J.


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 fuchsin-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 apppellations 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'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. 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. 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.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.


Jacinta Oderata. (C.japonica), Sacco Illustrations, 1830-1833, according to Schiavone, 1981, Il Giardino nel Camelie, 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 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 Mandarich.  

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.  

Jack O'Hearts Variegated.  

Jack of Hearts.  

Jack of Hearts Variegated.  

Jack Oliffe.  

Jack Ollife.  

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.  

Jack Wright.  

Jackie D.  

Jackie Giles.  


Jackson. *(C. japonica)*, Verschaffelt, 1849, *Nouvelle Iconographie*, Book II, pl.I: Mr Jackson, horticulturist 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. 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*.


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.


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.


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


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.


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.


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.


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: Firey 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,


**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 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.


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 Yinhong*). The flower is semi-double with wavy 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.


**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 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 Selder; a semi-double white, raised by Albert Fendig, Savannah, Georgia, USA and named for his eldest daughter.


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 seeding 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 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, Arkansaw, 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 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 *Tinkerbell*. Average upright growth. Flowers mid-season to late. Originated in 2005 by Don Bergamin, Martinez, Calif., USA. *American Camellia Yearbook*, 2008, p.114 with colour photo; Dark green leaves are 7.5 cm x 6.5 cm.


**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.


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 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.


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 then *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.


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.


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.


**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.


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 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 Plena Coronato.   Gaetano Savi Catalogue, 1823. Synonym for **Coronata**.


Japonica var. Insignis.   Loudon, 1835, *Gardening Magazine*, vol.11, p.143. Synonym for **Insignis**.


**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.


**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.


**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.


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


**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, oblone, acuminate, very delicately notched. For some time it was classified as a *C.sasanqua* under the name 'Anemonaeflora Sasanqua'. Other synonyms indude: '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’.


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 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 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 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 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 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 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 Nencini. *(C.japonica)*, William Bull Retail Catalogue, 1872, p.152. as 'Jean Nancini'. No description. Originated in France. (Believed extinct.) Orthographic error 'Jean Nancini'.

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 Pursel.** (*C.reticulata x C.japonica*), American Camellia Yearbook, 1975, p.237, Reg. No.1376: 3 year old hybrid (*'Crimson Robe' x [Damanao 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 Renaud.** (*C.japonica*), Claude Thoby, 1993, *Camélia*, 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 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 [Damanao 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.


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


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


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.


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.


Jedotairin.  Different reading for Edotairin.


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'.


Jenifer Carlyon. Tregrehan Camellia Nursery Catalogue, 1973 as 'Jennifer Carlyon'.

Jennifer 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.


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 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 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: 'Niuziniu'. 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.


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

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


Jenssenii. *(C. japonica)*, Marnock, 1839, *Floral Magazine*, 3(32):258 as 'Jensseni'. No description. (Believed extinct.)


Jerry Conrad. *(C. japonica)*, ACS Journal, June 2014, p.30 with colour photo; Regn No.2919; Originated by Jerry Conrad, Plymouth, Fla., USA.

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, Stateboro, 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.


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.


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 bloomed 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.


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: **Jessica Burgess Variegated**. Chinese synonym ‘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.


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.


**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.


**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.


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


**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 Tao-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 ammended 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.


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


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


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.


Jiezijingao. (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 pink, 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.


Jiezuo. Gao, Jiying, Ltr, 22nd October 1994. Chinese synonym for USA *C. japonica* *Masterpiece*.


**Jigensô.** Corruption of the name *Jigenkô*.

**Jiguancha.** *(C. japonica)*, *Chinese Camellia Culture*, 2003, Appendix, p. 570; From Sichuan Province, China. No further details.


**Jihe.** Gao, Jiying, 2007, *The Identification....Outstanding Camellias*, p. 411; Chinese synonym for the USA *C. japonica* *Gee Homeyer*.


**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 *Benikarakô*.

**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.


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 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.


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.


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 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 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.


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'.

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.


Jimyô. (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, Jiinyin, 2007, The Identification...Outstanding Camellias, p.418; Chinese synonym for the USA C japonica Dr King.


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 Yillianjiao.


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

**Jindai-tsubaki.** Different reading for 'Kamiyo-tsubaki'.

**Jindeu.** Different reading for **Jinjô**.


**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 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’.


**Jinghual.** Gao, Jiycin, 2007, *The Identification....Outstanding Camellias*, p.429; Chinese synonym for the New Zealand *C. hybrida* *Quintessence*.


**Jingtaiyan.** Gao, Jiycin, Ltr, 22nd August 1994. Chinese synonym for the USA *C. japonica Cloisonne*.


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.


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 Bella 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.chrysanthha, 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.


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.


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'.


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'.


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.


**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”.


**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 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,

**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.


**Jinýindan.** (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.


**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.


**Jisai.** (Obscure), *C.japonica*, *Chinka Zufu*, (before 1700), Watanabe, 1969, pl.719: Small, dark red, irregular semi-double. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)


**Jishibeni.** Nobelius Nursery Catalogue, 1941, erroneously as 'Gishibeni'. Same characters as Beni-jishi.

**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.


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.


**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 'Juixin'. It originated in Dali, Yunnan, China. Flowers mid-season. Different reading: 'Chiu-hsin Tsüp'ao'.


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


**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.


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.


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’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.


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 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.


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

**John Illes.** Mason's Nursery Catalogue, 1968. Orthographic error for **John Ilges.**

**John Ilges.** (*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 Ilges 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 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 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 Sutter. Hazlewood & Jessep, 1972, Checklist - Camellia Cultivars from Nursery Catalogues, p.115. Abbreviation for Captain John Sutter.'.


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 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 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 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 mid-season 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'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.


**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 'Johnsonianii'. 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’, ‘Johnsonii’, ‘Joonsoia’.

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


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. Different reading: 'Jôbon'. (believed extinct.)


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. Movitch, 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'.


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 pink (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.


Jonathan.  

Jonathan Variegated.  

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.  

Joni Sans.  

Joonsonia.  

Jordan Pride.  

Jordan White.  

Jordan's Pride.  

Jordan's Pride Red.  

Jôren-no-haru.  
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 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 Nerriere, Nantes, about 1849.


Joseph Pfingstl. (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. Pfingstl, 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 Pfingstl. Chinese synonym ‘Qiaosaifu’.


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.


**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.


**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).


**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 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 Nobilisissima*) x (*Nobilisissima 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. Nuccios 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’.


**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.


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 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.


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 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 (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.


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.


Juanban. (Rolled Petals), *(C. japonica)*, Fang, 1930, *Diannan Chahua Xiaozhi*. The petals are curved inwards. Originated in China.


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 inconspicuus. 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'.


Juan-chih Chiu-hsin. Different reading for Ruanzhi Jiuixin.


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.

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 ellipt-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: 'Chi-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'.


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


Jubilé de Tournay. Verschaffelt, 1850, *Nouvelle Iconographie*, Book VI, under pl.III. Orthographic variant for **Jubilé de Tournai**.


**Jubilee de Tournay.** Companhia Horticola-Agricolo Portuense Catalogo No.40, ca., 1904, p.70. Orthographic variant for **Jubilé de Tournai**.


**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 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 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 [Damanao 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 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 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. 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,


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.


Jue shifa. Chinese synonym for USA C. japonica Frizzle White.

Júgoya. (Full Moon Night), (C. japonica), Yashiro, 1841, Ichijima, 1906, Kokon Yôrankô, reprint. No description. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)


Juháku. (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 Ô-shiratama. Originated in Kantô District, Japan by Nakamura Totsurô. See colour photo, p.80, Seibundô Shinkôsha, 1979, Senchinshû, p.224 description.


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.

Jûjô-hosoba. (Double Stripes), (C.japonica), Hantei, Kinta, 1827, Sômoku Kihin Kagami: Long, slender leaves. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)


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.


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 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'. Originated in USA. Synonyms: '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 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: 'Hua Deleidun'.


**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 williamssii)*, 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*,
Received the Aubrey Harris Hybrid Award of the ACS in 1968. Sport: **Julia Hamiter Variegated**. Synonym: 'Julia Hamiter Blush'. Chinese synonym: 'Hamite'.


**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 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.


**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 midsea-


**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 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 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 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'.


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.


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'.


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'.

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 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 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 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.

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'.


**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'.


**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, ovate, glossy green, acuminate apex, hirsute, concave, finely, shallowly serrate. Originated in Imizu Sub-Prefecture, Toyama Prefecture, Japan by Kirino, Akitoyo. Resembles Kinkô.


**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'.


**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-hachigô. Synonym for **Atsumori**.


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

**Jûrin.** (Ten Layers), (C.japonica), Itô, Ihei, 1695, *Kadan Chikinshô*; Itô, Jukyû, 1739, *Honzô Hanamaki*; Itô, Ihei, (before 1801), *Hyakken 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 *Ameohtatum Exoticarum* 1712 as 'Dsjurin'. Noted: In these listings, different kanji are used, with the same pronunciation.


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


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 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 20-30 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.

Jûsanya. (Night of 13th day of the 9th Lunar Month), (C. rusticana), Seibundô Shinkôsha, 1979, 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.


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'.


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.


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: 'Justinnie', 'Justimo', 'Justino'. Synonym: 'Giustinio'.


Jusugasane. Different reading for Shusugasane.


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'.


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.


