulata*. Originated in Belgium, breeder unknown.

Jacsoni. Baumann, Mulhouse Nursery Catalogue, 1841-1842, p.14. Orthographic error for **Jacksonii**.

Jade Beauty. Huang Nursery Catalogue, 1949. Synonym for **Yumeiren**.

Jade Bowl White. Bartholomew, 1982, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.152. Synonym for **Yuwanbai**.

Jade Lion. Yü & Bartholomew, 1980, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.16. Synonym for **Yushizi**.

Jade Red. Bartholomew, 1982, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.151. Synonym for **Yuhong**.

Jade Rose. *Calendar*, 2014. Chin Shiang Josme Camellia Nursery, Taichung City, Taiwan. Photo of an anemone form flower with loose centre, pink at petal edges shading to white at centre. No other information.

**Jade Snow.** (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1970, p.165, Reg. No.1077: A 16 year old chance seedling that first bloomed 1958, originated by Dr John D. Lawson, Antioch, California, USA. Plant growth is upright, average and slow with light green leaves of small size. The anemone form bloom is white with yellow anthers and filaments. It measures 13 cm across x 6 cm deep with 12 petals and 5-10 petaloids. Early blooming.

Jade Striped Red. Yü & Bartholomew, 1980, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.12. Western synonym for **Yudaihong**.

**Jaffo.** (*C.japonica*), Verschaffelt Catalogue, No.50, 1844, p.20. No description. (Believed extinct.)

**Johnii.** (*C.japonica*), Oriental Importing Co. Nursery Catalogue, 1887: Red and white. Originated in USA. (Believed extinct.)

- Jake's Buddy.** (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1986, p.91, Reg. No.1988: A medium to large wine red, anemone to peony form *C.japonica* chance seedling, flowering early to late season; originated by O.L. Jacobson, Jacksonville Beach, Florida, USA. The 24 year old seedling first flowered in 1962. Average flower size, 10 cm across x 7 cm deep with 10-12 petals and yellow anthers. Plant growth is erect, dense and medium with dark green leaves, 10 cm x 4.5 cm.
- Jakkô.** (Serene Light), (*C.rusticana*), Hagiya & Ishizawa, Seibundô Shinkôsha, 1966, *Garden Life. Bessatsu "Sôgô Shubyô Gaido"*; Tuyama, 1968, *Camellias of Japan*, pl.94, p.47, description p.114: A much branched snow camellia. Leaves shiny, pale green, broad lanceolate-elliptic, long acuminate, a little undulate, impressed venation, 5.5-8 cm long x 2.6-3.5 cm wide, sometimes yellow variegated; petioles 4-6 mm long, very hairy. Flowers semi-double, widely opened, palest pink; petals 18-24, thin in texture, often translucent, 1-10 petaloids, largest petal 4.9 cm long x 3.4 cm wide, manifestly emarginate. Stamens rather few, 2.6 cm long, filaments pale yellow. Flowers mid-season. Synonym: 'Kojô-no-tsuki'. For other colour photos see: *Encyclopedia of Camellias in Colour*, vol.I, 1972, pl.232; Andoh, 1971, *Tsubaki, Meika no Shôkai to Saibai*, pl.188, p.61; Seibundô Shinkô, 1979, *Senchinshû*, p.71. Originated at Ogiya City, Niigata Prefecture, Japan. Different readings: 'Jakkoh', 'Jyatkhô', 'Jakukô'. A further translation is "The Light of True Reason". *Nippon Tsubaki - Sasanqua Meikan*, 1998, p.125 with colour photo; English translation p.85, colour is given as white.
- Jakkoh. Andoh, 1971, *Tsubaki, Meika no Shôkai to Saibai*, p.215. Different reading for **Jakkô**.
- Jakoi. van Houtte Catalogue, 1841, 7:18. Orthographic variant for 'Jacco Prime'. Synonym for **Sacco**.
- Jaksonii. Bournier, Frédéric, 1853, Catalogue del l'Etablissement Agraire-Botanique. Franchetti, 1855, *Collezione di Camellie*, p.37. Orthographic error for **Jacksonii**.
- Jakukô. Yokoyama & Kirino, 1989, *Nihon no Chinka*, p.298, colour photo and description: Different reading for **Jakkô**.
- Jakurei.** (obscure). (*C.japonica*), *Nippon Tsubaki - Sasanqua Meikan*, 1998, p.124 with colour photo; English translation p.85. Small, dark red, tubular to trumpet shaped single, cylindrical stamen column. Flowers mid-season to late. Leaves elliptic, medium size. Upright growth, branches somewhat weeping. Selected from wild camellias growing in the precincts of a temple in Ôshima, Oichi District. Named and released by Satoshi Murakami around 1983. From Ehime Prefecture.
- Jamar.** (*C.japonica*), ACS, *The Camellia Journal*, June 2004, p.28, colour photo p.29, Reg. No.2617. A 15-20 year old chance seedling, originated and propagated by Margaret and James Gahan, Gainesville, Fla., USA. The blush pink semi-double is 10 cm across, with 27 petals and yellow anthers. Flowers freely mid-season to late. *American Camellia Yearbook*, 2004, p.92, colour photo p.c2. Plant is upright with average growth rate. Leaf is 9.5 cm long x 3.8 cm wide.
- Jame Allen Variegated. James Rare Plant Nursery Catalogue, 1954-1955, p.8 as 'Jame Allen Vgt.'. Orthographic error for **James Allan Variegated**.
- James Allan.** (*C.japonica*), Walter Allan Nursery Catalogue, 1942: Fiery red, large semi-double. Fendig, 1950, *American Camellia Catalogue*: Fiery red incomplete double, 10-13 cm across. Petals 5 cm x 4 cm, are deeply notched on sides and tips. Stamens are intermingled with folded or rabbit ear petaloids. Central stamens, red filaments, yellow anthers, fan out. Flowers vary from flat single to full, irregular double. Large buds, open quickly. Leaves light to medium green, stiff, elliptic, glossy, 6-12 cm long x 3.8-5 cm wide. Originated from seed by Walter Allan, Summerville, South Carolina, USA. First bloomed 1940. See black and white photo, p.171,



Hertrich, 1955, *Camellias in the Huntington Gardens*, vol.II. Reg. No.96, *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1954. Orthographic error: 'James Allen'. Sport: **James Allan Variegated**.

**James Allan Variegated.** (*C.japonica*), Valley Garden Supply Co. Catalogue, 1949: A virus variegated form of **James Allan** - Firey red and white. Originated in USA. Orthographic error: 'James Allen Variegated', 'Jame Allen Variegated'.

James Allen. Nuccio's Nurseries Catalogue, 1949-1950. p.5. Orthographic error for **James Allan**.

James Allen Variegated. Nuccio's Nurseries Catalogue, 1949-1950 as 'James Allen Var.'. Orthographic error for **James Allan Variegated**.

James H. Porter. Belle Fontaine Nursery Catalogue, 1961. Abbreviation for **James Hyde Porter**.

James H. Stewart. (*C.japonica*), Mark S. Cannon Scion Catalogue, 1962, p.5. No description. Originated in USA. No valid listing located.

**James Horne.** (*C.japonica*), Tick Tock Nursery Catalogue, 1958: Soft pink, medium sized semi-double with irregular petals to full peony. Compact, upright growth. Flowers mid-season to late. Originated in USA by Tick Tock Nurseries.

**James Howieson.** (*C.sasanqua*). ACRS, *Camellia News*, 1995, No.135, p.13, Reg. No.456: Originated by Mrs G. Lloyd-Smith, Burwood, Victoria, Australia. Flower colour deep red (RHS.CC.58A), informal double form with 15 petals and occasional petaloids, 6.5 cm across x 3.5 cm deep. Flowers early on a slow growing, bushy plant. Leaves glossy olive-green, ovate to elliptic, flat, finely serrate, apices acute, 5.5 cm long x 3 cm wide. Petals notched and opening flat. Filaments in a column with petaloids. Flowers shed whole. Low growing, compact shrub with small leaves.

**James Hyde Porter.** (*C.japonica*), Gerbing's Azalea Gardens Catalogue, 1943, p.220 as 'John Hyde Porter'. Fendig, 1950, *American Camellia Catalogue* with colour plate: Variegated white, semidouble to incomplete double, 10.5-12.5 cm across x 3.8 cm deep. The petals are white with tints of rose and rose stripes. Degree of pink colouration variable. Occasionally sports self pink. Outer petals crinkled, 5 cm long. Petaloids intermixed with central stamens, brown anthers, creamy yellow filaments. Leaves dark green, stiff, ovate, 8 cm x 4 cm, on a plant of medium spreading growth. A seedling acquired by Dr W.G. Lee, Macon, Georgia, USA in 1920 and named for an early director of the ACS. Abbreviations: 'James H. Porter', 'James Porter', 'Hyde Porter'. Orthographic errors: 'John Hyde Porter', 'John Porter'.

James Hyde Porter Sport. (*C.japonica*), Hazlewood & Jessep, 1972, *Checklist - Camellia Cultivars from Nursery Catalogues*, p.111. No description. Originated in USA. No valid listing located.

**James Leonard.** (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1954, p.316, Reg. No.197: An 11 year old chance seedling, originated by Filo H. Turner, Pensacola, Florida, USA that first flowered 1951. Leaves are elliptical, acuminate and slightly serrate. Flowers are incomplete double with small petaloids similar to **Elegans**; 10-12.5 cm across, white with an occasional blotch of rose-pink. Flowers mid-season.

**James Lockington.** (*C.japonica*), *New Zealand Camellia Bulletin*, vol.IV, No.5, p.32, 1966, Reg. No.25 with black and white photo p.16: A formal white camellia with a distinct spiral arrangement of petals, the arms of the spiral being 5 in number and arranged either clockwise or anticlockwise. This Camellia is also discussed and illustrated on pp.13, 14 & 23 of *New Zealand Camellia Bulletin*, vol.II, No.5, 1962. It is thought to be either a form sport of **Alba Insignis** or a local seedling.

James Loneard. Mark S. Cannon Scion Catalogue, 1964-1965, p.8. Orthographic error for **James Leonard**.

James Malbis. Hazlewood & Jessep, 1972, *Checklist - Camellia Cultivars from Nursery Catalogues*, p. 111. No description. Originated in USA. No valid listing located.

- James McCoy.** (*C.reticulata*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1986, p.167, Reg. No.1650: A very large, deep burgundy red semi-double, *C.reticulata* hybrid ('Crimson Robe' (**Dataohong**) x [**Damanao** x **Brigadoon**]), mid-season to late blooming. Originated by Frank Pursel, Oakland, California, USA. The 6 year old seedling first bloomed 1978. Average flower size, 14.5 cm across x 6 cm deep with bright yellow anthers. Petals crinkle like **Ming Temple**. Plant growth is upright, average and rapid in rate with dark green, heavy textured, serrate leaves, 12.5 cm x 7 cm. See colour photos, back page, ACS, 1981, *The Camellia Journal*, vol.36, No.3 and p.8, *New Zealand Camellia Bulletin*, 1987, vol.XV, No.2.
- James Porter. Steffek, 1949, *Plant Buyer's Guide*, ed.5, p.49. Abbreviation for **James Hyde Porter**.
- James S. Reeve.** (*C.x williamsii*). ACS, *The Camellia Journal*, Feb. 1999, p.22, Reg. No.2488. A very large, semi-double, Rhodenite red, *C.japonica* x *C.saluenensis* chance seedling. Flowers mid-season. Originated by Houghton S. Hall, San Anselmo, Tex., USA. *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1999, p.1, colour photo before p.1. The 14 year old seedling first flowered in 1991. Average flower size is 14 cm across x 7.5 cm deep with gold tipped stamens and white filaments. Plant growth is average, upright and spreading with dark green leaves 12.7 cm long x 6.5 cm wide.
- James Solomon. Feray's Fine Flowers Catalogue, 1960. Orthographic error for **Judge Solomon**.
- Jamice Robinson.** (*C.japonica*), Harn, 1952, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.45. US Plant Patent No.589. No description. Originated by Robinson, Sebastopol, California, USA.
- Jamie.** (*C.x williamsii*), ACRS, 1968, *Camellia News*, No.32, p.23, Black and white photo and caption: A vivid red, medium sized semi-double of hose-in-hose form, a 2nd generation williamsii found at the foot of one of the original Waterhouse hybrids. First flowered 1964. Originated by Gordon Waterhouse, NSW, Australia. See colour photo, p.185, Macoboy, 1981, *The Colour Dictionary of Camellias* and front cover, *New Zealand Camellia Bulletin*, 1989, vol.XVI, No.1. Chinese synonym: Zhanmi'
- Jamma.** (*C.japonica*), van Houtte Catalogue, 1843-1844. No description. Gheldorf, Const., 1844, Catalogue of Plants and Price List, p.8: Imbricated double, glossy orangy vermilion cerise, blotched with white. The foliage resembles **Pictorum Coccinea**. Probably a virus variegated form of **Pictorum Coccinea**. Originated in Italy.
- Jamma Vera. Porcher, 1847, *Revue Horticole*, ser.3, Vol. 1, p.449. Synonym for **Jamma**.
- Jammea. Maupoil & Figlio Catalogue, 1847. Orthographic error for **Jamma**.
- Jan Detrick.** (*C.reticulata* hybrid). Heartwood Nursery, Seedling List 2009; A 15 cm plus diameter, rose coloured semi-double in classic reticulata form, but propagates readily from cuttings. Strong, upright, open habit. {*C.pitardii* var *yunnanica* x [**Dataohong** 'Crimson Robe' x (**Dataohong** 'Crimson Robe' x *C.fraterna*)]}. Originated by Daniel Charvet, Fort Bragg, Calif., USA (HW9609).
- Jan Hughes.** (*C.hybrid*), *New Zealand Camellia Bulletin*, 1977, Vol.X, No.3, p.15, Reg. No.132: A seedling raised by Mrs Ida Berg, Whakatane, New Zealand. The female parent is an unnamed hybrid (*C.saluenensis* x *C.reticulata*) and the male parent *C.reticulata* 'Willow Wand' (**Liuye Yin****hong**). The flower is semi-double with waved petals, showing stamens with gold anthers and white filaments fused together at the base. The size is 12-13 cm across x 5 cm deep and the colour an unusual shade of pink (RHS.CC. Red-Purple Group 62A-B9). The foliage is light green, 13 cm x 6 cm; the plant is upright and free flowering.
- Jan J.** (*C.japonica*), ACS 1989, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.123, Reg. No.2151, with colour photo: Very large rose to peony form, *C.japonica* chance seedling. Blooms mid-season. Originated by O.L. Jacobson, Jacksonville Beach, Florida USA. The 7 year old seedling first flowered 1985. Average flower size is 13 cm across x 9 cm deep with 15+ petals and gold anthers and

filaments. Plant growth is upright and medium in rate, with dark green leaves 11 cm long x 5 cm wide.

Jan Robin. Gentry, 1970, ACS., *The Camellia Journal*, vol.25, No.4. No description. Originated in USA. No valid listing located.

**Jane.** (*C.japonica*), SCCS., 1976, *Camellia Nomenclature*, p.80: Light pink with flakes of red. Small, formal double with incurved petals. Vigorous, upright growth. Mid-season blooming. Originated in USA by Haynie.

**Jane Blackwell.** (*C.japonica*), Tammia Nursery Catalogue, 1960, p.4. No description. SCCS., 1960, *Camellia Nomenclature*, p.64: White. Large semi-double with fluted petals. Mid-season blooming. Originated in USA by G.G. Gerbing, Florida.

**Jane Comer.** (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1983, p.159, Reg. No.1858: A miniature to small, blush pink, semi-double *C.japonica* chance seedling; early to mid-season blooming. Originated by Mrs Herman Johnson, Madison, Florida, USA. The 6 year old seedling first bloomed 1980. Average flower size is 6 cm wide x 3.2 cm deep with 16 petals, 6 petaloids with rabbit ears. The bloom has tiny rose stripes on three petals. Plant growth is upright and medium in rate with 8 cm x 3.8 cm dark green leaves.

**Jane Eagleson.** (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1974, p.171, Reg. No.1293: A 6 year old seedling of 'Tinsie' (**Bokuhan**) that first bloomed 1969. Originated by Tom Eagleson, Port Arthur, Texas, USA. Plant growth is upright and medium in rate with dark green leaves, 8.5 cm x 3.8 cm. The formal double, **Alba Plena** type, bloom is deep red with 60 petals, measuring 7 cm across x 3.8 cm deep. A variegated form is also produced.

**Jane Griffin.** (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1986, p.91, Reg. No.2000: A small, shell pink, formal double *C.japonica* chance seedling; flowering mid-season to late. Originated by Jane and George Griffin, Nashville, Tennessee, USA. The 10 year old seedling first bloomed 1978. Average flower size is 6 cm across x 3.7 cm deep with 50 petals and 8-10 petaloids. Plant growth is erect and medium in rate with 7.5 cm x 3.7 cm, dark green leaves. Chinese synonym: 'Gelifen'.

**Jane Harrell.** (*C.japonica*), Fendig, 1953, *American Camellia Catalogue*: White. Incomplete double. Midseason. *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1954, p.317, Reg. No.151: A 7 year old chance seedling that first flowered 1951. Originated by E.H. Harrell, Thomasville, Georgia, USA. Plant growth is open and compact. Leaves larger and wider than most incomplete double white Camellias. Flowers similar to **Nobilissima**, pure white with 20 petals, 11-13 cm across.

**Jane Hood.** (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1960. p.199, Reg. No.470: An 8 year old chance seedling, originated by Mrs Jane Hood, San Marino, California, USA that first bloomed 1957. The medium green leaves average 11 cm long x 5 cm wide. The rose-red, formal double flowers, 7.5-8.5 cm across x 5 cm deep, have 50 petals. Blooms mid-season to late.

**Jane Horrhall.** (*C.japonica*), Dodd, 1968, *Adventure in Camellia Seedlings*, p.7 colour photo: Soft, silvery pink, tiered, formal double, forming a star shape. Edges of petals rolled over showing a darker reverse. A seeding of **Kenny** originated by Richard Dodd, Marshallville, Georgia, USA.

**Jane Lawton.** (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1986, p.91, Reg. No.2003: A large to very large, solid pink, semi-double *C.japonica* chance seedling, originated by Olin T. McIntosh, Savannah, Georgia, USA. The 30 year old seedling first bloomed in late 1950's. Average flower size 12 cm across x 7 cm deep with 21-27 petals, 5 petaloids, yellow anthers and white filaments. Plant growth is spreading, open and medium in rate with dark green leaves, 10.5 cm x 7.5 cm.

- Jane Ledbetter.** (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1969, p.108: A seedling from **Selma Shelandier**; a semi-double white, raised by Albert Fendig, Savannah, Georgia, USA and named for his eldest daughter.
- Jane Lee Ott. SCCS., 1958, *Camellia Nomenclature*, p.47. Orthographic error for **Janie Lee Ott**.
- Jane Moon.** (*C.japonica*), Belle Fontaine Nursery Catalogue, 1961, p.5. No description. SCCS., 1962, *Camellia Nomenclature*, p.55: Iridescent pink, semi-double with crepe-like petals. Vigorous, compact, upright growth. Mid-season flowering. Originated in USA by Dr. Gilbert Fisher. Sport: **Jane Moon Variegated**.
- Jane Moon Variegated.** (*C.japonica*), Belle Fontaine Nursery Catalogue, 1961, p.6 as 'Jane Moon V.': A virus variegated form of **Jane Moon** - Iridescent pink blotched white. Originated in USA.
- Jane Morgan.** (*C.sasanqua*), ACRS., 1967, *Camellia News*, No.28, p.4, Reg. No.79: Originated by Mr C.E. Morgan, Lindfield, N.S.W., Australia from seed supplied by Mrs Manamey, Killara. The plant has an upright, dense habit of growth, producing early, 7.5 cm diameter flowers, white with rose-pink edged petals. The leaves are dark green, narrow, 6 cm long. See Macoboy, 1981, *The Colour Dictionary of Camellias*, p.175. Chinese synonym: 'Zhenni Mogen'.
- Jane Murtagh.** (*C.japonica*), *New Zealand Camellia Bulletin*, 1981; vol.XI, No.3, p.21, Reg. No.149: A chance seedling of *C.japonica*, raised by A.P. Gamlin, New Zealand, that first flowered 1974. The plant habit is upright, of medium density with dark green leaves, 12 cm x 6.5 cm. The blooms are peony formed with up to 50 petals, inner petals fluted, upright and intermingled with stamens in fascicles, anthers golden, filaments cream. Flower colour is mauve-pink, size, 15 cm across x 8 cm deep. Flowers mid-season.
- Jane Polizzi.** (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1979, p.107, Reg. No.1575: A small, dark pink, formal double *C.japonica* chance seedling; late blooming. Originated by Sam & Ferol Zerkowsky, Slidell, Louisiana, USA. The 9 year old seedling first bloomed in 1970. Its flower has 150 petals. Average size, 7.5 cm across x 7.5 cm deep. Plant growth is upright, average in rate and open with dark green leaves, 7.5 cm x 3.1 cm. Colour photo: front cover, ACS, 1979, *The Camellia Journal*, vol.34, No.3.
- Jane Starks.** (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1965, p.237, Reg. No.682: A 5 year old chance seedling of unknown parents that first bloomed 1963. Originated by R.E. Higgenbotham, Texarkana, Arkansas, USA. Plant growth is upright and average in rate with medium green leaves 8 cm x 4.5 cm. The formal double flower, true pink in colour, is 7.5 cm across x 3.8 cm deep with 65 petals, which curve and cup up, and 12 rows of petaloids. Blooms mid-season.
- Jane Steptoe.** (*C.hybrid*), *New Zealand Camellia Bulletin*, Mar.1991, Vol.XVII, No.1, p.47, Reg. No.284: A 10 year old chance seedling that first bloomed 1985. Originated by W.J.M. Rolston, Levin, NZ. Plant of dense habit and medium growth rate. Leaves dark green, 8-9 cm long x 4 cm wide. The flowers are semi-double, bright pink, 8-9 cm across x 4 cm deep, with about 22 petals. Filaments joined for the lower half, anthers golden. Flowers from early to late. Colour RHS.CC.62A with 58D veining.
- Jane Struby.** (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1965, p.237, Reg. No.795: A 7 year old chance seedling that first bloomed 1961. Originated by Bert Struby, Macon, Georgia, USA. Growth habit is upright, of average density, rapid in rate with dark green leaves, slightly serrate, 11 cm x 5.5 cm. The flower is anemone form, deep pink, with white filaments and yellow anthers. It is 9-11 cm cross x 5 cm deep with 25 petals and numerous petaloids. It has a light rose or honeysuckle fragrance. Blooms mid-season.
- Jane Whitney.** (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1974, vol.II, p.234, Reg. No.1310: A 12 year old chance *C.japonica* seedling that first bloomed 1966. Originated by Ferol Zerkowsky, Slidell, Louisiana, USA. Plant growth is upright, open and medium in rate with dark green leaves, 9.5 cm x 3.8 cm. The peony form bloom is old rose colour. Average size, 11.5 cm

across x 6 cm deep with 45 petals and yellow anthers. Many tiers of petals, firm texture. Blooms early to mid-season.

**Janeen Elizabeth.** (*C.japonica*), ACS, *The Camellia Journal*, Sept. 2008, p.30 with colour photo, Regn No. 2740; White to blush pink, with irregular red stripes and flecks. Small formal to rose form double, 5.7 cm diameter with 29 petals. A seedling of **Tinkerbelle**. Average upright growth. Flowers mid-season to late. Originated in 2005 by Don Bergamini, Martinez, Calif., USA. *American Camellia Yearbook*, 2008, p.114 with colour photo; Dark green leaves are 7.5 cm x 6.5 cm.

Janeli. Belle Fontaine Nursery, 1963, ACS., *The Camellia Journal*, vol.18, No.3, inside front cover. Orthographic error for **Jeneli**.

**Janet.** (*C.reticulata* x *C.japonica*). ACS, Sept. 1995, *The Camellia Journal*, vol.50, No.4, p.28, Reg. No. 2358: Originated in USA by Frank Pursel, Oakland, California. Very large size, pink, semi-double to peony form, *C.reticulata* hybrid, (*[C.reticulata* 'Cornelian' (**Damanao**) x *C.japonica* **Mrs D.W. Davis**] x 'Cornelian'). Blooms mid-season. ACS 1995, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.6 with colour photo: The 16 year old seedling first flowered 1985. Average flower size is 17 cm across x 10 cm deep. Plant growth is upright and vigorous with dark green leaves 12 cm long x 5.5 cm wide.

Janet. Treseder & Hyman, 1975, *Growing Camellias*, p.132 as a seedling of 'Cornelian' (**Damanao**). Abbreviation for **Janet Clark**.

**Janet Clark.** (*C.reticulata*), *New Zealand Camellia Bulletin*, 1967, vol.V, No.3, p.10, Reg. No.36: A chance seedling of **Damanao** that first flowered 1965. Originated in New Zealand by H.J. Clark, New Lynn. The plant has an upright, rapid growth with dark green, reticulate leaves, 13 cm x 5 cm. The flower is crimson HCC.22/1, up to 15 cm across, semi-double with 12 petals. Orthographic error: 'Janeth Clark'. Abbreviation: 'Janet'. Chinese synonym 'Jianaite'.

**Janet Cowan.** (*C.saluenensis*. x *C.reticulata*), *New Zealand Camellia Bulletin*, 1975, vol.IX, No.3, p.4, Reg. No.116: A putative hybrid of *C.saluenensis* and *C.reticulata* raised by Mrs Ida Berg, Whakatane, New Zealand. It first flowered 1970. Plant habit is open and spreading, foliage mid-green with fine serrations, 10 cm x 5 cm. Flowers are semi-double to open peony form with 12-14 petals and some petaloids, yellow anthers and cream filaments. The colour is RHS.CC. Red Group 55A and size, 11 cm across x 6 cm deep.

**Janet K.** (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1978, p.130, Reg. No.1473: Small, rose-pink, variegated white, formal double *C.japonica* chance seedling that blooms mid-season. Originated by T.E. Lundy, Pensacola, Florida, USA. The 12 year old seedling first bloomed 1972. The Alba Plena type bloom has 16-18 petals arranged in 6 tiers. Average size 6 cm wide x 3.8 cm deep. Petals are waxy. Plant growth is upright and rapid in rate with dark green leaves, 10 cm x 4.5 cm.

**Janet Smith.** (*C.reticulata* x *C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1980, p.167, Reg. No.1591: A very large, rich pink, semi-double *C.reticulata* hybrid (*C.reticulata* 'Crimson Robe' x [*C.reticulata* 'Cornelian' x *C.japonica* **Mrs D.W. Davis**]) that flowers mid-season. Originated by Frank Pursel, Oakland, California, USA. Average flower size, 16 cm across x 7.5 cm deep. Flower has yellow anthers and semi-crinkled petals. Leaves extra large and heavy.

**Janet Waterhouse.** (*C.japonica*), Waterhouse, 1952, *Camellia Trail*, p.30: Semi-double, pure white, 10 cm across, 5-6 rows of petals with a compact cylinder of stamens and golden anthers. In its first stages the flower shows a large, central cone that opens later and the petals fold back and overlap. Dark green foliage and sturdy habit. Raised by E.G. Waterhouse, Gordon, N.S.W., Australia. For colour illustrations see front cover, ACRS., 1968, *Camellia News*, No.32 and Macoboy, 1981, *The Colour Dictionary of Camellias*, p.95.

Janeth Clark. Bob Wines Nursery Catalogue, 1985-1986, p.5. Orthographic error for **Janet Clark**.

Janette Cousins. Cannon, 1973, ACS., *The Camellia Journal*. Orthographic error for **Jeanette Cousin**.

**Janette Habas.** (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1976, p.161, Reg. No.1382: An 11 year old chance *C.japonica* seedling that first bloomed 1970; originated by Ferol & Sam Zerkowsky, Slidell, Louisiana, USA. Plant growth is upright, dense and medium in rate with dark green leaves, 10 cm x 5 cm. The anemone to peony form bloom is white with 90 petals and 40 petaloids with yellow anthers and filaments. Average size, 12 cm across x 7.5 cm deep. Blooms mid-season. See colour photo front cover, ACS, 1976, *The Camellia Journal*, vol.31, No.3.

Janey Dover. SCCS, 1990, *Camellia Nomenclature*, p.56. Orthographic error for **Janie Dover**.

**Janey Mayer.** (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1960, p.199, Reg. No.505: A 20 year old chance seedling originated by Arthur W. Solomon, Savannah, Georgia, USA, which first flowered 1950. Plant growth upright, strong and dense with dark green leaves, 10.5 cm x 5 cm. The formal double white, imbricated flowers, similar to **C.M. Hovey**, are 9-10 cm across x 5.5 cm deep with 65-85 petals, on 5-6 of which, at the point, is a pink pencil stripe. Blooms mid-season.

**Janice.** (*C.japonica*), Vanderbilt, 1943, *Trade Available Camellia Stocks*. No description. Originated in USA. (Believed extinct.)

**Janie Anderson.** (*C.x williamsii*), Copley Camellias Catalogue, 1977: Medium sized, pink, semi-double. Originated in England.

**Janie Dover.** (*C.japonica*), ACS., *The Camellia Journal*, vol.44, No.3, p.9, Reg. No.2137: Small size, rose shading to pink in the centre, formal double chance *C.japonica* seedling. Blooms mid-season. Originated by Mrs Henry S. Stone, Baton Rouge, Mississippi, USA. *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1989, p.123: The 18 year old seedling first flowered 1977. Average flower size is 6 cm across x 3 cm deep with 82 petals. All blooms are complete spirals. Plant growth is upright and dense, medium in rate, with dark green leaves, 10 cm long x 6 cm wide. Orthographic error: 'Janey Dover'.

**Janie Lee Ott.** (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1957, p.301, Reg. No.309: A 10 year old chance seedling originated by E.C. Wolfe, Branchville, South Carolina, USA that first bloomed 1952. Plant growth is upright, compact and rapid in rate. Leaves similar to **Mrs Charles Cobb**, except colour is a softer green. The clear crimson flowers, somewhat lighter in colour than **Mrs Charles Cobb**, are incomplete double with mixed petaloids, similar to **Nobilissima** and are 8-10 cm across with 11-12 outer petals and 20 or more petaloids. The petals are wavy and fluted. Mid-season flowering.

**Janie Lewis.** (*C.japonica*), ACS, Nov. 1993, *The Camellia Journal*, vol.48, No.4, p.3: Valdosta Camellia Scions. No description. A *C.japonica* with frosted petals usually only seen in *C.reticulata*. Originated by Roscoe Dean, USA.

**Janie Pearl.** (*C.japonica*), SCCS., 1976, *Camellia Nomenclature*, p.80: Blush to white centre. Small formal double. Vigorous, compact, upright growth. Blooms mid-season to late. Originated in USA by Haynie.

**Janie Sans.** (*C.japonica*), SCCS., 1964, *Camellia Nomenclature*, p.66: Light pink sport of **Mama Sans**. Small. Originated in USA by Howard Metcalf, California.

**Janie Wood.** (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1971, p.47, Reg. No.1147: A 6 year old chance seedling that first bloomed 1968. Originated by J.B. Wood, Florence, South Carolina, USA. Plant growth is spreading, open and medium in rate with light green leaves, 10 cm x 3.8 cm. The semi-double, **Frizzle White** type flower is rose-red with deeper veining, yellow anthers and pink filaments; 17 petals and 14 intermingled petaloids. Blooms mid-season.

- Janis Smith.** (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1972, p.131, Reg. No.1191: A 10 year old chance seedling of **Reverend John G. Drayton**, that first bloomed 1966. Originated by the Twin Pines Nursery, Theodore, Alabama, USA. Plant growth is upright, dense and medium in rate with dark green leaves, 7.5 cm x 3.8 cm. The semi-double to rose form double bloom is rose-pink with yellow anthers and white filaments; 20-60 petals and 3-10 petaloids; measures 10.5 cm across x 6 cm deep. Blooms mid-season to late.
- Jannali.** (*C.sasanqua*), ACRS., 1980, *Camellia News*, No.74, p.24, Reg. No.243: Originated by Alice Spragg, Sutherland, NSW, Australia. A chance seedling that first bloomed 1970. The upright, spreading plant has 6 cm x 2.5 cm lanceolate leaves with distinct serrations. The 10 cm, single, white flowers have occasional pink on the outside of crinkled petals. Blooms early to late.
- Jannine Powell.** (*C.hybrid*). ACRS, *Camellia News*, 1995, No.135, p.12, colour photo p.19, Reg. No.449: Originated by Jim Powell, Helensburgh, NSW, Australia. A seedling of *C.sasanqua* **Pure Silk** x *C.hybrid* **Alpen Glo**. First flowered 1991. Two toned, semi-double flower of 12-16 petals, pale pink at centre, shading to deep pink at margins, 5 cm across x 2.5 cm deep. Plant growth is dense, bushy and quick growing. Leaves deep green, matt, ovate to elliptic, serrulate, apices acute, 4 cm long x 2 cm wide. Flowers prolifically, early to mid-season. Petals cup-shaped. Filaments in a central boss. Flowers have general *C.sasanqua* characteristics, but like a large **Alpen Glo**. Flowers shed whole.
- Janome.** (Bullseye), (*C.japonica*), Kasuya, Kamegorô, 1859, *Tsubaki Irohanayose Irotsuki*: A true red, large size, single flower, tea whisk form stamens. See JCS., 1969, *Tsubaki*, pp.7, 31. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)
- Janomegasa.** (Broad Bordered Umbrella), (*C.sasanqua*), Kajitsu-en 1905, *Chabaika Meikan*; Ishii, Yûgi, 1950, *Engeijiten*, vol.2; Yashiroda, 1950, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.21 as 'Jyanome-gasa': Medium sized, deep pink, bordered pink, with white stripes and white bottom, semi-double. Originated in Japan. Different reading: 'Jyanome-gasa'.
- Jan's Chance.** (*C.japonica*), ACRS, 1991. *Camellia News* No.119, p.11, Reg. No.400. Originated by Ray Garling, Victoria. Large informal double to peony form, bright pink, (RHS.CC 54A), and is composed of many large and small petals and petaloids, size 13.5 cm across x 7 cm deep. Slow growing, bushy plant. Leaves glossy green, flat, elliptical, fine serrations, 7.5 cm x 3.8 cm. Valdosta Camellias. Nov.1987, ACS., *The Camellia Journal*, vol.42, No.4, p.19. Chinese synonym: 'Zhansi'.
- January Red.** (*C.japonica*), Lanhydrock Catalogue, 1981: A early flowering red with a faint white stripe, double. From Killiow Gardens. Originated in England.
- Janus.** (*C.reticulata*), SCRS., 1968, *Camellia News*, No.32, pl.18, Reg. No.98: Originated by F.S. Tuckfield, Berwick, Victoria, Australia. Seed parent 'Crimson Robe' (**Dataohong**), pollen parent unknown, first flowered 1965. Flowers vary considerably in shape and colour and leaves in size and shape, hence the name of the two faced deity. The opening stage of the flowers shows very deep red in the form of an unopened rose. The fully open flower reveals central, white petals with stamens and the remainder becomes a lighter red. The flower reaches 13 cm across. Flowers mid-season. Leaves are broad-ovate, 13 cm x 9.5 cm, bluntly pointed or, alternatively, 9.5 cm x 3.8 cm, sharply pointed. See colour photo, p.19. ACRS, 1977, *Camellia News*, No.66.
- Jáo Antonio.** (*C.japonica*), Loureiro Catalogue No.1, 1865, p.37, & No.9, 1872-1873, p.45: Formal double, dark vermilion with rare stripes of white. Orthographic variant; 'Jáo (Antonio)'. Originated in Portugal.

Jaoshuya. Gao Jiyyin, Ltr.30 July 1990. Chinese synonym for **Joshua E.Youtz**.

- Jaoyuzi. Gao & Zhuang, 1989, *The Camellia in China*, p.54, No.358. Orthographic error for 'Jiaoyuzi', (**Monjusu**).
- Japan Rose.** (*C.japonica*), Gordon, Derman & Edmonds Catalogue, 1785, p.92: *Camellia japonica* 'Japan Rose' with broad, thick, shining leaves and a most beautiful, large, scarlet flower. Originated in China.
- Japanese Flag. Macoboy, 1981, *The Colour Dictionary of Camellias*, p.137. Synonym for **Hinomaru**.
- Japanese Fantasy.** (*C.hybrid*), Camellia Forest Nursery Catalogue, 1988, p.2: A seedling of *C.japonica* **Berence Boddy** x (*C.saluenensis* x *C.rosiflora*). Small, white flowers with pink edges, in such profusion as to resemble a Japanese cherry in full bloom. Foliage delicate and small but growth rate rapid. ACS., Reg. No.2205; p.18, *The Camellia Journal*, vol.46, No.2, May 1991. Originated in USA. Chinese synonym 'Huanxiang'.
- Japanese Perfect White. Vanderbilt, 1941, *Camellia Research*, p.4. Synonym for 'Neige d'Or', itself a synonym for **Shiragiku**.
- Japanese Perfection. Vanderbilt, 1941, *Camellia Research, II*, p.6. Synonym for 'Neige d'Or', itself a synonym for **Shiragiku**.
- Japanese White. Vanderbilt, 1941, *Camellia Research, II*, p.3. Synonym for **Hakutsuru**.
- Japonaise la Petite.** (*C.japonica*), J.E. von Reider, 1834, *Die Beschreibung und Kultur der Azaleen, Cactus, Camelien...*, p.219. No description. (Believed extinct).
- Japonica. A species of the Genus *Camellia*, *Camellia japonica* L. (1753). The name "japonica" in literature has usually been taken to mean the simple, single red "wild" form.
- Japonica Alba. Loddige's *Botanical Cabinette*, 1822. Synonym for **Alba Simplex**.
- Japonica Alba Marginata. Bon Jardiniere, 1822. Synonym for **Alba Plena Marginata**.
- Japonica Aureo Argentea.** (*C.japonica*), Louis Leroy, 1868, Catalogue, p.123. No description. Originated in France. (Believed extinct).
- Japonica Aureo Marginata.** (*C.japonica*), Louis Leroy, 1868, Catalogue, p.123. No description. Originated in France. (Believed extinct).
- Japonica Bicolor.** (*C.japonica*), *Nicholson's Dictionary of Gardening*, 1900 Supplement, p.188: White delicately striped rose. Originated in England.
- Japonica Carnescens. *Nicholson's Dictionary of Gardening*, 1900, supplement: Synonym for **Incarnata**.
- Japonica Double Pink. Hazlewood & Jessep, 1972, *Checklist - Camellia Cultivars from Nursery Catalogues*, p.112. Synonym for **Mathotiana Rosea**.
- Japonica Double Dark Pink. Hazlewood & Jessep, 1972, *Checklist - Camellia Cultivars from Nursery Catalogues*, p.112. Synonym for **Mathotiana Rosea**.
- Japonica Excelsa. Hazlewood & Jessep, 1972, *Checklist - Camellia Cultivars from Nursery Catalogues*, p.112. Synonym for **Excelsa**.
- Japonica Flore Pleno Alba. Piccioli Catalogue, 1841 as 'Japonica fl. pl. Albo'. Synonym for **Alba Plena**.
- Japonica Flore Pleno Alba Minor. Hazlewood & Jessep, 1972, *Checklist - Camellia Cultivars from Nursery Catalogues*, p.112, Synonym for **Alba Plena Minor**.
- Japonica Flore Pleno Incarnata. Hazlewood & Jessep, 1972, *Checklist - Camellia Cultivars from Nursery Catalogues*, p.112. Synonym for **Incarnata**.



- Japonica Flore Pleno Rubra. *Hort Sinstelaedamensi*, 1821. Synonym for **Rubra Plena**.
- Japonica Flore Pleno Semi-duplex. Hazlewood & Jessep, 1972, *Checklist - Camellia Cultivars from Nursery Catalogues*, p.112. Synonym for **Semi-duplex**.
- Japonica Flore Pleno Striata. Hazlewood & Jessp, 1972, *Checklist - Camellia Cultivars from Nursery Catalogues*, p.112. Synonym for **Variegata**
- Japonica Flore Pleno Virginia Rubra. Hazlewood & Jessep, 1972, *Checklist - Camellia Cultivars from Nursery Catalogues*, p.112. Synonym for **Rubra Virginalis**.
- Japonica Foliis Argentis Variegatis. Jean Verschaffelt, 1867-1868, Catalogue, No.11, p.42 as 'Japonica Fol. Arg. Var'. Synonym for **Japonica Variegata**.
- Japonica Foliis Variegatis. Jean Vervaene fils, 1864, Price List, No.1, p.6 as 'Japonica Fol. Var.'. E.G. Henderson Nursery Catalogue, 1868, p.70, Linden Catalogue, 1869-1870 as 'Japonica fol. var.'. Synonym for **Japonica Variegata**.
- Japonica Grandiflora. Hazlewood & Jessep, 1972, *Checklist - Camellia Cultivars from Nursery Catalogues*, p.112. Synonym for **Grandiflora Alba**.
- Japonica Pine. Fendig, 1953, *American Camellia Catalogue*. Orthographic error for **Japonica Pink**.
- Japonica Pink.** (*C.japonica*), McIlhenny, 1937, *600 Varieties of Camellia*, p.7: Single, light pink with prominent stamens. Originated in USA.
- Japonica Plena Coronato. Gaetano Savi Catalogue, 1823. Synonym for **Coronata**.
- Japonica Portuense. da Silva Catalogue, 1959-1960. Orthographic variant for 'Japonica Portuensis', synonym for **Benten-tsubaki**.
- Japonica Portuensis foliis aurea variegatis. Companhia-Horticolo Portuense Catalogo No. 29, 1895-1896, p.50 as 'Japonica Portuensis fol. aur. var.'. Synonym for **Benten-tsubaki**. Possibly a darker coloured flower.
- Japonica Prostrata.** (*C.japonica*), Southdown Nursery Catalogue, 1973-1974: Large, single red. Originated in England.
- Japonica Red. Hazlewood & Jessep, 1972, *Checklist - Camellia Cultivars from Nursery Catalogues*, p.112. Synonym for **Rubra**.
- Japonica Rosea.** (*C.japonica*), Haskin's Nursery Catalogue, 1954, p.4: Rose pink, with contrasting yellow stamens. Medium sized single. Originated in England.
- Japonica Rubra. Loudon, 1830, *Hortus Britannicus*. Synonym for **Rubra**.
- Japonica Simplex. Berlèse, 1849, *Annales de la Société Central d'Horticulture de Paris*, vol.40, p.343. Synonym for **Alba Simplex**.
- Japonica var. Insignis. Loudon, 1835, *Gardening Magazine*, vol.11, p.143. Synonym for **Insignis**.
- Japonica Variegata.** (*C.japonica*), Veitch Catalogue, 1864: Rose-red, small single with white variegation on foliage. Compact growth. Veitch Catalogue, 1867, p.64: True red, with variegated foliage, having a more or less irregular, broad margin of pure white. Originated in Japan. Synonym: 'Japonica Foliis Variegatis'. Ferreira & Celina, 2000, *O Mundo da Camélia*, p.104, as 'Portuense', with colour photo; The leaf markings do not match the above descriptions
- Japonica Variegated. Bert Chandler & Son Nursery Catalogue, 1972. p.7. Synonym for **Benten-tsubaki**.
- Japonnaise (Petite).** (*C.japonica*), Baumann, Mulhouse Nursery Catalogue, 1841-1842, p.14. No description. (Believed extinct.)

Jarba. van Houtte Catalogue, 1842-1843, 9:53. Orthographic variant for **Iarba**.

Jarbo. Verschaffelt, 1844, Catalogue, No.50, p.20. Orthographic error for **Iarba**.

**Jardin d'Hiver.** (*C.japonica*), van Houtte Catalogue, 1848, 33:15: No description. Berlès, 1849, *Annales Société Central Horticulture de France*, 40:228: Originated by Smith, grown by Boll, ranunculata form, 10-11 cm across, of red orange vermilion, more or less clear. Petals in a fan, rounded, numerous, cupped, perfectly imbricated. Corolla of good quality, round, superb. Originated in USA. See Verschaffelt, 1850, *Nouvelle Iconographie*, Book V, pl.IV. Orthographic error: 'Jardin d'Hyver'.

**Jardin du Thabor.** (*C.japonica*), Originated and propagated by Alain Jouno. Registered by Parc Botanique de Haute Bretagne, Le Chatellier, France. A 4 year old plant, first flowered 2014. Parentage unknown. To be further propagated by a nursery. Flower is formal to rose form double, 10.5cm diameter x 6cm deep, colour pink. Anthers yellow, filaments pink. Flowers midseason and flowers fall whole. Plant is upright with average growth rate. Mid-green leaves, flat, 9.5cm x 5cm.

Jardin d'Hyver de Paris. Medici Spada, 1857, *Catalogo nel Giardino à Villa Quiete*, p.12. Orthographic error for **Jardin d'Hiver**.

**Jardins de Kerdalo.** (*C.x williamsii*), Originated and propagated by Alain Jouno. Registered by Parc Botanique de Haute Bretagne, Le Chatellier, France. A 4 year old plant, first flowered 2014. Seed parent thought to be **Sayonara** To be further propagated by a nursery. Flower is semidouble, with raised and fluted petals, 8cm diameter x 6.5cm deep, colour pink. Anthers yellow, filaments white. Flowers early and flowers fall whole. Plant is upright with average growth rate. Dark green leaves, 7.5cm x 3cm.

**Jared.** (*C.japonica*), SCCS., 1990, *Camellia Nomenclature*, p.56: Medium pink, mottled white, miniature to small size, formal double. Medium, compact growth. Blooms mid-season to late. Originated at Kramer's Nurseries, Upland, California, USA.

**Jarick's Surprise.** (*C.sasanqua*), ACRS., 1988, *Camellia News*, No.107, p.10, Reg. No.360: Originated by Don Coe, Albury, NSW, Australia from seed supplied from W.A. Jarick, The Rock, NSW. A chance seedling that first flowered 1980. The 8 cm across x 4 cm deep, pink, (Red group RHS.CC.55B-C), sometimes 65B-CC. flowers are loose informal to rose form double. The flowers appear early on a plant of average growth, inclined to be pendulous. Leaves elliptic, mid-green, matt surface, serrations variable, apex acute, 5.5 cm long x 2.2 cm wide.

**Jaro.** (*C.japonica*), Verschaffelt, 1844-1845, Catalogue, p.26. Originated in Italy. No description. Orthographic error: 'Jarro'. (Believed extinct.)

**Jarratt.** (*C.japonica*), *The Gardeners' Chronicle and Agricultural Gazette*, No.12, 1856, p.208. No description. Originated in England. (Believed extinct.)

Jarro. Verschaffelt Catalogue, 1846, p.55. Orthographic error for **Jaro**.

Jarvis. Portland Camellia Nursery Camellia Catalogue, 1948-1949, p.6. Abbreviation for **Jarvis Red**.

**Jarvis Red.** (*C.japonica*), Kiyono Catalogue, 1933, p.8, with black and white illustration: Large semi-double flower with long, crinkled petals. Dark, vermilion colour. Henry A. Dreer, Nursery Catalogue, 1935, p.105: Semi-double blooms of deep, blood red with golden stamens. Fendig, 1949, *American Camellia Catalogue* with colour plate: Large, vivid, dark red semi-double. Yellow stamens show among petaloids. 8-10.5 cm across with about 16 petals. Calyx deeply cupped. Leaves glossy, dark green, serrate, acuminate apex, 8-10 cm long x 4-5 cm wide. Plant habit, vigorous, rapid in rate, hardy. Imported from Japan by T. Kiyono, 1911. The original, unnamed bush was planted on the Jarvis property, Semmes, Alabama and thus acquired its name. A variegated form is known as **Fantasia**.

Jarvis Red Variegated. Fendig, 1949, *American Camellia Catalogue*. Synonym for **Fantasia**.

Jarvis Variegated. Hume, 1946, *Camellias in America*, p.333. Synonym for **Fantasia**.

**Jasmin.** (*C.japonica*), ICS *Journal*, 2008, p.122 with colour photo; Assumed to be an open pollinated seedling. Originated by Christiano Van-Zeller, Quinta de Fiaes, Portugal before 1900. First described *Jornal de Horticultura Practica*, Vol. XXIII, 1892, pp.100-101, A.D'Almeida, "Fiaes, Eden das Camellias". A fastigate weeping shrub of open habit, with slow growth rate. Flowers mid-season. White, with cream stamens which give the centre a yellowish appearance. Variable flower form, semi-double to rose form or anemone, 7-8 cm diameter x 4-5 cm deep. Spent flowers fall whole. Leaves yellowish green, narrowly obovate, slightly acuminate and almost imperceptibly dentate, olive green venation.

Jasmine Boquet. Bartholomew, 1982, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.152. Synonym for **Molitian**.

**Jasminiflora.** (*C.japonica*), Padova, 1855, *Catalogi Plantarum Caesarei Regii Horti*. Originated in Italy. No description. (Believed extinct).

**Jason Mablis.** (*C.japonica*), SCCS., 1950, *The Camellia. Its Culture and Nomenclature*, p.42: White and red, Medium sized semi-double. Originated in USA by Mablis.

**Jaspeada.** (*C.japonica*), *La Camelia .....Diputación Provincial de Pontevedra*, 2004, p.133, Register No.116. Peony to rose form double, 9 cm diameter, pale pink or white dotted pink, striped with dark rose (RHSCC 54B). 80 to 100 petals of irregular shape and size. Leaf dark green, 10-11.5 cm x 5-6 cm, elliptic, apex acuminate. Flowers mid-season. Average, dense, shrubby growth. Originated by Maciñeira Nursery, Galicia, Spain.

**Jastil.** (*C.japonica*), ACRS, *Camellia News*, Autumn 2002, No.158, p.8, colour photo front cover, Reg. No.539. Originated by Mrs Helen Simon, Wahroonga, NSW, Australia. A chance seedling that first flowered in 1995. The deep rose pink (RHS.CC.63C-64D) flower usually opens with a bud centre, then develops into a loose peony form, centre somewhat raised, with 12-14 petals and a few petaloids. Outer petals smooth, rounded, slightly notched, and edged with a slight touch of purple (RHS.CC.63B-64C). Diameter 10.5 cm x 4.5 cm deep. Flowers freely mid-season to late on an upright, medium growing plant. Leaves dark green (RHS.CC.147A), flat, glossy, ovate, bluntly acuminate with raised veining, edges finely and sharply serrated, 9.5 cm long x 4.8 cm wide, 11-13 mm petiole.

**Jaune.** (*C.oleifera*), Naudin, Jul.1850, *Revue Horticole*, p.273: "The famous yellow flowered camellia brought from China by Mr Fortune and newly arrived in France". Verschaffelt, 1853, *Nouvelle Iconographie*, Book X, pl.II as 'Jaune' (De Fortune): We owe its introduction to Europe to the plant hunter Fortune, who discovered it in 1848 near Shanghai and sent it to Standish & Noble of Bagshot who put it out for sale. The form recalls that of the 'Waratah' or anemone form class. The exterior petals are large, sub-biserate, of a rather pure white; the central ones are quite numerous, very small, very compact, ruffled, distinctly yellow and resemble those of an anemone. The leaves are narrow, quite small, thick, lanceolate, oblong, acuminate, very delicately notched. For some time it was classified as a *C.sasanqua* under the name 'Anemonaeflora Sasanqua'. Other synonyms include: 'Jaune de Fortune', 'Juane de Chine', 'Fortune's Yellow', 'Gialla', 'Gialla della China', 'Jaune de la Chine', 'Jaune' (Fortune), 'Fortune'. 'Sasanqua var. Anemoniflora Lutea', 'Camellia à fleurs Jaune'. See black and white photo, p.57, *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1958 and a colour plate, front cover, SCCS, 1955, *The Camellia Review*, vol.16, No.8. Chinese synonym 'Jiaoen'.

Jaune de la Chine. van Houtte Catalogue, 1852-1853, 48:40. Synonym for **Jaune**.

Jaune de Fortune. Luzzatti Catalogue, 1853. Synonym for **Jaune**.

Jaune (De Fortune). Verschaffelt, 1853, *Nouvelle Iconographie*, Book X, pl.II. Synonym for **Jaune**.

Jaune (Fortune). Linden Catalogue, 1875. Synonym for **Jaune**.

**Jay Ellis.** (*C.japonica*), ACS, *The Camellia Journal*, Nov. 1998, p.24, Reg. No.2479. A large, dark red, semi-double chance seedling. Flowers early to late. Originated by Jay Ellis, Sr, Keystone Heights, Fla., USA, and registered by Jay Ellis, Jr. *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1998, p.3, colour photo before p.1. The 28 year old seedling first flowered in 1974. Average flower size is 12.7 cm across x 5 cm deep, with 50 petals, yellow anthers and white filaments. Plant growth is spreading, dense and vigorous, with light green leaves 9 cm long x 5 cm wide.

**Jaylyle.** (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1960, p.199, Reg. No.491: A 7 year old chance seedling, originated by Dr R.F. Wills, Panama City, Florida, USA. Plant growth habit is spreading, dense and medium in rate with dark green leaves, 8 cm x 3.8 cm. The rose-pink, anemone form flowers, 11 cm across x 3.8 cm deep, have 25-30 petals, 100-150 petaloids and white stamens, yellow tipped. Flowers early.

**Jazz.** (*C.japonica*), C. Aust, *Camellia News*, No.182, Autumn 2010, p.6 with colour photo; Regn No.593-N.; Medium to large, anemone form flowers, rich red. Long flowering season, late autumn through winter. A chance seedling found growing by Pam O'Malley at Marion Grove Nursery, Mangrove Mountain, NSW, Australia. in the early 1990s, and assumed to be from **Pink Gold**. Narrowish leaves.

**Jean Anderson.** (*C.reticulata*), *New Zealand Camellia Bulletin*, 1984, vol.VIII, No.6, p.23, Reg. No.201: A chance seedling with *C.reticulata* characteristics raised by T. Lennard, Te Puke, New Zealand and first flowered 1979. The plant has an open, spreading habit, rapid growth and dark green leaves, 11 cm x 7 cm. The 7cm, single, crimson flowers are borne in bunches, terminal, and have 8 petals, white filaments, pink anthers and open mid-season to late.

**Jean B. Saxby.** (*C.reticulata* x *C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1980, p.167, Reg. No.1649: A very large, rose-red, peony form hybrid *C.reticulata* ('Crimson Robe' (**Dataohong**) x *C.japonica*), flowering mid-season to late. Originated by Jack Osegueda, Oakland, California, USA. The 12 year old seedling bloomed for the first time 1976. Average flower size, 12.5 cm across x 8.5 cm deep with 28 petals, white anthers and brown filaments, heavily veined. Plant growth is upright, open and rapid in rate with light green leaves 15 cm x 7 cm. Orthographic error: 'Joan Saxby'.

**Jean Baptiste Pierre.** (*C.hybrid*). *International Camellia Journal*, 1993, pp.41-44: colour plate back cover. Originated by J.C. Rosmann, Boucou, France. A seedling of *C.oleifera* **Jaune** x *C.hiemalis* **Kanjiro**. Light red, small single to semi-double with 8-11 petals, a central bunch of stamens and a few red petaloids.

**Jean Bardow.** (*C.japonica*), SCCS., 1964, *Camellia Nomenclature*, p.66: Rose-pink. Miniature, anemone form. Medium, upright growth. Blooms mid-season to late. Originated in USA by Elisabeth Councilman.

Jean Clare. Oita Agricultural Park, Japan, *Camellia List* May 2011 – Gardens of Excellence Application. Orthographic error for **Jean Clere**.

**Jean Claris.** (*C.x williamsii*), Koromiko Nursery Catalogue, 1982; *New Zealand Camellia Bulletin*, 1984, vol.XIII, No.6, p.24, Reg. No.211: A 10 year old seedling that first flowered as a 2 year old in 1975. Raised by O. Blumhardt, Whangarei, New Zealand. A controlled cross *C.saluenensis* x *C.japonica* **K. Sawada**. Average growth rate with 8 cm x 4 cm dark green leaves. The formal double flowers are bright, deep pink in colour with 65 petals and measure 11 cm across x 4 cm deep. The petals are slightly incurved and the outer petals notched.

Jean Clark. (*C.japonica*), Hazlewood & Jessep, 1972, *Checklist - Camellia Cultivars from Nursery Catalogues*, p.112. No description. Originated in USA. No valid listing located.

**Jean Clere.** (*C.japonica*), *New Zealand Camellia Bulletin*, 1969, vol.VI, No.2, p.8, Reg. No.41: A sport of *C.japonica* **Aspasia Macarthur** from Camden Park. It was found on an old tree at

Taranaki, New Zealand and propagated by R.H. Clere, Hawera, New Zealand. The flower is identical with its parent except for the colour which is Red Group 53D. The petals have a narrow, white band around the edge, the width being variable up to 6 mm. See colour photo, pp.24-25, *New Zealand Camellia Bulletin*, 1974, vol.VIII, No.6. Chinese synonym 'Qiong Kelaier'.

**Jean Clere Special.** (*C.japonica*), *Camellias*, Y.C. Shen, 2009, p.131 with colour photo; A sport of **Jean Clere** originated by Nuccio's Nurseries, Altadena, California, USA. Flower is 6-7 cm diameter, colour and other characteristics as for the parent.

**Jean Comber.** (*C.reticulata*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1983, p.159, Reg. No.1910: A large to very large, clear pink semi-double *C.reticulata* ('Crimson Robe' x '5X Damanao'), mid-season to late flowering. Originated by Frank Pursel, Oakland, California, USA. The 10 year old seedling first bloomed 1979. Average flower size, 12.5 cm across x 3.8 cm deep. Plant growth is upright, dense and medium in rate with light green leaves, 10 cm x 5 cm.

**Jean Evans.** (*C.japonica*), ACRS, *Camellia News*, 1996, No.139, p.10, colour photo p.2, Reg. No.471. Originated by Charles A. Newman, and registered by Jean Evans, Roleystone, West Australia. A cross between **Moshio** as seed parent x **Maroon and Gold**, that first flowered 1989. A semi-double pink (RHS.CC.62B) flower of 14 petals, 9 cm diameter x 4 cm deep. Flowers prolifically mid-season to late on an upright, spreading, medium growing plant. Leaves mid-green, smooth surface, elliptic, fine serrations, 9 cm long x 4.5 cm wide. Filaments, about 50, are arranged in tea whisk form. Similar in form to **Moshio**. Heavily veined, with some hint of whitening near centre of bloom. ACRS, *Camellia News*, 2000, No.154, p.18. Description altered to: A semi-double deep red flower of 14 petals, (RHS.CC.59B to RHS.CC185B).

**Jean Feathers.** (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1982, p.173, Reg. No.1831: A medium blush, shading vivid magenta, loose peony form *C.japonica* (**Dr Tinsley** x **Debutante**), early to late flowering. Originated by David L. Feathers, Lafayette, California, USA. First bloomed 1971. Average flower size 8 cm across x 5 cm deep with 30 petals, gold anthers and white filaments. Plant growth is average in rate with medium green leaves 8 cm long x 5 cm. wide.

Jean Foster. Shackelford, 1973, ACS., *The Camellia Journal*, vol.28, No.1. No description. Originated in USA. No valid listing located.

**Jean Galbraith.** (*C.japonica*), Hazlewood & Jessep, 1972, *Checklist - Camellia Cultivars from Nursery Catalogues*, p.112: White, with some petals striped pink. Medium size, single. Originated in Australia. Sport: **Jean Galbraith Rosea**.

**Jean Galbraith Rosea.** (*C.japonica*), Hazlewood & Jessep, 1972, *Checklist - Camellia Cultivars from Nursery Catalogues*, p.112: Rose pink sport of **Jean Galbraith**. Originated in Australia. Note: The use of the latin "rosea" is illegal for names given from 1958 according to the Horticultural code.

**Jean Hayes.** (*C.japonica*), Fendig, 1953, *American Camellia Catalogue*. No description. Originated in USA.

Jean Keer. Sharp, 1948, *Camellias Illustrated*, p.121. Orthographic error for 'Jeanne Kerr', synonym for **Kumasaka**.

**Jean Kernaghan.** (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1981, p.100, Reg. No.1694: A medium sized white, interspersed with medium pink, loose peony form *C.japonica* chance seedling, flowering mid-season to late. Originated by Grover C. Chester, Augusta, Georgia, USA. The 15 year old seedling first bloomed 1971. Average flower size, 8.5 cm across x 6 cm deep with 20 petals, 4 petaloids, yellow anthers and filaments. Three of the 20 petals are usually pink, while the remaining exhibit pink blotches. Plant growth is upright, dense and medium in rate with dark green leaves. 8.5 cm long x 6 cm wide.

- Jean Laborey.** (*C.japonica*), *International Camellia Journal*, 1995, No.27, p.32, and colour photo p.33: Bred from the *C.japonicas* **Berenice Boddy** x **Kramer's Supreme** by Dr Clifford Parks, University of North Carolina, USA, for Claude Thoby, France and given the number 60N(60). A single of medium size with a central group of stamens. Slightly fragrant. Petals are coloured between red and pink, with veins of darker red. Flower is luminous, almost fluorescent. Leaves resemble its parent **Kramer's Supreme**. Blooms slightly early to mid-season.
- Jean Livingstone.** (*C.japonica*), *New Zealand Camellia Bulletin*, 1963, vol.III, No.3, p.5, Reg. No.20: A chance *C.japonica* seedling, believed to be from **Waiwhetu Beauty** and raised by Mrs N.J. McFarland, Frankton Junction, New Zealand. The plant is upright and open. The flowers are semi-double with 15-16 petals and an occasional petaloid. Colour is China Rose (HCC.24/1-2), the size 15 cm across and the stamens in fascicles, are gold with cream anthers. See p.9 of above Bulletin for black and white photo.
- Jean Lyne.** (*C.japonica*), Hazlewood Nurseries Catalogue, 1941: Raised at Camellia Grove, Ashfield, N.S.W. and transplanted to the garden of G.C. Linton, Somersby, N.S.W., Australia. Semi-double white with pink stripes and flecks. For other forms see: **Edith Linton** and **Nancy Bird**. For colour plate see Waterhouse, 1952, *Camellia Trail*, pl.XI or Macoboy, 1981, *The Colour Dictionary of Camellias*, pp.49, 96. Also p.21, ACRS, 1977, *Camellia News*, No.66. Orthographic error: 'Jeane Lynn'.
- Jean Lyne Pink. Hazlewood & Jessep, 1972, *Checklist - Camellia Cultivars from Nursery Catalogues*, p.112. Synonym for **Edith Linton**.
- Jean Marie.** (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1960, p.199, Reg. No.499: A 10 year old chance seedling, originated by Earl C. Perry, Santa Clara, California, USA that first flowered 1956. Plant growth is upright, of average density, with dark green leaves, 10 cm long x 5 cm wide. The blush pink, formal double bloom, 9-10 cm across x 5 cm deep has 68-70 petals. Late flowering.
- Jean May.** (*C.sasanqua*), SCCS., 1951, *The Camellia. Its Culture and Nomenclature*: Shell pink. Large. Double. Fendig, 1953, *American Camellia Catalogue* with colour plate: A medium sized, light pink, complete double, about 8 cm across. The colour is blush to shell pink with deeper shades of pink towards the centre, shading to almost white at the edges. Petals are oblong, about 5 cm long x 2 cm wide, the outer ones being notched. The few central stamens are almost concealed. Filaments are yellow, anthers golden. Leaves apple green, elliptic, 5 cm x 2 cm, texture thick, veins obscure, apex short and blunt, tapering base, short petiole, serration shallow. Plant is vigorous, upright and rapid in rate. Originated by Ralph May, Gerbing Camellia Nurseries, Fernandina, Florida, USA from seed of unknown parents. For colour photo see *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1954, facing p.18 and black and white photo, Hertrich, 1959, *Camellias in the Huntington Gardens*, vol.III, p.304.
- Jean Milhegt. Fendig, 1953, *American Camellia Catalogue*. Orthographic error for **Jean Milhet**.
- Jean Milhet.** (*C.japonica*), McIlhenny Catalogue, 1949-1950, p.17: Variety originated in Jungle Gardens, Avery Island, Louisiana, USA. Size, 8.5 cm across, full double with few stamens in the centre interspersed by a few petaloids, stamens white, tipped wax yellow. Colour of blooms, pure white. Orthographic error: 'Jean Milhegt'.
- Jean Nancini. William Bull, Chelsea Nursery Retail Catalogue, 1872, p.152. Orthographic error for **Jean Nencini**.
- Jean Nencini.** (*C.japonica*), William Bull Retail Catalogue, 1872, p.152. as 'Jean Nancini'. No description. Originated in France. (Believed extinct.) Orthographic error 'Jean Nancini'.
- Jean Newman.** (*C.sasanqua*). ACRS, *Camellia News*, 1994, No.131, p.9, Reg. No.439: Originated by Charles Newman, Western Australia. A chance seedling that first flowered 1984. An informal bicolour flower of 12 petals and 24 petaloids, 7 cm across x 2 cm deep; flowers freely early to

mid-season on an upright, spreading plant. Flowers white at centre, darkening to outer petals of red-purple (Methuen 155D). Leaves elliptic, glossy, apices acute and fine serrations. Petals notched. Flowers shatter. Colour of *C.sasanqua* **Beatrice Emily**.

**Jean Norton.** (*C.japonica*), Overlook Nursery Catalogue, 1945: Salmon pink sport of **Robert Norton**. Originated in USA by Overlook Nursery, Crichton, Alabama. See Hertrich, 1955, *Camellias in the Huntington Gardens*, vol.II, p.175.

**Jean Pace.** (*C.japonica*), Cannon, 1963, ACS., *The Camellia Journal*, vol.18, No.1, inside back cover. No description. SCCS, 1964, *Camellia Nomenclature*, p.66: White marked and striped red. Large semi-double. Vigorous, compact, upright growth. Flowers mid-season to late. Originated in USA by Shackelford. Sport: **Jean Pace Pink**.

**Jean Pace Pink.** (*C.japonica*), Cannon, 1968, ACS., *The Camellia Journal*, vol.23, No.1: Deep pink sport of **Jean Pace**. Originated in USA.

Jean Purcell. *Gardening with Camellias and Azaleas* 31804. Orthographic error for **Jean Pursel**.

**Jean Pursel.** (*C.reticulata* x *C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1975, p.237, Reg. No.1376: 3 year old hybrid ('Crimson Robe' x [**Damano** x **Mrs D.W. Davis**]) that first bloomed 1973. Originated by Frank Pursel, Oakland, California, USA. Plant growth is upright, average and rapid in rate with dark green leaves, 15 cm long x 10 cm wide. The peony form bloom is light, purplish pink, 5 RP 8/7 to 7.5 PP 7/10 strong, purplish pink using Nickerson's colour fan. Anthers are brilliant yellow, filaments pink to white, purplish pink to moderate pink. The blooms has 23 petals and 15-20 petaloids. Average size, 16 cm across x 9 cm deep. Petals are veined a deep pink, heavy textured. Blooms mid-season to late. Received the Harris Hybrid Award of the ACS, 1985. See colour photo inside back cover ACS., May 1985, *The Camellia Journal*, vol.40, No.2. Chinese synonym: 'Zhenni Bosaier'. Sports: **Jean Pursel Blush** and **Jean Pursel Variegated**.

**Jean Pursel Blush.** (*C.reticulata* hybrid), Cannon, 1980, ACS., *The Camellia Journal*, vol.35, No.4: A blush pink form of **Jean Pursel**. Originated in USA.

**Jean Pursel Variegated.** (*C.reticulata* hybrid), Cannon, 1978, ACS, *The Camellia Journal*, vol.33, No.4 as 'Jean Pursel Var.'. A virus variegated form of **Jean Pursel** - Purplish pink blotched white. Originated in USA.

Jean Quarles. (*C.japonica*), Cannon, 1962, ACS., *The Camellia Journal*, vol.17, No.1, back cover. No description. Originated in USA. No valid listing located.

**Jean Renaud.** (*C.japonica*), Claude Thoby, 1993, *Camélias*, pp.11, 18, 25, 44, colour plate p.11: Semi-double, deep red with dark veins and a luminous glow, sometimes with stripes of soft pink to the centre and a few large petaloids. Stamens with rose-mauve filaments. Leaves glossy green, elliptic, apices acuminate. Originated by the Pépinières Claude Thoby, Carquefou, France.

Jean Saxby. (*C.japonica*), Valdosta Camellias, ACS., Nov.1990, *The Camellia Journal*, vol.46, No.4, p.22. Orthographic error for **Jean B. Saxby**.

**Jean Smith.** (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1965, colour photo facing p.212: A chance seedling originated by J.U. Smith, Columbia, South Carolina, USA. The irregular, peony form **Wildwood** pink flower is 13 cm across x 6 cm deep. The twisted petals, petaloids and rabbit ears cause this flower to be compared with the reticulatas. See, *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1966, p.92, Reg. No.812.

**Jean Toland.** (*C.reticulata* x *C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1982, p.173, Reg. No.1791: A very large, deep rose, semi-double, *C.reticulata* hybrid (*C.reticulata* 'Crimson Robe' x [**Damano** x *C.japonica* **Mrs D.W. Davis**]), flowering mid-season to late. Originated by Frank Pursel, Oakland, California, USA. The 8 year old seedling first flowered 1981. Average

flower size, 15 cm across x 7.5 cm deep. Dark green leaves, 11 cm long x 6 cm wide. Chinese synonym 'Tulande'.

**Jean V. J & F Thoby**, Gaujacq, France, Catalogue, 2009, p.4; Red, single.

Jeanne Lynn. Fairlight Camellia Nursery Catalogue, 1978. Orthographic error for **Jean Lyne**.

Jeanerette Pink. Lindo Nursery Price List, 1941-1942. Orthographic error 'Jeanette Pink'. Synonym for **Rubra Virginalis**.

Jeanerette Pink (Bollis). Hazlewood & Jessep, 1972, *Checklist - Camellia Cultivars from Nursery Catalogues*, p.113. Synonym for **Jeannette Bollis**.

Jeanerette Pink Bollis. Vanderbilt, 1941, *Camellia Research, II*, p.4. Synonym for **Jeannette Bollis**.

**Jeanette**. (*C.japonica*), Vanderbilt, 1940, *Camellia Research*, p.5. No description. Originated in USA. (Believed extinct.)

**Jeanette Batley**. (*C.japonica*), ACRS., 1967, *Camellia News*, No.28, p.4, Reg. No.82: Originated by Windeyer, Lindfield, N.S.W., Australia, and first flowered 1963. Flower 10-12 cm across, White, incomplete double with prominent, yellow stamens. Late blooming. Growth habit upright with large, glossy, dark green leaves. Orthographic error: 'Jeannette Batley'.

**Jeanette Cousin**. (*C.japonica*), ACRS., 1970, *Camellia News*, No.40, p.26, Reg. No.118: Originated by R.T.C. Cousin, Pakenham East, Victoria, Australia and first flowered 1969. The plant has an upright, dense, vigorous growth habit and produces, in mid-season, bright pink semi-double flowers, 13-15 cm across. The small, 8 cm x 3.8 cm leaves are olive green with acuminate apex and prominent veining. Orthographic error: 'Janette Cousins'.

**Jeanette Lane**. (*C.japonica*), SCCS., 1951, *The Camellia. Its Culture and Nomenclature*: Lavender pink. Medium sized formal to rose form double. Medium, compact growth. Mid-season to late blooming. Originated by Mrs J. Lane, North Hollywood, California, USA.

Jeanette Pink. Hazlewood & Jessep, 1972, *Checklist - Camellia Cultivars from Nursery Catalogues*, p.113. Orthographic variant for 'Jeanerette Pink', synonym for **Rubra Virginalis**.

**Jean-Jacques Audubon**. (*C.japonica*), Pépinières Thoby, Carquefou, France, Plant List, 2003, p.17; Red, semi-double to peony form.

Jeanne d'Arc. Hastie, jr., 1948, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.57. Orthographic variant for **Joan of Arc**.

**Jeanne Charlotte**. (*C.sasanqua*). Claude Thoby, 1993, *Camélias*, pp.11, 17, 25: Very early blooming. Luminous red with a large heart of decorative stamens. Originated by Pépinières Claude Thoby, Carquefou, France.

Jeanne Kerr. Magnolia Gardens and Nursery Catalogue, 1944-1945. Synonym for **Kumasaka**.

**Jeanne Lewis**. (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1986, p.91, Reg. No.1997: A large, deep pink to rose, anemone form *C.japonica* chance seedling, flowering early to late; originated by Dr O.V. Lewis, Picayune, Mississippi, USA. The 25 year old seedling first bloomed 1963. Average flower size is 12.5 cm across x 7.5 cm deep with 19 petals, 12 petaloids, yellow anthers and pink filaments. Petals have a silver sheen. Plant growth is spreading, dense and rapid in rate with dark green leaves, 10 cm x 6 cm.

**Jeanne Sea**. (*C.japonica*), Wakefield, 1964, *Camellias for every Garden*, p.139: Bright pink. Large semi-double to rose form double. Compact, upright growth. Mid-season to late flowering. Originated in USA.

Jeannette Batley. SCCS., 1970, *Camellia Nomenclature*, p.74. Orthographic error for **Jeanette Batley**.



- Jeannette Bollis.** (*C.japonica*), Victor de Bisschop Nursery Catalogue, 1935, p.5. No description. Originated in Belgium. (Believed extinct.) Synonyms: 'Jeanette Pink Bollis', 'Jeanerette Pink' (Bollis).
- Jeannie Gwynne.** (*C.sasanqua*), *New Zealand Camellia Bulletin*, 1972, vol.VII, No.5, p.35, Reg. No.62: An 8 year old chance *C.sasanqua* seedling, raised by Mrs P.M. Gwynne, Thames, New Zealand that first bloomed 1968. The flower is single to anemone form with 5 petals and up to 30 petaloids. Its colour is Carmine Pink, the anthers are yellow and the flower measures up to 10 cm across.
- Jean's Unsurpassable.** (*C.japonica*), ACS, 1970, *The Camellia Journal*, vol.25, No.4, p.1. No description. *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1972, p.131, Reg. No.1172: An 8 year old chance japonica seedling that first bloomed 1967. Originated by G.W. Moughon, Birmingham, Alabama, USA. Plant growth is upright, spreading, dense and rapid in rate with dark green leaves 10 cm x 5 cm. The semi-double to anemone form bloom is pale pink with flecks of darker pink and yellow anthers. It measures 13-16 cm across x 7.5 cm deep with 52 petals. Blooms early to mid-season. For colour photo see facing p.134, *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1971 and front page, ACS., 1970, *The Camellia Journal*, vol.25, No.4.
- Jedo Momidji. (Edo Maple), (*C.japonica*), Kaempfer, 1712, *Amoenitatum Exoticarum*. No description. Believed to be a synonym for **Momiji** or **Ô-momiji** from the *Kadan Chikinshô*, 1695. See JCS., 1989, *Tsubaki*, No.23, p.9.
- Jedotairin. Different reading for **Edotairin**.
- Jefferson. Roda Nursery Catalogue, 1885. Abbreviation for **Jeffersonii**.
- Jeffersonia. Burdin Maggiore et Cie Catalogue, 1856-1857. Orthographic error for Jeffersonii.
- Jeffersonii.** (*C.japonica*) Hogg, 1838, *Magazine of Horticulture*, 4:155: Originated by Floy, New York, USA. Carmine with white and crimson stripes. Verschaffelt, 1851, *Nouvelle Iconographie*, Book III, pl.IV: Small, irregularly imbricated petals, of bright cherry-red with white, parallel stripes. Originated in USA. Orthographic errors: 'Jefferson', 'Jeffersonia', 'Jeffersoni'.
- Jeffersonii (Gunnell).** (*C.japonica*), Buist, 1845, *The American Flower Garden Directory*, 3rd ed., p.221: Rosy crimson. A seedling of Dr. J.S. Gunnell, Washington, USA. van Houtte, 1846-1847, Catalogue 27:26. Gunnell's. Very brilliant red...imbricated. Orthographic variant: 'Jeffersonii (Gunnellii)'.
- Jeffersonii (Gunnellii). Vervaene, J. Catalogue, No.11, 1888 as 'Jeffersoni' (Gunnelli). Synonym for **Jeffersonii (Gunnell)**.
- Jeffersonii (Waterer).** (*C.japonica*), John Waterer Sons & Crisp Catalogue, 1934-1935, invalidly as 'Jeffersonii': Pure white double flowers. Originated in England.
- Jeffrey Hood.** (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1971, p.47, Reg. No.1131: A 12 year old chance *C.japonica* seedling that first bloomed 1965. Originated by M.D. Hood, Texarkana, Arkansas, USA. Plant growth is open and rapid in rate with dark green leaves, 13 cm long x 7.5 cm wide. The anemone form flower is up to 15 cm across and 7.5 cm deep. The colour is deep pink with pink anthers and white filaments. It has 14 petals and 14 petaloids. Early blooming. For colour photo see Macoboy, 1981, *The Colour Dictionary Of Camellias*, p.96 and front cover ACS., 1970, *The Camellia Journal*, vol.25, No.2.
- Jeffrey Webster.** (*C.japonica*), ACS., Nov.1989, *The Camellia Journal*, vol.44, No.4. p.17, Reg. No.2167: Medium size, pure white with a few pink stripes. Loose peony form to semi-double. Originated by Mrs H.C. Scott, Aiken, South Carolina, USA.
- Jeff's Watermelon Pink.** (*C.sasanqua*), Overlook Nursery Catalogue, 1942-1943: Short and fat with rosetted branches and large, thick leaves. The flower is single but very large, beautiful watermelon pink in colour. Originated in USA by K. Sawada. Synonym: 'Autumn Beauty'.

Jellingtonia. Hazlewood & Jessep, 1972, *Checklist - Camellia Cultivars from Nursery Catalogues*, p.113. Orthographic error for 'Kelvingtonia', synonym for **Gigantea**.

**Jenefer Carlyon.** (*C.x williamsii*), Tregrehan Camellia Nursery Catalogue 1973 as 'Jenifer Carlyon': *C.saluenensis* x *C.japonica* **C.M. Wilson**, seedling of silvery pink, large semi-double with bushy, spreading growth with long, narrow leaves. See colour photo facing p.57, RHS, 1986-1987, *Rhododendrons with Magnolias and Camellias*. Received the RHS "Award of Merit" and the "Reginald Cory Memorial Cup" in 1984. Orthographic variant: 'Jennifer Carlyon'.

**Jeneli.** (*C.japonica*), Cannon, 1963, ACS., *The Camellia Journal*, vol.18, No.5, p.28. No description. *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1967, p.227, Reg. No.910: A 14 year old chance seedling that first bloomed 1958. Originated by W.F. Wilson Jr., Hammond, Louisiana, USA. Plant growth is spreading and pendulous and rapid in rate with light green, glabrous leaves, 11 cm x 5 cm, elliptic and serrate. The semi-double flower has 15-17 petals and 12-18 petaloids and is 13 cm across x 5 cm deep, slight pink with silvery edges. Stamens about 50, 3.8 cm long, petaloids twisted together, standing very upright in the centre, Blooms early. Orthographic error: 'Janeli'.

Jenifer Carlyon. Tregrehan Camellia Nursery Catalogue, 1973. Orthographic error for **Jenefer Carlyon**.

**Jenifer Margaret.** (*C.reticulata* hybr.), ACRS., Dec.1990, *Camellia News*, No.115, p.11, Reg. No.391: Originated by Mildorrie Camellias, Strong's Road, Jaspers Brush, NSW., Australia. Chance seedling of **Brian Variegated** that first flowered 1984, The white, semi-double, hose-in-hose flowers of 22 petals are borne early to mid-season, on a slow growing, upright, bushy plant and are 8 cm across x 5.5 cm deep. Leaves, deep, glossy green, elongated, keeled, dentate with acuminate apex and heavy reticulate veining, 10 cm long x 4 cm wide. Petals of strong substance with filaments adnate to inner petals.

Jenis. van Houtte Catalogue, 1844-1845, 18:13. Orthographic error for **Jenny**.

**Jenkin's White Peony.** (*C.japonica*), Williams & Thompson, 1952, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.7: A seedling of unknown parentage which produces 13 cm diameter, peony-like flowers 5 cm deep. Originated by H.E. Jenkins, Glendale, California, USA.

**Jenks Dowling.** (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1960, p.199, Reg. No.466: A 9 year old chance seedling, originated by Mrs W.J. Beasley, that first bloomed 1954. Plant growth is upright and rapid with light green leaves, 10.5 cm x 4 cm. The deep, rose-red flowers, 11 cm across x 7.5 cm deep, are incomplete double to loose semi-double with 22 petals and numerous petaloids. Short, yellow stamens are mixed with the petaloids. Flower early to mid-season.

**Jennie.** (*C.japonica*), Liss Forest Nursery Catalogue, 1967, p.30: White, semi-double. Originated in England.

Jennie Lind. Lindo Nursery Catalogue, 1940-1941. Orthographic error for **Jenny Lind**.

**Jennie Meadows.** (*C.japonica*), Cotton, 1948, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.49: A seedling *C.japonica* **Cheerful** x **Hikarugenji**, raised by Mrs Clyde, Henley, Mississippi, USA. Pink with imbricated, wavy petals, showing a small cluster of stamens. Flowers mid-season to late.

**Jennie Mills.** (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1959, p.275, Reg. No.359: A 5 year old chance seedling, originated by R.W. Ragland, Orange, California, USA, which first flowered 1955. Plant growth is rapid in rate, upright and dense with dark green leaves, 11 cm x 5 cm. The semidouble flower averages 19 cm across x 5 cm deep and is a clear, silvery pink with overtone of lavender. The 15-18 petals have silver margins. There are 3 tiers of petals; the top, 3 petals, middle 5-6 petals and bottom 8-9 petals with a compact, round column of white, erect stamens. Flowers mid-season.

**Jennifer Ann.** (*C.japonica*), Mason's Nursery Catalogue, 1968: Semi-double, orchid pink with rabbit ears. Originated by Mason's Nursery, New Zealand.

Jennifer Carlyon. Burncoose & Southdown Nurseries, 1990, Catalogue, p.13. Orthographic error for **Jenefer Carlyon**.

**Jennifer Murray.** (*C.japonica*), *New Zealand Camellia Bulletin*, 1962, Vol.III, No.1, p.38, Reg. No.15: A chance seedling of **Waiwhetu Beauty** originated by Mr. W.M. McFarland, Frankton Junction, New Zealand. First flowered 1961. Semidouble with varying quantities of petaloids, colour pure white, free flowering and a natural, weeping habit.

**Jennifer Susan.** (*C.sasanqua*), ACRS., 1963, *Camellia News*, No.12, p.25, Reg. No.57: (Previously invalidly catalogued as 'Vanity Fair') A chance seedling raised by Dr A.L. Ducker, Lindfield, N.S.W., Australia. It is a slow, upright grower. First bloomed 1959. The flower is an informal double with curled petals, 7.5 cm across. Pale pink. Early flowering. Chinese synonym: 'Niuz-inü'. Note; This cultivar has later proved to be one of the strongest growing sasanquas.

**Jennifer Turnbull.** (*C.japonica*), ACRS., 1959, *Camellia News*, No.6, p.21, Reg. No.39: Raised by Mrs Hume Turnbull, Malvern, Victoria, Australia. A seedling of **Henry Turnbull** resembling its grandparent **Spencer's Pink**. It has a bushy, spreading habit, single, shell pink, 10 cm across. Early flowering. Leaves bright green, tapering, 8 cm long.

**Jennifer Wright.** (*C.japonica*), SCCS., 1974, *Camellia Nomenclature*, p.76: Flesh pink. Large semi-double. Mid-season flowering. Originated by J.M. Haynie, Theodore, Alabama, USA.

Jennis. Medici Spada, 1857, *Catalogo nel Giardino a Villa Quiete*, p.12, Orthographic error for **Jenny**.

**Jenny.** (*C.japonica*), Oudin, Lisieux Nursery Catalogue, 1844, p.111: Very large flower, pink variegated with white. van Houtte Catalogue, 1844-1845, 18:13 erroneously as 'Jenis'. Name changed to **Jenny** in 1845-1846 catalogue, 23:6. Received under this name from Rovelli - delicate pink. Well imbricated. This conforms to Lichtenthal's and Franchetti's descriptions and this pink form is of Italian origin, from Brozzoni.. Orthographic errors. 'Jenis', 'Jennis'.

**Jenny.** (*C.japonica*), Verschaffelt, 1852, *Nouvelle Iconographie*, Book II, pl.IV: Of English origin, this variety is distinct among its white blossomed congeners...Regularly imbricated, the edges of the petals are somewhat rolled in. Towards the centre, where they form a compact heart, there are smaller ones irregularly inserted. The pure white colouring is ornamented by numerous carmine stripes.

**Jenny D.** (*C.japonica*), ACS, May 1995, *The Camellia Journal*, vol.50, No.2, p.15, Reg. No.2323. Medium size, pink formal double *C.japonica* chance seedling. Blooms early to late. Originated in USA by William H. Smith, Gainesville, Florida. ACS 1995, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.6 with colour photo: The 9 year old seedling first flowered 1990. Average flower size is 8 cm across x 3.2 cm deep with 75 petals. Plant growth is upright and open with dark green leaves 10 cm long x 4.5 cm wide.

**Jenny Ellsworth.** (*C.japonica*), Hillcrest Nursery Catalogue, 1958. No description. Originated in USA.

**Jenny Feast.** (*C.japonica*), Feast's Catalogue, 1858, p.16. No description. Originated in USA. (Believed extinct.)

**Jenny Jones.** (*C.japonica*), Magnolia Gardens and Nursery Catalogue, 1948-1949: A grand white of the 'Lotus' (**Gauntlettii**) type but with crinkly under petals. White, large semi-double. Medium, bushy growth. See black and white photo Hertrich, 1955, *Camellias in the Huntington Gardens*, vol.II, p.178. Originated at the Ôsaka University and entered USA in 1931, probably through Mr Uyematsu, Star Nursery and supplied to Magnolia Gardens. Synonym: 'Mrs Charles Stone Jones'.

- Jenny Jones Variegated.** (*C.japonica*), Hazlewood & Jessep, 1972, *Checklist - Camellia Cultivars from Nursery Catalogues*, p.113 as 'Jenny Jones Var.': A virus variegated form of **Jenny Jones** - Red and white semidouble. Originated in USA.
- Jenny Lind.** (*C.japonica*). Auguste van Geert, 1852, Catalogue, p.33: Soft pink from J.B. Smith, Philadelphia, USA. Buist, 1854, *American Flower Garden Directory*, ed.6, p.217: Originated by Mackenzie. Pure white with distinct pink stripes, petals round, nearly fully imbricated, under medium size. Foliage, long-ovate, glossy green, free growth. Verschaffelt, 1855, *Nouvelle Iconographie*, Book XII, pl.II: It is not surprising that E.J. Henderson & Son purchased this Camellia at the price of 200 pounds from Mr Mackenzie, Philadelphia, USA. No other variety is more perfectly imbricated or has better arranged petals comparatively to the ultra-medium size of the blossoms of purest white on which appear a few delicate, bright red stripes. See black and white photo p.179, Hertrich, 1955, *Camellias in the Huntington Gardens* vol.II. Sports: **Madame Louis van Houtte, Jenny Lind Red**. Synonyms: 'Jenny Lind II', 'Jenny Lind' (Mackenzie). Orthographic errors: 'Jennie Lind', 'Jenny Liux', 'Fanny Lind'.
- Jenny Lind I. SCCS, 1950, *The Camellia. Its Culture and Nomenclature*, p.42. Pseudonym for 'Beauty of Holland'.
- Jenny Lind II. SCCS., 1950, *The Camellia. Its Culture and Nomenclature*, p.24. Synonym for **Jenny Lind**.
- Jenny Lind (Mackenzie). Buist, 1839, *Camellias*, p.9. Synonym for **Jenny Lind**.
- Jenny Lind Pink. Hertrich, 1959, *Camellias in the Huntington Gardens*, vol.III, p.112. Synonym for **Madame Louis van Houtte**.
- Jenny Lind Red.** (*C.japonica*), Hazlewood & Jessep, 1972, *Checklist - Camellia Cultivars from Nursery Catalogues*, p.113. Red sport of **Jenny Lind**. Originated in Australia.
- Jenny Marbrée.** (*C.japonica*), Padova, 1855, *Catalogi Plantarum Caesarei Regii Horti*. Originated in Italy. No description. (Believed extinct).
- Jenny Wilder.** (*C.japonica*), Wilder, 1881, *Horticulture of Boston and Vicinity*, p.29. No description. Originated in USA. (Believed extinct.)
- Jenssenii.** (*C.japonica*), Marnock, 1839, *Floral Magazine*, 3(32):258 as 'Jensseni'. No description. (Believed extinct.)
- Jenys.** (*C.japonica*), Naudin, Apr.1850, *Revue Horticole*, p.156-160. Report of exhibit at Orleans, March, 1850, shown by M. Lecomte of Nancy - C. 'Jenys', flowers fasciculate, of a pure white. Originated in France.
- Jermyns.** (*C. x williamsii*), Platt, 1969, RHS., *Rhododendron & Camellia Yearbook*, No.23, p.98: In a group exhibited by Hilliers. No description. *Hilliers' Manual of Trees & Shrubs*, 1971, p.62: Clear self peach pink, with broad petals, First class selection raised in our nurseries; Hillier's Nursery (Winchester) Ltd. Catalogue, 1973-1974:- Clear, soft, peach pink with broad petals. Originated at Hillier's Nursery, Winchester, England.
- Jeronymo da Costa.** (*C.japonica*), Real Companhia Horticolo-Agricola Portuense Catalogue, No. 27 1892. Big., scarlet formal double. Originated in Portugal. Synonym: 'Jeronymo Monteiro da Costa'.
- Jeronymo Monteiro da Costa. Real Companhia Horticolo-Agricola Portuense Catalogue No.40, 1906, p.70. Synonym for **Jeronymo da Costa**.
- Jerry Conrad.** (*C.japonica*), ACS *Journal*, June 2014, p.30 with colour photo; Regn No.2919; Originated by Jerry Conrad, Plymouth, Fla., USA.

- Jerry Donnan.** (*C.japonica*), SCCS., Jan-Feb.1991, *The Camellia Review*, vol.52, No.3, p.10: Art Gonos discovered a sport in 1985 on **Donnan's Dream**. The plant was then sent to Nuccio's Nurseries, Altadena, California for propagation. Named **Jerry Donnan**, the flower is a white, washed and shaded pink; medium size, formal double, like its parent, but distinguished by feathered petals. SCCS. *The Camellia Review*, 1992, vol.53, No.4, p.1 and illustration on front cover. *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1993, p.69, colour photo facing p.70. Reg. No.2272: Large pale light pink with a deeper pink bud centre. Average flower size 11 cm across x 6 cm deep. Plant growth is average and rapid with dark green leaves leaves 10 cm long x 5 cm wide. Early to late season blooming.
- Jerry Hill.** (*C.japonica*), ACS, Sept. 1995, *The Camellia Journal*, vol.50, No.4, p.28, Reg. No.2363: Medium size, rose pink, formal double *C.japonica* (**Frost Queen** x Variety Z). Late blooming. Originated in USA by Dr William L. Ackerman, Ashton, Maryland. ACS 1995, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.6 with colour photo: the 14 year old seedling first flowered 1988. Average flower size is 8 cm across x 3.2 cm deep with 38 petals and 14 petaloids. Very cold hardy. Plant growth is upright, dense and medium in rate with dark green leaves 9.5 cm long x 5 cm wide.
- Jerry Swint.** (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1973, p.191, Reg. No.1235: A 15 year old seedling of **Blood of China** that first bloomed 1961. Originated by Fred H. Smith, Stateburo, Georgia, USA. Plant growth is average with dark green leaves, 10.5 cm long x 5.5 cm wide. The semidouble, dark red bloom has yellow anthers and red filaments, 23 petals and 10 petaloids. Flower size, 10.5 cm across x 6 cm deep. Mid-season flowering.
- Jerry Wilson.** (*C.japonica*), Belle Fontaine Nursery, 1965, ACS., *The Camellia Journal*, vol.20, No.3, p.43. No description. *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1967, p.227, Reg. No.912: An 11 year old chance seedling that first bloomed 1959. Originated by W.F. Wilson Jr., Hammond, Louisiana, USA. Plant growth is upright, spreading, and medium in rate with dark green thick, heavy leaves, 10 cm long x 6 cm wide. The formal double flower occasionally has one or two short stamens. Colour is very light pink background with dark pink stripes and flecks. Bloom has 50 petals and averages 10.5 cm across x 5 cm deep. Early flowering. Sport: **Jerry Wilson Pink**.
- Jerry Wilson Pink.** (*C.japonica*). Belle Fontaine Nursery, 1965, ACS., *The Camellia Journal*, vol.20, No.3, p.43. No description. *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1967, p.228, Reg. No.913: A pink sport of **Jerry Wilson**, first observed 1960. Originated by W.F. Wilson Jr., Hammond, Louisiana, USA. Colour is solid pink, about the colour of Wildwood. Other characteristics are identical with the parent. Early flowering. Sport: **Jerry Wilson Pink Variegated**.
- Jerry Wilson Pink Variegated.** (*C.japonica*), Cannon, 1967, ACS., *The Camellia Journal*, vol.22, No.1 as 'Jerry Wilson Pink Var.': A virus variegated form of **Jerry Wilson Pink** - Pink blotched white. Originated in USA.
- Jerryi.** (*C.japonica*), Fendig, 1953, *American Camellia Catalogue*. No description. Originated in USA. (Believed extinct.)
- Jersey Rose.** (*C.japonica*), Magnolia Gardens and Nursery Catalogue, 1942-1943: This seedling has a medium sized, semi-double, pink flower with stamens intermingled with petals. Flowers mid-season. Originated in USA by Magnolia Gardens, Charleston, South Carolina.
- Jessamond.** (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1984, p.178, Reg. No.1933: A small, pink, loose formal double *C.japonica* chance seedling, originated by Mrs Herman Johnson, Madison, Florida, USA. This 5 year old seedling first bloomed 1981. Average flower size, 6 cm across x 3.8 cm deep with 50 petals. Plant growth is upright, open and medium in rate with light green leaves, 5 cm long x 3.8 cm wide

- Jesse J. Gilley.** (*C.reticulata* hybrid), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1983, p.159, Reg. No.1885: A very large, rose-pink, semi-double chance seedling of *C.reticulata* Craig Clark, blooms mid-season to late. Originated by Paul Gilley, Grandridge, Florida, USA. The 5 year old seedling first bloomed 1981. Average flower size, 13 cm across x 6 cm deep with 14 petals. Plant growth is upright and average in rate. Orthographic error: 'Jessie J. Gilley'.
- Jesse Murph. Fendig, 1953, *American Camellia Catalogue*. Orthographic error for **Jessie Murph**.
- Jessica.** (*C.japonica*), Overlook Nursery Catalogue, 1944-1945, p.25: From Georgia. Flower large and semi-double, of hibiscus form. Generally produces solid, bright red flowers but some grafted plants bear variegated blooms. Vigorous, upright grower. Originated from an old tree belonging to Mr Kite, Nichols, Alabama, USA. Sport: **Jessica Variegated**.
- Jessica Beach.** (*C.japonica*), ACS, *The Camellia Journal*, Dec. 2013, p.28 with colour photo; Regn No.2895; Originated, propagated and registered by Miles A. Beach, Mt. Pleasant, S.C, USA. ACS, *Yearbook*, 2013, p.117 with colour photo. A 12 year old seedling of **Angel's Blush**, first flowered in 2006. Medium size, 10cm diameter x 3.8cm deep flower is a full peony to rose form double, pink. (Photo shows a very pale pink). Yellow anthers and white filaments. Flowers fall in one piece. Plant is upright with vigorous growth. Dark green leaves average 9cm x 2.5cm with low serration. Flowers mid-season.
- Jessica Christina.** (*C.hybrid*), *New Zealand Camellia Bulletin*, 1991, vol.XVII, No.1, p.47, Reg. No.278: A 5 year old chance seedling that first bloomed 1988. Originated by J.M. Judge, Tauranga, NZ. Growth habit is upright, open and slow to medium. Leaves medium green, 8 cm long x 4 cm wide. Flower is a red, formal double, 10 cm across x 4.5 cm deep, with about 50 petals. Late blooming. Colour RHS.CC.45B shaded to 47C.
- Jessica Variegated.** (*C.japonica*), Fruitland Nursery Catalogue, 1945-1946, p.25 as 'Jessica Var.': A virus variegated form of **Jessica** - Bright red, blotched white. Originated in USA by Fruitland Nurseries, Augusta, Georgia. Synonym: 'Dorothy M'.
- Jessica Wilson.** (*C.reticulata* hybrid). ACRS, *Camellia News*, Autumn 2005, No.167, p.17, colour photo p.19, Reg. No.553. Originated by J. & P. Wilson, Figtree, NSW, Australia. A chance seedling of *C.reticulata* hybrid **Buddha**. First flowered 1998. A cyclamen pink (RHS.CC.66B fading to 66D), formal double flower of 10 or more rows of petals, 12 cm across x 7 cm deep. Flowers freely mid-season to late on an open, upright, vigorous plant. Leaves dark green, flat, lanceolate, 10 cm long x 5 cm wide. A tiered formal flower with incurved petals and colour deepening at the petal edges.
- Jessie Brison. Mark S. Cannon Scion Catalogue, 1962, p.5. Orthographic error for **Jessie Bryson**.
- Jessie Brison Variegated. Mark S. Cannon Scion Catalogue, 1962, p.5 as 'Jessie Brison var.': Orthographic error for **Jessie Bryson Variegated**.
- Jessie Bryson.** (*C.japonica*), Fendig, 1953, *American Camellia Catalogue*. No description. SCCS., 1956, *The Camellia. Its Culture and Nomenclature*: - Rose-pink to red. Large, loose peony form. Originated in USA by J.H. Bryson, Dothan, Alabama. Sport: **Jessie Bryson Variegated**. Orthographic error: 'Jessie Brison'.
- Jessie Bryson Variegated.** (*C.japonica*), Hillcrest Nursery Catalogue, 1958 as 'Jessie Bryson Var.': A virus variegated form of **Jessie Bryson** - Rose-pink to red variegated with white. Originated in USA by the Hillcrest Nursery. Orthographic error: 'Jessie Brison Variegated'.
- Jessie Burgess.** (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1960, p.200, Reg. No.503: A 6 year old chance seedling, first bloomed 1958. Originated by R.V. Burgess, Savannah, Georgia, USA. Plant growth is upright, medium and rapid in rate with dark green leaves, 11 cm long x 5 cm wide. The semi-double flowers are rose with a silver cast, 15 cm across x 6 cm deep, with 17 petals and yellow stamens. Petals are long, narrow and trough-like. Early flowering. Sport: **Jessie Burgess Variegated**. Chinese synonym 'Bogesi'.

- Jessie Burgess Variegated.** (*C.japonica*), Cannon, 1965, ACS., *The Camellia Journal*, vol.20, No.1 as 'Jessie Burgess var.': A virus variegated form of **Jessie Burgess** - Rose with white blotches. Originated in USA. Chinese synonym 'Hua Bogesi'.
- Jessie Conner.** (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1978, p.131, Reg. No.1474: Medium, bright pink turning to creamy white towards the centre, formal double *C.japonica* chance seedling; early flowering. Originated by Graem Yates, Charlotte, North Carolina, USA. The 10 year old seedling first bloomed 1973. The flower has 108 petals in 6 cupped rows. Average size is 8 cm across x 5.5 cm deep. Plant growth is upright, spreading, dense and rapid in rate with dark green leaves, 10 cm x 6 cm.
- Jessie Gale.** (*C.japonica*), McCaskill Garden's Catalogue, 1958: Glossy red. Medium sized single of medium, upright, compact growth. Blooms mid-season. Originated in USA by McCaskill Gardens, Pasadena, California. Orthographic error: 'Jesse Gale'.
- Jessie J. Gilley. Cannon, 1984, ACS., *The Camellia Journal*, vol.37, No.4, p.19. Orthographic error for **Jesse J. Gilley**.
- Jessie Kats. James Rare Plant Nursery Catalogue, 1964-1955, p.8. Orthographic error for **Jessie Katz**.
- Jessie Katz.** (*C.japonica*), Magnolia Gardens and Nursery Catalogue, 1949-1950: Large watermelon pink with creped petals. Fendig, 1950, *American Camellia Catalogue* with colour plate: Large watermelon pink, semi-double, 11-12.5 cm across with 14-20 creped and waved petals of thin texture. Foliage dark green, long and narrow, 7.5 cm x 2.5 cm, arched and slightly ridged. Plant habit, tall, open, twiggy growth. Originated by Magnolia Gardens, John's Island, South Carolina, USA as a mutation from **Troubador** in 1944. US. Plant patent No.1107. See black and white photo, p.181, Hertrich, 1955, *Camellias in the Huntington Gardens*, vol.II. Sport: **Jessie Katz Variegated**. Orthographic error: 'Jessie Kats'.
- Jessie Katz Variegated.** (*C.japonica*), Mark S. Cannon Scion Catalogue, 1962, p.5 as Jessie Katz Var.': A virus variegated form of **Jessie Katz** - Watermelon pink blotched with white. Originated in USA.
- Jessie Murph.** (*C.japonica*), SCCS., 1956, *The Camellia. Its Culture and Nomenclature*, p.55: Red with pink stamens, sometimes showing creamy petaloids. Large semi-double. Originated in USA by Mrs J. Murph, Marchallville, Georgia. Orthographic error: 'Jesse Murph'.
- Jessieuana. Fendig, 1953, *American Camellia Catalogue*. Orthographic error for **Jussieuana**.
- Jeune Fille.** (*C.japonica*), Outteridge, 1962, *1000 Named Camellias in Australia*, p.10: White. Semi-double. Medium size. Early blooming. A seedling of **Party Girl** raised by T. Dettmann, Wahroonga, N.S.W., Australia.
- Jewel Bailey.** (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1973, p.192, Reg. No.1231: An 8 year old chance japonica seedling that first bloomed 1968. Originated by R.V. Burgess, Savannah, Georgia, USA. Plant growth is spreading and rapid in rate with light green leaves, 10 cm x 5.5 cm. The peony form Debutante type, bloom is striped deep pink with rose splotches. It has 18 petals and a group of petaloids and yellow anthers. It measures 13 cm across x 7.5 cm deep. Mid-season blooming.
- Jewel Bowden.** (*C.japonica*), SCCS, 1956, *The Camellia. Its Culture and Nomenclature*, p.56: A sport of 'Tricolor' (**Ezo-nishiki**), white with a pink throat. Originated by Mrs J.A. Bowden, Shreveport, Louisiana, USA. Blooms mid-season to late. See *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1958, Reg. No.313.
- Jewel Box.** (*C.sasanqua*). SCCS, *Camellia Nomenclature*, 1993, p.144: White edged light pink, small single. Nuccio's Nurseries Retail Price List, 1993, p.19. Originated at Nuccio's Nurseries,

Altadena, California, USA. A true dwarf *C.sasanqua*. Very compact round growth with small foliage. Chinese synonym: 'Zhubaohe'.

**Jewel Boy.** (*C.sasanqua*). Pépinières Thoby, Carquefou, France, Plant List, 2003, p.17; Pink single.

Jewel Flower. SCCS, 1987, *Camellia Nomenclature*, p.124. Western Synonym for **Baoshihua**.

Jewel Flowered Bao. 1980, ACS., *The Camellia Journal*, vol.35, No.2, p.18. Synonym for **Baoshihua**.

Jewelry. Butterfield, 1952, *American Camellia Yearbook*. Orthographic variant for 'Jewellery', synonym for **Baozhu Cha**.

Jewellery. Lammerts, 1950, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.10. Synonym for **Baozhu Cha**.

**Jewellery in the Yellow Sea.** (*C.sasanqua*). *Sasanqua*, Shanghai Municipal Gardens, 2007, p.47 with colour photo; Anemone form, single row of white guard petals, full centre of light yellow petaloids.

**Jezebel.** (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1974, vol.II, p.234., Reg. No.1336: A 15 year old chance japonica seedling that first bloomed 1965. Originated by D.C. Strother, Fort Valley, Georgia, USA. Plant growth is upright, average and rapid with light green leaves, 10 cm x 3.8 cm. The semi-double, 'Herme' (**Hikarugenji**) type, bloom is between strong and moderate red. Average size, 11 cm, across x 6 cm deep with 19-23 petals and a few petaloids, wavy and creped petal edges, yellow filaments and anthers. Midseason blooming.

Ignes. Sacco, 1830-1833 according to Schiavone, 1981, *Il Giardino nel Camellie*, pl.12. Orthographic error for **Ignescens**.

Jiajiang. Gao, Jiyin, 2007, *The Identification....Outstanding Camellias*, p.429. Chinese synonym for the England *C.x williamsii* **Citation**.

Jialingpin. Gao, Jiyin, 2007, *The Identification....Outstanding Camellias*, p.419; Chinese synonym for the Japan *C.japonica* **Karyôbin**.

Jiamian Dianli. Shao, Taichong, 1992, *The Observations from the Camellia World*, No.208, p.68. Chinese synonym for the USA *C.japonica* **Coronation**.

Jianaite. Gao, Jiyin, 2007, *The Identification....Outstanding Camellias*, p.410; Chinese synonym for the New Zealand *C.reticulata* **Janet Clark**.

**Jiangxue.** *Chinese Camellia Culture*, 2003, p.177 with colour photo; An tree about 600 years old in Sanguan Temple, Teiqing Palace, Qindao City, China. The goddess Jiangxue, described in "Stories in a Scholar's Studio, Xiangyu", by Pu Songling, a literary writer of the Qing Dynasty, refers to this camellia tree.

Jiangxue. Gao, Jiyin, 2007, *The Identification....Outstanding Camellias*, p.419; Chinese synonym for the USA *C.hybrid* **Snow Flurry**.

Jianhong Shancha. Ichijima 1906, *Kokon Yôrankô*. Chinese reading for the Japanese 'Senkô-sancha', (*Camellia sasanqua*).

Jiannuoke Furen. Gao, Jiyin, 2007, *The Identification....Outstanding Camellias*, p.429; Chinese synonym for the Japan to USA *C.japonica* **Madame Jannock**.

**Jianye Heding.** (*C.japonica*), *Chinese Camellia Culture*, 2003, Appendix, p.568. From Hunan Province, China. No further details

**Jianye Jinxin.** (Pointed Leaf Gold Heart), (*C.japonica*), Wang & Yü, 1981, *Shancha Hua*. Red semi-double with central stamens with golden anthers. Originated in China.

**Jianye Taohong.** (Pointed leaf Crimson), (*C.reticulata*), Feng et al., 1981, *Yunnan Shanshahua*, p.67 and *Yunnan Camellias of China*, p.53 colour: Leaves narrow-lanceolate, apices long pointed and



recurved, bases cuneate, 8-12.5 cm long x 2.5-5 cm wide. Flowers spinel pink (RHS.CC.61D), diameter 11-12 cm. Petals about 24-30 in 6-7 whorls, regularly arranged, reclinate in a V-shape. Stamens numerous, divided into several fascicles placed in the flower centre, partly petaloid. Pistils mostly rudimentary but a few well developed. This is a new cultivar selected from seedlings of open pollinated seeds by researchers at the Kunming Botanical Garden. It has thin branches. Flowers mid-season. Different reading: 'Chien-yeh T'ao-hung'. Note this cultivar had previously been listed by Yü & Bartholomew, 1980 as 'Jianye Yinhong'. However it was considered that 'Yinhong' (Spinel pink) gave an incorrect assessment of the colour and it was amended to 'Taohong'. (Crimson).

Jianye Yinhong. Yü & Bartholomew, 1980, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.13. This name was amended to **Jianye Taohong** by Feng et al.1981, *Yunnan Shanchahua*.

Jianyebai. Ichijima, 1906, *Kokon Yôrankô*. Chinese reading for the Japanese 'Senyôshiro', (**Alba Plena**).

Jianyehong. Ichijima.1906, *Kokon Yôrankô*. Chinese reading for the Japanese **Senyôkô**.

Jianyepi. Ono, Ranzan, ca.1803, *Kashu*. Chinese reading for the Japanese 'Senyôhiki'.

Jianyuye Chun. (*C.japonica*), *Chinese Camellia Culture*, 2003, Appendix, p.568, as from Jiangsu, China. Chinese synonym for the Japanese *C.japonica* **Kingyo-tsubaki**.

**Jiao-e Baibaozhu**. (Burnt Calyx - White Precious Pearl), (*C.reticulata*), Wang, Xiangjin, 1621, *Qunfangpu*. Fang, 1930, *Diannan Chahua Xiaozhi*: It is similar to **Baozhu**. The anthers are white and it blooms very early. Originated in China.

Jiaoen. Gao, Jiyin, 2007, *The Identification....Outstanding Camellias*, p.428; Chinese synonym for the China *C.oleifera* **Jaune**, which had been named in Europe.

**Jiaohong**. (Tender Red), (*C.reticulata*), Gao & Zhuang, Apr.1989, *The Camellia in China*, p.56, No.370: Medium size, 10-11 cm across, crimson, semi-double to open peonyform, with 22-27 petals. Blooms mid-season. Originated in the Yunnan Province, China.

Jiaojiao. (Most Charming), (*C.reticulata*), Gao & Zhuang, Apr.1989, *The Camellia in China*, p.59, No.400, colour photo No.257: Synonym for **Meijiaojiao**.

Jiaotang. Gao, Jiyin, Ltr, 22nd August 1994. Chinese synonym for the USA *C.japonica* **Ecclefield**.

Ji'aowa. Gao, Jiyin, 2007, *The Identification....Outstanding Camellias*, p.411. Chinese synonym for the Italy *C.japonica* **Giovanna Barbara**.

Jiaoxiangyue. Gao, Jiyin, 2007, *The Identification....Outstanding Camellias*, p.412; Chinese synonym for the USA *C.japonica* **Symphonette**.

Jiaoxiao Jiaren. Gao, Jiyin, 2007, *The Identification....Outstanding Camellias*, p.422; Chinese synonym for the unrecorded cultivar 'Mini Lady'.

Jiaoxiaoyan. Gao, Jiyin, 1998, *The World's Best Camellia Cultivars*, p.166. Chinese synonym for **Shibori-egao**.

**Jiaoyan**. (Delicacy & Charm), (*C.reticulata*), CSC, 1989, *Report on the Camellias of China*: Peony form from Tenchong, Yunnan, China. Rosy colour with indistinct veins; petals spoon-like or butterfly wings, outer petals reflexed at apex, 11-14 cm across, 25-28 petals in 5-6 whorls. Stamens may be in several clusters, mingled with petals. Pistils degenerate, flat and thin, cleft to the base. Flowers mid-season. Leaves elliptic, thick, incurved length-wise like a broad "V", 8.5-10 cm long. Note: *Collected Papers* of the International Symposium on *C.chrysantha*, 1994, p.171, "Selecting and Breeding New Varieties of *C.reticulata*" give the translation as "Lovely and Colourful".

- Jiaoyang.** (Blazing Sun). (*C.edithae* x *C.japonica*). *Collected Papers*, International Symposium on *C.chrysantha*, 8-11th January 1994, p.171: pp.112, 114: This is an interspecific hybrid from *C.edithae* **Heimudan** x *C.japonica* **Danzhi**, originated by Xu Bi Yu, Hangzhou Flower Nursery, China. A dark rose-red semi-double flower with 30 semi-twisted petals, 8 cm across; calyx brown and tomentose. Plant vigorous growing, spreading, with hairy shoots. Leaves tomentose on midribs, both sides glossy green, wide-elliptic to ovate, 7.5 cm long x 4.5 cm wide. Young leaves tinged red, venation impressed, serrations shallow. Petals rounded, united at base, 3.5 cm x 4 cm. Stamens over 200, 2.5 cm long; rosy red at base; pistil 1.9 cm long, 5-6 fid; ovaries slightly hairy.
- Jiaoyuan.** (Name of a Monk) (*C.reticulata*) *Records of Camellia Ancient Trees in Chuxiong*, p.50 with colour photos. Maternal tree located at relic of Shisang City, Zixi Mountain, Chuxiong, China. Published by *China Flowers & Horticulture*, Aug. 2010, No.16, p.45. Loose peony form, dark pink. Flowers early to midseason.
- Jiaoyuzi. Gao & Zhuang, Apr.1989, *The Camellia in China*, p.54, No.358, colour photo No.216 as 'Jaoyuzi': Chinese reading for the Japanese 'Shibori-shusu', synonym for **Monjusu**.
- Jiazhou Fuxiao. Shao, Taichong, 1992, *The Observations from the Camellia World*, p.67, No.204. Chinese synonym for the USA *C.sasanqua* x *C.reticulata* **California Dawn**.
- Jiazhouhuang.** (California Yellow). (*C.japonica*), Gao, Jiyin, Ltr, 16th October 1992. Originated by Ken Hallstone, California USA, Slightly yellowish, white, small, anemone form with medium sized leaves, dark green. Vigorous, compact growth. Hallstone's Number M32(1).
- Jiazhoulaike.** (California's Guest). (*C.japonica*), Gao, Jiyin, Ltr, 16th October 1992. Originated by Ken Hallstone, California USA. Clear pink, medium to large anemone form with serrated petals and long obtuse leaves with few serrations on edges; shining dark green. Buds light red. Vigorous, compact, upright growth. Blooms mid-season to late. Received and named in China in 1992. Gao, Jiyin, 1998, *The World's Best Camellia Cultivars*, p.21 with colour photo as 'Jiazhou Laike'; Flowers bright red, occasionally some white spots.
- Jiazhouxiang.** (Fragrance of California). (*C.hybrid*). Gao, Jiyin, Ltr, 22nd October 1994. The Chinese name given to Hallstone's seedling No. P67(2). Originated in California USA. No description.
- Jidibing. Shao, Taichong, 1992, *The Observations from the Camellia World*, No.444, p.62. Chinese synonym for the USA *C.japonica* **Polar Ice**.
- Jiejiegao.** (Climb Successively High) (*C.reticulata*), China Regn No.26. *China Flowers & Horticulture*, Feb 2008, No.4, p.49, with colour photo; Selected from a wild population of *C.reticulata* in Tenchong by Li Deyuan, Yengyue Town, Tenchong County, China. Flowers full double, deep peach red, 10-14 cm diameter. Petals 38-45 in several layers, very reflexed. Leaves long elliptic to lanceolate, 5-11 cm long x 2.5-4.5 cm wide, bases cuneate, apices long acuminate. Flowers mid-season.
- Jiejietian. (Successive Sweets). Gao, Jiyin, Ltr, 22nd October 1994. Chinese synonym for USA *C.japonica* **Robin's Candy**.
- Jieke. Gao, Jiyin, 2007, *The Identification....Outstanding Camellias*, p.416; Chinese synonym for the USA *C.japonica* **Jack Glenn**.
- Jieke Boshi. Gao, Jiyin, 1998, *The World's Best Camellia Cultivars*, p.107. Chinese synonym for **Dr Jack Davis**.
- Jeikeboxun. Shao, Taichong, 1992, *The Observations from the Camellia World*, p.11. Chinese synonym for **Jack Burson**. Former Pinyin transliteration "Jekebosun".
- Jielade. Shao, Taichong, 1992, *The Observations from the Camellia World*, p.10. Chinese synonym for the USA *C.japonica* **Fred Gerard**.

- Jieli. Gao & Zhuang, Apr.1989, *The Camellia in China*, p.75, No.548. Synonym for the Japanese sasanqua **Fuji-no-yuki**.
- Jiershi. Gao, Jiyin, 1993 *The Observations from the Camellia World*, No.457, p.63. Chinese synonym for USA *C.reticulata* hybrid **Evelyn Kilsby**.
- Jiezuo. Gao, Jiyin, Ltr, 22nd October 1994. Chinese synonym for USA *C. japonica* **Masterpiece**.
- Jigenkô**. (Jigen's Red), (*C.japonica*), Kasuya, Kamegorô, 1859, *Tsubaki Irohanayose Irotsuki*: Large, pink double. May be a synonym for **Shigenkô** in *Kadan Chikinshô*, 1696. Corruption of names in JCS., 1969, *Tsubaki*, No.7, p.32: 'Jigensô'; *ibid*, p.36 'Shigenshû'. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)
- Jigensô. Corruption of the name **Jigenkô**.
- Jiguancha**. (*C.japonica*), *Chinese Camellia Culture*, 2003, Appendix, p.570; From Sichuan Province, China. No further details.
- Jih Tan. Ichijima, 1906, *Kokon Yôrankô*. Chinese reading for Japanese 'Nittan'. Different reading 'Ridan'.
- Jihe. Gao, Jiyin, 2007, *The Identification....Outstanding Camellias*, p.411; Chinese synonym for the USA *C.japonica* **Gee Homeyer**.
- Jikkô. Adachi, 1960, *Camellia. Its Appreciation and Artistic Arrangement*, p.112. Different reading for 'Nikko', synonym for **Benikarako**. Different reading 'Jikkoh'. See Kyôto Engei Kurabu, 1960, *Tsubaki Tokushû*, No.1, p.21, and Tuyama, 1966, *Camellia Cultivars of Japan*, p.72.
- Jikkoh. Andoh, 1971, *Tsubaki, Meika no Shôkai to Saibai*, pl.40. Different reading for 'Jikkô', synonym for **Benikarako**.
- Jikkou. *Collected Papers*, ICS Congress, Kurume 2010, p.73, "Propagation of some varieties....; Kentaro Nakamura, Remi Nakagara and Mineyuki Yokoyama; Different reading for 'Jikkô', synonym for **Benikarako**.
- Jil Freeman**. (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1967, p.131, Reg. No.975: An 8 year old chance seedling that first bloomed 1960. Originated by G.C. Freeman, Claxton, Georgia, USA. Plant growth habit is upright and rapid in rate with dark green leaves, 7 cm x 3.8 cm. The semi-double flower, similar to 'Donckelaeri', (**Masayoshi**) is 13-15 cm across x 7.5 cm deep and has 23-25 petals. Colour is rose with yellow anthers and white filaments. Blooms mid-season. Sport: **Jil Freeman Variegated**.
- Jil Freeman Variegated**. (*C.japonica*), Gentry, 1969, ACS., *The Camellia Journal*, vol.24, No.4 as 'Jil Freeman V.': A virus variegated form of **Jil Freeman** - Rose blotched white. Originated in USA.
- Jil Pill**. (*C.sasanqua*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1961, p.225, Reg. No.538: A sasanqua seedling of unknown age that first bloomed in 1953. Originated by Wheelers Central Georgia Nurseries, Macon, Georgia, USA. Growth habit is upright and spreading with light green leaves, 6 cm x 3.2 cm. The white flowers, tinted pink to orchid on tips of petals, are 10 cm across x 3.8 cm deep with 25-40 petals, 10-30 petaloids. Blooms are similar to **Mine-no-yuki** except larger with the tinting found in sasanqua 'Dawn'. Flower formation varies from semi-double to full, heavy peony. Early flowering.
- Jili. Gao, Jiyin, 2007, *The Identification....Outstanding Camellias*, p.411; Chinese synonym for the USA *C.reticulata* hybrid **W.P. Gilley**.
- Jiliang Baihanchun. Gao, Jiyin, 1998, *The World's Best Camellia Cultivars*, p.162. Chinese synonym for **Kira-shirokantsubaki**.

- Jill Barwick.** (*C.japonica*), *Camellias*, Y.C. Shen, 2009, p.132 with colour photo; Light purple with red veining, petals have an irregular white border. Anemone form, diameter 8 cm. Leaves elliptic, dark green.
- Jill Rivett.** (*C.reticulata*). *New Zealand Camellia Bulletin*, 1994, Issue No.118, vol.XVIII, No.5, p.32, Reg. No.352: Originated by Mr & Mrs J.B. Rivett, Whakatane, New Zealand. Lavender pink (RHS.CC.64C), peony form flower, 14 cm across x 7 cm deep with 15 petals. Anthers bright gold on cream filaments. A plant of spreading, medium growth. Leaves 11 cm long x 4.5 cm wide, dark green. Blooms early to late.
- Jill Totty.** (*C.x williamsii*), Trehane Nursery Catalogue, 1986: (Feathers 3347). Another **Debutante** seedling (Originated by David L. Feathers, Lafayette, California, USA). A full, white peony. A deep flower weathering well, with a few contrasting, dark stamens. Flowers 8 cm across, leaves 8 cm x 3.8 cm on arching growths from a bush taller than wide.
- Jill Tuckfield.** (*C.reticulata*), Savige, 1976, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.127: A large pink semi-double, open pollinated seedling of **Damanao**, originated by F.S. Tuckfield, Berwick, Victoria, Australia.
- Jillian Varga.** (*C.japonica*), ACRS, *Camellia News*, 1999, No.151, p.10, colour photo p.2, Reg. No.529. Originated by Augustin Varga, Daw Park, South Australia. A controlled cross, seed parent **Wildfire**, pollen parent **Bob Hope**, which first flowered 1985. A dark red, semi-double to anemone form flower of 25 petals, consisting of 10 guard petals and an anemone centre. Flowers over a long season on an upright plant of medium growth. Leaves dark green, glossy, flat, elongated, serrated margins, acute apex, veins slightly quilted. Petals open flat, glossy finish, heavy texture. Can produce four different forms of flower.
- Jim Alfter.** (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1981, p.100, Reg. No.1736: A large to very large, bright red, variegated white, semi-double to rose form double *C.japonica* chance seedling, blooms mid-season to late. Originated by Ted Alfter, Bakersfield, California, USA. The 10 year old seedling first bloomed 1973. Average flower size is 12.5 cm across x 7.5 cm deep with 30-40 petals. Plant growth is upright, average and rapid in rate with dark green leaves 11 cm x 6 cm.
- Jim Berg.** (*C.reticulata*), *New Zealand Camellia Bulletin*, 1975, vol.IX, No.3, p.5, Reg. No.117: A chance seedling of *C.reticulata* 'Cornelian' (**Damanao**) raised by Mrs Ida Berg, Whakatane, New Zealand that first flowered 1974 and has an open, upright habit, with mid-green foliage, 11 cm x 4.5 cm. The flower is semi-double to loose peony form with 17-20 petals, 6-8 petaloids and measures 13 cm across x 6 cm deep. The colour is RHS.CC. Red Group 51A.
- Jim Finlay's Fragrant.** (*C.japonica*), *New Zealand Camellia Bulletin*, 1995, Issue No.120, vol.XIX, No.1, p.47, Reg. No.363: Originated by J.R. Finlay, Whangarei, New Zealand. Light red (RHS.CC.52B), peony form. Yellow anthers on white filaments, 10 petals, 20 petaloids; blooms 10 cm across x 5 cm deep. Growth habit is average and of medium rate, leaves dark green 9 cm long x 5.5 cm wide. Blooms early to late. Flowers are fragrant, of good texture and self-grooming. A seedling of **Nioi-fubuki** x **Kramer's Supreme**.
- Jim Gilley Variegated. Cannon, 1984, ACS., *The Camellia Journal*, vol.39, No.4, p.19 as 'Jimmy Gilley Var.'. Synonym for **Jimmy Gilley**.
- Jim Goldman.** (*C.japonica*), Fruitland Nursery Catalogue, 1943-1944, p.22: Light pink, large semi-double, upright growth. Blooms mid-season. Originated in the USA by Harper.
- Jim Habel.** (*C.japonica*), ACS, *The Camellia Journal*, June 2003, p.24 with colour photo, Reg. No.2594. A rose and white, anemone to loose peony form chance seedling. Originated by Dr James Habel, and propagated by Douglas Simon, Norfolk, Va., USA. *American Camellia Yearbook*, 2003, p.63, colour photo p.c3. The 6 year old seedling first flowered in 1996. Flower has 12-14 outer petals, with mixed stamens and 54 petaloids in the centre. Yellow anthers and pink

filaments. Flowers mid-season to late. Plant is upright with average growth and dark green leaves 9 cm long x 3.8 cm wide.

**Jim Hansen.** (*C.reticulata*). *New Zealand Camellia Bulletin*, March 1997, Issue No.126, vol.XX, No.1, p.20, Reg. No. 380. Registered by Dorothy Hansen, Waikanae, New Zealand. A chance seedling of *C.reticulata* which first flowered in 1990. The flower is a very large loose to full peony form, 16 cm diameter x 8 cm deep, and has about 15 petals and 20 petaloids, also heavy yellow stamens mostly concealed by the petals. Colour is a bold pillar-box red (RHS.CC. 52A). Flowers last well and the plant is reasonably upright, of medium size and open structure. Flowers mid-season to late.

**Jim Harper.** (*C.japonica*), Fruitland Nursery Catalogue, 1945-1946, p.20: Light pink, medium large semi-double. Blooms mid-season. Originated in the USA by Harper.

**Jim McCormack.** (*C.japonica*), ACS, *The Camellia Journal*, Mar. 2009, p.29, Regn No. 2759.. *American Camellia Yearbook*, 2008, p.114 with colour photo; A 30 year old seedling, first bloomed 1986. Originated by Mrs James E. McCormack, Alexandria, Va, USA, and propagated by Dr William Ackerman, Ashton, Md. The 9.2 cm x 3.8 cm semi-double blooms are pink (RHS.CC. 62A) at the margins, fading to pale pink (RHS.CC. 62D) in the centre, with 14 petals and no petaloids. Anthers are yellow and filaments creamy-white. Flowers early to mid-season. Proved to be very cold hardy, growing without protection. Plant growth is upright and vigorous. Dark green leaves are 9.8 cm x 5 cm.

**Jim McHenry.** (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1959, p.275, Reg No.432: An 8 year old chance seedling, originated by R.W. Ragland, Orange, California, USA that first bloomed 1956. Plant habit is upright, open and rapid in rate with dark green leaves, 10 cm x 7.5 cm. The semi-double, dark red flowers, 10 cm across x 7.5 cm deep have 20 fluted petals and yellow stamens. Flowers mid-season.

**Jim Millar.** (*C.pitardii* x *C.reticulata*), *New Zealand Camellia Bulletin*, 1979, vol.XI, No.3, p.21, Reg. No.145: A hybrid seedling raised by Mrs A.B. Durrant, Rotorua, New Zealand, the parentage being *C.pitardii* var. *yunnanensis* x *C.reticulata* 'Willow Wand', (**Liuye Yinhong**), which first flowered 1975. The plant has an open, upright habit, leaves are mid-green, 10 cm x 4.5 cm, and have waved margins. The flowers are semi-double to open peony form, 14 cm across x 5.5 cm deep, 19-20 petals of a soft, even pink, (RHS.CC. Red-Purple Group 62A) with cream filaments and golden anthers. Flowers freely in mid-season.

Jim Morgan. (*C.japonica*), Mark S. Cannon. 1963, ACS., *The Camellia Journal*, vol.18, No.1, back cover. No description. Originated in USA. No valid listing located.

**Jim Pinkerton.** (*C.reticulata* hybrid). ACS, *The Camellia Journal*, Nov.1998, p.24, Reg. No.2478. A very large, rose red, peony form cross of **Buddha** x ('Crimson Robe' [**Damanao**] x *C.lutchuensis* #3). Flowers mid-season to late. Originated by Frank Pursel, Oakland, Calif., USA. *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1998, p.4, colour photo before p.1. The 18 year old seedling first flowered in 1987. Average flower size is 17.5 cm across x 11.5 cm deep, with 28 petals, golden anthers and pink filaments. Plant growth is upright and vigorous, with dark green leaves 14 cm long x 7.5 cm wide. Chinese synonym 'Jimu'.

**Jim Rivett.** (*C.saluenensis* x *C.reticulata*), *New Zealand Camellia Bulletin*, 1979, vol.XI, No.3, p.20, Reg. No.142: A seedling of *C.saluenensis* x *C.reticulata* 'Crimson Robe' (**Dataohong**) raised by Mrs Ida Berg, Whakatane, New Zealand. The plant has an open, upright habit of growth with midgreen leaves, 10 cm x 5 cm, fine serrations. Flowers mid-season to late. The blooms are formal to rose-form double, with 29-30 petals and 10-11 petaloids, fused at base and streaked with white. Few stamens and a deformed pistil. Size 12.5 cm across x 5.5 cm deep. Colour clear pink (RHS.CC. Red-Purple Group 58C), darker veins and paler margin (58D). Petals have shallow, multiple notching.

- Jim Smelley.** (*C.reticulata*), ACS, *The Camellia Journal*, Dec. 2013, p.27 with colour photo; Regn No.2883; Originated, propagated and registered by James & Elaine Smelley, Moss Point, Miss., USA. ACS, *Yearbook*, 2013, p.117 with colour photo; A 20 year old seedling of **Curtain Call** x **Pleasant Memories**, first flowered in 1992. The very large, 16.5cm diameter x 10cm deep flower is semidouble with 12 raised petals. Central boss of stamens with bright yellow anthers and white filaments. Heavy petal texture, and flowers fall whole. Upright, open plant with vigorous growth. Dark green leaves average 14.5cm x 4.5cm with medium serration. Flowers mid-season to late.
- Jim Taylor.** (*C.x williamsii*), *New Zealand Camellia Bulletin*, 1975, vol.IX, No.1, p.30, Reg. No.111: A putative hybrid of *C.saluenensis* which first flowered 1969. Plant habit is upright, bushy, foliage dark green, 8cm x 5cm. flowers rose form double to formal double with 48 deeply notched petals, light rose with deeper overcast, sometimes showing stamens. Size 9.5 cm across x 4.5 cm deep.
- Jim Tharpe. (*C.japonica*), Shackelford, 1966, ACS., *The Camellia Journal*, vol.21, No.5, p.18. No description. Originated in USA. No valid listing located. Orthographic error 'Jim Thorpe'. Sport: 'Jim Tharpe Variegated'.
- Jim Tharpe Variegated. (*C.japonica*), Gentry, 1968, ACS, *The Camellia Journal*, vol.23, No.1 as 'Jim Tharpe Var.'. No description. Originated in USA. Orthographic error 'Jim Thorpe Variegated'. No valid listing located.
- Jim Thorpe. Gentry, 1967, ACS., *The Camellia Journal*, vol.22, No.4, p.28. Orthographic error for Jim Tharpe'.
- Jim Thorpe Variegated. Gentry, 1967, ACS., *The Camellia Journal*, vol.22, No.4, p.28 as 'Jim Thorpe Var.'. Orthographic error for 'Jim Tharpe Variegated'.
- Jimbo.** (*C.japonica*), ACS, *The Camellia Journal*, May. 2002, p.12 with colour photo, Reg. No. 2563. A formal double chance seedling, with 85 white petals shading to yellow towards the centre. Flowers mid-season to late.. ACS, *The Camellia Journal*, Aug. 2002, p.12 with colour photo. Details repeated with incorrect originator. *American Camellia Yearbook*, 2002, p.128, colour photo p.c9. Originated by Eleanor Grant, Dothan, Ala., USA. The 20 year old seedling first flowered in 1986. Plant is upright and vigorous, with average growth. The dark green leaves are 7.5 cm long x 3.8 cm wide.
- Jimi Furen. Shao, Taichong, 1992, *The Observations from the Camellia World*, p.79, No.382. Chinese synonym for the USA *C.japonica* **Mrs Jimmy Davis**.
- Jimmie James. Mark S. Cannon Scion Catalogue, 1962, p.5. Orthographic variant for **Jimmy James**.
- Jimmy Gilley.** (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1980, p.167, Reg. No.1578: A large, deep rose red, variegated white semi-double, *C.japonica* chance seedling, blooms mid-season. Originated by Paul Gilley, Grandridge, Florida, USA. The 6 year old seedling first bloomed 1977. The flower has approximately 20 petals and 4-6 petaloids. It was variegated by grafting. Average flower size 11 cm across x 6 cm deep. Plant growth is medium, upright and average with dark green leaves 8.5 cm long x 5.5 cm wide. Synonym: 'Jim Gilley Variegated'.
- Jimmy James.** (*C.hybrid*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1962, p.219, Reg. No.651:- A 9 year old hybrid seedling of **Robbie** x **Charlotte Bradford** that first bloomed 1957. Originated by V.R, James, Aptos, California, USA. Plant growth is upright and spreading with dark green leaves, 8.5 cm x 3.8 cm. The light blush flowers 12.5 cm across x 6 cm deep, are a loose peony form to semi-double. The flowers have 18-20 petals, inner petals are ruffled and interspersed amongst the gold stamens. Blooms early to late. Orthographic variant: 'Jimmie James'.
- Jimmy Smart.** (*C.japonica*), *International Camellia Journal*, 2005, p.127 with colour photo; Reg. No. 50. A cross of *C.japonicas* **Clarise Carleton** x **My Darling**. First flowered 1998,

commercially introduced 2003. A spreading bushy growth habit with slow growth rate. Flowers early to mid-season. A red (RHS.CC.45C) single with a loose central arrangement of yellow stamens. Medium size flower. Flowers are scented, fall whole, and have an unusual conical shape. Raised by and named for the former owner of Marwood Hill Gardens, Barnstaple, Devon, England.

**Jimmy Street.** (*C.japonica*), SCCS., 1968, *Camellia Nomenclature*, p.73: Red. Large semi-double. Slow, upright growth. Mid-season blooming. Originated in USA by W.P. Richardson, Chapel Hill, North Carolina.

Jimu. Gao, Jiyin, 2007, *The Identification....Outstanding Camellias*, p.411; Chinese synonym for the USA *C.reticulata* hybrid **Jim Pinkerton**.

Jimuboli. ACS 1993, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.40. Chinese synonym for the UK *C.japonica* **Kimberley**.

**Jimmyô.** (Temple's Name), (*C.japonica*), *Chinka Zufu*, (before 1700), Watanabe, 1969, pl.203: Small, irregular single with petals of purplish pink with the colour fading to the petal base and some deeper streaking. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)

Jin Boshi. Gao, Jiyin, 2007, *The Identification....Outstanding Camellias*, p.418; Chinese synonym for the USA *C.japonica* **Dr King**.

**Jin Hua He Cai.** (*C.hybrid*). "*Camellias in Kurume*", ICS Congress, Kurume 2010, p.128. No description. Originated by John Wang, Calif., USA.

**Jin Jiang Chun Se.** (*C.japonica*), *Camellias*, Y.C. Shen, 2009, p.189 with colour photo; Formal double, 7 cm diameter. Colour patterns are variable, pink to light purple, streaked with purple, or blotched deep rose pink against a paler pink background, or completely red. Leaves oval, wavy, dark green. Upright vigorous growth. An old cultivar from Sichuan Province, China. Mr.Y.C. Shen advises that this cultivar was later renamed **Yilianjiao**.

Jin Pa Hong. Cannon, 1982, ACS., *The Camellia Journal*, vol.39, No.4, p.19. Corruption of Chinese name **Jinpaohong**.

**Jinbei.** (Gold Cup). (*C.nitidissima*). *Collected Papers*, International Symposium on *C.chrysantha*, 8-11th January 1994; "A Sum-up Report", pp.141-144. A type selected from the species in the wild for breeding purposes. Nominated a "super tree". Originated in China.

**Jinbeidanxin.** (*C.petelotii* hybrid). *Chinese Camellia Culture*, 2003, p.252 with colour photo showing a red flower. No other details. ICS Journal 2013, p.103 colour photo as 'Jinbeidanxing'.

**Jinbi Huihuang** (Magnificent). (*C.japonica*), Gao Jiyin, 1996, *The Observations from the Camellia World*, back page, CR4: A sport of **Chidan** originated by Mr Jiang Zongwang, East Flower Nursery, Wenzhou, Zhejiang, China, in 1992. Red with purple toning, waxy, many petals, size medium to large, peony form. Maroon flower buds, reddish on top of buds. Other characteristics the same as the parent.

**Jinbian Hongluzhen.** (*C.japonica*), *Chinese Camellia Culture*, 2003, p.260 with colour photo of leaf only; A sport of **Hongluzhen** with yellow margined, genetically variegated leaves. Discovered by Mr He Shengjun, Jinhua, China.

Jinbian Kena. Gao, Jiyin, ltr. 22nd Aug., 1991. Chinese synonym for the New Zealand *C.japonica* **Kona Benten**.

**Jinbian Mudan.** (Golden Bordered Peony), (*C.reticulata*), Fang, 1930, *Diannan Chahua Xinozhi*: It has a red centre and yellow margin. Originated in China. Different reading: 'Chin-pien Mou-tan'.

Jinchuanjiao. Gao, Jiyin, 2007, *The Identification....Outstanding Camellias*, p.422; Chinese synonym for the Japan *C.japonica* **Tsugawa-shibori**.

- Jindai Jiuxin.** (Gold Belt Nine Hearts), (*C. reticulata*), Chuang Mao-chang, 1959, *Yunnan Shanchahua* . A related variety to **Zipao**. Different reading 'Chin-tai Chiu-hsin'. Originated in China.
- Jindai-tsubaki. Different reading for 'Kamiyo-tsubaki'.
- Jindeu. Different reading for **Jinjô**.
- Jinding Dahong.** (Gold Crest Scarlet), (*C.japonica*), *Shanghai Botanical Gardens List*, 1985: Large, 10 cm across, scarlet, dense peony form with 10-12 outer guard petals in 2 rows around a domed centre of small, folded, erect petals. Chang, Shao Yun, 1987, *Camellias from Zhejiang*, p.78, colour photo [p.147]: Petaloids over 50 in 5 fascicles, basally connate, mingled with 6-8 big ones in the centre. Flower type varies; in late season it becomes flat. Normal stamens over 150, scattered with petaloids, pistil degenerate, rarely fertile. Buds almost round, greenish brown. Blooms mid-season to late. Leaves mid-green, long-elliptic, distorted, swollen. Introduced from Sichuan Province in 1962. Originated in China. See photo No.123, Gao & Zhuang, 1989, *The Camellia in China*, No.227.
- Jinfa Nülang. Shao, Taichong, 1992, *The Observations from the Camellia World*, p.79, No.377. Chinese synonym for the USA *C.japonica* **Strawberry Blonde**.
- Jing Jing.** (Shining Jade). (*C.reticulata hybrid*) *ACS Yearbook*, 2012, p.55 with colour photo; WW1 (Wang's White of 50% *reticulata*) No.1, x *C.tunganica*. Photo is of a medium size rose form double, light pink and white. Originated by John Wang, Orinda, Calif. USA
- Jingan Camellia. Yü & Bartholomew, 1980, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.22. Western Synonym for **Jingan Cha**.
- Jingan Cha.** (Jingan Camellia), (*C.reticulata*), Yü & Bartholomew, 1980, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.22: Jin'gan Camellia) Scarlet peony type. Late blooming. Originated in Yiliang, China. Feng et al.1986, *Yunnan Camellias of China*, p.97, colour plate: Leaves oblong, apices acuminate, bases cuneate or broad-cuneate, 8-10.5 cm long x 3.5-5.5 cm wide. Bud scale margins purple. Flowers large, dark red (RHS.CC.53D), diameter 14-15 cm. Petals more than 30, outer whorls flat, inner whorls folded, erect or two petals connate from the middle forming a full, spherical corolla. Stamens numerous, divided into several groups by curved petals. Pistils rudimentary, flattened. The parent tree of this cultivar is in the Jingan Temple in Yiliang County and has a height of 8 meters. It is said to have been planted in the Ming Dynasty. It flowers mid-season. SCCS Nomenclature gives the name as 'Jingan Camellia'.
- Jingfen. Gao & Zhuang, Apr.1989. *The Camellia in China*, p.82, No.644. Chinese synonym for the Waterhouse hybrid **Shocking Pink**.
- Jinghua. Gao, Jiyin, 2007, *The Identification....Outstanding Camellias*, p.429; Chinese synonym for the New Zealand *C.hybrid* **Quintessence**.
- Jingle Bells.** (*C.japonica*), Robinson, 1858, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.61: A solid red sport of **Tinker Bell** originated at Nuccio's Nurseries, Altadena, California, USA. See pl.86, p.50, *Encyclopedia of Camellias in Colour*, vol.II, 1978.
- Jingluchun.** (Green Scene of Camellias), (*C.japonica*), Gao & Zhuang, Apr.1989, *The Camellia in China*, p.53, No.345, colour photo, No.203: Medium size, 8-10 cm across, medium red, peony form with stamens in many fascicles, intermingled through folded and erect centre petals and petaloids. Blooms mid-season. Leaves deep green, elliptic, apices blunt acuminate, margins serrate. Originated in China.
- Jingtailan. Gao, Jiyin, Ltr, 22nd August 1994. Chinese synonym for the USA *C.japonica* **Cloisonne**.
- Jingû-tarô'an. Inazawa Nursery Co. Ltd. Catalogue, 1980-1981; Yokoyama & Kirino, 1989, *Nihon no Chinka*, p.104, colour photo and description: Synonym for **Tarô'an (Jingû)**. *Nippon Tsubaki - Sasanqua Meikan*, 1998, p.136 with colour photo; English translation p.93. Medium



size, pink, trumpet shape to flat single, tubular stamens. Flowers early to late. Leaves broadly elliptic, medium size, impressed venation, flat. Upright, vigorous growth. The holy tree of Hakken Shrine, a branch of Atta Shrine. Named and released by Nagoya Camellia Society around 1975. From Aichi Prefecture.

Jingmei. Chinese synonym for USA *C. japonica* **Amazing Graces**.

**Jingxinbai.** (Young Heart - White), (*C.japonica*), Watanabe & Andoh, 1980, *Tsubaki, Hana to Kino Bunka*, p.147 as 'Ching-hsin-pai'. Medium sized, white peony form. Originated in China.

Jingya. Gao, Jiyin, 2007, *The Identification....Outstanding Camellias*, Chinese synonym for the USA *C.japonica* **Ay Ay Ay**.

Jingying. (Choice Flower), Gao & Zhuang, Apr.1989, *The Camellia in China*, p.72, No.523. Chinese synonym for the Jury *reticulata* **Highlight**. Later changed to 'Liangdian'.

Jinhau Jade Plate. ICS Journal 2013, p.93; colour photo.

Jinhua Meinü. (Jinhua's Cutie). (*C.japonica*), China Regn No. 4. *China Flowers & Horticulture*, Sept 2006, No.18, p.49, with colour photo; A bud mutation of 'Bella Rose' (**Nuccio's Bella Rossa**) found by Fu Bingzhong, Jinhua, Zhejiang, China. The flower has deep purple lines on the petals, and the juvenile leaves are a shiny red. Other details as for the parent form. Note; Priority is given to the name **Hongye Beila** given and published when the sport was being developed by Gao Jiyin and Feng Yunfa, Feng's Camellia Garden, Jinhua. Western synonym: 'Red Leaf Bella'.

**Jinhuan.** (Golden Ring). (*C.reticulata*). *Collected Papers*, International Symposium on *C.chrysantha*, 8-11th January 1994; p.172. "Selecting and Breeding new Camellia Varieties of *C.reticulata*.". Crimson, peony form of 25-28 petals; outer petals flat, inner petals wavy; 9-10 cm across. Many stamens arranged in circular rows, divided into several groups among the petals, becoming several flower centres. Pistil is degenerate and divided to the base. Blooms mid-season to late. Leaves are broad-ovate, 8.5-10 cm long x 4.3-5.3 cm wide.

**Jinhuan Hongman.** (Gold Ring over Red Silk), (*C.reticulata*), CSC, 12th June 1989, *Report on the Camellias of China*: Pink, peony type; outer petals rather flat; inner wavy; flowers 9-11 cm across, 25-28 petals in 5-6 whorls. Stamens many in several groups, arranged in a circle outside inner petals. Pistil degenerate, thin, twisted. Blooms mid-season to late. Leaves flat, broad ovate, 8.5-10.5 cm long and 4.3-5.3 cm wide. Originated in Yunnan, China.

Jinhui. Gao, Jiyin, 1998, *The World's Best Camellia Cultivars*, p.141. Chinese synonym for **Golden Glow**.

Jini. Gao, Jiyin, 2007, *The Identification....Outstanding Camellias*, p.410. Chinese synonym for the USA *C.japonica* **Ginny Anderson**.

**Jinjiang Mudan.** (Golden Prize Peony), (*C.japonica*), Chang, Shao Yun, 1987, *Camellias from Zhejiang*, p.51, colour photo, [p.148]: Large size, semi-double to open peony, light red with fine red veining, 5-6 rows of large, emarginate petals, loosely imbricated, standing apart. Centre stamens are in fascicles with yellow anthers. Leaves mid-green, ovate, apices long acuminate, margins finely serrulate. Originated in Zhejiang Province, China.

Jinjiangyi. (Garment for River), Gao & Zhuang, Apr.1989, *The Camellia in China*, pp.76, 77, No.575. Synonym for the Japanese *sasanqua* **Omigoromo**.

**Jinjô.** (Ordinary), (*C.japonica*), Itô, Ihei, 1695, *Kadan Chikinshô*, vol.1; Yashiro, 1841, *Kokon Yôrankô*, vol.306; *Tsubaki Hachiboku Sanbokutsuki Meisai*, (before 1868). See: JCS., 1982, *Tsubaki*, No.21, p.100: Pink, double, medium size with long, narrow, pointed petals. Different reading: 'Jindeu'. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)

- Jinlouchun.** (Pavilion Brocade Springtime), (*C.japonica*). Fang, 1930, *Diannan Chahua Xiaozhi*: The petals are double and it is very pretty. Originated in China. Different reading: 'Chin-lou-chun'.
- Jinniāng. Shao, Taichong, 1992, *The Observations from the Camellia World*, p.76, No.332. Synonym for 'Myrtifolia Chinensis', synonym for 'Myrtifolia' believed to be a synonym for the Chinese *C.japonica* **Liujiāo Dahong**.
- Jinoko-no-kuro.** (Jinoko's Black Camellia). (*C.japonica*), *Nippon Tsubaki - Sasanqua Meikan*, 1998, p.121 with colour photo; English translation p.82. Small, dark red, tubular single, cylindrical stamen column. Flowers mid-season to late. Leaves elliptic, medium size. Upright, vigorous growth. A chance seedling of **Hinomaru**. Named and released by Totsurô Nakamura in 1994. From Tokyo.
- Jinoshima-sen-e.** (Double-formed Camellia from Jinoshima). (*C.japonica*), "*Camellias in Kurume*", ICS Congress, Kurume 2010, p.111. No description. From Fukuoka Pref.,
- Jinpan Lizhi.** (Gold Tray Lichi), (*C.japonica*), Wang & Yü, 1981, *Shancha Hua*. No description. Chang, Shao Yun, 1987, *Camellias from Zhejiang*, p.59, colour photo [p.129]: Red, anemone form double with 6 oblong, outer petals and a compact, hemispherical cushion of erect, folded petaloids, with a few stamens interspersed near the centre. See colour photo, No.97, Gao & Zhuang, 1989, *The Camellia in China*. Synonyms 'Dahong Baozhu', 'Longchuan Zaobao', 'Hedinghong'. Similar to **Anemoniflora** but lighter coloured. Originated in China.
- Jinpaohong.** (Brocade Gown Red), (*C.reticulata*), Bartholomew & Tsu, 1980, ACS., *The Camellia Journal*, vol.35, No.2, p.20. Feng et al., 1986, *Yunnan Camellias of China*, p.91, colour plate: Leaves elliptic, apices acuminate and recurved, base cuneate to broad-cuneate, 5-10 cm long x 3-5 cm wide. Flowers deep pink (RHS.CC.61D), diameter 12-14 cm. Petals 26-33 in 4-5 whorls, flat, deeply lobed at apex, outer whorls large, inner whorls small and white striped. Stamens mostly united at base, apically divided into 4-5 groups. Pistils rudimentary. This is a new cultivar selected from seedlings of open pollinated seeds by researchers at the Kunming Botanical Gardens. It is a well branched, vigorous grower. Flowers early. Different reading: 'Chin-p'aohung'. Synonyms: 'Brocade Gown', 'Brocade Gown Red', 'Crimson Gown'.
- Jinpusai Meigui. Shao, Taichong, 1992, *The Observations from the Camellia World*, p.78, No.359. Chinese synonym for the Australian *C.japonica* **Gypsy Rose**.
- Jinrui Furong.** (Golden Stamen Hibiscus), (*C.reticulata*), Yü & Bartholomew, 1980, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.11: Semi-double, spinel pink. Originated at Kunming Botanical Garden. Feng et al., 1986, *Yunnan Camellias of China*, p.38 with colour plate: Leaves elliptical to ovate, apices short pointed, bases cuneate, rough above, veins conspicuous, 5-8 cm long x 2-3 cm wide. Flowers spinel pink, (RHS.CC.62A) semi-double, diameter 10-12 cm. Petals about 10 in 2-3 whorls, broad-ovate, slightly undulate with narrow corrugations. Stamens numerous, filaments united with petals at the base to form a ring. Pistils light green, styles broad and flat. This is a new cultivar selected from the seedlings of open pollinated seeds by the researchers of the Kunming Botanical Garden. The flowering season is early. Different reading: 'Chinjuifujung'. Synonyms: 'Golden-Stamen Hibiscus', 'Golden Stamened Hibiscus'.
- Jinshanghua.** (Gold Cup Flower), (*C.japonica*) Liu, 1959, *Chungkuo Chuming Tichi Chunghua Hui*. No description. Originated in China.
- Jinshaolan.** (Golden Lady's Slipper). (*C.nitidissima* var. *longistyla*). *Collected Papers*, International Symposium on *C.chrysantha*, 8-11th January 1994; pp.139, 143. "Research on Breeding Yellow Camellia – A Sum-up Report" by Cheng Jinshui, Chen Junyu and Zhao Shiwei. A specially selected clone of *C.nitidissima* var. *longistyla* from the wild for breeding and designated a "super tree".
- Jinsi Hudie.** (Gold Silk Butterfly), (*C.japonica*), Wang & Yü 1981, *Shanchahua*: Pink, peony form. Gao & Zhuang, Apr.1989, *The Camellia in China*, p.36, No.169, colour photo, No.85: Medium

size, pink, full peony form, petals a mass of small, curled and twisted petals. Late blooming. Leaves deep green, lanceolate, apices acuminate. Originated in China.

**Jinsi Suxiu.** (Suzhou Embroidery) *Proceedings of the ICS Congress*, Chuxiong 2012, p.168. No details. Originated by John Wang, Calif.,USA. ICS Journal 2012, p.95, colour photo.

Jinsiyu. (High Renown), Gao & Zhuang, Apr.1989, *The Camellia in China*, p.53, No.346, colour photo No.204. The Chinese synonym for the Japanese **Kakure-iso**. Later changed to 'Yinji'.

**Jinsi Yudie.** (Gold Silk Jade Butterfly), (*C.japonica*), Wang & Yü, 1981, *Shanchahua*: Large, white, semidouble with the faintest blush, petal margins somewhat waved; central, compact stamen cluster; anthers dull, brownish yellow, filaments whitish. Wang & Yu, 1989, *Camellias*, No.59, p.36: Flowers white with 15-20 petals in 3-4 rows and forming a trumpet shape. Stamens in 3-5 groups forming a tube. Anthers yellow, ovary yellow, styles tough; fertile. Originated in China. See Chang Shao Yun, 1986, *Camellias from Zhejiang*, p.128, colour photo, p.53, description and Gao & Zhuang, 1989, *The Camellia in China*, colour photo, No.89. Synonym: 'Baidongyang Cha'

**Jintanhua.** (Gold Cactus). (*C.nitidissima*). *Collected Papers*, International Symposium on *C.chrysantha*, 8-11th January 1994; pp.139, 143. "Research on Breeding Yellow Camellia – A Sum-up Report" by Cheng Jinshui, Chen Junyu and Zhao Shiwei. A specially selected clone of *C.nitidissima* from the wild for breeding and designated a "super tree".

Jinx. (*C.japonica*), Cannon, 1973, ACS., *The Camellia Journal*, vol.28, No.1. No description. Originated in USA. No valid listing located.

**Jinxin.** *Chinese Camellia Culture*, 2003, pp.180 & 188, with colour photos of the plant only; Old trees in Huacheng Cave, Daluo Mountain, Wenzhou City, and in Yi Garden, Suzhou City, China. No further details.

**Jinxin Baiyu.** (Gold Heart - White Jade), (*C.japonica*), Gao & Zhuang, 1989, *The Camellia in China*, p.53, No.342, colour photo No.200: Medium size, white with blush pink reverse, formal to rose form double, opening first with a cone-shaped bud centre, later showing golden stamens. Leaves mid-green, elliptic, apices acuminate. Blooms mid-season. Originated in China.

**Jinxin Baozhu.** (Gold Heart Precious Pearl), (*C.reticulata*), Savige, 1980, *International Camellia Journal*, No.12, p.71: A large, semi-double red with fluted and undulating petals and a golden, central stamen cluster. Feng et al., 1986, *Yunnan Camellias of China*, p.44 with colour plate: Leaves oblong-ovate, apices acuminate or acute and recurved, base cuneate, margins undulate, 9-10.5 cm long x 3.5-5 cm wide. Flowers large, deep pink (RHS.CC.57C), semi-double, diameter 13-15 cm. Petals large, 9-16 in 3 whorls, margins undulate. Stamens mostly united at the base to form a tube. Pistils well developed, fertile. Early flowering. This is a new cultivar selected from seedlings of open pollinated seed by researchers at the Kunming Botanical Gardens. Western synonym: 'Golden Heart Pearl'. Different reading: 'Chinhsinpaochu', 'Chin-hsin Pao-chu'.

**Jinxin Dahong.** (Golden Heart Scarlet), (*C.reticulata*), Savige, 1980, *International Camellia Journal*, No.12, p.71: A scarlet cupped semi-double with central, golden stamen cluster. Feng et al., 1986, *Yunnan Camellias of China*, p.35 with colour photo: Leaves elliptic, thick, apices short-pointed, bases cuneate to rounded, veins conspicuously sunken, 7.5-11 cm long x 5.5-6.5 cm wide. Flowers deep red (RHS.CC.53C), diameter 14-15 cm. Petals 12-15, slightly curved. Stamens numerous, clustered round the pistil to form a ring. Flowers mid-season. The cultivar was selected from an open pollinated plant of the wild form reticulate in Tengchong, Yunnan. Synonyms: 'Golden Heart Bright Red', 'Golden Heart Scarlet', 'Beijia Cha'. Orthographic variant: 'Dahong Jinxin'. Different readings: 'Chin-hsin Ta-hung', 'Chinhsintahung'.

**Jinxin Dahong.** (Goldheart Scarlet), (*C.japonica*), Gao & Zhuang, 1989, *The Camellia in China*, p.33, No.144, colour photo No.68: Medium size, 7-9 cm across, light red, single of 5-6 large,

rounded, emarginate, slightly channelled petals, with a central stamen cylinder, creamy filaments and small, golden anthers. Blooms mid-season. Leaves light green, wide obovate, apices acuminate, margins obscurely serrulate. Originated in China.

**Jinxin Manao.** (*C.japonica*), *Chinese Camellia Culture*, 2003, Appendix, p.570 as 'Jinxinmanao'; Branches slender, leaves sparse, yellowish green, long elliptic, margins slightly waved, 7-9 cm x 3-4 cm. Flower deep red with some white stripes, 8-9 cm diameter. Petals flat, in 4-5 rows, regular arrangement, numerous and well developed stamens. Flowers mid-season. From Sichuan Province, China.

**Jinxin Mudan.** (Gold Heart Peony), (*C.japonica*), *Shanghai Botanical Garden's List*, 1985: A large, red, open peony form with white flecking and a centre of irregular, gold anthered stamens, broken by a few erect petals. Originated in China.

**Jinya-no-tsubaki.** (Camellia in the Encampment), (*C.japonica*), Yokoyama and Kirino, 1989, *Nihon no Chinka*, p.217, colour photo and description: Medium size, bright scarlet, saucer-shaped single with 5 broad, rounded, slightly emarginate, overlapping petals and a central column with reddish filaments, joined for the lower half, and yellow anthers. Blooms mid-season to late. Leaves deep green, elliptic. Originated in the Chûbu District, Japan, as a wild japonica collected in an encampment ruin of an ancient war in Sekigahara. Named and released by Minoru Satô in 1973. .

Jinye Baige. (Golden White Doves). Gao, Jiyin, Ltr, 22nd August 1994. Chinese synonym for the USA *C.sasanqua* **White Doves Benten**.

**Jinye Dahong Jiuxin.** (Gold Leaf Crimson Nine Hearts), (*C.reticulata*), Chuang, 1959, *Yunnan Shan-chahua*. No description. Different reading: 'Chin-yeh Ta-hung Chiu-hsin'. Originated in China.

Jinye Feidie. Gao, Jiyin, 2007, *The Identification....Outstanding Camellias*, p.418; Chinese synonym for the England *C. x williamsii* **Golden Spangles**.

**Jinyindan.** (Gold and Silver Ball) (*C.japonica*), China Regn No.38. *China Flowers & Horticulture*, July 2008, No.14, p.44, with colour photo; A sport of **Fendan**, found by Sun Shenghua, Taizhou, Zhejiang, China. Flower rose form, 10-11 cm diameter, 4 cm high. Petals broad obovate, 70-100, white with a yellowish centre. Leaves light green, flat, 8-11 cm long x 4-5 cm wide. Flowers mid-season to late.

Jinyuye Chun. Gao, Jiyin, 2007, *The Identification....Outstanding Camellias*, p.429; Chinese synonym for the Japan *C.japonica* **Kingyo-tsubaki**.

**Jinzhong.** (Gold Bell). (*C.nitidissima* var. *longistyla*). *Collected Papers*, International Symposium on *C.chrysantha*, 8-11th January 1994; pp.139, 143. "Research on Breeding Yellow Camellias – A Sum-up Report" by Chen Jinshui, Chen Junyu and Zhao Shiwei. A specially selected clone of *C.nitidissima* var. *longistyla* from the wild for breeding and designated a "super tree".

Jinziang Mudan. Wang & Yu, 1989, *Camellias*, No.81, p.43, Colour photo p.139. Orthographic error for **Jinjiang Mudan**.

**Jinzûgawa.** (Jinzû River), (*C.japonica*), Tuyama, 1968, *Camellias of Japan*, pl.217, p.110, description, p.154 as 'Jinzû-gawa': Leaves elliptic to oblong, green to dark green, minutely serrate, 7.5-8.5 cm long x 4-4.5 cm wide. Flowers mostly peony form, rarely semi-double, red (Cardinal Red 822/3), petals 10-20, the largest 5 cm long x 4.5 cm broad. Stamens divided into 3-5 fascicles, filaments palest pink, deeper below, with small, irregular petals, inside 1-3 more. Flowers midseason. Originated in the Toyama Prefecture, Japan and named for the famous Jinzû River in that Prefecture.

Jipusai Nûshi. Gao, Jiyin, 2007, *The Identification....Outstanding Camellias*, p.411; Chinese synonym for the unrecorded cultivar 'Gypsy Girl'.

- Jipusai Meigui. Gao, Jiyin, 2007, *The Identification....Outstanding Camellias*, p.411; Chinese synonym for the Australia *C.japonica* **Gypsy Rose**.
- Jiraku-tsubaki. JCS., 1965, *Tsubaki*, No.5, p.29. Different reading for **Shiraku-tsubaki**.
- Jirochô-yabu**. (Jirochô Wild Camellia). (*C.japonica*), *Nippon Tsubaki - Sasanqua Meikan*, 1998, p.135 with colour photo; English translation p.92. Medium size, dark red, tubular single, cylindrical stamen column. Flowers mid-season to late. Leaves broadly elliptic, medium size, flat. Upright growth. Selected from wild japonicas growing on the mountain in Shimizu City. Named and released by Toshikazu Iwamoto in 1980. From Shizuoka Prefecture.
- Jisai**. (Obscure), (*C.japonica*), *Chinka Zufu*, (before 1700), Watanabe, 1969, pl.719: Small, dark red, irregular semi-double. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)
- Jishi**. (Foundation Stone), (*C.japonica*), Gao & Zhuang, Apr.1989, *The Camellia in China*, p.54, No.354, colour photo No.212: Large size, rose form double, red with deeper coloured veining and white spots, with 16-20 large, emarginate petals in 2-3 rows, sometimes with a small bud centre. Leaves dark green, elliptic. Originated in Japan.
- Jishi. Gao, Jiyin, 2007, *The Identification....Outstanding Camellias*, p.425; Chinese synonym for the Japan *C.japonica* **Goishi**.
- Jishibeni. Nobelius Nursery Catalogue, 1941, erroneously as 'Gishibeni'. Same characters as **Beni-jishi**.
- Jitsa-getsu. Fendig, 1953, *American Camellia Catalogue*. Corruption of Japanese name **Jitsugetsu**.
- Jitsugetsu**. (Sun & Moon), (Higo), Taniguchi, 1912, *Chinka Kyôkan*: Pink, marbled white with rich stamen cluster; large, 8-9 cm across, 6-8 petals. Stamens spreading, fully open, light pink. Originated in Kumamoto Prefecture, Japan. A sport of **Higo-kyô-nishiki**. May be synonymous with **Jitsugetsusei**.
- Jitsugetsu**. (Sun & Moon), (*C.sasanqua*), Ashizawa, 1898, *Chabaika, Taishû*; Wada, 1941, *Japanese Garden Treasures*, p.31: Produces red flowers and white ones, according to shoots. Small size, single. Yashiroda, 1950, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.16: The flower resembles 'Shôyo-no-mai' with 4 or 5 petals, but this variety bears white and pink blooms on the same tree. The white blooms are rarely produced on a young tree. Dark green leaves are variegated; slender, slow grower. Originated in Japan.
- Jitsugetsu**. (Sun & Moon), (*C.japonica*), Minagawa, 1933, *Chinkashû*. For colour photos and descriptions see: Tuyama, 1966, *Camellia Cultivars of Japan*, p.324, pl.185; *Encyclopedia of Camellias in Colour*, vol.I, 1972, pl.312; Seibundô Shinkôsha, 1979, *Senchinshû*, p.79, description, p.223; Yokoyama & Kirino, 1989, *Nihon no Chinka*, p.334; Tuyama, 1968, *Camellias of Japan*, pl.364, p.185, description, p.198 as 'Jitsu-getsu': Leaves elliptic to narrowly ovate-elliptic, venation slightly impressed, manifestly serrate. Flowers semi-double, pure white or red (Currant Red 821/3), with intermediate colour of stripes, or rarely, two colours in two halves of the flower. Inner petals sometimes wavy and intermingled with stamens. Flowers late. Originated in the Kantô area, Japan. Resembles: **Shikainami**, **Kariginu**. Said to be a seedling of **Kan'yôtai**. Different reading: 'Nichigetsu'. Known as 'Ichi-Setsu' in the UK. Satomi, 1956 gives 'Tôyô-nishiki' as a synonym but this name has since been used by Katayama for another cultivar.
- Jitsugetsukô**. (Sun & Moon Red), (*C.sasanqua*), Satomi, 1958, *Nomenclature List of Sasanqua of Japan*, p.11: Deep pink. Large single with long petals. Originated in Japan.
- Jitsugetsusan**. (Mount Jitsugetsu), (*C.japonica*), Yokoyama & Kirino, 1989, *Nihon no Chinka*, p.107. ICS., Apr. 1990, *Japanese Camellia Cultivar List*, p.11: Medium size, light rose-pink, tubular single with embracing petals. Blooms early to late. Originated in the Chûbu District, Japan.

Nippon Tsubaki - Sasanqua Meikan, 1998, p.120 with colour photo; English translation p.82. A chance seedling of **Sekido-tarô'an**. Named and released by Minoru Satô in 1979.

Jitsugetsuse. The Sunningdale Nurseries, Surrey Catalogue, 1955, p.7. Corruption of the Japanese name **Jitsugetsusei**.

**Jitsugetsusei**. (Host of Heaven), (Higo), *Higo Camellia Society Journal*, No.2, 1955, colour photo on cover. For other colour photos and descriptions see: Hiratsuka, 1964, *Higo Camellia*, p.36 & 13; *Encyclopedia of Camellias in Colour*, vol.I, 1972, pl.109; Macoboy, 1981, *The Colour Dictionary of Camellias*, p.137; Adachi, 1960, *Camellia, Its Appreciation and Artistic...*, p.55; Yokoyama & Kirino, 1989, *Nihon no Chinka*, p.246; Seibundô Shinkôsha, 1979 *Senchinshû*, p.80, description, p.224: White blotches on crimson, Higo single, 9 cm across, 5-8 petals, 150 stamens, pale yellow anthers on pinkish filaments. Sport: **Asahi-no-minato**. Originated in Kumamoto Prefecture, Japan as a sport of **Higo-kyô-nishiki**.

Jituoazhu. Gao, Jiyin, 2007, *The Identification....Outstanding Camellias*, p.425; Chinese synonym for the Japan Wabisuke **Hime-wabisuke**.

Jiuhong Alan. (Wine Red Alan), Shao, Taichong, 1992, *The Observations from the Camellia World*, p.73, No.274. Chinese synonym for the USA *C.japonica* **Mark Alan**.

**Jiujin**. (Gold in Wine), (*C.sasanqua*), Gao & Zhuang, Apr. 1989, *The Camellia in China*, p. 76, No .564: Flower white with red margins, small, 5-6 cm across with 6-7 petals. Blooms very early. Originated in China.

**Jiun**. (Name of Poet of Edo Era), (*C.japonica*), *Encyclopedia of Camellias in Colour*, vol.II, 1978, p.146, colour photo, p.250, description: Medium sized single of 5 petals of blush white background, peppered and dotted carmine on rounded, emarginated petals. Orange yellow anthers and white filaments form a compact, stamen cylinder. Leaves dark green, elliptic, apex acuminate, recurved, margins crenate-serrulate. Late flowering. Originated in a temple in Matsu'e City, Shimane Prefecture, Japan. Named and released by Tomohisa Arikawa in 1975. See also, Seibundô Shinkôsha, 1979, *Senchinshû*, p.79 colour photo; Yokoyama & Kirino, 1989, *Nihon no Chinka*, p.253.

**Jiuqu**. (Nine Bends), (*C.japonica*), Liu.1959, *Chungkuo Chuming, Tichi Chung Hua Hui* as 'Chih Ch'u': Medium to large, formal double red with numerous petals imbricated from the periphery to the centre. Originated in China. Synonym: 'Nine Bends'. Different readings: 'Jutre', 'Juttre', 'Chih-ch'u'. See *Encyclopedia of Camellias in Colour*, vol.II, 1978, p.75 as 'Jutre'. Japanese synonym: 'Kyûkyoku'.

Jiusebo. Gao, Jiyin, 2007, *The Identification....Outstanding Camellias*, p.405; Chinese synonym for the Italy *C.japonica* **Giuseppe Traverso**.

**Jiutaihong**. (Place Name) (*C.reticulata*) *Records of Camellia Ancient Trees in Chuxiong*, p.65 with colour photos. The maternal tree is located at Jiutaishan Village, Daguokou Township, Chuxiong, China. Flowers loose peony form, deep red, about 21 petals, diameter 14-15 cm. Outer petals flat, inner petals folded and erect. Stamens divided into 4-5 groups among the folded petals, pistils rudimentary. Leaves broad-elliptic, thick, 7-11 cm x 6-7 cm. Apices obtuse to acuminate, serration obvious, bases round.

Jiutian Tongzi. Gao, Jiyin, 2007, *The Identification....Outstanding Camellias*, p.424; Chinese synonym for the Japan *C.japonica* **Shutendôji**.

Jiuxin Guiye. Ikeda, 1974, *American Camellia Yearbook*, vol.II, p.114 as 'Chiuhsinkueiyeh' a form of **Daguiye**. (Large Osmanthus Leaf). Synonym: 'Nine Hearts Osmanthus Leaf'.

Jiuxinqiu. (Nine Star Ball), Gao & Zhuang, 1989, *The Camellia in China*, p.43, No.236, colour photo No.129. Error for 'Jiuxingqiu', synonym for **Jiuxing Cha**.

Jiuxin Shibaban. Fang, 1930, *Diannan Chahua Xiaozhi*. An alternative name for **Shizitou** ('Lion-head'). Different reading: 'Chiu Hsin Shih Pa Pan' or 'Chiu-hsin Shih-pa-pan'. Translation: "Nine Hearts, Eighteen Petals".

**Jiuxin Zipao.** (Nine Hearts Purple Gown), (*C.reticulata*), Ikeda, 1974, *American Camellia Yearbook*, vol.II, p.113 as 'Chiuhsintzepao'. For colour photo and description see Feng et al.1986, *Yunnan Camellias of China*, p.101: Leaves large, thick, flat, broad-ovate to broad-elliptic, apices short pointed or acuminate, bases rounded or obtusely rounded, veins sunken, 7-10 cm long x 4.5-6 cm wide. Flowers deep purple (RHS.CC.46A), diameter 13-14 cm. Petals about 30 in 4-5 whorls, outer whorls folded, inner whorls folded and rolled to form a tube, erect, forming a raised flower centre. Stamens numerous, about 48, placed among the folded petals. Pistils rudimentary. The leaves of this cultivar are large, thick, broadly rounded and very similar to those of **Zhusha Zipao**. However it differs by the leaves being especially wide in the middle and irregularly elevated above and by the flower colour being deep purple. The stamens of this cultivar are divided into 7-9 groups placed among the curved petals, which is the meaning for 'Jiuxin'. It originated in Dali, Yunnan, China. Flowers mid-season. Different reading: 'Chiu-hsin Tzup'ao'.

**Jiuxing Cha.** (Nine Star Camellia), (*C.japonica*), Chang, Shao Yun, 1987, *Camellias from Zhejiang*, p.82: Leaves glossy, oily green, thick, smooth, elliptic-ovate, margins recurved to rear, midrib elevated, lateral veins prominent and systematic. Flowers anemone form, velvety scarlet, 8-12 cm across. Petals irregularly crimped, petals and petaloids, 80-90 altogether, basally connate, forming 9 groups. Normal stamens, 250 in 9-10 fascicles, distributed among the petaloids. Style deformed, thread-like. Originated in Hangzhou, China. See Gao & Zhuang, 1989, *The Camellia in China*, p.43, no.236, colour photo No.129, as 'Jiuxinqiu'.

Jiuyue Zhichen. Gao, Jiyin, Ltr, 30 July 1990. Chinese synonym for 'Yoheihaku' as 'September Morn'.

Jiuzhonghua. Gao & Zhuang, 1989, *The Camellia in China*, p.54, No.351, colour photo No.209. Chinese reading for the Japanese *C.japonica* cultivar **Shuchûka**.

Jiuzhonghua. Gao & Zhuang, 1989, *The Camellia in China*, p.78, No.589, Colour photo No.311. Chinese reading for the Japanese *C.sasanqua* cultivar **Shuchûka**.

Jiwei. Gao, Jiyin, 1998, *The World's Best Camellia Cultivars*, p.116. Chinese synonym for **Kiwi Triumph**.

**Jixin Cha.** (*C.japonica*), *Chinese Camellia Culture*, 2003, Appendix, p.569 as 'Jixincha; Leaf wide-elliptic, almost round, middle vein almost protuberant, margin obtuse serrate, 6-8 cm x 3.5-5.5 cm. Flower bud remains semi-closed and erect. Colour deep red, 7-8 cm diameter. Flowers mid-season. From Sichuan Province, China.

**Jiyo.** (*C.japonica*), Fendig, 1953, *American Camellia Catalogue*. No description. (Believed extinct.)

**Jixianghong.** (Lucky Red), (*C.japonica*), Wang & Yü, 1981, *Shanchahua: Brilliant crimson*. Full peony form. Medium size. Gao & Zhuang, 1989, *The Camellia in China*, p.37, No.315, colour photo, No.182: Medium size, 8.5-9 cm across, crimson, anemone to peony form with 6 large, rounded guard petals and an irregular hemispherical centre of small, erect petals, petaloids and stamens. Late blooming. Leaves strong green, broad-elliptic, apices acute, margins serrulate. Used as synonym for **Qixinhong** and **Shiliuhong** according to Chang, Shao Yun, 1987, *Camellias from Zhejiang*, pp.62, 82. Originated in Zhejiang Province, China.

Jixianghong Beidi. Shao, Taichong, 1992, *The Observations from the Camellia World*, p.10. Chinese synonym for the USA *C.japonica* **Lucky Seven**.

Jixiangqi. Gao, Jiyin, 2007, *The Identification....Outstanding Camellias*, p.425; Chinese synonym for the Japan *C.x vernalis* **Himekôki**.

- Jizôhaku.** (White Camellia of Guardian Deity of Children). (*C.japonica*), *Nippon Tsubaki - Sasanqua Meikan*, 1998, p.120 with colour photo; English translation p.81. Small, white, tubular single, cylindrical stamen column. Flowers early to mid-season. Leaves narrowly elliptic, medium size, margins curved outwards. Upright growth. Considered to be a seedling of a white wild japonica at a private family in Mure Town. Discovered and released by Katsuomi Inoue. From Kagawa Prefecture.
- Jo Ann Wilson.** (*C.japonica*), ACS., 1988, *The Camellia Journal*, vol.43, No.3, p.34, Reg. No.2090: Miniature, bright scarlet red, rose form double *C.japonica* chance seedling. Originated by John T. Williams, Shreveport, Louisiana, USA. The 15 year old seedling first bloomed 1979. Average flower size 6 cm across x 2 cm deep with 28 petals, 92 petaloids, bright yellow anthers and short, white filaments. Petals are irregular and ruffled. Plant is very cold hardy. Plant growth is average and rapid in rate with dark green leaves, 8 cm long x 5.5 cm wide.
- Jo Beth.** (*C.japonica*), Thomasville Nursery Catalogue, 1957. No description. Originated in USA.
- Jo Cinda.** (*C.japonica*), ACS., 1988, *The Camellia Journal*, vol.43, No.2, p.9, Reg. No.2083: Miniature size, rose pink, formal double, *C.japonica* chance seedling of **Berenice Boddy**. Blooms mid-season to late. Originated by Ivan J. Mitchell, Melrose, Florida, USA. *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1988, p.188 colour photo between pp.186,187, erroneously as 'Jo Cirida'. The 17 year old seedling first bloomed 1974. Average flower size, 5.5 cm across x 3.2 cm deep with 80 petals. An incurved formal double flower bloom with several variations; star shaped; high stacked and tiered; many with full or partial swirled formation, 5-7 swirls right or left. Plant growth is upright and medium with dark green leaves, 7 cm long x 3.2 cm wide.
- Jo Cirida. *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1988, Colour photo between pp.186, 187. Orthographic error for **Jo Cinda**.
- Jo Jo. Gentry, 1984, ACS., *The Camellia Journal*, vol.39, No.4, p.17. Orthographic variant for **Jo-Jo**.
- Jo Leigh Lewis.** (*C.japonica*), ACS., May 1987, *The Camellia Journal*, vol.42, No.2, p.8, Reg. No.2043: A very large, soft pink, rose form double, *C.japonica* chance seedling. Early to mid-season flowering. Originated by Dr O.V. Lewis, Picayune, Mississippi, USA. *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1987, p.81: The 14 year old seedling first bloomed 1978. Average flower size, 15 cm across x 6 cm deep with 17 large petals, 18 rabbit eared petals, 12 petaloids, yellow anthers, cream filaments. Plant growth is spreading and medium with dark green leaves 7.5 cm long x 4 cm wide.
- Jo Lynn Rester. (*C.japonica*), Gentry, 1979, ACS., *The Camellia Journal*, Book 25, No.4. No description. Originated in USA. No valid listing located.
- Jo Vincent.** (*C.japonica*), SCCS., 1950, *The Camellia. Its Culture and Nomenclature*, p.43: White marked pink to solid pink. Large, full, peony form. Medium, compact growth. Mid-season blooming. Originated in the USA at the Tea Gardens, South Carolina. See p.182, Hertrich, 1955, *Camellias in the Huntington Gardens*, vol.II.
- Joan.** (*C.sasanqua*). *What Camellia Is That?*, Macoboy, Stirling, 1997, p.37 with colour photo; Of unknown origin, grown in Australia. Snowy white semi-double, wavy petals tipped raspberry pink and opened flat, sprayed stamens. Flowers early. May be the same as **Something Special**.
- Joan d'Arc. SCCS., 1949, *The Camellia. Its Culture and Nomenclature*. Orthographic variant for **Joan of Arc**.
- Joan of Arc.** (*C.japonica*), Magnolia Gardens and Nursery Catalogue, 1942-1943: Originated in USA at Magnolia Gardens, John's Island, South Carolina. A vivid red semi-double, splotched with white, medium size. Dark green foliage; a compact grower. Orthographic variants: 'Joan d'Arc', 'Jeanne d'Arc'.



- Joan Holden.** (*C.japonica*), ACS, *The Camellia Journal*, Dec. 2008, p.34 with colour photo, Regn No. 2734; Blush rose pink with deeper rose striping and speckles. Large hose-in-hose semi-double, with yellow anthers and creamy yellow filaments. Heavy petal texture. Average, upright, open growth. Flowers early to mid-season. Originated by Alfred M. Holden, Baton Rouge, La., USA in 2002 as a chance seedling. *American Camellia Yearbook*, 2008, p.115 with colour photo; Blooms are 11.5 cm diameter x 5 cm deep. Dark green leaves are 9.5 cm x 3.8 cm
- Joan Saxby. Cannon, 1986, ACS., *The Camellia Journal*, vol.41, No.4, p.27. Orthographic error for **Jean B. Saxby**.
- Joan Trehane.** (*C.x williamsii*), *New Zealand Camellia Bulletin*, 1979, vol.XI, No.3, p.22, Reg. No.153: A hybrid seedling *C.saluenensis* x *C.japonica* **Hikarugenji**, raised in New Zealand by L.E. Jury. It first flowered in 1965. The plant has a spreading, medium, dense habit, the foliage is dark green, 8.5 cm long x 5.5 cm wide. Flowering season - late. Flowers are rose form double to formal double with 35 petals and some petaloids. Its size is 10-12 cm across and colour clear rose-pink.
- Joan Watson.** (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1966, p.92, Reg. No.844: A 7 year old chance seedling that first bloomed 1962, originated by Monticello Nursery, Monticello, Florida, USA. Plant growth is upright and dense with dark green leaves. The deep pink bloom is peony form and has yellow anthers and white filaments. Size is 8.5 cm across x 3.8 cm deep with 24 petals and 79 petaloids. Flowers mid-season.
- Joanne Dibble.** (*C.reticulata* hybrid), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1972, p.131, Reg. No.1177: A 6 year old hybrid cross between **Elizabeth Boardman** x **Trewithen Pink** that first bloomed 1966. Originated by Mrs M.J. Witman, Macon, Georgia, USA. Plant growth is upright and medium with dark green leaves, 12.5 cm x 7.5 cm. The semi-double bloom is rose opal with gold anthers and white filaments, 12.5 cm across x 7 cm deep with 14 petals. Blooms early and has unusually, thick, wide petals up to 7 cm and curling upwards - the stamens form a tight tube, 5 cm long, sometimes with a few petaloids.
- Joanne Gaeta.** (*C.x williamsii*), SCCS., 1990, *Camellia Nomenclature*, p.149: Medium pink, large size, full, peony form. Medium, open, spreading growth. Blooms early to late. (*C.japonica* **Charlie Bettes** x *C.x williamsii* **Elsie Jury**). Originated in California, USA by Piet & Gaeta. Chinese synonym 'Qiaoan'.
- Joanne's Own.** (*C.reticulata* hybrid). ACRS, *Camellia News*, 1994, No.135, p.11, colour photo p.2, Reg. No.444: Originated by Kenneth Brown, Mitcham, Victoria, Australia. A chance seedling of the *C.reticulata* 'Butterfly Wings' (**Houye Diechi**). Flower colour deep pink (RHS.CC.68A-B), informal double of 45 petals, shading to pink at petal margins, 12.5 cm across x 7.5 cm deep. Flowers freely mid-season to late, on a rapid growing, upright plant. Leaves olive-green, matt, lanceolate, flat with serrate margins and acuminate apices, 9.5 cm long x 3.8 cm wide. Petals notched, folded and fluted.
- João Ferreira da Silva.** (*C.japonica*), Real Companhia Horticolo-Agricola Portuense Catalogue, No.27, 1892, p.63: Formal double, perfect imbrication, satiny bright scarlet with some white stripes on central petals. Originated in Portugal.
- Joaquim Casimiro Barbosa.** (*C.japonica*), Real Companhia Horticolo-Agricola Portuense, Catalogue No.27, 1892, p.63; Formal double, bright scarlet, sometimes striped white in the centre. Barbosa, 1894, *Chroma Jornal de Horticultura* 1:12,94: Originated in Portugal.
- Jôbon. Watanabe, 1970, Kyôto Engei Kurabu; *Tsubaki Tokushû*, No.10, p.132. Different reading for **Jôhon**.
- Jocabella.** (*C.japonica*), de Jonghe, 1851, *Traité de la Culture du Camellia*, p.110: Flower rose colour, very double, imbricated petals, Stripes of white. Originated in Italy.

Joccai Nova. de Bisschop, ca.1935, Catalogue pour horticulteurs & marchands, p.4. Orthographic error for **Sacco Nova**.

**Jocelyn Moore.** (*C.reticulata*). *New Zealand Camellia Bulletin*, 1994, Issue No.118, vol.XVIII, No.5, p.32, Reg. No.350: Originated by Mrs K.M. Campbell, Wanganui, New Zealand. A chance seedling with rose-form double flowers of lavender pink, 10 cm across x 5 cm deep with 25 petals and about 5 petaloids. Anthers are yellow on cream filaments, joined to halfway. Plant is upright and average with dark green leaves 10 cm long x 5 cm wide. Late flowering. Colour (RHS.CC.56C-65D).

Joe Hawkins. (*C.japonica*), Mark S. Cannon Scion Catalogue, 1962, p.5, p.8. No description. Originated in USA. No valid listing located.

Joe Holland. Hillcrest Nursery Catalogue, 1958. Abbreviation for **Joseph Holland**.

**Joe Nuccio.** (*C.x williamsii*). SCCS, 1993, *Camellia Nomenclature*, p.153: Orchid pink with incurved tips of petals toned a deeper pink. Medium size formal double with average, dense upright growth. Blooms early to late. A seedling of **Garden Glory** originated by Nuccio's Nurseries, Altadena, California, USA. Illustration on the cover of *Camellia Nomenclature*, 1993. Chinese synonym: 'Niuxiao Xiansheng', later changed to 'Juanban Niuxi'ao'.

**Joe Pyron.** (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1969, p.162, Reg. No.1025: An 8 year old chance seedling that first bloomed 1963, originated by Robert V. Burgess Nursery, Savannah, Georgia, USA. Plant growth is compact, medium with dark green leaves, 11 cm x 6 cm. The semi-double flower is 14 cm across x 7.5 cm deep with 31 petals. Rich, deep red with gold stamens. Fimbriated, ruffled petals, sometimes twisted with rabbit ears. Blooms mid-season. Sport: **Joe Pyron Variegated**.

**Joe Pyron Variegated.** (*C.japonica*), Gentry, 1969, ACS., *The Camellia Journal*, vol.24, No.4, as 'Joe Pyron Var.': A virus variegated form of **Joe Pyron** - Rich, deep red blotched white. Originated in USA.

**Joe Rester.** (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1969, p.162, Reg. No.1044: A chance seedling that first bloomed 1959; originated by C. Rester, Poplarville, Mississippi, USA. Plant growth is dense and medium with leaves averaging 6 cm x 3.8 cm. The semi-double flower, resembling **Frizzle White**, is 13 cm across x 10 cm deep, light pink with yellow anthers. Blooms early to mid-season.

**Joe Rubenstein.** (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1981, p.100, Reg. No.1709: A large, dark red, semi-double to peony japonica chance seedling, mid-season blooming. Originated by W.E. Dee, Gulfport, Mississippi, USA. The 8 year old seedling first bloomed 1978. Average flower size is 11 cm across x 8 cm deep with 45 petals, 10 petaloids, yellow anthers and red filaments. Plant growth is upright and medium with dark green leaves, 8 cm x 6 cm. See colour photo, back cover ACS, 1982, *The Camellia Journal*, vol.37, No.1.

Joe Van. Duncan & Davies Nursery Catalogue, 1924, p.31. Orthographic error for **Jouvan**.

**Joellen Christine.** (*C.japonica*), ACS, *The Camellia Journal*, Sept. 2008, p.30 with colour photo, Regn No. 2741; A 5.7 cm diameter, anemone form with cup-shaped petals. Pink, with white and pink petaloids, interspersed with stamens of yellow anthers and white filaments. A seedling of **Tinkerbelle**. Average, upright growth. Flowers mid-season to late. Originated in 2004 by Don Bergamini, Martinez, Calif., USA. *American Camellia Yearbook*, 2008, p.115 with colour photo; 27 petals and 25 or more petaloids. Dark green leaves 9 cm x 6.5 cm.

**Joffredii.** (*C.japonica*), Verschaffelt Catalogue, 1844-1845, p.26. No description. Verschaffelt, 1853, *Nouvelle Iconographie*, Book VI, pl.IV: A good sized bloom, formed of well rounded petals, slightly emarginate, diminishing in size towards the quite open centre. All are of a pure white colour, striated and streaked with pink. Orthographic errors: 'Joffredi', 'Joffredo Nova'.

Joffredo Nova. Jose Maria Serra, Establecimiento de Horticultura Catalogue, 1855, p.6.  
Orthographic error for **Joffredii**.

**Jôhana-wabisuke**. (Wabisuke from Jôhana), (*C.rusticana*), Kyôto Engei Kurabu, 1982, *Tsubaki Tokushû*, No.11, pp.115,117,119 with botanical drawings and colour photos: Small size, red, tubular single or 5-6 embracing petals and small, abortive stamen cluster. Leaves elliptic, deep green, widely serrate, apices acuminate. *Nippon Tsubaki - Sasanqua Meikan*, 1998, p.130 with colour photo; English translation p.88. Selected from wild rusticana camellias growing in Jôhana Town. Named and released by Masayoshi Umehata in 1982. Synonym: 'Issunbôshi'.

**Johanna Butler**. (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1968, p.132, Reg. No.1001: A 9 year old chance seedling that first bloomed 1965. Originated by Miss Katherine Butler, Ruston, Louisiana, USA. Plant growth habit is average with light green leaves, 8.5 cm x 3.8 cm. The semi-double to peony form flower is 10 cm across x 7 cm deep with 37 petals. Bright red with yellow anthers and pale yellow filaments. Blooms late.

**Johanna Howerton Rehder**. (*C.japonica*), ACS, *The Camellia Journal*, Aug. 1999, p.14, Reg. No.2492. A chance seedling with light pink inner petals and dark pink outer. Flowers profusely early to late. Originated by Henry B. Rehder, Sr, Wilmington, N.C., USA. *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1999, p.2, colour photo before p.1. The 10 year old seedling first flowered in 1992. Flowers are 8.2 cm across x 3.8 cm deep, with 24 petals and 6 petaloids. Plant growth is very vigorous and upright, with dark green leaves 7.5 cm long x 3.8 cm wide.

**Johanna Taylor**. (*C.japonica*) ACS, *The Camellia Journal*, Sept. 2010, p.26 with colour photo; ACS Regn. 2793; Originator Donald Taylor, New Bern, N.C., USA. ACS, *Yearbook* 2010, p.75 with colour photo. A 15 year old chance seedling, first flowered 1994. Plant is upright with average growth rate. Dark green leaves average 9.5 cm x 4.2 cm. Medium size flower has 12 petals, and is 9 cm diameter x 5 cm height, white with an occasional pink stripe or marking. Yellow anthers and yellow filaments. Flowers midseason

**John Anthony Porter**. (*C.japonica*), Wilmot, 1945, *Camellia Variety Classification Report*, p.7. No description. Originated in USA. Abbreviation: 'John Porter'.

**John Anson Ford**. (*C.reticulata* x *C.saluenensis*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1974, vol.II, p.235, Reg. No.1300: A 7 year old hybrid, *C.reticulata* 'Purple Gown', (**Zipao**) x Huntington seedling No.13630B (*C.saluenensis* x *C.japonica*) that first bloomed 1970. Originated by Los Angeles State and County Arboretum, Arcadia, California, USA. Plant growth is slow, upright and dense with dark green leaves. The semi-double, **Frizzle White** type, flower is deep rose-pink with 10 petals and yellow anthers and filaments. Average size is 11 cm across x 6 cm deep. Blooms midseason to late. See colour photo, front cover, SCCS., 1978, *The Camellia Review*, vol.40, No.2.

**John Barber**. (*C.japonica*), E.H. Rust Nursery Catalogue, 1943. No description. SCCS., 1947, *The Camellia. Its Culture and Nomenclature*: Red. Large, semi-peony form. Vigorous, bushy growth. Midseason blooming. Originated by E.H.Rust, Pasadena, California, USA. Synonyms 'Clar-Mae', 'Crown Jewels', 'Number T-196'.

**John Bell**. (*C.reticulata*. hybrid), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1983, p.159, Reg. No.1872: A large, red, semi-double *C.reticulata* hybrid, (*C.reticulata* 'Crimson Robe' x [*C.japonica* 'Tinsie' x *C.reticulata* **Damanao** x *C.reticulata* **Damanao**]), mid-season to late blooming. Originated by Frank Pursel, Oakland, California, USA. The 10 year old seedling first bloomed 1980. Average flower size, 10 cm across. Plant growth is upright and average with dark green leaves, 10 cm x 6 cm.

John Bennett. Magnolia Gardens and Nursery Catalogue, 1952-1953. Abbreviation for **Reverend John Bennett**.

John C. Drayton. McIlhenny, 1935, *List of Camellias for Sale*. Orthographic error for 'John G. Drayton', (**Reverend John G. Drayton**).

**John Clairmont.** (*C.japonica*), SCCS., 1958, *Camellia Nomenclature*, p.47: The solid pink sport of **Gibson Girl**. Originated in USA by Dr G. Clairmont, Glendale, California, USA.

**John Comber.** (*C.reticulata* hybrid), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1983, p.160, Reg. No.1871: A very large, pink, semi-double *C.reticulata* hybrid ('Crimson Robe' (**Dataohong**) x **Jean Pursel**), that blooms midseason to late. Originated by Frank Pursel, Oakland, California USA. The 7 year old seedling first bloomed 1979. Average flower size, 13 cm across x 6 cm deep. Plant growth is upright and average with dark green leaves 10.2 cm long x 7 cm wide.

**John Culverhouse.** (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1967, p.228, Reg. No.919: This peony form flower is 12.5 cm across x 5.5 cm deep with 40 petals. Colour is 'American Beauty' rose with yellow stamens. Petals slightly incurved, twisted and notched. A very few stamens visible when bloom fully open. Blooms mid-season. Plant growth is dense and spreading with dark green leaves, 8.5 cm long x 5.5 cm wide. This variety is a chance seedling originated by M. J. Witman, Macon, Georgia, USA that first bloomed 1960 at the age of 9 years.

John D. Bell. Fruitland Nursery Catalogue, 1954-1955, p.30. Abbreviation for **Dr John D. Bell**.

John D. Bell Variegated. Tammia Nursery Catalogue, 1958 as 'John D. Bell Var.'. Abbreviation for **Dr John D. Bell Variegated**.

**John Donald Wade.** (*C.japonica*), Dodd, 1968, *Adventure in Camellia Seedlings*, p.6, colour photo: A pale peach pink, irregular peony form seedling of **Imura**, 12 cm across, originated by Richard Dodd, Marshallville, Georgia, USA.

**John Druecker.** (*C.reticulata* hybrid), Heartwood Nursery, Seedling List 2009; A 15 cm plus diameter, clear dark red single with golden stamens. Long lasting and self grooming. A cross of 'Crimson Robe' (**Dataohong**) x **Ville de Nantes**. Originated by Daniel Charvet, Fort Bragg, Calif., USA (HW74).

**John E. Thurman.** (*C.japonica*), ACS., Aug.1988, *The Camellia Journal*, vol.43, No.3, p.34, Reg. No.2092: Medium, white to light blush towards centre, peony form, chance seedling. Blooms early to mid-season. Originated by John E. Thurman, Covington, Louisiana, USA. *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1988, p.188: The 20 year old seedling first bloomed 1973. Average flower size is 11.5 cm across x 7 cm deep with 42 petals numerous petaloids, yellow anthers and white filaments. Plant growth is upright and average with dark green leaves, 8 cm long x 3.8 cm wide.

**John Edwards.** (*C.japonica*), ACS, *The Camellia Journal*, 2006, p.29 with colour photo, Reg. No. 2669. A chance seedling that first flowered in 1975. Originated by John K. Edwards, Pensacola, Fla., USA. The 15 cm dark red semi-double flower has gold anthers and gold filaments. Heavy petal texture. Plant is upright and spreading with average growth rate. Flowers mid-season to late. *American Camellia Yearbook*, 2006, p.58 with colour photo. Dark green leaves are 8.2 cm x 5 cm.

John G. Drayton. *Cottage Garden*, 1931 according to Manning, *Plant Buyer's Guide* ed.3. Abbreviation for **Reverend John G. Drayton**.

**John Guerin.** (*C.japonica*), Dodd, 1968, *Adventure in Camellia Seedlings*, p.14, colour photo: Medium size. Irregular peony form, red, with stamens scattered through the petals. A seedling of **Rainy Sun**, originated by Richard Dodd, Marshallville, Georgia, USA.

**John Hall.** (*C.reticulata*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1986, p.92, Reg. No.2012: A very large, deep, apricot pink semi-double *C.reticulata* chance seedling of **Mouchang** with the flowering season mid to late. Originated by Houghton Hall, San Anselmo, California, USA. The 10 year old seedling first bloomed 1981. Average flower size, 15 cm across x 6 cm deep with 11

petals, golden anthers and yellow-white filaments. Flower has double the number of petals and a higher profile than **Mouchang** with a rabbit eared overall appearance. Plant growth is upright, spreading and rapid in rate with dark green leaves, 15 cm x 7 cm with coarse serration. Sport: **John Hall Variegated**.

**John Hall Variegated.** (*C.reticulata*). ACS 1990, *The Camellia Journal*, vol.47, No.4, p.13: Valdosta Camellia Scions as 'John Hall V.'. A virus variegated, white blotched form of **John Hall**. Originated in the USA.

John Halley. Seidel, 1846, *Pflanzen Catalog*, p.8. Synonym for **Hallyi**.

**John Harvard.** (*C.japonica*), Magnolia Gardens and Nursery Catalogue, 1942-1943: Purple red. Small, rose form double. Originated in USA at Magnolia Gardens, John's Island, South Carolina. See colour photo facing p.77, *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1982.

**John Holliman.** (*C.japonica*), ACS 1992, *American Camellia Yearbook*, pp.30-35, Reg. No.2242, colour photo pp.40-41: Originated by J.Holliman, Thomaston, Georgia, USA. Medium pink, large to medium size, anemone form. The 10 year old seedling first flowered 1982. Average flower size is 10 cm across x 3.2 cm deep with 10 petals in outer ring and 8 petals in inside and hundreds of petaloids. The plant growth is spreading, dense and medium in rate with dark green leaves 8 cm long x 4 cm wide.

**John Houser.** (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1960, p.200. Reg. No.437: A 10 year old seedling that first flowered 1954. Originated by Wheeler's Central Georgia Nurseries, Macon, Georgia, USA. Plant growth is upright, open and rapid in rate with thick, waxy, green leaves, 10 cm x 5 cm. The light pink, peony form flowers are 11-12.5 cm across x 6 cm deep with 15 very large petals and 5 petaloids. Petals and petaloids stand apart showing 8 groups of very long stamens. Flowers early to mid-season. Sport: **John Houser Variegated**.

**John Houser Variegated.** (*C.japonica*), Tammia Nursery Catalogue, 1965-1966 as 'John Houser Var.': A virus variegated form of **John Houser** - Light pink blotched with white. Originated in USA.

John Humphries. (*C.japonica*), Hazlewood & Jessep, 1972, *Checklist - Camellia Cultivars from Nursery catalogues*, p.114. No description Originated in USA. No valid listing located.

**John Hunt.** (*C.reticulata* hybr.), ACRS., 1988, *Camellia News*, No.107, p.10, colour photo, p.12, Reg. No.362: Originated by John Hunt, Boronia, Victoria, Australia. Controlled cross *C.reticulata* **Arch of Triumph** x **Lasca Beauty**. First flowered 1984. The large, 20 cm across x 13 cm deep, light pink flowers (RHS.CC.55B), are incomplete double to rose form double, with 23 petals and 12 petaloids. Petals are veined and occasionally notched, with stamens arranged in groups. It flowers from mid-season to late on an open, upright, rapidly growing plant. Leaves 12 cm long x 8 cm wide, elliptic, glossy green, finely serrate with an acuminate apex.

John Hyde Porter. Gerbing's Azalea Gardens Catalogue, 1943, p.220. Orthographic error for **James Hyde Porter**.

John Ilges. Thomasville Nursery Catalogue, 1947. Orthographic error for **John Illges**.

John Illeges. Mason's Nursery Catalogue, 1968. Orthographic error for **John Illges**.

**John Illges.** (*C.japonica*), Magnolia Gardens and Nursery Catalogue, 1942-1943: Large, bright red single. Fendig, 1952, *American Camellia Catalogue* with colour plate: Large, flat, star-shaped, bright red, single, 10.5-12.5 cm across. There are 7 cherry red (RHC.CC.722) petals, 5 cm long x 3.2 cm wide. Dark purple veins run the length of the petal. The stamen cluster, solid at the base, is prominent, being about 3.2 cm long. Filaments are cream tinted pink, anthers yellow. Leaves oval, shiny, dark green, 10 cm x 5.5 cm, stiff, prominent apex, veins depressed, serrations shallow on a plant of medium, loose, upright growth. Originated by Magnolia Gardens, John's Island, South Carolina, USA from seed of **Gigantea**. Orthographic errors: 'John Ilges', 'John Illeges'. Sport: **John Illges Variegated**.

- John Illges Variegated.** (*C.japonica*), Hillcrest Nursery Catalogue, 1958, as 'John Illges Var.'. A virus variegated form of **John Illges** - Bright red blotched white. Originated in USA.
- John Kurtz. Vanderbilt, 1941, *Camellia Research, II*, p.4. Abbreviation: 'J.W. Kurtz'. Synonym for **Pink Ball**.
- John L. Shirah.** (*C.japonica*), ACS, *The Camellia Journal*, June 2005, p.8, colour photo p.9, Reg. No.2639. A chance seedling that first flowered 1989 Originated by John. W. Shirah, Lakeland, Fla, USA, and propagated by Shirah's Camellia Nursery. The 10 cm diameter formal double flower is white, shading to a faint blush in cold weather. Falls in one piece. Flowers early to mid-season. *American Camellia Yearbook*, 2005, p.43, colour photo p.C5. Plant is spreading with vigorous growth rate. Dark green leaves are 8.2 cm x 4.5 cm.
- John Laing. McIlhenny, 1934, *List of Camellia Japonica for Sale*, p.7. Orthographic errors: 'John Lang', 'Mrs John Laing'. Synonym for **Wilder's Rose**.
- John Lang. McIlhenny, 1937, *600 varieties of Camellias*. Orthographic error for 'John Laing'; synonym for **Wilder's Rose**.
- John Marshall. Fruitland Nursery Catalogue, 1944-1945, p.28. Synonym for **Mrs K. Sawada**.
- John McDonogh.** (*C.japonica*), McIlhenny Catalogue, 1945-1946, p.12: Variety originated at Jungle Gardens, Avery Island, Louisiana, USA. Medium sized, deep rose-pink, lightly veined, rose colour, fully imbricated, petals numerous and small with a "V" in the apex.
- John Movich.** (*C.reticulata*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1983, p.160, Reg. No.1899: A very large, glowing, dark red semi-double, chance seedling *C.reticulata* that flowers mid-season to late. Originated by I.J. Movich, La Verne, California, USA. The 12 year old seedling first bloomed 1979. Average flower size, 14.5 cm across x 7.5 cm deep with 19 petals, occasional petaloids, yellow anthers and white filaments. Full circle of curved petals. Plant growth is upright, spreading and rapid in rate with dark green leaves, 12.5 cm x 6 cm.
- John Newsome. Valdosta Camellias, 1986, ACS., *The Camellia Journal*, vol.41, No.4, p.9. Orthographic error for **John Newsome**.
- John Newsome Variegated. Valdosta Camellias, 1986, ACS., *The Camellia Journal*, vol.41, No.4, p.9 as 'John Newsome Var.'. Orthographic error for **John Newsome Variegated**.
- John Newsome.** (*C.reticulata*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1983, p.160, Reg. No.1869: A very large, red, semi-double *C.reticulata* ('Crimson Robe' x [**Damaniao** x 'Crimson Robe']) that flowers midseason to late. Originated by Frank Pursel, Oakland, California, USA. The 7 year old seedling first flowered 1981. Average flower size 13 cm across x 5 cm deep. Plant growth is upright, spreading, semi-dense with dark green leaves, 10 cm long x 5.2 cm wide. Orthographic error: 'John Newsome'. Sport: **John Newsome Variegated**.
- John Newsome Variegated.** (*C.reticulata*), Valdosta Camellias, 1986, ACS. *The Camellia Journal*, vol.41, No.4, p.9 as 'John Newsome Var': A virus variegated form of **John Newsome** - Red blotched white. Originated in USA.
- John Pickthorn.** (*C.x williamsii*), RHS., 1962, *The Rhododendron and Camellia Yearbook*, No.16, p.95: A vivid pink, the deepest colour of the williamsii group. Treseder's Nurseries (Truro) Ltd. *Camellia List*, 1962, p.3: Single, late blooming, deep pink, funnel form. Upright habit. Originated at Caerhays Castle, Cornwall, England. Orthographic errors: 'John Pinkthrone', 'John Pickthorne'.
- John Pickthorne. Mount Congreve Wholesale Nursery Price List, 1990-1991, p.11. Orthographic variant for **John Pickthorn**.
- John Pinkthrone. Hilsman, 1966, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.121. Orthographic error for **John Pickthorn**.

- John Porter. Fendig, 1953, *American Camellia Catalogue*. Abbreviation for **John Anthony Porter**.
- John Randolph.** (*C.japonica*), G.H.F., 1839, *Magazine of Horticulture*, 5:210: Originated by Gunnell. It is a seedling of the old striped (**Variegata**); the foliage is of unusual size, the pericarp green; the flower red, with about 15 unusually shaped, narrow petals; style and anthers good, curious. Originated in USA.
- John Rumbach.** (*C.japonica*), ACS, *The Camellia Journal*, Sept. 2013, p.27 with colour photo; Regn No. 2866; Originated by John Rumbach, Jacksonville, Fla., USA. ACS, *Yearbook*, 2013, p.118 with colour photo; Registered and propagated by Loch Laurel Nurseries, Valdosta, Ga. A 15 year old seedling, parentage unknown, first flowered 2007. Large size, 10-10.8 diameter x 4.5cm deep flower is dark red, loose peony form. Yellow anthers and white filaments, stamens dispersed among the petals. Heavy petal texture. Plant is spreading and dense, with average growth rate. Dark green leaves average 6.5cm x 3.5cm with low serration. Flowers mid-season.
- John Shirah Jr.** (*C.japonica*), ACS, *The Camellia Journal*, Mar. 2009, p.29, Regn No. 2749. Originated by John W. Shirah, Lakeland, Fla, USA. *American Camellia Yearbook*, 2008, p.116 with colour photo; A sport of **Happy Birthday**, first seen in 2005, and which has remained stable for 4 seasons on 15 propagated plants. The 13.3 cm diameter x 5.7 cm deep semi-double blooms are white with light pink flecks. Anthers are yellow, filaments ivory. Flowers have 20 petals and 15 petaloids. Plant is upright and vigorous, flowering early to mid-season. Dark green leaves are 8.2 cm x 4.5 cm.
- John Stevens. (*C.japonica*), Cannon, 1963, ACS., *The Camellia Journal*, vol.18, No.1, back cover. No description. Originated in USA. No valid listing located.
- John Sutter. Hazlewood & Jessep, 1972, *Checklist - Camellia Cultivars from Nursery Catalogues*, p.115. Abbreviation for 'Captain John Sutter.'
- John Swan.** (*C.japonica*), Outteridge, 1962, *1000 Named Camellias in Australia*, p.10: White, semi-double. Medium size. Mid-season blooming. Raised in Australia by Alexander Hunter, N.S.W.
- John Taylor.** (*C.reticulata x C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1969, p.162, Reg. No.1031: A 12 year old putative hybrid seedling of *C.reticulata x C.japonica* parentage that first bloomed 1962. Originated by Frank W. Maitland, Sylmar, California, USA. The plant growth is spreading and average, with dark green leaves, 11 cm long x 6 cm wide. The semi-double flower, similar to **Frizzle White**, is 14-16 cm across x 7.5 cm deep. Dark red colour. Blooms mid-season. Sport: **John Taylor Variegated**.
- John Taylor Variegated.** (*C.reticulata x C.japonica*), Gentry, 1969, ACS, *The Camellia Journal*, vol.24, No.4 as 'John Taylor V.': A virus variegated form of **John Taylor** - Dark red, marbled white. Originated in USA.
- John Tooby.** (*C.japonica*), *Camellias, The Gardener's Encyclopedia*, 2007, Jennifer Trehane, p.163 with colour photo; Flowers 8-10 cm diameter, anemone form, bright red with good petal texture. Flowers mid-season to late. Leaves 7.5 cm x 4 cm, mid-green. Open, upright, average growth. Originated by Bransford Nursery, England in 2004.
- John Tyler.** (*C.japonica*), Frobel, 1841, *Magazine of Horticulture*, 7:257: Originated by F. Frobel, USA. "I have raised another new seedling camellia, which I have named after his excellency, John Tyler, our President of USA. It has foliage about the size of the old striped camellia (**Variegata**) but the leaves are flat like those of **Conchiflora**, the pericarp is green and the flower is of the purest, deep pink. It has 26 large, heart shaped petals and 15 small ones with a few anthers. It is 9-10 cm across."
- John Vilas.** (*C.japonica*), Dodd, 1968, *Adventure in Camellia Seedlings*, p.13, colour photo: A very irregular, incomplete double, peony form, red camellia. Medium size with a few scattered

anthers among the petals. A seedling of **Pink Star**, originated by Richard Dodd, Marshallville, Georgia, USA.

**John Williams.** (*C.japonica*), *Camellia Digest*, 1(3), 1943: Rose and white. Very large single. Originated in the USA by the Riverbank Nursery, California.

**Johnny Aldrich.** (*C.japonica*), ACS 1995, *The Camellia Journal*, vol.50, No.2, p.15, Reg. No.2319: Large, deep purplish pink, shading darker at margins, loose peony form *C.japonica* chance seedling. Blooms mid-season. Originated in USA by Johnny Aldrich, Brooklet, Georgia. ACS 1995, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.6 with colour photo: The 30 year old seedling first bloomed in 1968. Average flower size is 12.5 cm across x 7.5 cm deep with 22 petals, creamy white filaments and yellow anthers. Plant growth is upright with light green leaves 9.5 cm long x 5 cm wide.

**Johnny Bergin.** (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1979, p.108, Reg. No.1570: A medium, deep rose and white, semi-double to anemone form *C.japonica* chance seedling. Originated by John Bergin, Valparaiso, Florida, USA. Average size, 8 cm across x 3.9 cm deep with 14-16 petals, 12 petaloids, yellow anthers and white filaments. Plant growth is upright and dense with dark green leaves, 7.5 cm long x 3.8 cm wide.

Johnny Bull. The Pacific Camellia Society, 1946, *Camellia Nomenclature*, p.18. Synonym for **Bella Romano Red** as 'Red Bella Romano'.

**Johnny Lamey III.** (*C.japonica*), ACS, *The Camellia Journal*, Dec. 2013, p.27 with colour photo; Regn No.2882; Originated, registered and propagated by Vernon L. Howell, Lucedale, Miss., USA. ACS, *Yearbook*, 2013, p.119 with colour photo; A 17 year old seedling, parentage unknown, first flowered 2001. Large size, 12.5 diameter x 6.5cm deep flower is medium fluorescent red, semi-double to loose peony. Yellow anthers and white filaments, somewhat sprayed. Flowers fall in one piece. Plant is upright and dense, with average growth rate. Dark green leaves average 7.5cm x 5cm. Flowers mid-season.

**Johnny Reb.** (*C japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1970, p.165, Reg. No.1103: A 7 year old chance seedling that first bloomed 1965. Originated by J.M. Haynie, Theodore, Alabama, USA. Plant growth is upright, open and average with light green leaves, 11 cm long x 3.9 cm wide. The semi-double to anemone flower is 13 cm across x 8 cm deep with 23 petals and 59 petaloids. Colour is light blush with some petals with soft shades, pink streaks and specks. Blooms midseason to late. Sport: **Johnny Reb Pink**.

**Johnny Reb Pink.** (*C.japonica*), SCCS., 1964, *Camellia Nomenclature*, p.80: A soft pink sport of **Johnny Reb**. Originated by J.M. Haynie, Theodore, Alabama, USA.

Johnny Sweeney. (*C.japonica*), Gentry, 1970. ACS., *The Camellia Journal*, vol.25, No.4. No description. Originated in USA. No valid listing located.

**Johnny's Folly.** (*C.japonica*), Robinson, 1958, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.61: A light cream, striped and speckled with red, anemone form flower with a very high, petaloid centre. Medium, spreading, open growth. Mid-season blooming. Originated in USA by J.E. Robinson, La Canada, California.

Johnsonia. J.E. von Reider, 1834, *Die Beschreibung und Kultur der Azaleen, Cactus, Camilien....*, p.219. Tagliabue, 1840, *Nomenclature Camelliae*. Orthographic error for **Johnsonii**.

**Johnsonii.** (*C.japonica*), Baumann & Baumann, 1829, *Collection de Camellies élevés à Bollwieler*, pl.41: This semi-double flower is deep crimson, the outer petals are oblong, pointed and slightly heart shaped; mostly maroon, and, at the base, deep violet. The central petals are lanceolate, arranged in a spiral, striped white and intermixed with the pistil. Courtois, 1833, *Magazin d'Horticulture*, 1[pt.D]:316 as 'Johnsoni'. No description. Berlèse, 1837, *Monographie*, ed.1, p.96: Leaves of deep green, often yellow spotted; buds large, thick, scales greenish; flower



semi-double, large, of a dark, cherry-red, crimsoned more or less deeply, some exterior petals broad, others pointed, not numerous, those of the middle, lanceolate, smaller, formed into a spiral and intermixed with stamens. Orthographic errors: 'Johsonii', 'Johnstonii', 'Johnsonia', 'Johsonii', 'Joonsoia'.

Johnson's Dwarf. (*C.sasanqua*), Hodge, 1959, *Camellia Sasanquas growing at Longwood List*. Originated in USA. No valid listing located.

Johnstonii. Medici Spada, 1857, *Catalogo nel Giardino a Villa Quiete*, p.12. Orthographic error for **Johnsonii**.

**Johnz Pink Perfection.** (*C.japonica*), Walter Allan Nursery Catalogue, 1946-1946: Pink, formal double. Originated in USA.

**Jôhon.** (Refinement), (*C.japonica*), Itô, Ihei, 1695, *Kadan Chikinshô*, vol.1: Medium sized, double, white. Resembles the Chinese bell-flowers, piled up. Originated in Japan. Different reading: 'Jôbon'. (believed extinct.)

Johren-no-haru. Different reading for **Jôren-no-haru**.

Johsoni. Schweidweiler ed., 1844-1845, *Journal d'Horticulture Pratique*, p.232. Orthographic error for **Johnsonii**.

Johsonii. *Journal d'Horticultuer Pratique Belge*, vol.2, No.8. Orthographic error for **Johnsonii**.

Joined Stamens. Feng et al., 1981, *Yunnan Shanchahua*, p.40. Synonym for **Lianrui**.

**Joinville.** (*C.japonica*), Le Texnier, 1911, *Le Camellia essais sur l'histoire de quelques fleurs d'ornement*, p.30: Grown by Prosper Nerriers of Nantes, France about 1849. No description. (Believed extinct.)

**Jo-Jo.** (*C.reticulata*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1981, p.100. Reg. No.1756: A miniature, raspberry red, semi-double *C.reticulata* chance seedling of 'Shot Silk', (**Dayinhong**), early to late blooming, originated by I.J. Movich, La Verne, California, USA. The 8 year old seedling first bloomed 1944. Average flower size, 5.5 cm across x 2.5 cm deep with 16 petals. Anthers are yellow and filaments white. Plant growth is upright, open and medium in rate with light green leaves, 6 cm x 2.5 cm. Orthographic variant: 'Jo Jo'.

Jolly Roger. Fruitland Nursery Catalogue, 1946-1947, p.28. Synonym for **Gigantea**.

**Joly's Superba.** (*C.japonica*), Verschaffelt Catalogue, No.50, 1844, p.20. No description. (Believed extinct.)

**Jolynn Rester.** (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1967, p.228, Reg. No.943: A 12 year old chance seedling that first bloomed 1960. Originated by C. Rester, Poplarville, Mississippi, USA. Plant growth is upright, open and rapid in rate with dark green leaves, 11 cm long x 6 cm wide. The semi-double flower, similar to **Frizzle White**, is 15.5 cm across x 6 cm deep with 18 petals. Colour is red (Nickerson Fan Munsel Hue 10 RP 4/12) with yellow stamens. Petals are large, irregular with a crinkled, velvet texture. One to four rabbit ears standing around stamens. Blooms early to mid-season.

**Jômanji.** (Jôman Temple), (*C.japonica*), Mainichi Shinbun, 1971, *Tsubaki*. See also colour photos and descriptions: *Encyclopedia of Camellias in Colour*, vol.I, 1972, pl.39, p.50; Satô, 1975, *Chûbu no Tsubaki*, p.16 as 'Jyômanji'; Shufu-no-Tomo-sha, 1976, *Tsubaki to Sazanka*, p.50; Yokoyama & Kirino, 1989, *Nihon no Chinka*, p.121; Seibundô Shinkôsha, 1979, *Senchinshû*, p.80, colour photo, p.224: Small, bell to cup-shaped, single of pink, of 6-7 petals, overlapping and somewhat wavy, with a large, compact stamen column with yellow anthers and white filaments. Blooms mid-season. Leaves are ovate to broad-ovate, mid-green, blunt acute, venation obscure. A seedling of **Sekido-tarô'an**, originated in Chûbu, Japan. Different

reading: 'Jyômanji'. The original tree is in the precincts of the the Jôman Temple, Inuyama City, Aichi Prefecture, Japan. Discovered and released by Shinichi Asai in 1972.

Jômanji-shiro-wabisuke. Seibundô Shinkôsha, 1979, *Senchinshû*, p.239. Synonym for **Haru-ichiban**.

**Jonathan.** (*C.japonica*), Tick Tock Nursery, 1967, ACS. *The Camellia Journal*, vol.22, No.4, p.14: Deep pink, large, semi-double to peony form. Vigorous, upright growth. Mid-season flowering. Originated by Dr J. Cone, Thomasville, Georgia, USA. Sport: **Jonathan Variegated**. Chinese synonym: 'Qianashen', later changed to 'Qiaonasen'.

**Jonathan Variegated.** (*C.japonica*), Gentry, 1969, ACS., *The Camellia Journal*, vol.24, No.1 as 'Jonathon V.': A virus variegated form of **Jonathan** - Deep pink blotched white. Originated in USA.

**Jonathan Wilson.** (*C.japonica*), ACS 1992, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.35, colour photo pp.40-41, Reg. No.2229: Originated by Walter A. Wilson, Augusta, Georgia, USA. Medium size white semi-double, *C.japonica* chance seedling, late blooming. The 16 year old seedling first flowered 1988. Average flower size is 8 cm across x 5.5 cm deep with 36 petals. Plant growth is spreading, average and medium in rate with light green leaves 8 cm long x 4 cm wide.

**Jonel.** (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 2009, p.113 with colour photo; Regn No.2787. A 15 year old chance seedling, first flowered 2002. Originated by John Rumbach, Jacksonville, Fla., USA, and propagated by Loch Laurel Nursery, Valdosta, Ga. The rose pink, formal double flower is 7.5 cm diameter x 2.5 cm deep. Heavy petal texture and long lasting. Upright growth at average rate. Very glossy dark green leaves average 10 cm x 5 cm. Flowers mid-season.

Jones Hybrid. (*C.x vernalis*), Hilsman, 1966, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.137. No description. Putative hybrid of 'Dawn'. Originated by Dr. Jones, Sydney, Australia. No valid listing located.

**Joni Sans.** (*C.japonica*), SCCS., 1964, *Camellia Nomenclature*, p.67: White. Miniature semi-double with occasional petaloid in the centre. Medium, upright growth. Mid-season to late flowering. Originated in USA by Metcalf, California.

Joonsonia. Trillon, 1842, Catalogue, p.6. Orthographic error for **Johnsonii**.

Jordan Pride. Mostra delle Camelia in Campania, 1982, *Napoli Castel dell'Ovo*. Orthographic error for 'Jordan's Pride', synonym for **Hikarugenji**.

Jordan White. Hume, 1946, *Camellias in America*, p.333. Orthographic variant for 'White Jordan', synonym for **Colonial Lady**.

Jordan's Pride. Tennent, Mar.1934, *Garden Club of America*, p.40. Synonym for **Hikarugenji**.

Jordan's Pride Red. Select Camellias Catalogue, Whittier, California, 1964. Synonym for **Benibotan**.

**Jôren-no-haru.** (Spring riding on the Lotus), (*C.japonica*), *Encyclopedia of Camellias in Colour*, 1972, vol.I, p.363; JCS., 1973, *Tsubaki* No.12, pl.21, pp.6, 13. See colour photos: *Encyclopedia of Camellias in Colour*, vol.II, 1978, pl.303; Shufu-no-Tomo-sha, 1976, *Tsubaki to Sazanka*, p.34; Yokoyama & Kirino, 1989, *Nihon no Chinka*, p.100; Seibundô Shinkôsha, 1979, *Senchinshû*, p.80, colour photo, p.224, description: A cup-shaped, soft pink to whitish pink, single, 6-7 petals waved and crimped around apex. A compact, stamen centre with orange-yellow anthers and white filaments. Early to mid-season blooming. Different reading: 'Johren-no-haru'. Originated in Japan by the late Kurihari Yoshifumi, Shimoshakujii, Nerima-ku, Tokyo. Released by Kazutoshi Ôhira in 1966.

- Jôritsuji. Izu, Ohshima, Hawaii Botanic Gardens List, 1981 as 'Johritsuji'. Different reading for 'Jôryûji'.
- Jorokusan. Different reading for 'Meshikasan'.
- Jôryûji. (Jôryû Temple), Tuyama, 1968, *Camellias of Japan*, pl.92, p.46, colour photo, p.113, description: Name changed to 'Iwazumi' to avoid confusion. This is now commonly used for this cultivar. Different readings: Jôritsuji', 'Jyôryûji'.
- José Gil.** (*C.japonica*), *ICS Journal*, 2003, p.100 with colour photo, Reg. No.40: An open pollinated seedling originated by José Gil, Casa do Casal, Santo Tirso, Portugal. First flowered in 1995 at circa 10 years. The plant forms an upright, conical shrub, of medium growth rate. Blooms mid-season. White anemone form, 12 cm across x 6 cm deep, with outer petals notched, and typical mixed stamen and petaloid centre. Leaves lanceolate, 7 cm x 3 cm, apex acuminate, margins deeply serrate.
- José Marques Loureiro.** (*C.japonica*), José Marques Loureiro Catalogue No.6, 1869, p.9, also No.9, 1872-1873: Flower above medium size, pure white, formal double, very pretty. Synonyms 'Marques Loureiro', 'J. Marques Loureiro'. Originated in Portugal.
- Joseph Holland.** (*C.japonica*), Magnolia Gardens and Nursery Catalogue, 1942-1943: Pink. Large, rose form double. A late season pink of loose formation with numerous small petals. Occasionally opens with a bud centre. Petals are waved and regularly imbricated. Light green foliage. Originated at Magnolia Gardens, John's Island, South Carolina, USA. Abbreviation: 'Joe Holland'. See black and white photo, p.113, Hertrich, 1959, *Camellias in the Huntington Gardens*, vol.III. Sport: **Joseph Holland Variegated**.
- Joseph Holland Variegated.** (*C.japonica*), Laurel Lake Nursery Catalogue, 1964, as 'Joseph Holland Var.': A virus variegated form of **Joseph Holland** - Pink blotched white. Originated in USA.
- Joseph Le Sant.** (*C.japonica*), de Jonghe, 1851, *Traité de la Culture du Camellia*, p.110: Flower, full, regularly imbricated, salmon rose; in the centre each petal is marked by a line of white. Originated in France by Prosper Nerrière, Nantes, about 1849.
- Joseph Pffingstl. Anglia Group (Morely) Mill Lane Nursery, 1992-1993. Orthographic error for **Joseph Pffingstl**.
- Joseph Pffingstl.** (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Society Newsletter*, Oct.1948, vol.3, No.8 when it received an Award of Merit. It is ACS., Reg. No.3 and US. Plant Patent No.927: A large, dark red, incomplete double, 12.5 cm across. Outer petals are waved, inner petals erect, fluted, surrounding central stamens. Leaves are large, broad, dark green and serrated on a hardy, vigorous plant. Originated in USA by Emmett J. Pffingstl, Montgomery, Alabama from seed of unknown parents. First flowered 1944. See colour photo facing p.315, *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1950. Received the "John Illges Award", 1950. There is a variegated sport named **Emmett Pffingstl**. Chinese synonym 'Qiaosaifu'.
- Joseph Pffingstl Variegated. SCCS., 1956, *The Camellia. Its Culture and Nomenclature* as 'Joseph Pffingstl Var.' synonym for **Emmett Pffingstl**.
- Joseph-Charles Pitard.** (*C.hybrid*). *International Camellia Journal*, 1993, p.43, b & w illustration. Originated by J.C. Rosmann, Boucou, France. A seedling of *C.oleifera* **Jaune** x *C.sasanqua* **Papaver**. Light pink single with 5-6 long strap-like petals. Medium size. For colour plate see p.32, *Jardins de France*, No.2, 1993, "Spécial Camélias".
- Josephinae. Berlèse, 1843, *Iconographie*, p. facing pl.251. Synonym for **Pulcherrima Striata**.
- Josephine. Ellis, 1953, *Old Camellia Varieties*, p.185. Synonym for **Pulcherrima Striata**.
- Josephine Caruso.** (*C.japonica*), ACS, *The Camellia Journal*, Dec. 2002, p.20 with colour photo, Reg. No.2581. A sport of **Governor Mouton**, which first flowered more than 10 years ago. It has

oriental red, semi-double flowers moired and heavily variegated with white. Heavy petal texture. Plant is spreading, with average growth. Flowers mid-season to late. Originated by Sylvio Caruso, Clinton, N.C., USA. *American Camellia Yearbook*, 2002, p.128, colour photo p.c10. Flowers have 17-19 petals, yellow anthers and light pink filaments, and measure 9.5 cm across x 5 cm deep. The dark green leaves are 8.2 cm long x 5 cm wide.

Josephine Drue. River View Nursery Catalogue, 1958-1959, p.12. Orthographic error for **Josephine Duell**.

Josephine Duel. Overlook Nursery Catalogue, 1948-1949. Orthographic error for **Josephine Duell**.

**Josephine Duell**. (*C.japonica*), Magnolia Gardens and Nursery Catalogue, 1944-1945: Soft pink. Large, semi-double to loose peony form. Medium, upright growth. Flowers mid-season to late. Originated in USA at Magnolia Gardens, John's Island, South Carolina. Orthographic errors: 'Josephine Drue', 'Josephine Duel'.

**Josephine Hearn**. (*C.japonica*), Vanderbilt, 1941, *Camellia Research, II*, p.4. No description Originated in USA at Magnolia Gardens, John's Island, South Carolina. Orthographic variant: 'Josephine M. Hearn'. Orthographic error: 'Josephine Hern'.

Josephine Hern. Mark S. Cannon Scion Catalogue, 1962, p.5. Orthographic error for **Josephine Hearn**.

**Josephine Louise Newcomb**. (*C.japonica*), McIlhenny Catalogue, 1945-1946: Variety originated at Jungle Gardens, Avery Island, Louisiana, USA. Medium sized, pure white, loose, semi-double; central petals interspersed with small groups of white stamens. Orthographic errors: 'Josephine Newcome', 'Josephine Louise Newcome'. Abbreviation: 'Josephine Newcomb'.

Josephine M. Hearn. Hazlewood & Jessep, 1972, *Checklist - Camellia Cultivars from Nursery Catalogues*, p.115. Synonym for **Josephine Hearn**.

Josephine Newcome. Steffek, 1949, *Plant Buyer's Guide*, ed.5, p.49. Orthographic error for **Josephine Louise Newcomb**.

Josephine Newcomb. McIlhenny Catalogue, 1952-1953. Abbreviation for **Josephine Louise Newcomb**.

**Josh Sprott**. (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1977, p.213, Reg. No.1455: A miniature, light pink, formal double, chance seedling that first flowered 1973. Originated by Ferol Zerkowsky, Slidell, Louisiana, USA. The formal double type bloom has 40 petals and average size is 6 cm across x 3.2 cm deep. Flowers have incurved petals and a light blush centre. Blooms mid-season.

**Joshin-ôshiratama**. (Joshin's Large, White Pearl), (*C.japonica*), Hino, Sukekatsu, 1630, *Sukekatsukyôki*. No description. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.) See JCS., 1986, *Tsubaki*, No.25, p.14.

**Jôshôji**. (Jôshôji Temple), (*C.x vernalis*). "*Sasanquas, The Winter Flowers*" ICS Congress, Kurume 2010, English translation p.68; Crimson, small single, early to mid-season. From Shizuoka (Izu).

**Jôshôkôji-yabu-tsubaki**. (Jôshôkô Temple Wild Camellia), (*C.japonica*), Yokoyama & Kirino, 1989, *Nihon no Chinka*, p.229, colour photo and description: Small size, dark red, single, with 5 shiny rounded petals, somewhat uneven, with a central stamen column, reddish filaments, joined for the lower third, and yellow anthers. Blooms mid-season to late. Leaves small, deep green, narrowly lanceolate to narrow-elliptic, apices long, tapering acuminate, margins serrate. Originated in the Jôshôkôji Temple, Kyôto, Japan. *Nippon Tsubaki - Sasanqua Meikan*, 1998, p.129 with colour photo; English translation p.88.

Joshua. Shepherd & Co. Nursery Catalogue, 1880. Abbreviation for **Joshua Ambrosoli**.

**Joshua Ambrosoli**. (*C.japonica*), Shepherd & Co. Nursery, 1878, *New Camellias*, p.10. No description. Originated in Australia by Shepherd. (Believed extinct.)

**Joshua Durr**. (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1981, p.101, Reg. No.1720: A large, rose-red, peony form *C.japonica* chance seedling of **Imura** that flowers mid-season to late. Originated by T.E. Lundy, Pensacola, Florida, USA. The 8 year old seedling first bloomed 1976. Average flower size is 12 cm across x 5 cm deep with yellow anthers and cream-pink filaments. Plant growth is upright, open and rapid in rate with dark green leaves, 10 cm long x 3.8 cm wide.

Joshua A.E. Youtz. SCCS Bulletin, vol.11, No.3, p.2, Jan. 1950. Orthographic variant for **Joshua E. Youtz**.

**Joshua E. Youtz**. (*C.japonica*), Williams & Thompson, 1950, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.46: Large, fine white, varying from semi-double to irregular double, 10-12 cm across. The outer petals are about 5 cm long and edges notched. The inner part of the flower is an irregular mass of various sized petaloids mixed with stamens. The leaves are mid-green, 9 cm x 7 cm, veins prominent, light green, coarse serrations. The cultivar was registered with the SCCS as a seedling from (**Daikagura** x **Nobilissima**) x (**Nobilissima** x **Shiragiku**) However according to other accounts it was obtained from Mr Uyematsu of the Star Nursery, either as a seedling or seed from Japan in about 1922. Nuccio's distributed it under the name 'White Daikagura'. Synonyms: 'Daikagura White', 'White Daikagura'. Orthographic errors: 'Joshua A. Youtz', 'Joshua R. Youtz', 'Joshua Yountz', 'Joshua A.E. Youtz'. Abbreviation: 'Joshua Youtz'. For colour photos see Fendig, 1951, *American Camellia Catalogue*, and Nuccio's Catalogues 1951 to 1957. It is very similar to **Shiro-daikagura** and carries the same synonyms. Chinese synonym: 'Yaoshuya', spelling later changed to 'Yueshuya'.

**Joshua Fenska**. (*C.japonica*), SCCS., 1984, *Camellia Nomenclature*, p.57: Dark red. Small, 6-7.5 cm across, formal double with spiral petals. Vigorous growth. Early to late flowering. Originated in USA by Meyer Piet and Gaeta, California.

Joshua R Youtz. Wakefield.1964, *Camellias for Every Garden*, p.139. Orthographic error for **Joshua E Youtz**.

Joshua Yountz. SCCS, 1950, *Camellia Review*, vol.12, No.1, p.4. Orthographic error for **Joshua E. Youtz**.

Joshua Youtz. Magnolia Gardens and Nursery Catalogue, 1951-1952. Abbreviation for **Joshua E Youtz**.

**Josie Bond**. (*C.japonica*), ACS, *The Camellia Journal*, Nov. 1999, p.19, Reg. No.2514. A medium size, pink-cream, formal double chance seedling. Flowers mid-season to late. Originated by Ray Bond, Dallas Tex., USA. *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1999, p.6, colour photo before p.1. A seedling of **King's Ransom**, pollen parent unknown. The 9 year old seedling first flowered in 1994. Average flower size is 9.5 cm across x 1.8 cm deep, with 72 petals, the cream tint deeper at the centre. Petals have sheen. Plant growth is upright, dense and average rate. The dark green leaves are 6.5 cm long x 4.5 cm wide.

**Josie Hall**. (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1957, p.301, Reg. No.305: An 8 year old chance seedling, originated in USA by Mrs Len Harvard, Dothan, Alabama and first flowered 1955. Plant growth is spreading, average density and slow growing. Leaves average 10 cm long x 2 cm wide. The flower is deep rose with purple edges, 13 cm across x 6 cm deep with 6 petals and resembles 'Donckelaeri' (**Masayoshi**) in form. Flowers early.

Joung's New Red. Burdin, Chambery Nursery Catalogue, 1834, p.19. Synonym for **Epsomensis**.

Jourvans. Law Somner & Co. Nursery Catalogue, 1884, p.46. Orthographic error for **Jouvan**.

- Jouvain. Wyatt Nursery Catalogue, 1889, p.36. Orthographic error for **Jouvan**.
- Jouvam. Duncan & Davies Nursery Catalogue, 1952-1953, p.26. Orthographic error for **Jouvan**.
- Jouvan.** (*C.japonica*), Guilfoyle Catalogue, 1866: Bright, rose-pink shaded lighter towards the centre and veined a deeper pink. Medium large, formal double. Originated in Australia by Guilfoyle. Orthographic errors: 'Joe Van', 'Jourvans', 'Jouvain', 'Jouvans', 'Jouvam', 'Jovain', 'Jouvani'.
- Jouvani. Anderson, Sydney Nursery Catalogue, 1895, p.78. Orthographic error for **Jouvan**.
- Jovain. Wyatt Nursery Catalogue, 1886, p.36. Orthographic error for **Jouvan**.
- Jovey Carlyon.** (*C.japonica*), Tregrehan Camellia Nursery Catalogue, 1987, p.2, colour photo: (**Apple Blossom** x **Tomorrow**). Named for the ancestor who built the Tregrehan Camellia Collection in the 1880's. The nearly luminous, double white flowers are occasionally flushed blush pink. The leaves are strong and round like its seed parent. Originated by Gillian Carlyon, Tregrehan, Par, Cornwall, England.
- Joy.** (*C.reticulata* hybrid), *American Camellia Yearbook*, vol.II, 1974, p.235, Reg. No.1340: A 5 year old hybrid seedling of **Carl Tourje** x **Damanao** that first bloomed 1970. Originated by Truman Pearce, Shreveport, Louisiana, USA. Plant growth is upright and rapid in rate with dark green leaves, 8-10 cm long x 5-6 cm wide. The semi-double 'Herme' (**Hikarugenji**) type, bloom is iridescent red, bordered with light centered petals (Similar to 'Blush Betty Supreme') with light yellow anthers, 20-22 petals and a few petaloids. Blooms mid-season to late. Average size, 10 cm x 8 cm. See colour photo, front cover ACS, 1975, *The Camellia Journal*, vol.30, No.1.
- Joy Kendrick.** (*C.japonica*), ACS., 1985, *The Camellia Journal*, vol.40, No.4, p.47, Reg. No.1976: A large, white to blush pink with light pink stripes, formal double, *C.japonica* chance seedling, mid-season blooming. Originated by Ferol & Sam Zerkowsky, Slidell, Louisiana, USA. The 9 year old seedling first bloomed 1979. Average flower size is 15 cm across x 5.5 cm deep with 60 petals and 8 petaloids. Plant growth is upright, spreading and medium in rate with dark green leaves, 8 cm x 4.5 cm. See colour photo, front cover, ACS., 1985, *The Camellia Journal*, vol.40, No.3. Chinese synonym 'Qiaoyi'.
- Joy Mooney.** (*C.japonica*), *New Zealand Camellia Bulletin*, 1990, vol.XVI, No.5, p.42, Reg. No.271: Mrs J.M. Mooney, New Zealand, originated this seedling of 'Sodekakushi' (**Gauntlettii**) which first bloomed 1979 when 7 years old. It has upright growth of average density and a rapid growth rate. Leaves are 10 cm long x 5 cm wide, dark green. The shell pink bloom of peony form, has gold anthers and white filaments and flowers for 3 months at mid-season. The flower is 10 cm across x 5 cm deep with 22 petals and 20-40 petaloids. Flowers last up to 10 days when picked, becoming lighter coloured with age. Colour RHS.CC.55D.
- Joy Sander. Robert Veitch Catalogue, 1937-1938, p.22. Hillier Supplementary List, 1937-1938, p.7; van Houtte Catalogue, 1937-1938, p.5 with black & white illustration. Synonym for **Apple Blossom**.
- Joy Still. Mark S. Cannon Scion Catalogue, 1962, p.6. Abbreviation for **Joyce Still**.
- Joyce Adele Brooks.** (*C.reticulata*), ACRS., 1979, *Camellia News*, No. 72, Reg. No.224: Originated by Mrs Muriel Tuckfield, Victoria, Australia. In 1971 a chance *reticulata* seedling, remaining from those previously originated by F.S. Tuckfield, first flowered. The upright, open plant has lanceolate, acuminate, dark green leaves, 11 cm x 4 cm. The semi-double to formal double, 16 cm, flowers of medium, orchid pink with deeper pink veinings, open in mid-season. See colour pl, p.40, ACRS., 1981, *Camellia News*, No.79.
- Joyce Andrew.** (*C.japonica*), Hume, 1946, *Camellias in America*, p.333. No description. Originated in USA. (Believed extinct.)

- Joyce Butler.** (*C.japonica*), SCCS., 1958, *Camellia Nomenclature*, p.48: Rose-red. Medium, loose, peony form with irregular and upright petals. Upright growth. Flowers mid-season..
- Joyce Butler Variegated.** (*C.japonica*), Mark S. Cannon Scion Catalogue, 1962, p.5, as 'Joyce Butler Var.'. A virus variegated form of **Joyce Butler** - Rose-red blotched white. Originated in USA.
- Joyce Connell.** (*C.reticulata* hybrid), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1977, p.213, Reg. No.1445: A very large, lavender rose, single *reticulata* hybrid, early to late flowering. The 16 year old *C.reticulata* hybrid (**Buddha** x unknown) first flowered 1968. Originated by David L. Feathers, Lafayette, California, USA. The single type bloom has 9 petals, golden anthers and white filaments. Average size, 15 cm across x 7.5 cm deep. Plant growth is spreading, open and very rapid, with light green leaves, 11-12 cm long x 5.5 cm wide.
- Joyce La Rose.** (*C.reticulata* hybrid), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1981, p.101, Reg. No.1765: A very large, red, semi-double to formal double *C.reticulata* hybrid (*C.reticulata* 'Crimson Robe' (**Dataohong**) x [*C.reticulata* **Damanao** x *C.japonica* **Mrs D.W. Davis**]). Originated by Frank Pursel, Oakland, California, USA. The 7 year old seedling first bloomed 1980. Average flower size, 15.5 cm across x 7.5 cm deep with numerous petals.
- Joyce Still.** (*C.japonica*), Mark S. Cannon Scion Catalogue, 1962, p.5; No description as 'Joy Still'. SCCS., 1964, *Camellia Nomenclature*, p.67: Rose-pink. Large, semi-double. Originated in USA by W.I. Gill, Adam's Run, South Carolina. Abbreviation: 'Joy Still'.
- Joyful Bells.** (*C.x williamsii*), *New Zealand Camellia Bulletin*, 1962, vol.III, No.1, p.37, Reg. No.13: A seedling of *C.saluenensis* x *C.japonica* 'Fuyajo', originated by L.E. Jury, New Zealand, that first bloomed 1958. A single bloom, 6 cm across, 6 petals, colour an intense, wine-red with yellow anthers. Vigorous growth, long flowering season. The name was changed from 'Tinkle Bells' due to too close similarity with **Tinker Bell**. Chinese synonym 'Huanlezhong'.
- Joyful Knight.** (*C.sasanqua*), ACRS *Camellia News*, No.58, 1975, p.10, Reg. No.174. SCCS., 1978, *Camellia Nomenclature*, p.180: Deep red. Small, anemone form. Originated by Alice Spragg, Sutherland, NSW, Australia..
- Joyfully Welcoming Spring. Yü & Bartholomew, 1980, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.11. Synonym for **Xiyingchun**.
- Joyner's Joy.** (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1961, p.225, Reg. No.554: 9 year old chance seedling that first flowered 1959; originated by Alton Joyner, Goldsboro, North Carolina, USA. Plant growth is upright, open and medium in rate with light green leaves, 10. cm x 6 cm. The peony form flowers, 10 cm across x 6 cm deep, have 12 dark rose, very ruffled and outstanding guard petals, a pompon centre, shading from rose to medium, light pink with about 200 petaloids.
- Jride. de Jonghe, *Traité de la Culture du Camellia*, p.110. Orthographic error for 'Iride', (**Dryade**).
- Jtsu-Getsu. Ghislane, Pier Liugi, 1982, *Le Camelia*, p.191. Orthographic error for **Jitsugetsu**.
- Juanban.** (Rolled Petals), (*C.japonica*), Fang, 1930, *Diannan Chahua Xiaozhi*. The petals are curved inwards. Originated in China.
- Juanban Chang'e Cai.** (Curled Petal Moon Goddess). (*C.japonica*), Gao, Jiyin, 1993, *The Observations from the Camellia World*, colour plate facing p.38: A sport of **Hongchang'e Cai**. A red, formal double with incurving petal apices. Originated in the Jiangsu Province, China about 1985.
- Juanban Diechi.** (Rolled Petals Butterfly Wings), (*C.reticulata*), Yü & Bartholomew, 1980, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.14: Crimson "Butterfly Wing" type. Mid-season. From Tengchong, China. Feng et al. 1986, *Yunnan Camellias of China*, p.77, colour photo and description as

'Juanbandiechi': Leaves broad-elliptic to elliptic-obovate, apices acuminate to long acuminate, bases cuneate to bluntly rounded, margins coarsely, large serrate, veins sunken, dark green above, reclinate in a V-shape, 9.5-10 cm long x 5.5-6 cm wide. Flowers pink (RHS.CC.54A), diameter about 15 cm, flat trumpet shaped. Petals about 13, margins of apex folded and undulate. Looks like a dancing butterfly. Stamens numerous, grouped around pistils which are well developed. Flowers mid-season. This cultivar was selected from an open pollinated plant of reticulata 'Wild Form' in Tengchong. Different reading: 'Chuan-pan Tieh-ch'ih'. Synonym: 'Rolling Butterfly Wings'.

**Juanban Mudan.** (Rolled Petals Peony), (*C. reticulata*), Yü & Bartholomew, 1980, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.21: Crimson petals flatly radiate, stamens inconspicuous. Mid-season. From Tengchong, China. Feng et al., 1986, *Yunnan Camellias of China*, p.78, colour photo and description as 'Juanbanmudan': Leaves oblong, apices acuminate, bases cuneate, dark green above, reclinate in a V-shape, 7.5-8.3 cm long x 2-5 cm wide. Flowers pink (RHS.CC.54B), diameter about 14 cm. Petals about 19, outer whorls rolled, inner whorls curved, erect. Stamens numerous, divided into fascicles by petals. Pistils mostly rudimentary. Flowers mid-season. This cultivar was selected from an open pollinated plant of reticulata 'Wild Form' in Tengchong. Different reading: 'Chuan-pan Mou-tan'. Synonyms: 'Fully Double Peony', 'Rolled Petal Peony'.

Juanban Niuxi'ao. Gao, Jiyin, 2007, *The Identification....Outstanding Camellias*, p.418; Chinese synonym for the USA *C. japonica* **Joe Nuccio**. Previous synonym 'Niuxiao Xiansheng'.

Juan-chih. Watanabe & Andoh, 1980, *Tsubaki Hana to Kino Bunka*, p.155. Different reading for **Ruanzhi**.

Juanchihchiusin. Ikeda, 1976, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.144. Different reading for **Ruanzhi Jiuxin**.

Juan-chih Chiu-hsin. Different reading for **Ruanzhi Jiuxin**.

Juan Chih Pe Hung. Yü & Feng, 1958, *Yunnan Shanchahua Tuzhi*. Different reading for 'Ruanzhi Baihong', synonym for **Tongzimian**.

Juanchih-Paihung. Ikeda, 1976, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.140: (Soft Branch Pinkish White) Different reading for 'Ruanzhi Baihong', synonym for **Tongzimian**.

Juandino Schmitz. Hazlewood & Jessep, 1972, *Checklist - Camellia Cultivars from Nursery Catalogues*, p.112. Orthographic error for **Giardino Schmitz**.

Juane. SCCS, 1956 *The Camellia. Its Culture and Nomenclature*. Orthographic error for **Jaune**.

Juanita. Wilmot, 1943, *Camellia Variety Classification Report*, p.11. Synonym for **Duchesse Decazes**.

**Juanita Hutcheson.** (*C. japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1973, p.192, Reg. No.1245: A 16 year old chance japonica seedling that first bloomed 1962. Originated by W.F. Hutcheson, Texarkana, Texas, USA. Plant growth is upright with dark green leaves, 10 cm long x 6 cm wide. The anemone to peony form, variegated rose-pink and white, bloom has pink and white anthers and yellow filaments. It measures 15 cm across with 3-5 feathered petals around the centre. Blooms early to mid-season.

**Juanita Smith.** (*C. japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1959, p.257, Reg. No.406: A seedling of **Dr Tinsley**, originated by Mrs Juanita Smith, Franklinton, Louisiana, USA. The glossy, dark green leaves are 10 cm long x 5 cm wide. The semi-double flowers, 10-12 cm across x 5 cm deep, are white shading to blush rose, with narrow edging. The large petals, 20-25, are centre notched. The stamens are white tipped with yellow. Blooms early to mid-season.

**Juanita Walker.** (*C. reticulata* hybrid), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1980, p.167, Reg. No.1670: A very large, pink, semi-double *C. reticulata* hybrid ([**Damaniao** x **Brigadoon**] x 'Crimson



Robe') that blooms mid-season to late. Originated by Frank Pursel, Oakland, California, USA. The 7 year old hybrid first bloomed 1979. Average flower size 14.5 cm across x 6 cm deep. Petals have a darker pink veining. Plant growth is upright and medium in rate with dark green leaves, 11 cm long x 7.5 cm wide.

**Juanju.** (Rolled Chrysanthemum), (*C.japonica*), Chang & Chang, 1867, *Pen Tsao Keng Mu*. No description. Originated in China. (Believed extinct.)

**Juban.** (Chrysanthemum Petal), (*C.reticulata*), Fang, 1930, *Diannan Chahua Xiaozhi*: Rose form to formal double. Pink. Early. Feng et al., 1986, *Yunnan Camellias in China*, p.84, colour plate and description: Leaves elliptic to elliptic-ovate, reclinate in a V-shape, apices obtusely rounded, bases obtusely rounded to broad-cuneate, 5-7 cm long x 3-3.5 cm wide. Flowers pink (RHS.CC.52C), diameter 7-10 cm. Petals about 37 in 7-8 whorls, outer whorls larger, inner whorls smaller, regulary imbricate. Stamens are few and not developed. Pistils are rudimentary. The flowers of this cultivar are regular in shape, small and exquisite. Another name is 'Tongcaopian'. It is a vigorous grower and flowers abundantly. It is a common cultivar in Kunming. It flowers from early to mid-season. Different Readings: 'Chü-pan', 'Tsueban'. Western Synonyms: 'Chrysanthemum Petal', 'Rose Flower', 'Rose Flowered'; The variegated form is called **Manao Juban**. For other colour illustrations see: *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1956, facing p.50; Macoboy, 1981, *The Colour Dictionary of Camellias*, p.158; *New Zealand Camellia Bulletin*, 1969, vol.VI, No.4, front cover.

**Jubilaire.** (*C.japonica*), Morren, Ch., 1834, *L'Horticulteur Belge, Journal Jardiniers Amateur*, 2:192: Reported by Mr Jean Hove of Caigny, on a collection of camellias at the Exposition of March, 1834 in Ghent, Belgium. The flower is soft pink, single, with petals waved, emarginate petals with sometimes rare, white stripes and veined a little deeper colour. A centre of stamens and petaloids.

**Jubilation.** (*C.x williamsii*), *New Zealand Camellia Bulletin*, 1978, vol.X, No.4, p.24, Reg. No.134: The female parent is known as 'Will's hybrid 324', crossed with **Betty Sheffield Supreme**. A seedling originated by L.E. Jury, New Plymouth, New Zealand. The plant has an upright habit, medium density, light green foliage, 9 cm x 4 cm, and flowers are rose form with 25-30 petals and occasional petaloids. The colour is pink with an occasional deeper pink fleck, yellow stamens and white anthers. The blooms measure 12-14 cm across and the plant flowers from mid-season to late. Chinese synonym 'Huanle'.

**Jubilation Variegated.** (*C.x williamsii*). SCCS, 1997, *The Camellia Review*, vol.58, No.4, p.22: Large size, rose form double, pink blotched white. A virus-variegated form of **Jubilation**. Originated in California, USA.

**Jubilé.** (*C.japonica*), van Houtte Pere Catalogue, 1891, 244:234: Originated by Van Houtte, Louis-Aimé, Belgium. Medium size, rose variegated with white. Central petals very pointed and those of the outer rows very rounded. Beautiful form and remarkable variegation.

Jubilé. Spae, D., 1847, *Annales de Gand*, 3:131, pl. 124. Orthographic variant for **Jubilee**.

Jubilé de Fournai. von Biedenfeld, 1856, *Practische Grundelhren der Cultur von Camellien*, p.44. Orthographic error for **Jubilé de Tournai**.

**Jubilé de Tournai.** (*C.japonica*), Scheidweiler, M., 1845, *Journal d'Horticulture Pratique ou Guide des Amateurs et Jardiniers*, vol.2, p.50. Exhibited by Baron de Hulst at Tournai, 19th March, 1844. Verschaffelt, 1850, *Nouvelle Iconographie*, Book VI, pl.III: Obtained from seed by the Baron de Hulst, Tournai, Belgium. Its rather large blooms are a brilliant cherry-red, composed of numerous, wide, rounded and emarginate petals; spread out at the periphery, but folded, rumpled and compact towards the centre. Orthographic error: 'Jubilé de Fournai'. Orthographic variants: 'Jubile de Tournay', 'Jubilee de Tournay'.

- Jubilé de Tournay. Verschaffelt, 1850, *Nouvelle Iconographie*, Book VI, under pl.III. Orthographic variant for **Jubilé de Tournai**.
- Jubilé (Low). Jean Verschaffelt, 1860-1861, Price List, p.12. Linden Catalogue, 1875. Synonym for **Jubilee**.
- Jubilee**. (*C.japonica*), van Houtte Catalogue, 1845-1846, 23:6: Very full, well imbricated, white lightly tinged with pink, veined and streaked with rose, beautiful, clear yellow centre. (from Hugh Low). Harrison ed., June. 1845, *Floricultural Cabinet*, p.139, as 'Low's Jubilee': Flower near 15 cm in diameter...nearly double, seven tiers of petals...centre stamens bright yellow...fine form, peach rose colour. For colour plate see Verschaffelt, 1848, *Nouvelle Iconographie*, Book VII, pl.II as 'Jubilé'. Orthographic variants: 'Jubilé', 'Jubile'. Synonyms: 'Jubilé'(Low), 'Queen Victoria's Blush', 'Jubilee'(Low)'. Sport: **Jubilee Rosea**. Originated by Hugh Low, Clapton, England. Chinese synonym 'Zhubili'.
- Jubilee de Tournay. Companhia Horticolo-Agricolo Portuense Catalogo No.40, ca., 1904, p.70. Orthographic variant for **Jubilé de Tournai**.
- Jubilee Gem**. (*C.japonica*), Exbury Gardens Catalogue, 1965: Peony. White, splashed red, cream centre. Mid-season blooming. Killiow Gardens Catalogue, 1965-1966, p.3: Pink on wavy white, peony. Originated in England. Orthographic variant: 'Jubilee Jem'.
- Jubilee Jem. Hewton Nurseries Catalogue, 1973-1974, p.4. Orthographic variant for **Jubilee Gem**.
- Jubilee (Low). Verschaffelt Catalogue, 1847-1848, p.58. Synonym for **Jubilee**.
- Jubilee Rosea**. (*C.japonica*), Anonymous, 1864, *Gardeners' Chronicle*, 3244:26,27; Dombain, 1864, *Floral Magazine* 3: see text following pl.147: Exhibited by Messrs Lee of Hammersmith. A flat, but showy imbricated sport of **Jubilee** with rosy pink flowers. Originated in England. Synonyms: 'Mrs Moore's Speckled', 'Mrs Skottowe'. Chinese synonym 'Zhubili Meigui'.
- Juchi**. (Sawtooth), (*C.japonica*), Chen Jingyi, 1253, *Quan Fang Bei Zu*: Leaves very serrate. Originated in China. (Believed extinct).
- Jude Talbot. Feray's Fine Flowers, 1959-1960. Orthographic error for **Judge Talbot**.
- Judge Barrett**. (*C.japonica*), Fruitland Nursery Catalogue, 1943-1944, p.22: Extra large flower of loose, peony form. Red sometimes variegated with white. Compact growth. Originated in USA by Harper.
- Judge Bushrod Washington**. (*C.japonica*), Gunnell, J.S., 1840, *Magazine of Horticulture*, 6:337: Originated by Frobel. (Raised by Gunnell). "This variety was sold to me by my friend Mr John J. Frobel, Fairfax County, Virginia, USA, who raised it from seed. The flower is a light rose or dark pink colour, and is very much like 'Floyi' as to colour, shape and size; the petals are rose-edged and imbricated (with some times a few small petals, and a few anthers in the centre like **Floyi**) the pericarp is green; the foliage is rather roundish, like 'Speciosa', but not so flat." Abbreviation: 'Judge Washington'.
- Judge Henry C. Hammond** (*C.japonica*), Fruitland Nursery Catalogue, 1944-1945, p.26: White, large, semi-double. Originated in USA by Fruitland Nursery, Augusta, Georgia.
- Judge Horn. Mark S. Cannon Scion Catalogue, 1963-1964, p.8. No description. Originated in USA. No valid listing located.
- Judge Jackson**. (*C.reticulata* hybrid.), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1980, p.168, Reg. No.1666: A very large, deep pink to red, semi-double *C.reticulata* hybrid ('Crimson Robe' x [**Damano** x *C.lutchuensis*]), that flowers mid-season to late. Originated by Frank Pursel, Oakland, California, USA. This 7 year old hybrid first flowered 1979. Average flower size 14.5 cm across x 7.5 cm deep with yellow anthers. Plant growth is upright, dense and medium in rate with dark green leaves, 10 cm long x 7.5 cm wide.

- Judge Marvin Mann.** (*C.japonica*), ACS, *Quarterly* 14(4):33: The Varietal Registration and Nomenclature Committee have authorised a change in the name of Mr. H.E. Ashby's seedling (Reg. No.341) 'Marvin Mann' to **Judge Marvin Mann**: Rose-pink. Large, loose, peony form with turned and twisted petals. Medium, open, upright growth. Mid-season flowering. Synonyms: 'Riptide', 'Marvin Mann'. Sport: **Judge Marvin Mann Variegated**.
- Judge Marvin Mann Variegated.** (*C.japonica*), Cannon, 1962, ACS., *The Camellia Journal*, vol.17, No.1 as Judge Marvin Mann Var.'. A virus variegated form of **Judge Marvin Mann** - Rose-pink blotched white. Originated in USA.
- Judge Richard Hill.** (*C.japonica*), Tammia Nursery Catalogue, 1975: Rose red. Large variform (formal, rose form, peony, semi-double). Vigorous, upright growth. Mid-season blooming. Originated by Tammia Nursery, Slidell, Louisiana, USA. See colour photo, ACS, 1975, *The Camellia Journal*, vol.30, No.1, inside front cover. Sport: **Judge Richard Hill Variegated**.
- Judge Richard Hill Variegated.** (*C.japonica*), Tammia Nursery Catalogue, 1975 as Judge Richard Hill Var.': A virus variegated form of **Judge Richard Hill**. Rose-red blotched white.. Originated by Tammia Nursery, Slidell, Louisiana, USA.
- Judge Smith.** (*C.japonica*), Gerbing's Azalea Garden's Catalogue, 1941-1942: New Camellia from Middleton Place, (Middleton No.24). Blood red in colour, the semi-double flowers have 4 rows of petals which are set apart. The stamens and petaloids are intermingled in the centre. Foliage, round, deep green; growth, wide spreading. Mid-season flowering. Originated in USA at Middleton Place, South Carolina.
- Judge Solomon.** (*C.japonica*), Nuccio's Nurseries Catalogue, 1957: Wylam, 1957, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.28: A showy, red seedling of **Elegans**, raised by Reg Ragland, California, USA. The large, full, peony form flower of deep, rose-pink to red, blooms mid-season to late on a bushy, upright plant.
- Judge Stout.** (*C.japonica*), ACS, *The Camellia Journal*, Aug. 1997, p.15. A medium to large, very light pink inner petals, with outer petals edged dark pink, semi-double chance seedling. Originated by William C. Stout, Pensacola, Fla., USA. *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1997, p.4, colour photo before p.1. The 20 year old seedling first flowered in 1981. Average flower size is 9.5 – 10.8 cm across x 3.2 – 3.8 cm deep with 16 petals, yellow anthers and cream white filaments. Plant growth is upright, dense and vigorous, with dark green leaves 9.5 – 10 cm long x 3.8 – 4.5 cm wide.
- Judge Talbot.** (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1959, p.275, Reg. No.404: A 7 year old seedling of 'Eugene Bolen', originated by W.F. Wilson Jr., Hammond, Louisiana, USA. Plant growth is upright and rapid in rate with glossy, dark green, elliptic leaves, virtually flat with a slight down-fold at edges, 15 cm long x 6 cm wide. The formal double, clear, light to medium red, (Maerz & Paul 127J3) flowers, 10-11 cm across x 2 cm deep, have 70-80 petals. Very early blooming. Orthographic error: 'Jude Talbot'.
- Judge Thomas Porter.** (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1961, p.225, Reg. No.560: An 8 year old chance seedling that first bloomed 1960. Originated by Mrs Jane Moon, Lake Charles, Louisiana, USA. Plant growth is spreading and medium in rate with dark green leaves, 8.5 cm x 6 cm. The semi-double flower, 13-13.5 cm across x 7.5-8.5 cm deep, is rose-pink with white filaments, yellow anthers and has 18-24 petals and 8-12 petaloids intermixed with stamens which are divided into 3 fascicles. Blooms early to mid-season. Synonym: 'Judge W.T. Porter'.
- Judge W.T. Porter. Mark S. Cannon Scion Catalogue, 1964-1965, p.8. Synonym for **Judge Thomas Porter**.
- Judge W.T. Ragland.** (*C.japonica*), SCCS., 1964, *Camellia Nomenclature*, p.68: Rich red. Large, semi-double with undulant, upright petals and white filaments tipped with golden anthers. Medium,

upright growth. Mid-season flowering. Originated in USA by R. Ragland. Sport: **Judge W.T. Ragland Variegated**.

**Judge W.T. Ragland Variegated.** (*C.japonica*), Gentry, 1972, ACS., *The Camellia Journal*, vol.27, No.4 as 'Judge W.T. Ragland Var.': A virus variegated form of **Judge W.T. Ragland** - Rich red blotched with white. Originated in USA.

Judge Washington. Magazine of Horticulture, 1842. Abbreviation for **Judge Bushrod Washington**.

**Judinghong.** (Red Chrysanthemum Head), (*C.japonica*), Chen, 1955, *Kuan Shang Shumu Hsueh*. No description. Originated in China.

Judith. McIlhenny, 1937, *600 Varieties of Camellias*. Synonym for **Tarôkaja**.

**Judith Anderson.** (*C.x williamsii*), Cobley Camellia Catalogue, 1977: Rose form white. Medium size. Originated in England.

**Judith Sproule.** (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1959, p.276, Reg. No.377: A 6 year old seedling from 'Herme', (**Hikarugenji**) originated by J.F. Delage, Beaumont, Texas, USA which first flowered 1957. Plant growth is average, open and slow. The dark green leaves are 9.5 cm long x 5 cm wide. The flower colour is predominantly white, with small to large, red markings. The flowers are 8 cm across x 3.8 cm deep with 7 petals and 4 petaloids. Blooms mid-season.

**Judith Toomajian.** (*C.reticulata* hybrid), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1982, p.174, Reg. No.1840: A very large, pink, semi-double to rose form double *C.reticulata* hybrid ('Crimson Robe' (**Dataohong**) x **Jean Pursel**) that flowers mid-season to late. Originated by Frank Pursel, Oakland, California, USA. The 7 year old seedling first flowered 1981. Average flower size 15 cm across x 6 cm deep. Excellent petal texture, good bloomer, rose-bud centre opens out to full bloom. Plant growth is upright, spreading and average with dark green leaves, 14.5 cm long x 8.5 cm wide.

**Judy Ann Morris.** (*C.x williamsii*), ACRS., 1986, *Camellia News*, No.99, p.22, Reg. No.345: Originated by J. Morris, Croydon, Victoria, Australia that first bloomed 1971. A chance seedling of **Donation**. Flowers are informal double to rose form; rose pink fading to greyish white on outer edge (MHC.12AC), 6.5 cm across x 4 cm deep. An upright, dense plant with glossy, deep green leaves, 7.5 cm x 3.5 cm, fine serrations, apex acute. Flowers mid-season to late.

**Judy Camblin.** (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1956, p.62, Reg. No.278: A 9 year old chance seedling, originated by the Julington Nurseries Inc., Jacksonville, Florida, USA which first bloomed 1953. Plant growth is rapid in rate and compact with large, dark green leaves. The frosted pink flowers, 7.5-8.5 cm across, are complete double with rows of larger petals, slightly cupped around a bud centre. Late flowering.

**Judy M. Straus.** (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1983, p.160, Reg. No.1861: A miniature, bright pink, semi-double *C.japonica* chance seedling; originated by Temple S. Cleive, Sacramento, California, USA. The 8 year old seedling first bloomed 1979. Average flower size, 6 cm across x 2.5 cm deep with 12 petals and yellow anthers and filaments. Plant growth is upright, spreading and rapid in rate with dark green leaves, 7.5 cm x 3.2 cm. Erroneously listed as a sasanqua on p.140, SCCS., *Camellia Nomenclature*, 1990.

**Judy Matthews.** (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1961, p.225, Reg. No.570: An 8 year old chance seedling that first bloomed 1958, originated by G.M. Wheeler, Birmingham, Alabama, USA. Plant growth is upright and average with medium, green leaves, 10 cm long x 5 cm wide. The true blush flowers, 11-13 cm across x 5-7 cm deep, are loose peony to incomplete double form, with white stamens and 35-45 petals. The centre petals stand up amongst the stamens and are twisted. Mid-season flowering.

- Judy Nordan.** (*C.reticulata*), Belle Fontaine Nursery, 1967, ACS., *The Camellia Journal*, vol.22, No.3, p.20. No description. *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1969, p.163, Reg. No.1071: A 7 year old chance reticulata seedling of 'Shot Silk' (**Dayinhong**) that first bloomed 1963; originated by Majors Nordan, Hueytown, Alabama, USA. Plant growth is upright and dense with dark green leaves, averaging 12.5 cm x 6 cm. The semi-double flower is 13 cm across x 10 cm deep. Medium pink with yellow anthers and white filaments. Petals are large with 10 or more rabbit ears. Early blooming.
- Judy O'Grady.** (*C.japonica*), SCCS., 1956, *The Camellia. Its Culture and Nomenclature*, p.56: White, delicately striped rose-pink. Very large, semi-double. Vigorous, compact, upright growth. Flowers mid-season. Originated in USA by McCaskill Gardens, Pasadena, California from open pollinated seed.
- Jue shifa. Chinese synonym for USA *C. japonica* **Frizzle White**.
- Jûgoya.** (Full Moon Night), (*C.japonica*), Yashiro, 1841, Ichijima, 1906, *Kokon Yôrankô*, reprint. No description. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)
- Juhai. (Award Cup), Chûbu Tsubaki Kyôkai, 1957-1969, *Tsubaki Meikan*. For colour photo see p.104, Satô, 1975, *Chûbu no Tsubaki* as 'Jyuhai': A large, turkey red, open, cup-shaped, single of 7 petals, large, fluted and twisted with a large bunch of yellow stamens. Leaves mid-green, broad-oval, concave, like sake cups, abrupt acuminate apices and fine, shallow serrations. Synonym for **Sakazukiba**.
- Juhaku.** (Assembly of White), (*C.rusticana*), JCS., 1973, *Tsubaki* No.12, pl.27, p.7, description, p.15: Large, white, single, 5-8 petals with frilled and creped outer edges around a compact centre of a stamen cylinder, about 120 stamens with yellow anthers and white filaments. Early flowering. Leaves, large, 9.5 cm x 5 cm, mid-green, ovate, recurved, finely, deeply serrate, wavy on a slow growing plant. A seedling of **Juraku** that first flowered 1971. Resembles **Ôshiratama**. Originated in Kantô District, Japan by Nakamura Totsurô. See colour photo, p.80, Seibundô Shinkôsha, 1979, *Senchinshû*, p.224 description.
- Juhong Huahua Gongzi. Gao, Jiyin, Ltr,30 July 1990. Chinese synonym for **Red Dandy**.
- Juhong Liujiao.** (Huge Red Hexagonal), (*C.japonica*), *Shanghai Botanic Gardens List*, 1985: Large, formal double with pointed petals. Some flowers take a hexagonal, tiered formation. Leaves mid-green, ovate, apex acute, recurved, tapered base, obscure serrations. Originated in China.
- Juhonji-yabu.** (Red Wild Camellia of Juhonji Temple), (*C.japonica*), ICS., Apr.1990, *Japanese Camellia Cultivar List*, p.11. No description. Originated in Kurume, Fukuoka Prefecture, Japan.
- Juhonji-akayabu.** (Red Wild Camellia of Juhonji Temple). (*C.japonica*), "*Camellias in Kurume*", ICS Congress, Kurume 2010, p.29 with colour photo; Vermilion, medium size cup-shaped single with broad petals. Tubular stamen cluster. Leaves medium size, elliptic. Vigorous, upright growth. Flowers mid-season to late. A 300 year old tree at the Juhonji Temple, Kusanomachi, Japan..
- Juil.** (*C.sasanqua*), ACRS., 1978, *Camellia News*, No.70, p.16, Reg. No. 207: Originated by Alice Spragg, Sutherland, N.S.W., Australia. A chance seedling that first flowered 1971. A vigorous, dense, upright plant which flowers profusely. Early to mid-season blooming with glossy, dark green leaves, 5.3 cm x 2.5 cm. The 9 cm across, soft, mauve pink to delicate pink, large petals with occasional petaloids makes it an attractive garden plant.
- Jûjisei.** (The Cross). (*C.japonica*), *Latest Illustrated Book of Japanese Camellias, (Camellias of Japan)*, 2010, p.163 with colour photo; Pale pink, sprayed with red, and with an irregular white border. Medium size single, cupped to trumpet shaped petals. Thick tube of stamens. Leaves ovate, medium size. Upright growth. A sport of **Fubuki-shiratama** collected in 1998.

- Jûjô-hosoba.** (Double Stripes), (*C.japonica*), Hantei, Kinta, 1827, *Sômoku Kihin Kagami*: Long, slender leaves. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)
- Juki-Haki. Southdown Nursery Catalogue, 1978. Corruption of the Japanese name 'Yukihaku', different reading for **Yukishiro**.
- Jukô.** (Radiance of Longevity), (*C.japonica*), Satô, 1975, *Chûbu no Tsubaki*, p.25 as 'Jyukô': A large, turkey red, bell-shaped, 5 petalled single with reflexed petals. Stamen cluster with yellow anthers and red filaments. Leaves broad-ovate, glossy mid-green, blunt acute apex, rounded base, blunt, shallow serrations. Originated in Chûbu area, Japan. A seedling of **Benimyôrenji**.
- Jukon.** (Golden Anniversary), (*C.japonica*), Yokoyama & Kirino, 1989, *Nihon no Chinka*, p.190, colour photo and description: Medium size, bright red, wide campanulate single, with 5 broad, rounded, overlapping petals, and a central stamen cylinder with white filaments, joined for the lower half, and yellow anthers. Blooms very early to mid-season. Leaves deep green, lanceolate to broad elliptic, apices tapering acuminate to acuminate, margins serrate. Originated in the Gifu Prefecture, Japan. The original tree is in Minokamo City. Named by Nagaharu Niwa in 1984, released by Gifu Camellia Club.
- Jûku-no-haru.** (Sweet Nineteen). (*C.hybrid*). *Nippon Tsubaki - Sasanqua Meikan*, 1998, p.125 with colour photo; English translation p.85. Large, pale pink at the margins, graduating to white at the centre, flat single with thick petals, brown calyces. Early flowering. Leaves narrowly elliptic, medium to large. Difficult to grow from cuttings, grafts easily. A cross between *C.japonica* **Hatsu-arashi** and *C.granthamiana*. Originated and released by Tomita Kunitake in 1990. From Kurume.
- Jules Verne.** (*C.japonica*), Jean Crézé, 1989, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.33, "The Botanical Garden at Nantes": Very strong, large semi-double of bright orange red. Claude Thoby, 1993, *Camélias*, Single to semi-double, vivid red, 9-14 petals and central stamen column with yellow anthers. Leaves mid-green, broad-lanceolate, apices acute. See also colour plate, rear cover, *International Camellia Journal*, 1994. Originated in France by Claude Thoby, Nantes.
- Julia.** (*C.japonica*), Waterhouse, 1947, *Camellia Quest*, p.16. Camden Park seedling No.44/51. No description or record of distribution. Originated in Australia by Sir William Macarthur in 1851. (Believed extinct.)
- Julia.** (*C.hybrid*), SCCS., 1984, *Camellia Nomenclature*, p.140: Lavender pink and white, semi-double to rose form double. Medium, upright growth. Blooms mid-season. Originated by E.L. Atkins Theodore, Alabama, USA. As the Macarthur **Julia** is obsolete this name stands for the hybrid.
- Julia B. (*C.japonica*), Anonymous, 1978, ACS., *The Camellia Journal*, vol.33, No.4, p.26. A seedling originated by Walter Wheeler, and exhibited at Boston, USA at the 149th Camellia Exhibition, March, 1978. Name not validly published.
- Julia Brock.** (*C.japonica*), Truett, 1952, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.23: A semi-double with stamens. Clear rose-pink with a slightly lavender cast. It is a medium sized flower and an early bloomer. It is similar to 'Reverend John Bennett' but earlier and a brighter pink. It blooms over a long period. Originated in USA by Paul Brock, Florida.
- Julia C. Taylor.** (*C.japonica*), ACS, *The Camellia Journal*, June 2008, p.31 with colour photo, Regn No.2716; A chance seedling, first flowered in 1956. Originated by James P. Taylor, Quitman, Ga., USA, propagated by Mark Crawford, Loch Laurel Nursery, Valdosta. An 11.5 cm diameter, stark white rose form double with 54 petals, showing yellow anthers when fully open. Pointed petals. Flowers mid-season to late. Upright plant with average growth rate. *American Camellia Yearbook*, 2008, p.116 with colour photo; Dark green leaves are 11.5 cm x 6.5 cm.

**Julia Dial.** (*C.japonica*), Fruitland Nursery Catalogue, 1945-1946 as 'Julia Dyal': White. Large, flat, semi-double. Medium, compact, upright growth. Mid-season blooming. Originated by R.V. Dial, Madison, Florida, USA. Orthographic error: 'Julia Dyal'. See Hertrich, 1954, *Camellias in the Huntington Gardens*, vol.I, p.187, black and white photo,.

**Julia Drayton.** (*C.japonica*), Berckmans, P.J., 1908, *Country Life in America* - "Camellias for Outdoor Culture", photo, p.498: A very large flower, beautifully imbricated; the centre dark crimson, the outer petals a bluish, slate colour. An unusual combination. Overlook Catalogue, 1939--1940: Very large flower, rose type, resembles 'Purple Emperor'. In America this cultivar is erroneously known by the pseudonym 'Mathotiana', under which name its description in SCCS., *Camellia Nomenclature*, 1958, p.59: Crimson, sometimes with a purple cast. Large rose form to formal double. Vigorous, compact, upright growth. Flowers mid-season to late. Because of its popularity it received many synonyms: 'Purple Dawn', 'Purple Emperor', 'Purple Prince', 'Purple King', 'Purple Empress', 'Mathotiana Purple King', 'Princess Louise', 'William S. Hastie', and, erroneously, 'Mathotiana Rubra' and 'Mathotiana'. Sports include: 'Flowerwood', 'Sultana', 'Red Wonder', 'Red Wonder Variegated', 'Rosea Superba', 'Julia Drayton Variegated', 'Mathotiana Supreme', 'Mathotiana Supreme Variegated'. For colour photos see Nuccio's Nurseries Catalogue, 1951-1952 back cover as 'Mathotiana'; *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1947, facing p.98 as 'Mathotiana'. In 1978 it received the ACS., "National Camellia Hall of Fame Award" as 'Mathotiana'. This cultivar stemmed from a plant in the Magnolia Gardens, John's Island, South Carolina and, while it is thought to have originally been imported from Europe, no similar camellia is known among the European ones. Orthographic errors: 'J.G. Drayton', 'J.C. Drayton'. Chinese synonym: 'Masetiana'

**Julia Drayton Variegated.** (*C.japonica*), The Pacific Camellia Society, 1946, *Camellia Nomenclature*, p.19 as Julia Drayton Var.'. This was given as a synonym for 'Mathotiana Variegated', but, as this name must be considered invalid, **Julia Drayton Variegated** has priority: A virus variegated form of 'Julia Drayton' - Crimson with a purplish cast, blotched white. Originated in USA. Synonyms: 'Pauline', 'Purple Dawn Variegated'. Pseudonyms: 'Mathotiana Variegated', 'Mathotiana Special'. Sport: **Eugenia Howell**. Chinese synonym 'Hua Deleidun'.

Julia Dyal. Fruitland Nursery Catalogue, 1945-1946. Orthographic error for **Julia Dial**.

Julia Falix. Cannon, 1985, ACS., *The Camellia Journal*, vol.40, No.4, p.13. Orthographic error for **Julie Felix**.

**Julia France.** (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Quarterly*, 13(4), 1958: An 8 year old seedling that first flowered 1957; originated by Mr & Mrs H.E. Ashby, Charleston, South Carolina, USA. The light pink flowers, 12.5-13 cm across x 2.5 cm deep, resemble **Elizabeth Boardman** in form and have 15-18 petals of good substance. This seedling was awarded 2 Highly Commended Seedling Certificates in 1957 when exhibited under the name 'Mrs Joseph France' for whom it was named. Flowers early to mid-season. It also received the John Illges Award in 1972 and is Reg. No.342 with the ACS. For colour photos see: p.96, Macoboy, 1981, *The Colour Dictionary of Camellias; Encyclopedia of Camellias in Colour*, Vol.II, 1978, pl.87, p.50. Chinese synonym: 'Diban Zhuliya'.

**Julia Hamiter.** (*C.x williamsii*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1964, colour photo facing p.180: A hybrid seedling of **Donation** and an unknown pollen parent. Originated by Fred Hamiter, Shreveport, Louisiana, USA. Registration published 1968, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.132, Reg. No.964: A 6 year old chance hybrid seedling of **Donation**. Plant growth is upright, open and medium in rate with dark green leaves, 8.5 cm x 6 cm. The flowers are mostly rose form double or, occasionally, semi-double, anemone form and formal double. Size of bloom 9 cm across x 3 cm deep. It has 55 petals and a few petaloids. Colour is a delicate blush pink blending to white to greenish white at the base of the petals, yellow stamens. Blooms mid-season. See colour pl. front cover, ACS, 1974, *The Camellia Journal*,

vol.19, No.1. Received the Aubrey Harris Hybrid Award of the ACS in 1968. Sport: **Julia Hamiter Variegated**. Synonym: 'Julia Hamiter Blush'. Chinese synonym: 'Hamite'.

Julia Hamiter Blush. Gentry, 1980, ACS., *The Camellia Journal*, vol.35, No.4. Not considered sufficiently different to warrant status as a mutant. Synonym for **Julia Hamiter**.

**Julia Hamiter Variegated**. (*C.x williamsii*), Cannon, 1968, ACS., *The Camellia Journal*, vol.23, No.1: A virus variegated form of **Julia Hamiter** - Pale pink blotched with white. Originated in USA. Abbreviation: 'Julia Variegated'.

**Julia J. Johnz**. (*C.japonica*), Fruitland Nursery Catalogue, 1937-1938, p.17. No description. Originated in USA. (Believed extinct.)

**Julia Nafe**. (*C.japonica*), Magnolia Gardens and Nursery Catalogue, 1945-1946: Mint-candy pink. Large, loose, peony form. Vigorous growth. Blooms mid-season. A variety from Magnolia Gardens, John's Island, South Carolina, USA, said to have been imported from Europe in the last century.

Julia Palix. Cannon, 1987, ACS., *The Camellia Journal*, vol.42, No.4, p.23. Orthographic error for **Julie Felix**.

**Julia Stafford**. (*C.japonica*), Fendig, 1953, *American Camellia Catalogue*: White. Complete double. Midseason. *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1954, p.317, Reg. No.189: A 9 year old **Debutante** x 'Waterloo' seedling, originated by David L. Feathers, Lafayette, California, USA that flowered for the first time 1953. The leaves are a glossy, dark green, 6-10 cm long. The flower buds are white with blush at the base. The flowers are white, complete double, imbricated, similar to **Alba Plena** with 84-86 petals, 9-11 cm across and open in mid-season. The flowers open with a creamy centre, petals erect with exceptional substance.

Julia Variegated. Cannon, 1970. ACS., *The Camellia Journal*, vol.25, No.1 as 'Julia Var.'. Abbreviation for **Julia Hamiter Variegated**.

**Julia Wilson**. (*C.japonica*), ACRS., 1968, *Camellia Nomenclature*, p.75: Soft pink. Medium to large semidouble with loose petals. Originated in USA by W.A. Wilson, Augusta, Georgia. Chinese synonym 'Fenbai Zhuliya'.

**Juliana**. (*C.japonica*), Harrison, ed., 1835, *Floricultural Cabinet*, 118, illustration, p.145, as 'Julianii': 'Miss Julia Campbell's Hybrid'. A seedling from 'Middlemists Blush' ('Carnea'). A finely formed and very beautiful flower; the flowers are white, sometimes having a delicate, red stripe up the centre of each petal. One of 8 Camellias raised in the gardens of Walter Frederick Campbell, Woodhall, Lanarkshire, Scotland. Orthographic error: 'Julianii'. Synonyms: 'Miss Julia Campbell's Hybrid', 'Tweediana Superba', 'Tweediana'.

**Juliana**. (*C.japonica*), José Marques Loureiro, Catalogue No.1, 1865, p.33; Rose form, white, striped and splashed with carmine. Only reference, possibly the same as previous entry.

**Juliana Regina**. (*C.japonica*), *New Zealand Camellia Bulletin*, 1983, vol.XIII, No.2, p.12, Reg. No.196: A seedling of **Onetia Holland** x **Pensacola Red**, originated by O.F. Over de Linden, Takapuna, New Zealand. It first flowered 1981 on a plant of average growth with dark green leaves, 11 cm x 7 cm. The anemone formed flower is very large, 13 cm across x 6 cm deep, white with 10 petals and 135-145 petaloids. It is distinguished by its large, high, petaloid centre. Flowers mid-season.

Julianii. *Floricultural Cabinet*, 1835, p.118. Orthographic error for **Juliana**.

**Julianne Agee**. (*C.japonica*), ACS, 1988, Yearbook, p.188, Reg. No. 2081 with illustration: Large size, pure white, anemone form, *C.japonica* chance seedling. Blooms early to mid-season. Originated by Kermit E. Agee, Nacogdaches, Texas, USA. The 8 year old seedling first flowered 1985. Average flower size is 12 cm across x 7 cm deep with 30 petals, 58 petaloids



and light yellow anthers. Flower is pure white with ruffled edges on petals and petaloids. Plant growth is upright, open and slow with dark green leaves 7.2 cm long x 4 cm wide.

**Julia's Favorite.** (*C.japonica*), Tourje, 1955, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.34: One of Harvey Short's 'Mathotiana' (**Julia Drayton**) seedlings - a creamy white with deep rose streaks. The flower blushes to a lavender pink. The peony form flowers are medium to large and appear midseason. Released by Coolidge Gardens, Harvey Short's "Camellias of Tomorrow", 1955-1956. Sport: **Julia's Favorite Pink**

**Julia's Favorite Pink.** (*C.japonica*), Cannon, 1963, ACS., *The Camellia Journal*, vol.18, No.1, back cover: A solid pink sport of **Julia's Favorite**. Originated in USA.

**Julia's Wish.** (*C.japonica*), ACRS., 1964, *Camellia News*, No.16, p.28, Reg. No.66: Originated by J.C. Scott Waive, Warrawee, N.S.W., Australia. Grown from seeds picked near **Gauntlettii** and **Shiragiku** in 1956. It first bloomed 1963 with informal double flowers, 10 cm across. Colour is white with occasional pink fleck. Blooms mid-season to late. Plant habit, dense growth with large, oval, dark green leaves.

**Julie.** (*C.hybrid*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1962-1963, p.219,220, Reg No.655: A 6 year old camellia hybrid seedling, **Robbie** x **Dr Tinsley**, that first bloomed 1958; originated by V.R. James, Aptos, California, USA. Plant growth is upright, dense and medium in rate with dark green leaves averaging 8.5 cm x 3.8 cm. The peony form flowers are 9 cm across x 6 cm deep with 20 petals and 20 petaloids. The flowers are salmon pink to peach pink with yellow anthers and filaments. Blooms mid-season to late. Sport: **Julie Variegated**. Chinese synonym: 'Zhuliye'.

**Julie Anne.** (*C.sasanqua*), ACRS., 1963, *Camellia News*, No.12, p.25, Reg. No.56: Originated by Mrs A.S. McCloy, Wahroonga, N.S.W., Australia. A chance seedling from the garden of Dr A.L. Ducker, Lindfield, N.S.W. that first flowered 1959. The flower is an incomplete double, 9-10 cm across. The colour is a deep, rosy red with a silvery streak down each petal. It is a vigorous, upright grower and blooms early to mid-season.

**Julie Ballard.** (*C.reticulata* hybr.), ACRS., 1989, *Camellia News*, No.111, p.12, Reg. No.373: Originated by Keith Ballard, Mount Waverley, Victoria, Australia. A chance seedling of **Show Girl** that first flowered in 1984. Informal double to peony form flowers are deep pink (RHS.CC.68B) with 40 fluted and folded petals and petaloids, 10 cm across x 4.5 cm deep. Plant growth is rapid and upright. Flowers early to mid-season. Leaves elliptic, keeled, glossy green, moderately serrate, 7 cm long x 3 cm wide.

**Julie Blush.** (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1979, p.108, Reg. No.1545: A large, soft pink, anemone form *C.japonica* mutant of **Julie (Kramer)**. Early to late flowering. Originated by Kramer Bros. Nursery, Upland, California, USA.

**Julie Felix.** (*C.x williamsii*), *New Zealand Camellia Bulletin*, 1983, vol.XIII, No.2, p.12, Reg. No.194: An 8 year old seedling of *C.saluenensis* x *C.japonica* **Joshua E. Youtz**, originated by Felix Jury, Waitara, New Zealand. It has an open, spreading habit and slow growth rate. The leaves are dark green and average, 8.5 cm long x 4 cm wide. The rose form double flower has 55 petals and is soft rose suffused to very pale rose in the centre, The large flowers, 13 cm across x 4 cm deep, bloom mid-season to late and have a characteristic waviness in their conformation. Orthographic errors: 'Julia Felix', 'Julia Falix', 'Julia Palix'.

**Julie Kate.** (*C.reticulata*), *New Zealand Camellia Bulletin*, Mar.1991, vol.XVII, No.1, p.46, Reg. No.287: A 6 year old chance seedling, originated by J.A. Hansen, Waikanae, NZ that first bloomed 1988. Upright, open growth of a medium rate. Leaves dark green, 11 cm long x 6 cm wide. Flowers rose form double to loose, peony double, 12 cm across x 6 cm deep with 32 petals and an occasional petaloid. Colour is deep, salmon pink, with cream filaments and gold anthers. Blooms mid-season to late. Flower tends to be cup-shaped. RHS. Colour chart: 52A.

- Julie (Kramer).** (*C.japonica*), Kramer Bros. Nursery Catalogue 1974, invalidly as 'Julie'. A sport of **Pat Nixon**. *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1979, p.108, Reg. No.1544: A large, white anemone form *C.japonica* mutant of **Pat Nixon**, early to late. All other characteristics similar to **Pat Nixon** Reg. No.1265. Originated by Kramer Bros. Nursery, Upland, California, USA. Sport: **Julie Blush**. Note: ACS had already registered a camellia with the name **Julie**, Reg. No.655, 1962-1963, *American Camellia Yearbook*.
- Julie Marie.** (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1966, p.92, Reg. No.885: A 9 year old chance seedling of **Joshua E. Youtz**, originated by Louis W. Strohmeyer, San Gabriel, California, USA. Plant growth is dense and medium in rate with dark green leaves, 7.5 cm long x 5.5 cm wide. The pure white flowers are peony form with yellow anthers and measure 10 cm across x 5.5 cm deep. The petals are high in the centre, folded. Early to mid-season flowering.
- Julie Nixon.** (*C.japonica*), SCCS, 1993, *Camellia Nomenclature*, p.60: Renaming of 'Julie', ACS Reg. No.1544, 1979, due to the existence of a previous registration of the same name (Reg. No.655, 1962). See **Julie (Kramer)**.
- Julie Robinson.** (*C.japonica*), *Camellias*, Y.C. Shen, 2009, p.27 with colour photo; Large, white, semi-double to loose peony form. Leaves medium size, narrow-elliptic. Bushy, upright shrub. Raised by Barry Robinson, South Africa.
- Julie Variegated.** (*C.hybrid*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1984, p.178, Reg. No.1913: A medium pink and white, semi-double to rose form double *C.hybrid* form of **Julie** (Reg. No.655), mid-season flowering. Originated by Edwin L. Atkins, Shalimar, Florida, USA. Average flower size, 10 cm across x 7 cm deep with 26 petals, white filaments and yellow anthers. Note: The Registration No.1913 was re-allocated from the duplicate registration of 'Jean Feathers'.
- Julienne David.** J & F Thoby, Gaujacq, France, Catalogue, 2009, p.4; Pink single.
- Julie's Own.** (*C.hybrid*). ACRS, *Camellia News*, 1993, No.127, p.8, Reg No.423: Originated by K.P. Brown, Mitcham, Victoria, Australia. Chance seedling of **Wirlinga Princess**. First flowered 1989. A miniature, semi-double, light pink flower, (RHS.CC.62C), of 11-14 petals, white tipped, 4.5 cm across x 2.5 cm deep. Flowers early to mid-season on a medium spreading, slightly pendulous plant. Leaves mid-green, flat, ovate, acuminate apices, matt surface, serrulate margins, 4.2 cm long x 2.6 cm wide. Petals notched and folded. Filaments bunched with an occasional petaloid. Flowers prolifically along stems and terminals. A miniature, cluster flowering hybrid. Scented.
- Juliet.** (*C.japonica*), Waterhouse, 1947, *Camellia Quest*, p.16. Camden Park seedling 65/52, originated in Australia by Sir Willaim Macarthur, 1852. No description. Never distributed. (Believed extinct.)
- Juliet Spencer.** (*C.x williamsii*), *New Zealand Camellia Bulletin*, 1975, vol.IX, No.1, p.28, Reg. No.98: hybrid *C.saluenesis* x *C.japonica* Daikagura, which first flowered 1957. Spreading, open growth with light green foliage, 9 cm x 4.5 cm. The flowers are semi-double to peony form, an outer row of waved petals and numerous rabbit eared petaloids; colour deep pink, size 12 cm across x 9 cm deep, anthers yellow, filaments white. Flowers mid-season to late.
- Julietta. van Houtte Catalogue, 1857, 67:45. Orthographic error for **Juliette**.
- Juliette.** (*C.japonica*), van Houtte Catalogue, 1848, 33:15: A striking, very double flower; pure white, striped with carmine. (from Boll). Originated by Boll, USA. Orthographic error: 'Julietta'.
- Juliette Low. Pyron, 1967, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.72. Abbreviation for **Juliette Gordon Low**.
- Juliette Gordon Low.** (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1969, p.163, Reg. No.1022: A 15 year old chance seedling that first flowered 1960, originated by W.H. Fleetwood, Savannah,

Georgia, USA. Plant growth is upright and medium in rate with dark green leaves, 13 cm long x 7.8 cm wide. The semi-double flower, similar in colour to **Julia France**, is 14.5 cm across and has 23 petals. Pale, blush pink with bright yellow anthers and filament. The petals are troughed with a few rabbit ears interspersed with stamens. Mid-season blooming. Abbreviation: 'Juliette Low'.

Julyn Smith. Bob Wines Nursery Catalogue, 1985-1986, p.5. Orthographic error for **Hulyn Smith**.

**Jûmonji**. (Sign of the Cross), (*C.japonica*), *Chinka Zufu*, (before 1700), Watanabe, 1969, pl.268: Medium sized, incomplete double, with 2-3 rows of large, imbricated petals around a cluster of small petals, petaloids and stamens. White with blush pink at petal base and a few carmine stripes. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)

June. Lindo Nursery Price List, 1946. Synonym for **Enrico Bettoni**.

**June Atkins**. (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1983, p.160, Reg. No.1907: A small to medium, pink and white, formal double *C.japonica* chance seedling, mid-season blooming. Originated by Edwin & June Atkins, Shalimar, Florida, USA. The 5 year old seedling first bloomed in 1981. Average flower size 7.5 cm across x 3.8 cm deep with 68 petals. Cold hardy.

**June Buchanan**. (*C.japonica*), *New Zealand Camellia Bulletin*, Mar.1991, Vol.XVII, No.1, p.45, Reg. No.278: A 12 year old seedling of *C.japonica*, **Tiffany**, originated by H. Buchanan, Palmerston North, New Zealand. First bloomed 1984. Growth habit, upright and medium in rate with dark green leaves, 10 cm long x 5.5 cm wide. The flower is a pink peony, 10 cm across x 5 cm deep with about 30 petals and 160 petaloids. Flowers from early to late. Flowers of good texture, self grooming. See RHS. Colour Chart 55D-B.

**June Curry**. (*C.reticulata* hybrid), ACS, *The Camellia Journal*, p.26 with colour photo; Regn No.2854; Originated by Hulyn Smith, Valdosta, Ga., USA. ACS, *Yearbook*, 2013, p.119 with colour photo. Registered and propagated by Randolph Maphis, Tallahassee, Fla. Medium sized, 7.5-9.5cm diameter x 6.5cm deep flower is semi-double to loose peony, light pink. Central spray of stamens with yellow anthers and white filaments. Heavy petal texture, and flowers fall in one piece. Plant is upright and open with vigorous growth. Dark green leaves average 10cm x 5cm with medium serration. Flowers late.

June Girl. SCCS, 1987, *Camellia Nomenclature*, p.146: Orthographic error for **Junie Girl**.

**June Holdship**. (*C.japonica*), *Don Ellison, Camellias, A Photo Dictionary*, 1997, p.49 with colour photo; Large semi-double, flowers mid-season, broad columnar stamen cluster, medium upright growth.

**June McCaskill**. (*C.japonica*), SCCS., 1954, *The Camellia. Its Culture and Nomenclature*, p.55: Clear pink. Large semi-double with trumpet centre. Vigorous, compact, upright growth. Originated in USA at McCaskill Gardens, Pasadena, California. See black and white photo, p.115, Hertrich, 1959, *Camellias in the Huntington Gardens*, vol.III.

**June Mackaye**. (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1983, p.160, Reg. No.1859: A medium to large, white, formal double *C.japonica* (**Elizabeth Boardman** x **Tom Cat**) seedling, mid-season blooming. Originated by Dr W.F. Homeyer Jr., Macon, Georgia, USA. The 12 year old seedling first bloomed 1979. Average flower size 10 cm across x 3.8 cm deep with 70-100 petals. Plant growth is upright and medium in rate with dark green leaves, 10 cm long x 5 cm wide.

**June Norman**. (*C.reticulata* hybr.), ACS., 1989, *The Camellia Journal*, vol.44, No.3, p.9, Reg. No.2165: a medium to large size, dark rose pink to rose red, formal double *C.reticulata* hybrid seedling of **Diamond Head**. Blooms mid-season to late. Originated by James Norman, Keystone Heights, Florida, USA. *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1989, p.123: The 7 year old seedling

first bloomed 1984. Average flower size, 10 cm across x 3.2 cm deep with 110 petals. Plant growth is average and medium in rate with dark green leaves, 11 cm long x 5 cm wide.

**June Stewart.** (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1965, p.237, Reg. No.782: A 15 year old chance seedling of 'Donckelaeri' (**Masayoshi**) that first flowered 1955. Originated by Caesar Breschini, San Jose, California, USA. Plant growth is dense and medium in rate with 10 cm x 5 cm leaves. Flowers are peony form and measure 10-12 cm across x 6 cm deep with 17 petals and 17 petaloids. Colour orange rose-red with yellow stamens. Blooms mid-season to late. Sport: **June Stewart Supreme**.

**June Stewart Supreme.** (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1965, p.283, Reg. No.783: A sport of **June Stewart** obtained by grafting onto virus affected stock. Characteristics the same as for **June Stewart** except the flowers are highly variegated with white. Originated by Caesar Breschini, San Jose, California, USA. Synonym: June Stewart Variegated'.

June Stewart Variegated. Gentry, 1984, ACS., *The Camellia Journal*, vol.39, No.4, p.17 as 'June Stewart Var.'. Synonym for **June Stewart Supreme**.

**Junella Hardison.** (*C.japonica*), ACS 1992, *The Camellia Journal*, vol.47, No.4, p.13. Valdosta Scions. No description. ACS 1994, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.61, Reg. No.2297: Originated by Dick P. Hardison, Tallahassee, Florida, USA. A very large, deep pink semi-double to anemone form double to peony form, chance seedling. The 7 year old seedling first flowered 1987. Average flower size is 13 cm across x 7.5 cm deep with 14 petals, 3-4 rabbit ears, yellow anthers and white filaments. Growth is upright, dense and rapid in rate. Leaves dark green, 9.5 cm long x 3.7 cm wide. Colour photo pp.64-65.

Jungfrau. Cannon, 1983, ACS., *The Camellia Journal*, vol.38, No.4 as 'Jung Frau' No description. Originated in USA. Not validly listed.

Jungle Gardens Imperator. Rhodellia Nursery Catalogue, ca.1945. Synonym for **Imperator (American)**.

**Junie Girl.** (*C.x williamsii*), *New Zealand Camellia Bulletin*, 1986, vol.XIV, No.5, p.10, Reg. No.237: Hybrid of *C.saluenensis* x *C.japonica* **Betty Sheffield Supreme**, raised by Colin Spicer, Feilding, New Zealand. The plant is 16 years old and first bloomed 1973. A rapid grower with an upright habit and pale green leaves, 7-9 cm long x 3-4.5 cm wide. The large, loose, peony form flowers are 10-14 cm across x 6-7 cm deep. The colour is white in the centre, shading out to very pale pink. Long flowering season from early to late. Orthographic error: 'June Girl'.

**Junie Lancaster.** (*C.japonica*), ACS, *The Camellia Journal*, Aug. 1997, p.15, Reg. No.2407. A medium size, light red, anemone form chance seedling. Flowers early. Originated by Dr. J.M. Habel, Suffolk, Va., USA. *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1997, p.4, colour photo before p.1. The 29 year old seedling first flowered in 1968. Average flower size is 10 cm across x 5 cm deep, with 12 petals, numerous petaloids, yellow anthers and pink filaments. Plant growth is upright and vigorous with dark green leaves 11.5 cm long x 5.7 cm wide.

**Junior Miss.** (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1971, p.131, Reg. No.1215: A 12 year old chance japonica seedling that first bloomed 1964. Originated by C.C. Crutcher, Mobile, Alabama, USA. Plant growth is upright, dense and rapid in rate with dark green leaves averaging 11 cm long x 6 cm wide. The semi-double bloom is blush pink on edges with yellow anthers and gold filaments. It measure 8-10 cm across, is fragrant and blooms mid-season. Chinese synonym: 'Shaonü'.

**Jûnihitoe.** (Female Ceremonial Court Dress), (*C.rusticana*), JCS., 1973, *Tsubaki*, No.12, p.8, pl.30, description, p.15. See also colour photos: *Encyclopedua of Camellias in Colour*, vol.II, 1978, pl.456, p.179 and Seibundô Shinkôsha, 1979, *Senchinshû*, p.80: Formal double, crimson, 8-10 rows of about 25 concave petals and a round bud centre of about 30 petals, half of which are

peach pink, which is a distinguishing feature of this cultivar, 7 cm across. Leaves, 8 cm x 4 cm, obovate, glossy green, acuminate apex, hirsute, concave, finely, shallowly serrate. Originated in Imizu Sub-Prefecture, Toyama Prefecture, Japan by Kirino, Akitoyo. Resembles **Kinkô**.

**Juno.** (*C.japonica*), Waterhouse, 1947, *Camellia Quest*, p.16. Camden Park seedling 41/51, raised by Sir William Macarthur, N.S.W., Australia in 1851. No description. Never distributed. (Believed extinct.)

Juno. Geo. Jackman & Son, 1954-1955, *Planter's Handbook*, No.16, p.18: A large, single red, whose central boss of stamens is shaped like a shaving brush. Hillier Catalogue, 1956-1957. A large, single, red with a large central boss of stamens like a brush. This is the *Flora & Sylva*, 1904, **Jupiter**, renamed, as it was invalid due to a different cultivar having previously been listed as **Jupiter** by both Berlèse and Verschaffelt in 1849 and van Houtte in 1843. In England in particular, 'Juno' and 'Jupiter' are used as alternative names for the same cultivar. Synonym for **Jupiter (Paul)**.

Junone. Verschaffelt Catalogue, 1844-1845, p.26. Orthographic variant for **Junonia**.

**Junonia.** (*C.japonica*), Colla, 1843, *Camelliografia*, p.129: Complete informal double, 8-9 cm across, of a lacquered red with rare red streaks. Similar to **Pallade Maculata** but fuller and of a more intense red. Originated in Italy by Negri from seed. Orthographic variant: 'Junone'.

Juntren. Waterhouse, 1965, *International Camellia Journal*, No.3, p.25. Taiwanese name for **Zaochun**, (Early Spring).

**Jupiter.** (*C.japonica*), van Houtte Catalogue 1843-1844, 12:yy: Bright, salmon flesh red, imbricated flower, pure white band down the centre of each petal (from Smith). Berlèse, 1849, *Annales de la Société Central Horticulture de France*, 42:31: 10-11 cm across, formal double, blood red, colour lining flesh, shading to salmon rose, regularly crossed by white lines. Petals in 7-8 tiers, large, cupped, rounded, some notched, some entire. Closely imbricated, all marked from top to bottom with a narrow, white band. See colour pl.III, Book III, Verschaffelt, 1849, *Nouvelle Iconographie*. Verschaffelt says he received his plants from Italy, however the original listing by van Houtte says "from Smith". This would be James B. Smith, Philadelphia, USA.

**Jupiter (Paul).** (*C.japonica*), Paul, 1904, *Flora & Sylva* as 'Jupiter'. with illustration. Hillier & Sons Nursery Camellia List, No.7, 1957-1958, p.15: Large size, single flowers, with broad, overlapping petals; geranium-lake with darker veins. A vigorous, erect grower. Previous to 1903 this name ('Jupiter') was used for a double variety. Puddle & Hanger, 1960, RHS., *The Rhododendron and Camellia Yearbook*, No.14, pp.150,151 as 'Jupiter': Single of 8-9 petals, 4.5 cm long, wide and broadly obovate, some emarginate, colour carmine rose 621; size 8.5-9 cm across with a prominent central cylinder of stamens with white filaments. Foliage glossy, dark green, ovate-elliptic or elliptic, margins shallowly, sharply serrate, apex short acuminate, 5.5-6 cm wide x 9 cm long on a compact, upright plant. A first class single red variety, free flowering, fairly frost resistant, with good foliage. Sets seed freely. It has been confused with other single red varieties and is represented on the Continent by an inferior form. It gained an Award of Merit in 1953 from the RHS, when shown erroneously as 'Apollo'. Pseudonyms: 'Juno', 'Apollo', 'Jupiter'. Synonym: 'Paul's Jupiter'.

**Juraku.** (Many Kinds of Pleasure), (*C.japonica*), Adachi. 1960, *Camellia. Its Appreciation and Artistic Arrangement*, p.89, colour photo. See also colour photos and descriptions: Tuyama, 1966, *Camellia Cultivars of Japan*, p.328, pl.188; Andoh, 1971, *Tsubaki, Meika no Shôkai to Saibai*, pl.13, p.5; *Encyclopedia of Camellias in Colour*, vol.I, 1972, pl.143, p.83; Yokoyama & Kirino, 1989, *Nihon no Chinka*, p.274. Seibundô Shinkôsha, 1979, *Senchinshû*, p.80, colour photo, p.224: Leaves ovate to ovate-elliptic, deep green, strongly wavy, coarsely serrate, petioles more or less hairy. Flowers large size, pale pink, 6-7 petals margined rosy pink,

widely opened, lobulated and undulate. Late flowering. Raised from seed by S. Katayama, Juraka-en, Ikeda-shi, Ōsaka Prefecture, Japan. See Tuyama, 1968, *Camellias of Japan*, pl.340. Sport: **Juraku-benifukurin**. The name "Juraku" means "to collect everlasting pleasures" and is derived from "Juraku-en", S. Katayama's Nursery.

**Juraku-benifukurin**. (Red Bordered 'Juraku'), (*C.japonica*), Andoh, 1969, ACRS, *Camellia News*, No.36, p.22 as 'Juraku-beni-furakin': A sport of **Juraku**. Pale pink with a red border. Originated by S. Katayama, Japan.

Juraku-beni-furakin. Andoh, 1969, ACRS., *Camellia News*, No.26, p.22. Orthographic error for **Juraku-benifukurin**.

Juraku-hachigô. Synonym for **Atsumori**.

**Juraku-nigo**. (Juraku Number 2), (*C.japonica*), Katayama, 1960, *Tsubaki Ochabana*: Large, pink, single, near to magnolia form. Mid-season flowering. Originated in Japan by Katayama. See Kyôto Engei Kurabu, 1967, *Tsubaki Tokushû*, No.8.

Juraku-tsubaki. (Juraku Camellia), Mizuno, 1681, *Kadan Kômoku*, vol.3: Different reading for **Shiraku-tsubaki**.

**Jûrin**. (Ten Layers), (*C.japonica*), Itô, Ihei, 1695, *Kadan Chikinshô*; Itô, Jukyû, 1739, *Honzô Hanamaki'e*; Itô, Ihei, (before 1801), *Hyakka Tsubaki Nayose Irotsuki*, pl.24; Yashiro, 1841, *Kokon Yôrankô*, vol.306: Medium sized double flowers, variegated with red and white in various designs. Looks like a cluster of clouds. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.) This is the camellia listed by Kaempfer in his *Amoenitatum Exoticarum* 1712 as 'Dsjurin'. Noted: In these listings, different kanji are used, with the same pronunciation.

**Jûrinji**. (Name of Temple). (*C.japonica*), Kinji Ohara, Tateyama, Chiba, 1993-1994, *List of Camellias*: Red to Purplish red single. Medium size. Originated in Japan.

**Jurô-an**. (Hermitage of Longevity), (*C.japonica*), Tateyama Nursery Catalogue, 1957: Pure white, double, medium size. Originated in Japan.

**Jurô-an**. (Hermitage of Longevity), (*C.japonica*), Yokoyama, 1975, *Gendai Tsubaki Meikan*, p.137, black and white photo and description; Colour photos: Satô, 1975, *Chûbu no Tsubaki*, p.10 as 'Jyurôan'; *Encyclopedia of Camellias in Colour*, vol.II, 1978, pl.282, p.122; Yokoyama & Kirino, 1989, *Nihon no Chinka*, p.133; Seibundô Shinkôsha, 1979, *Senchinshû*, p.80, description, p.224: Medium small, cup-shaped, deep pink single, 5-6 petals and a large cluster of stamens with bright yellow anthers and light yellow filaments. Blooms early to mid-season. Leaves deep, glossy green, elliptic, venation prominent, apex acuminate, shallowly, sharply serrate. Originated in Chûbu District, Japan. Different readings: 'Jurohan', 'Jyurôan'. Resembles **Tarô'an**. Said to be a seedling of 'Tarô'an'(Engei).

Jurohan. Andoh, 1971, *Tsubaki, Meika no Shôkai to Saibai*, p.214. Different reading for **Jurô-an**.

**Jûroppôan**. (Obscure) (*C.japonica*), *Latest Illustrated Book of Japanese Camellias, (Camellias of Japan)*, 2010, p.175 with colour photo; White base sprayed with deep red spots and patterns. Small tubular single. Flowers early to late. Leaves small, elliptic. Upright, somewhat weak growth. A natural seedling of **Kasenzan**, released by Yasushi Ihara, Shimane Pref., Japan, in 2001.

Jurui Huang. Gao, Jiyin, Ltr.30 July 1990. Chinese synonym for the NZ. *C. williamsii* **Jury's Yellow**. Later changed to 'Zhuruihuang'.

Jury 216. Macoboy, 1981, *The Colour Dictionary of Camellias*, p.186. Renamed **Eryldene Excelsis**.

Jury Yellow. Thoby et al., 1988, *Tsubaki. A Propos de Camellia*, p.48. Orthographic error for **Jury's Yellow**.

**Jury's Apple Blossom Sun.** (*C.pitardii* hybrid). *New Zealand Camellia Bulletin*, March 2003, Issue No.144, vol.XXIII, No.2, p.13, Reg. No.444. Registered by Mark Jury, Tikorangi, New Zealand. A chance seedling of *C.pitardii* var. *pitardii* that first flowered 1990. Flower is 8 cm diameter x 5 cm deep, semidouble, with about 18 spatulate petals, the outer ones notched at the tips. Petal colour shades from mid-pink (RHS.CC.73C) tips to a light pink (RHS.CC.69B) base. The stamen mass is compact with bright clear yellow anthers on yellow filaments. The flower is of delicate appearance and quite flat in form. Plant is of average height and form and slow growth rate, with dark green leaves 6 cm long x 3 cm wide. Flowers early to mid-season.

Jury's Charity. SCCS., 1990, *Camellia Nomenclature*, p.149. Synonym for **Charity**.

**Jury's Joy.** (*C.sasanqua*), *New Zealand Camellia Bulletin*, 1986, No.8, p.14, Reg. No.244: Originated by L. Jury, New Plymouth, New Zealand. Parentage and age unknown. The plant has a spreading habit and average growth rate with dark green, sharply serrated, 7-8 cm long x 3-3.5 cm wide leaves. The flower varies between semi-double and peony, 7 cm across x 4 cm wide with 22-28 petals and 5-10 petaloids and a few pale yellow stamens. The colour is creamy white at the base deepening to medium pink at the outer edge. (RHS.CC. Red Group 62D, C, B & A).

**Jury's Moon Moth.** (*C.pitardii* hybrid). *New Zealand Camellia Bulletin*, March 2003, Issue No.144, vol.XXIII, No.2, p.14, Reg. No.447. Registered by Mark Jury, Tikorangi, New Zealand. A cross between *C.pitardii* var. *pitardii* x *C.japonica* **K. Sawada**. The flower is a large semi-double, 12 cm diameter x 5 cm deep, with about 13 long and narrow notched petals. Colour is pale pink, shading somewhat lighter to the flower centre, giving an overall effect of RHS.CC.69A. The clump of stamens is rather lax, with interspersed yellow stamens and 20-30 white petaloids. The flowers are large for the size of the plant, saucer-like and rather floppy. The plant is upright, and of average density and growth rate with dark green leaves 7 cm long x 3.5 cm wide. Flowers mid-season.

**Jury's Pearl.** (*C.pitardii* hybrid). *New Zealand Camellia Bulletin*, March 2003, Issue No.144, vol.XXIII, No.2, p.13, Reg. No.446. Registered by Mark Jury, Tikorangi, New Zealand. A cross between *C.pitardii* var. *pitardii* x *C.japonica* **Tomorrow**, which first flowered in 1992. The flower is a rose form double, about 12 cm diameter x 6 cm deep, with 40-50 near-circular, strongly waved petals that are pale pink (RHS.CC.62D) at the outside, shading to a creamy pink (RHS.CC.11D) at the centre. The stamen mass has no petaloids but is split into about 5 segments by the innermost 5 small petals. The most notable features are the waving of the petals and the cream flower centre. The plant is upright, dense and medium growth rate, with dark green leaves 6 cm long x 4 cm wide. Flowers mid-season.

**Jury's Sunglow.** (*C.x williamsii*), *New Zealand Camellia Bulletin*, 1989, vol.XVI, No.1, p.27, Reg. No.266: Originated by Les Jury, New Plymouth, New Zealand from the cross **Kimberley** x *C.x williamsii* **Dark Nite**. The 12 year old plant first flowered 1980 grows at an average rate with a dense, upright habit. The dark green leaves are almost round, measuring 6.5-7 cm long x 5 cm wide. The small to medium size flowers are anemone to peony form with 45 petals and are 7.5-8 cm across x 5 cm deep. Masses of petaloids fill the centre with a few stamens which have carmine filaments and creamy anthers. The colour is close to crimson lake. (RHS.CC.52A). The flowers have multi-centres and open mid-season.

**Jury's Yellow.** (*C.x williamsii*), *New Zealand Camellia Bulletin*, 1976, vol.XI, No.5, p.11, Reg. No.121: A seedling from the cross (*C.saluenensis* x *C.japonica* **Edith Linton**) x *C.japonica* **Gwenneth Morey**), raised by L. Jury, New Plymouth, New Zealand and first flowered 1971. The plant has an upright, dense growth habit with light green foliage and measures 7 cm long x 4 cm wide. The flower is anemone form with 9 white petals and about 50 cream coloured petaloids. Its size is up to 8 cm across and it blooms early to late. See colour photo, p.43 Fischer, 1986, *Kamellien*. Orthographic error: 'Jury Yellow'. Chinese synonym: 'Jurui Huang', later changed to 'Zhuruihuang'.

- Jûsanya.** (Night of 13th day of the 9th Lunar Month), (*C.rusticana*), Seibundô Shinkôsha, 1979, *Senchinshû*, p.80, colour photo, p.224, description: Very small, irregular single with 5-6 long, emarginate petals of light red with a violet cast and a brush-like cluster of light, yellow stamens. Leaves narrow-elliptic, apex long-acuminate, base narrow-cuneate, light green with yellowish venation and coarse, sharp serration. Petiole hirsute. Originated in Kashiwazaki City, Niigata Prefecture, Japan.
- Jushoku.** (Light of Longevity), (*C.japonica*), Yokoyama & Kirino.1989, *Nihon no Chinka*, p.243, colour photo and description: Medium size, deep red with white patches, open, star-shaped single with 5 long, ovate petals and central stamen column with white filaments, joined for the lower half, and yellow anthers. Blooms mid-season to late. Leaves dark green, elliptic to lanceolate, apices long, tapering acuminate, margins serrulate. Originated in the Okayama Prefecture, Japan. A seedling of **Hagoromo**.
- Jussiana. Berlèse, 1843, *Iconographie*, pl.143. Orthographic error for **Jussieua**.
- Jussieana. Hazlewood & Jessep, 1972, *Checklist - Camellia Cultivars from Nursery Catalogues*, p.117. Orthographic error for **Jussieua**.
- Jussieni. Longone Catalogue, 1846. Orthographic error for **Jussieua**.
- Jussieu. Maupoil & Figlio Cataloge, 1847. Orthographic error for **Jussieua**.
- Jussieua.** (*C.japonica*), Harrison, ed., 1838, *Floricultural Cabinet*, vol.6, p.28: Double, light rose, with cupped petals. Orthographic errors: 'Jussieui', 'Jussieni', 'Jussieu', 'Jussieuii', 'Jussieana', 'Jussieunana', 'Jussieuiana', 'Jussieuana'. Originated in France. Synonym: 'Lutiana'.
- Jussieuiana. *Magazine of Horticulture*, 1839. Orthographic error for **Jussieua**.
- Jussieui. van Houtte Catalogue, 1839, 1:5. Orthographic error for **Jussieua**.
- Just Darling.** (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1976, p.161, Reg. No.1391: A 7 year old chance *C.japonica* seedling of 'Mathotiana' (**Julia Drayton**) that first bloomed in 1974. Originated by Dr W.F. Mathis, Moultrie, Georgia, USA. Plant growth is upright and rapid with dark green leaves averaging 7.5 cm long x 3.8 cm wide. The formal double Alba Plena type, bloom is pink like 'Pink Perfection', (Otome), with 60 petals. Average size is 3.8 cm across x 3.8 cm deep. Blooms mid-season. See colour photo, p.26, *New Zealand Camellia Bulletin*, vol.XVI, No.7, Nov.1990.
- Just Hazel.** (*C.japonica*), *ICS Journal*, 2008, p.122 with colour photo; An open pollinated seedling of **Yours Truly**, originated by Mr J. Benson, Devon, UK. First flowered 2008 at circa 7 years. A bushy shrub of dwarf habit and slow growth. Flowers late season. Semi-double white, with variable red (RHSCC 55B) markings, cream stamens, and elongated petals typical of the **Lady Vansittart** group. Diameter 5-6 cm x 3-4 cm deep. Spent blooms shatter.
- Just Peachy.** (*C.hybrid*). ACS, *The Camellia Journal*, Sept. 2008, p.30 with colour photo, Regn No. 2742; A 9 cm diameter x 5 cm deep, peach pink, loose anemone to peony form with yellow anthers and white filaments. Fragrant. Flowers early to late. A seedling of *C.hybrid* **Salab**. Originated in 1998 by Don Bergamini, Martinez, Calif., USA. *American Camellia Yearbook*, 2008, p.117 with colour photo; Growth is dense and at average rate. Light green leaves are 6.5 cm x 3.8 cm.
- Just Sue.** (*C.japonica*), ACRS., 1971, *Camellia News*, No.43, p.34, Reg. No.138: Originated by Roger H. Hall, Tea Tree Gulley, South Australia. A mutant of *C.japonica* **Margaret Davis**. It is similar to the parent, except for the colour of the blooms, which are a light cyclamen pink with the petal margins edged bright rose. See colour photo, front cover, 1972, ACRS., *Camellia News*, No.47. Sport: **Just Sue Variegated**. Chinese synonym: 'Qingqiu'.



- Just Sue Variegated.** (*C.japonica*), Cannon, 1980, ACS., *The Camellia Journal*, vol.35, No.4 as 'Just Sue Var.': A virus variegated form of **Just Sue** - Light, cyclamen pink margined bright rose and blotched white. Originated in USA.
- Justabilis.** (*C.japonica*), Verschaffelt Catalogue, 1844-1845, p.26. No description. Originated in Belgium. (Believed extinct.)
- Justimo. Hazlewood & Jessep, 1972, *Checklist - Camellia Cultivars from Nursery Catalogues*, p.117. Orthographic error for **Justinio**.
- Justin Huertin. Vanderbilt, 1940, *Camellia Research*, p.5. Orthographic error for **Justine Heurtin**.
- Justine Carroll.** (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1983, p.161, Reg. No.1865: A medium sized, light, bright pink, formal double *C.japonica* chance seedling; early to mid-season flowering. Originated by Emil Carroll, Conroe, Texas, USA. The 3 year old seedling first bloomed 1980. Average flower size, 9.5 cm across x 7.5 cm deep with 26-30 petals. Plant growth is upright and medium with dark green leaves, 8.5 cm long x 5 cm wide.
- Justine Heurtin.** (*C.japonica*), Jules Menoreau Nursery Catalogue, 1886, p.10: Imbricated. Pure White. Medium large. Originated in France by M. Heurtin, Nantes in 1874. Orthographic error: 'Justin Huertin'.
- Justinia. Trillon, Le Mans Nursery Catalogue, 1843, p.6. Synonym for **Justinianae**.
- Justinianae.** (*C.japonica*), van Houtte Catalogue, 1842, 9:53. No description. Originated in France. Orthographic error: 'Justinia,'. A plant at Longwood in 1957.
- Justinie. Loureiro Catalogue No.9, 1872-1873. Orthographic error for **Justinio**.
- Justinio.** (*C.japonica*), Ambroise Verschaffelt, 1850, Catalogue Général, p.47. Verschaffelt, 1852, *Nouvelle Iconographie*, Book X, pl.I: The blossom, of medium size, is composed of numerous, rounded, bilobate petals arranged with geometric precision; at the centre they are oblong and upright. The colour is a deep cherry-rose at the circumference, more delicate at the centre. Originated in Italy. Orthographic errors: 'Justinie', 'Justimo', 'Justino'. Synonym: 'Giustinio'.
- Justino. Charles Vuylsteke, 1875-1876, Price List, p.15. Orthographic error for **Justinio**.
- Jusubria. Wm R. Prince, Linnian Gardens & Nurseries Catalogue, 1860, p.6. Orthographic error for **L'Insubria**.
- Jusugasane. Different reading for **Shusugasane**.
- Juta. Gao, Jiyin, 2007, *The Identification....Outstanding Camellias*, p.425; Chinese synonym for the Germany *C.japonica* **Jutta**.
- Jutre. Waterhouse, 1965, *International Camellia Journal*, p.25. Taiwanese for **Jiuqu**. (Nine Bends).
- Jutta.** (*C.japonica*), Peter Fischer, Nov.1987, *Mein Schöner Garten*, p.4, colour photo: Medium size, bright, porcelain pink, formal double with 4-5 rows of pointed petals. Parents **Mrs D.W. Davis** x **Adolphe Audusson**. Originated by Peter Fischer, West Germany. Chinese synonym 'Juta'.
- Juttre. Inazawa Nurseries Wholesale Catalogue, 1986-1987. Synonym for **Jiuqu**. (Nine Bends).
- Juxing Meihong Manao. Gao Jiyin, Ltr.30 July 1990. Chinese synonym for **Elegans** as 'Chandleri Elegans Pink'.
- Juyechun. Gao, Jiyin, 2007, *The Identification....Outstanding Camellias*, p.429; Chinese synonym for the Japan *C.japonica* **Nokogiriba-tsubaki**.

**Juyo.** (*C.japonica*), McIlhenny, 1941, *700 Varieties of Camellias: (Japan) Has not yet bloomed.*" It was never again listed and no Japanese variety has been located which matches this name.

Jyanomegasa. Yashiroda, 1950, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.21 as 'Jyanome-gasa'. Different reading for **Janomegasa**.

Jyatkô. Seibundô Shinkôsha, *Garden Life*, No.17, p.23, 1966. Orthographic error for **Jakkô**.

Jyômanji. Satô, 1975, *Chûbu no Tsubaki*, p.16. Different reading for **Jômanji**.

Jyôryûji. Watanabe, 1970, Kyôto Engei Kurabu, *Tsubaki Tokushû*, No.10, p.132 as 'Jyôryuji'. Different reading for 'Jôryûji', name changed to **Iwazumi**.

Jyuhai. Satô, 1975, *Chûbu no Tsubaki*, p.104. Different reading for 'Juhai', synonym for **Sakazukiba**.

Jyukô. Satô, 1975, *Chûbu no Tsubaki*, p.25. Different reading for **Jukô**.

Jyurô-an. Satô, 1975, *Chûbu no Tsubaki*, p.10 as 'Jyurôan'. Different reading for **Jurô-an**.