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Ubadama. (Black), (*C.japonica*), Watanabe, 1960, Kyôto Engei Kurabu, *Tsubaki Tokushû*, No.1, p.65. No description. Originated in Japan. Different reading: 'Ubatama'.

Ubane. Yashiroda Ltd., Catalogue, 1938. Synonym for **Toki-no-hagasane**.

Ubatama. Watanabe, 1970, Kyôto Engei Kurabu, *Tsubaki Tokushû*, No.10, p.169. Different reading for **Ubadama**.

Ube. (Place Name in Yamaguchi Prefecture), (*C.rusticana*), Seibundô Shinkôsha, 1979, *Senchinshû*, p.202: Red spattered spots on light pink, also some vertical streaks; single, opens easily, spreading stamens, medium size, early blooming. Leaves medium size, oval, apex recurved. Plant habit upright and vigorous. Originated in Kurume City, Fuku'oka Prefecture, Japan.

Ubertina. (*C.japonica*), Ambroise Verschaffelt, 1850 Catalogue, p.52. No description. Luzzatti, 1851, *Collezione di Camelie*, p.37: Regularly imbricated, vivid carmine poppy with a few white stripes down the centre of the petals. Verschaffelt, 1853, *Nouvelle Iconographie*, Book XI, pl.IV: Of Italian origin, this camellia deserves to be considered beyond compare on account of the richness and intensity of the poppy-carmine colouring of its blossoms. The latter, of medium size, are remarkable, even among perfections, by reason of the perfect imbrication of their rounded or oval petals, with a few white stripes in the centre. Orthographic errors: 'Umbertini', 'Ubertino', 'Ulbertina', 'Ubertini', 'Ubertine'. Originated in Italy by Negri.

Ubertine. Auguste van Geert, 1853, Catalogue No.33, p.26. Catalogo della Stablimento Agrario-Botanico di Castagnola e Casabono, 1867-1868. Orthographic error for **Ubertina**.

Ubertini. van Houtte Catalogue, 1851, 44:27. Orthographic error for **Ubertina**.

Ubertino. André Leroy Catalogue, 1873, p.136. Orthographic error for **Ubertina**.

Ubugoe. (First Cry of Newborn Babe), (Wabisuke), Yokoyama & Kirino, 1989, *Nihon no Chinka*, p.179, colour photo and description: Small size, dark red, vase-shaped single of 5 petals of irregular size and a centre of white, infertile stamens. Leaves broad-lanceolate, bright midgreen, apex tapering acuminate, margins serrate. Late blooming. Originated in Kumamoto Prefecture, Japan as a mutation of a wild camellia. Named and released by Tsugio Ôta in 1988.

Uchigumori. (Inner Shadow), (*C.japonica*), Itô, Ihei, 1695, *Kadan Chikinshô*, #116; Kasuya, Kamegorô, 1859, *Tsubaki Irohanayose Irotsuki*: Double (8-fold), large flower, variegated with pink on a white ground. Originated in Japan. Different reading: 'Uchikumori'. Kasuya, Kamegorô lists two different cultivars under this name. See below. See: JCS, 1969, *Tsubaki*, No.7, p.34.

Uchigumori. (Inner Shadow), (*C.japonica*), Kasuya, Kamegorô, 1859, *Tsubaki Irohanayose Irotsuki*: Deep red, large, double in 3-4 rows. Large, white blotches, cylindrical stamen cluster. Originated in Japan. See: JCS, 1969, *Tsubaki*, No.7, p.28, 30; *ibid*, 1982, no.21, p.104. (Believed extinct.)

Uchigumori. (Inner Shadow), (*C.sasanqua*), Itô, Jukyû, 1739, *Honzô Hanamaki'e*, vol.16: Pale pink, base red, large. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)

Uchikumori. Watanabe, 1960, Kyôto Engei Kurabu, *Tsubaki Tokushû*, No.1, p.65 as 'Uchi-kumori'. Different reading for **Uchigumori**.

- Uchino.** (Meaning Uncertain). (*C.japonica*), Kinji Ohara, 1993-1994, Tateyama, Chiba, *List of Camellias*: White, single, tubular form; small to medium size. Flowers in early spring. Originated by Kinji Ohara, Japan.
- Uchino-ko. *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1987, p.9. Corruption of the Japanese name **Uchi-no-kô**.
- Uchi-no-kô.** (Inner Red), (*C.x vernalis*), Takayuki, Tanaka, et al. 1986, *Journal of Japanese Society of Horticultural Science*, 55(2):213. A pentaploid cultivar, originated in Japan. Corruption of name: 'Uchino-ko'.
- Uchûden.** (Temple in the Cosmos), (Higo), Yoshimura, 1961, *Higo Tsubaki Meikan*: White ground striped pink, stamens fully opened. Leaves medium size. Originated in Japan.
- Uchû-no-hikari.** (Light of the Cosmos), (Higo), Vi Stone, SCCS., 1983, *The Camellia Review*. vol.45, No.2, p.21: Pink edged white, 11 cm across. Sport of **Taikanhô**. *Nippon Tsubaki - Sasanqua Meikan*, 1998, p.38 with colour photo; English translation p.24. Large, red stripes and white borders on deep pink ground, flat single with apricot form yellow stamens. Flowers mid-season to late. Leaves elliptic, medium size. Spreading growth. Sport of **Daikanbô**. Recognised as a new Higo variety by the Higo Camellia Society in 1984. Note; The ICS Register entry for **Daikanbô** records confusion between it and **Taikanhô**.
- Udagawa.** (Personal name), (*C.japonica*), Yokoyama, 1975, *Gendai Tsubaki Meikan*, p.74, illustration and description: Light red, large size, semi-double; petals veined a deeper colour, oval, waved, reflexed with a thin stamen column. Originated in Angyô, Saitama Prefecture, Japan by Udagawa, Haruyuki.
- Uda-tsubaki.** (Camellia from Uda). (*C.japonica*), *Nippon Tsubaki - Sasanqua Meikan*, 1998, p.38 with colour photo; English translation p.24. Medium size, pale pink, lotus form semi-double. Flowers mid-season to late. Leaves narrowly elliptic, medium size, flat. Upright growth. An old camellia of this sport survives at the Uda family home in Haibara Town, Nara Prefecture. Named and released by Ikuo Nishihata in 1965.
- Udekemi. Mertens & Fontaine, 1845, *Collection de cent especes...*p.71. Abbreviation of **Baronne d'Udekem**.
- Udoguro.** (Black camellia from Udo). (*C.japonica*), *Nippon Tsubaki - Sasanqua Meikan*, 1998, p.39 with colour photo; English translation p.25. Medium size, dark red single, glossy petals. Flowers early to mid-season. Leaves elliptic, medium size. Collected at Udo Shrine, Miyazaki Prefecture. named and released by Takeo Ogawa in 1992. From Miyazaki to Izu Island.
- Udonge.** (Rare Chance), (*C.japonica*), Sakuden, 1630, *Hyakuchinshû*: Light pink, usually with white petaloids, convex corolla, occasionally pink petaloids and a centre of yellow anthers. Medium size. Described as a synonym for 'Mikunimusô'. See: Kyôto Engei Kurabu, 1966, *Tsubaki Tokushû*, No.2, p.111. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.) Note: "Udonge" is a legendary plant said to bloom once in 3000 years.
- Ueda-de-otome.** (Ueda's Maiden), (*C.japonica*), Mizuno, 1829, *Sômoku Kin'yôshû*, vol.5: Yellow variegated leaves. Resembles **Shinchû-otome**. See: Kyôto Engei Kurabu, 1966, *Tsubaki Tokushû*, No.7 p.165. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)
- Ueda-de-sunago.** (Ueda's Dotted), (*C.japonica*), Mizuno, 1829, *Sômoku Kin'yôshû*, vol.5: Leaves dotted, long elliptic. Resembles 'Mizunde-idaten'. See: Kyôto Engei Kurabu, 1966, *Tsubaki Tokushû*, No.7 p.167. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)
- Ueda-sakuraba.** (Ueda's Cherry Leaf), (*C.japonica*), First listed in *ACS Yearbook*, (before 1970). Yokoyama, 1975, *Gendai Tsubaki Meikan*, p.72, illustration and description: Pink, irregularly

edged white, open, informal peony form with large outer petals and a centre of erect, folded and fluted petals mixed with petaloids and stamens. Sometimes self red flowers are produced. Leaves broad-lanceolate; apex caudate, deep shining green, serrations deep and sharp like a cherry leaf. Late blooming. A variegated leaf sport of **Kurume-genji**. Originated in Chûbu area, Japan by Toshiaki Ueda in 1967.. See colour photo & description: Seibundô Shinkôsha, 1979, *Senchinshû*, p.20, 201. Yokoyama & Kirino, 1989, *Nihon no Chinka*, pp.378, 379.

Ueno-shibori. (Spotted Ueno), (*C.japonica*), Seibundô Shinkôsha, 1979, *Senchinshû*, p.201: Vertical red spots on a white ground, Small spots occur. Blossoms are bowl shaped; stamens cylindrical. Flower single, medium size. Blooms early. Leaves long-oval, apex acuminate, margins finely serrulate. Plant habit upright and vigorous. A seedling of **Hatsu-arashi-Saga**. Originated in Kurume City, Fuku'oka Prefecture, Japan.

Uetsuma. Different reading for **Kamitsuma**.

Ugetsu. Oita Agricultural Park, Japan, *Camellia List* May 2011 – Gardens of Excellence Application. No details.

Uggerii. Oudin, Lisieux Nursery Catalogue, 1845-1846, p.48. Orthographic error for **Ugoni**.

Ugo Fascolo. Jean Verschaffelt Catalogue No.11, 1867-1868, p.47. Orthographic error for **Ugo Foscolo**.

Ugo Foscolo. (*C.japonica*), van Houtte Catalogue, 1858, 72:26: Imbricated, brilliant pink. Verschaffelt, 1859, *Nouvelle Iconographie*, Book I, pl.I: Its aspect is pyramidal; the foliage medium, of a beautiful green. Its blossoms, above average in size (about 10 cm across) and pink, somewhat crimson towards the centre, are composed of numerous oval petals at the centre, rounded at the circumference, scarcely lobulate, serried and imbricated with utmost regularity. Originated in Italy by Guicciardini. Synonym: 'Contessa Marietta'. Orthographic errors: 'Ugo Fascolo'.

Ugomi. Prince & Co. Catalogue, 1846-1847, p.10. Orthographic error for **Ugoni**.

Ugoni. (*C.japonica*), Tagliabue, 1840, *Nomenclatore Camelliae* as 'Hugoni'. No description. Franco Agostoni, 1844, *Catalogo Plantarum*. van Houtte Catalogue, 1854-1855, 53:47, as 'Ugoni d'Italia': White lined with carmine pink. Imbricated. Originated in Italy. Synonym: 'Italia d'Italia. Orthographic errors: 'Ugomi', 'Ugonii', 'Uggerii', 'Hugoni'.

Ugonii. Burdin Maggiore & Co. Catalogue, 1845-1846, p.43. Costa, 1846, *Catalogue de la collection de camellias présentée à sa majesté L'Imperatrice de toutes les Russies et Reine de Pologne*, p.14. Orthographic error for **Ugoni**.

Ugoni d'Italie. van Houtte Catalogue, 1843-1844, 12:eee. Synonym for **Ugoni**.

Uguisu. (Japanese Nightingale), (*C.japonica*), Mizuno, 1681, *Kadan Kômoku*: Large, red double. See: JCS, 1965, *Tsubaki*, No.5, p.29. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)

Uguisi-no-yume. (Warbler's Dream). (*C.japonica*), *Latest Illustrated Book of Japanese Camellias, (Camellias of Japan)*, 2010, p.72 with colour photo; Small red single, tubular form. Slightly pinched stamen column. Flowers early. Leaves ovate, medium size. Upright growth. A cross of **Uraku 64** x **Fukushima-yuri**, Originated by Kuraji Iino, Hyogo Pref., Japan, in the 1990s.

Uheinaoyumi, (Personal name), (*C.japonica*), Usami, Naohachi, (ca.1910), *Nagoya Chinzu'e*: Yashiro, 1841, *Kokon Yôrankô*, vol.306, Ichijima reprint, p.346: white, double, medium size. Resembles **Takasago**. Different readings: 'Utoji Naoyumi', 'Uhe Naoyumi'. See: Kyôto Engei Kurabu, 1965, *Tsubaki Tokushû*, No.6, p.126.

Uhe Naoyumi. Yashiro, 1842, *Kokon Yôrankô*, vol.306. Ichijima reprint, p.346. Different reading for **Uheinaoyumi**.

Ujibeni. (Red Uji), (*C.japonica*), *Chinka Zufu*, (before 1700), Watanabe, 1969, pl.481: Medium size, red with lighter borders, semi-double with 3 rows of irregular, ragged edged petals and a wide cushion of short stamens. See: Kyôto Engei Kurabu, 1962, *Tsubaki Tokushû*, No.3, p.151. Originated in Japan. Different reading: 'Ujikurenai'.

Ujikurenai. *Chinka Zufu*, (before 1700), Watanabe 1969, pl.481. Different reading for **Ujibeni**.

Ukibeni. Different reading for **Ukikurenai**.

Ukibune. Different reading for **Ukifune**.

Ukifune. (Floating Boat), (*C.sasanqua*), Itô, Ihei, 1719, *Kô'eki Chikinshô*; Yashiro, 1841, reprinted Ichijima, 1906, *Kokon Yôrankô*, vol.344, pp.570, 572: White semi-double, large. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.) Note: This is a heroine's name in *Genji-monogatari*. A small boat floating in the stream symbolises her sad fate.

Ukifune. (Floating Boat), (*C.japonica*), *Chinka Zufu*, (before 1700), Watanabe, 1969 pl.11: Dark red, single with rounded, slightly cordate petals and a central ring of stamens with a petaloid or two. See: Kyôto Engei Kurabu, 1963, *Tsubaki Tokushû*, No.4, p.88. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.) Note: This is a heroine's name in *Genji-monogatari*. A small boat floating in the stream symbolises her sad fate.

Ukifune. (Floating Boat), (*C.japonica*), Seibundô Shinkôsha, 1979, *Senchinshû*, p.20 colour photo, p.201, description: Soft salmon pink single with large petals, crinkled and crêped, medium size, opening bowl-shaped. A large, circular stamen cluster with yellow anthers and whitish filaments. Leaves undulate. Originated in Chûbu area, Japan. Note: This is a heroine's name in *Genji-monogatari*. A small boat floating in the stream symbolises her sad fate.

Ukigumo. (Floating Clouds), (*C.sasanqua*), Itô, Ihei, 1695, *Kadan Chikinshô*; Yashiro, 1841, *Kokon Yôrankô*, vol.344: Semi-double, pink ground with white streaks. Originated in Japan. Different reading: 'Ukikumo'. (Believed extinct.)

Ukihashi. (Floating Bridge), (*C.japonica*), *Chinka Zufu*, (before 1700), Watanabe. 1969, pl.438: White ground with large, crimson stripe and some light pink markings. Small single, opening flat; cylindrical stamen cluster. See: Kyôto Engei Kurabu, 1962, *Tsubaki Tokushû*, No.3, p.147. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)

Uki-komachi. (Beauty from Uki). (*C.japonica*), *Nippon Tsubaki - Sasanqua Meikan*, 1998, p.35 with colour photo; English translation p.22. Miniature, deep red, small sake-cup-shaped single with tubular stamen cluster. Flowers early to mid-season. Fairly upright and vigorous. Selected from wild camellias growing in Uki Town, Isahaya City, discovered and named by KyûmaNishimura in 1982. From Nagasaki Prefecture.

Ukikumo. Different reading for **Ukigumo**.

Ukikurenai. (Dull Pink), (*C.sasanqua*), Itô, Ihei, 1695, *Kadan Chikinshô*; Yashiro, 1841, reprinted, Ichijima, 1906, *Kokon Yôrankô*, vol.344: Dull pink, irregularly striped lighter pink. Small single. Originated in Japan. Different reading: 'Ukibeni'. (Believed extinct.)

Ukikusa-shibori. (Striped Ukikusa), (*C.japonica*), JCS., ed. Mainichi, Shinbun, 1971, *Tsubaki* p.120, pl.170: Ground pinkish white, densely speckled and dotted light red, bowl-shaped single, with a wide but short group of stamens. Originated in Japan. Note: "Ukikusa" is a rootless water plant and alludes to a rootless life.

Ukimabune. *Nippon Tsubaki - Sasanqua Meikan*, 1998, p.36 and English translation p.23. Orthographic variant for **Ukimafune**.

Ukimafune. (Floating Leisure Boat), (*C.japonica*), Himuro, 1982, *Murasuzume*: Rose-pink with one or two deep rose stripes, single. Originated in Kanagawa Prefecture, Japan in 1984. *Nippon Tsubaki - Sasanqua Meikan*, 1998, p.36 with colour photo, as 'Ukimabune'; English translation p.23. Tubular to trumpet shaped single, round petals, tubular stamen cluster, small. Flowers mid-season to late. Leaves elliptic, medium size. Upright growth with thin branches. A chance seedling of Kyôkarako. Originated by Teiji Himuro, registered by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fishery, No.3501.

Ukimidô. (Floating Temple). (*C.japonica*), *Nippon Tsubaki - Sasanqua Meikan*, 1998, p.36 with colour photo; English translation p.23. Red splashes and streaks on pale pink ground. A medium size, bud-centred formal double with channeled petals. Flowers mid-season to late. Leaves ovate, medium size. Spreading growth. A chance seedling of unknown parentage, originated by Shinichirô Kishikawa in 1992, named by Kiyoshi Tarumoto. From Osaka.

Ukishima. (Floating Island), (*C.japonica*), ICS., Apr.1990, *Japanese Camellia Cultivar List*, p.24. No description. Originated in Ehime Prefecture, Japan.

Ukiyo. (The Transitory World), (*C.japonica*), Kasuya, Kamegorô, 1859, *Tsubaki Irohanayose Irotsuki*: Red, semi-double with 3 rows of petals with white markings. See: JCS, 1969, *Tsubaki*, No.7, p.22. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)

Ukiyo. (The Transitory World), (*C.rusticana*), Tateishi et al., 1970, *Journal of Japanese Botany*, vol.45: White ground with red streaks, double lotus form blooms. Originated in Japan.

Ukiyô. Different reading for **Ukyô**.

Ukiyo-nishiki. (Ukiyo Brocade), (*C.japonica*), Uekiya, Seijirô, 1874, *Tsubaki Hyakuro no Zu*, vol.2, No.11: Medium size, formal double with numerous small petals, white bordered red. Listed as a synonym for **Otome**, but this is not possible to confirm. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)

Ukon. (Turmeric). (*C.hybrid*). *Nippon Tsubaki - Sasanqua Meikan*, 1998, p.36 with colour photo; English translation p.23. A medium size, pale yellow semi-double. Flowers mid-season. Large leaves with clear veins resembling those of *C.nitidissima*. Upright growth. An F2 hybrid obtained by crossing 'Koki 90' back to *C.nitidissima*. Named and released by Kazuo Yoshikawa in 1996. Scheduled to be on the market from autumn of 1997. From Osaka.

Ukyô. (Possibly West Kyôto), (*C.sasanqua*), Itô, Ihei, 1695, *Kadan Chikinshô*; Yashiro, 1841, reprinted, Ichijima, 1906, *Kokon Yôrankô*. Semi-double, pink with red streaks; rhododendron form. different reading: 'Ukiyô'. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)

Ulania. (*C.japonica*), Verschaffelt Catalogue, 1844-1845, p.30. No description. Originated in Italy. (Believed extinct.)

Ulania Extra. (*C.japonica*), Alex Verschaffelt, 1846, Catalogue, p.59. No description. Originated in Italy. (Believed extinct.)

Ulante. Verschaffelt, 1853, *Nouvelle Iconographie*, Book III, pl.II, Orthographic error for **Ulantha**.

Ulantha. (*C.japonica*), Herbert, 1837, *Amaryllidaceae & Suppl.*, p.367: Originated by Rev. Herbert, London, England from **Pompone** x **Alba Simplex**. White striped with pink; flowers in 4 uniform compartments. Verschaffelt, 1853, *Nouvelle Iconographie*, Book III, pl.II as 'Ulante': Petals numerous, regularly imbricated, outspread, convex, slightly emarginate, pure white

with a few delicate pink stripes at the centre they are erect, obovate, with a pale yellow tint at the base. Synonym: 'Hylas'. Orthographic errors: 'Ulanthe', 'Ulante'.

Ulanthe. Robert Tyas, 1843, *Popular Flowers*, p.86. Orthographic error for **Ulantha**.

Ulbertina. Abbott, T. Catalogue, 1892-1893, p.11. Orthographic error for **Ubertina**.

Ulmari. (*C.japonica*), van Houtte Catalogue, 1839, 1:9. No description. Originated in Italy. (Believed extinct.)

Ulpan. Guilfoyle, 1883, *Catalogue of Melbourne Botanic Gardens*, p.172. Orthographic error for **Ulpian**.

Ulpian. (*C.japonica*), Guilfoyle Nursery Catalogue, 1866, p.19. No description. Originated in Australia. Orthographic error: 'Ulpan'. (Believed extinct.)

Ulrich Brunner Rose. Vanderbilt, 1941, *Camellia Research*, II, p.7. Synonym for **Cheerful**.

Ultima. (*C.japonica*), Vervaene, J. Catalogue No.1, 1875, p.23. No description. Originated in Belgium. (Believed extinct.)

Ulysses in Autumn. (*C.japonica*), Dodd, 1968, *Adventure in Camellia Seedlings*, p.7, colour photo: Deep crimson, semi-double with 3 rows of rounded petals and small, red stamen cluster. A seedling of **Iwane-shibori**, originated in USA by Richard Dodd, Marshallville, Georgia.

Umakura. (Place Name in Izu Ôshima), (*C.japonica*), Yokoyama & Kirino, 1989, *Nihon no Chinka*, p.132, colour photo and description: Small size, pink, cup-shaped single with 5 broad, rounded petals, irregular in length and with crinkled, reddish margins; short, broad stamen column, filaments white, joined at lower half, anthers yellow. Leaves glossy deep green, ovate, apex acute, margins serrate. Blooms early to mid-season. Originated in Izu-Ôshima, Japan. Named by Take'o, Ogawa, Izu Ôshima in 1965.

Umberto di Savoia. (*C.japonica*), Stefano Pagliai Catalogue, 1867, as 'Umberto di Savoja': Flesh white, ribboned and dotted with vivid carmine. Imbricated. Originated in Italy by C. Franchetti. Orthographic variants: 'Umberto di Savoja', 'Umberto di Savoya'.

Umberto di Savoja. Stefano Pagliai Catalogue, 1867. Orthographic variant for **Umberto di Savoia**.

Umberto di Savoya. Linden Catalogue, 1875. Orthographic variant for **Umberto di Savoia**.

Umbilicata. (*C.japonica*), Ridolfi, 1843, Catalogue of Camellias Cultivated at Bibbiani. No description. Ridolfi, Florence Catalogue, 1848, p.9. No description. Originated in Italy. (Believed extinct.)

Umbilicata Variegata. (*C.japonica*), Ridolfi, 1843, Catalogue of Camellias Cultivated at Bibbiani. No description. Ridolfi Florence, Catalogue, 1848, p.9. No description. Originated in Italy. (Believed extinct.)

Umebôshi. Different reading for **Umehôshi**.

Umega-eda. Watanabe, 1970, Kyôto Engei Kurabu, *Tsubaki Tokushû*, No.10, p.169. Different reading for **Umega'e**.

Umega'e. (Plum Branch), (*C.x vernalis*), Shirai Bunko, 1789, *Shoshiki Hanagatachô*: Red with white spots. Medium size. Originated in Japan. Different reading: 'Umega-eda'. See; Kyôto Engei Kurabu, 1964, *Tsubaki Tokushû*, No.5, p.81. (Believed extinct.)

Umega'e. (Plum Branch), (*C.sasanqua*), Itô, Jukyû, 1739, *Honzô Hanamaki'e*, vol.16: Single, very small, light red with embracing petals. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)

Umega'e-haku. (White Plum Branch), (*C.sasanqua*), Satomi, 1958, *Nomenclature List of Sasanqua of Japan*, p.16: Pure white. Large, single with round petals. Originated in Japan.

Umegaka. (Scent of Plum Blossom), (*C.x hiemalis*), Yamamoto, 1956, *Botan'en*; Nakamura, Tsuneo, Seibundô Shinkôsha, 1965, *Tsubaki to Sazanka*; Tuyama, 1968, *Camellias of Japan*, pl.405, p.206, description, p.209: Leaves among the larger ones, very broadly elliptic, very shortly acuminate at the apex, lateral veins elevated. Flowers semi-double, palest pink, tinged with a deeper pink on the outer side of the petals. Flowers from early to late. Different reading: 'Umegakaori'. For further colour photo & description: *Encyclopedia of Camellias in Colour*, vol.I, 1972, pl.556, pp.218, 391. Originated in Takarazuka City, Hyôgo Prefecture, Japan. It is said that this is a possible synonym for **Chiri-tsubaki** from *Chinka Zufu*, (before 1700). Synonym: 'Pink Shishigashira'. It is a pink sport of **Shishigashira**.

Umegakaori. Different reading for **Umegaka**.

Umegaki. (Plum Tree Hedge), (Higo), Taniguchi, 1912, *Chinka Kyôkan*: Deep pink, large. Adachi, 1960, *Camellia. Its Appreciation and Artistic Arrangement*, illustr. (p.65); Hiratsuka, 1964, *Higo Camellia*, p.30 and back p.13: Flower pink, 9 cm across with 7 petals. Stamens fully opened, wide spreading, light pink. Leaves large, ovate-elliptic. See colour photo & description: Seibundô Shinkôsha, 1979, *Senchinshû*, pp.23, 202; Yokoyama & Kirino, 1989, *Nihon no Chinka*, p.169. Originated in Kumamoto Prefecture, Japan.

Umegaki. (Plum Tree Hedge), (*C.sasanqua*), McIlhenny. 1937, *600 Varieties of Camellias*, p.13; Satomi, 1958, *Nomenclature List of Sasanqua of Japan*, p.16: Small, single, solid pink. Originated in Japan.

Umehôshi. (Buddhist Priest with Plum Blossom), (*C.japonica*), Sakuden, 1630, *Hyakuchinshû*: Red with a few white stripes, small, single with heavily crêped petals. Originated in Japan. Different reading: 'Umehôshi' and 'Umehoshi', meaning 'dried plum', a favorite food of ancient times. Synonym: 'Ume-no-hôshi'. (Believed extinct.)

Ume-no-hôshi. Watanabe, 1960, Kyôto Engei Kurabu *Tsubaki Tokushû*, No.1, p.65. Synonym for **Umehôshi**.

Ume-no-kaze. Yashiro. 1841, reprinted, Ichijima, 1906, *Kokon Yôrankô*, vol.344, p.571, from *Hiden Kakyô*. Abbreviation for **Ume-no-kaze-sazanka**.

Ume-no-kaze. (Breeze of Plum Blossom), (*C.sasanqua*), Satomi, 1958, *Nomenclature List of Sasanqua of Japan*, p.16: White, splashed and often bordered pink. Medium size, semi-double. Leaves variegated. Originated in Japan.

Ume-no-kaze. (Breeze of Plum Blossom), (*C.x vernalis*), Minagawa, Iza'emon, 1885, *Nisshôden Chabaifu*: Red with white spots; single, large. Originated in Japan.

Ume-no-kaze. (Breeze of Plum Blossom), (*C.x vernalis*), Kirino, Kyôto Engei Kurabu, 1970, *Tsubaki Tokushû*, No.10, p.37: White with light red blotches, small size, double; flowers mid-season. Originated in Angyô, Saitama Prefecture, Japan.

Ume-no-kaze. (Plum Breeze). (*C.vernalis*). *Nippon Tsubaki - Sasanqua Meikan*, 1998, p.293 with colour photo; English translation p.205. Medium size, pale pink with deeper pink on the backs of the outer petals, sake cup-shaped semi-double. Flowers early to mid-season. Leaves narrowly elliptic, medium size. Upright growth, with horizontally spreading branches. Origin unknown, old trees growing in and around Kitahama City and Angyô. Not the same as **Ume-no-kaze** from the Edo era.

Ume-no-kaze-beni. (Red ‘Ume-no-kaze’), (*C.x vernalis*), Minagawa, Iza’emon, 1885, *Nisshôen Chabaifu*: Self red sport of **Ume-no-kaze**. Originated in Japan. Different reading: ‘Ume-no-kaze-kurenai’.

Ume-no-kaze-kurenai. Different reading for **Ume-no-kaze-beni**.

Ume-no-kaze-sazanka. (Breeze of Plum Blossom Sasanqua), Itô, Ihei, 1733, *Chikinshô-furoku*, vol.3: Large, semi-double, white with red spots or moires. Diverse designs appear. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)

Umezu-kasuri. (Umezu Variegated), (*C.japonica*), *Chinka Zufu*, (before 1700), Watanabe, 1969, pl.220: Miniature semi-double, white with rare red streak. See: Kyôto Engei Kurabu, 1963, *Tsubaki Tokushû*, No.4, p.114. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)

Umilis. Shiovone, 1981, *Il Giardino dell’Camellie*, pl.4. Orthographic variant for **Humilis**.

Uminaiibi. (Ancient Queen in Ryûkyû). (*C.japonica*), Hiroshi, Matsuda, Okinawa, 1994, JCS, *Tsubaki*, No.33, p.35, illustration p.33: Deep red, small cup-shaped single with bright yellow anthers. Blooms Dec. to Jan. Leaves medium size, obovate. Bush upright and sturdy. Selected in the wild from the var. *C.hozanensis* on Ishigaki Island, Japan. *Nippon Tsubaki - Sasanqua Meikan*, 1998, p.39 with colour photo; English translation p.25. Named and released by Hiroshi Matsuda in 1991. From Okinawa Prefecture.

Umi-no-oto. (Sea Sound), (*C.sasanqua*), Chûgai Nursery Co Catalogue, 1938-1939, p.20: White with scarlet variegation. Large. Originated in Japan.

Umi-no-shiro. (White Sea Mist), (*C.sasanqua*), Wakefield, 1958, *Gardeners’ Chronicle*, ser.3, 143:288: A crinkled white with pale pink flushed petal tips. Originated in Japan.

Umorebi. (Banked Fire), (*C.japonica*), Yamaguchi Tsubaki-en, Catalogue, 1985-1986; Inazawa Nurseries Co. Ltd Catalogue, 1986-1987, p.9, A-425: Bright peach red, medium size, bowl-shaped single. Blooms early. Suitable for Chabana. Originated in Chûbu area, Japan.

Unnan-tsubaki. Watanabe, 1970, Kyôto Engei Kurabu *Tsubaki Tokushû*, p.169. Japanese common name for *C.yunnanensis*.

Uncle John. (*C.japonica*), Gerbing Azalea Garden Catalogue, 1958: Purple red. Large, full peony form. Originated in USA by Malbis, Theodore, Alabama.

Uncle Jube. (*C.japonica*), Dodd, 1968, *Adventure in Camellia Seedlings*, p.15, colour photo: Medium size, open peony form, red with centre of mixed stamens and petaloids. Originated as a seedling of **Ville de Nantes** by Richard Dodd, Marshallville, Georgia, USA.

Uncle Sam. (*C.japonica*), Rubel, 1940, *Florist’s Review*, 86(2236):26: Rose red, large, rose form double. Vigorous, bushy growth. Blooms mid-season. Lindo Nursery Catalogue, 1940: Full double. Medium red. Large. Originated in USA. Sports: **New Horizons**, **Mrs Confer**. Synonyms: ‘Rosalie’, ‘Henry Barnell’, ‘Betsy Ross’, ‘Frau Muller’, ‘Tycoon’, ‘Rosalie’(California). For illustration see p.351, Hertrich, 1954, *Camellias in the Huntington Gardens*, vol.I.

Uncle Sam. Variegated. SCCS., 1947, *The Camellia. Its Culture and Nomenclature* as ‘Uncle Sam Var’, synonym for **Mrs Confer**.

Uncle Toi. (*C.sasanqua*). Camellia Forest Nursery Catalogue, 2008, p.8. Single pink flowers on a plant with smaller leaves. Vigorous upright growth.

Uncle Tom. (*C.japonica*), SCCS., 1950, *The Camellia. Its Culture and Nomenclature*, p.66: Light purplish pink. Medium size, full peony form. Vigorous, bushy growth. Blooms mid-season. Originated in USA by Malbis, Daphne, Alabama.

Undaunted. (*C.japonica*), Fendig, 1952, *American Camellia Catalogue*: Large, clear, deep pink irregular double (peony form), 10 cm across x 6 cm deep, outer petals 5 cm in diameter. Centre a mass of petaloids with no stamens visible. Leaves dark, glossy green, 8-12 cm long x 5-9 cm wide, apex acuminate and bent downwards, veins obscure, serrations shallow. Plant habit is hardy, vigorous and bushy. Late flowering. Originated from seed of unknown parents by Mrs Elizabeth C. Councilman, El Monte, California. First bloomed in 1948 at 11 years old. Registration No.141 with ACS., 1954, *American Camellia Yearbook*. Synonyms: 'Damon Runyon', 'Rusty'.

Underwoods. Hazlewood Nursery Catalogue, 1941. Synonym for **Tricolor**.

Underwood's Red. Hazlewood & Jessep. 1972, *Checklist - Camellia Cultivars from Nursery Catalogues*, p.232. Synonym for **Lady de Saumarez**.

Unforgettable. (*C.japonica*), ACS., Nov.1987, *The Camellia Journal*, vol.42, No.4, p.22, Reg. No.2063: Large, light pink, anemone to peony form, *C.japonica* chance seedling. Blooms early to late. Originated by Matt Talia, Santa Clara, California, USA. *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1987, p.85: The 7 year old seedling first flowered 1980. Average flower size is 10 cm across x 7 cm deep with 86 petals, 60 petaloids, yellow anthers and light yellow filaments. Plant growth is upright and rapid with dark green leaves, 8 cm x 6 cm.

Unica. (*C.japonica*), van Houtte Catalogue, 1845-1846, 23:52: White, medium size, peony form flower, perfectly full and very late blooming; and in 1854, 53:47 Catalogue: Waxy white, well imbricated, sometimes peony form. Originated in England by Rev Herbert, London. Orthographic error: 'Unicus'.

Unicus. Scott, J. & Sons Nursery Catalogue, 1868. Orthographic error for **Unica**.

Unifer de Tebro. Peer, 1956, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.55. Orthographic error for **Ninfa del Tebro**.

Unifer del Tebro. Guichard, Henri, Catalogue, 1894. Orthographic error for **Ninfa del Tebro**.

Uniflora. (*C.japonica*), Jacob Makoy Nursery Catalogue, 1836, p.17. No description. Originated in Belgium. (Believed extinct.)

Unique. (*C.japonica*), Buist Catalogue, 1857-1858, p.11: Mottled rose. Originated in USA by Robert Buist, Philadelphia. (Believed extinct.)

United States. (*C.japonica*), Dunlap, 1840, *Magazine of Horticulture*, 6:23: Shrub vigorous, leaves broad, oval, 10 cm long x 9 cm wide, dark green, margins serrate, recurved at the apex, coarser in texture than 'America'. Flower, 11 cm across with form similar to 'Punctata' but partakes the character of 'Eclipse' in colour and is as fragrant as **Parksii**. Its parents are the old 'Middlemist' fertilized with 'Eclipse'. Originated in USA by T. Dunlop.

University Red. Camellia Grove Nursery Catalogue, 1944. Synonym for **Mikunikô**.

Uniyro. Express Publications Ltd., 1989, *Gardening with Camellias and Azaleas*, [p.80]. Corruption of the Japanese name 'Unryû'.

Unknown Soldier. (*C.japonica*), Puls, 1965, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.82: During World War II, Mrs Butler found a seedling which she named **Unknown Soldier**. It is a late bloomer in shades of pink, very double. In form it resembles Alba Plena. Originated in St Francesville, Louisiana, USA.

Unknown Warrior. (*C.japonica*), Hazlewood & Jessep, 1972, *Checklist - Camellia Cultivars from Nursery Catalogues*, p.232. No description. Originated in USA. No valid listing located.

- Unku. Lanning Roper, 1954, RHS., *The Rhododendron & Camellia Yearbook*, p.139: Corruption of the Japanese name 'Unryû'.
- Uno-hagasane. Williams & Thompson, 1950, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.40 as 'Uno-ha-gasane'. Corruption of the Japanese name **Toki-no-hagasane**.
- Unrin-in.** (Unrin Temple), (*C.japonica*), *Chinka Zufu*, (before 1700), Watanabe, 1969, pl.683: Small, deep red double, 4 rows of petals and stamens in fascicles. See: Kyôto Engei Kurabu, 1964, *Tsubaki Tokushû*, No.5, p.154. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)
- Unryû. Satô 3975, *Chûbu no Tsubaki*. Synonym for **Mikawa-unryû**.
- Unryû-cha.** (Zig-zag Sasanqua), (*C.sinensis*), Kirino, 1976, *Nihon no Tsubaki*, pp.120, 234: White, very small, single, early blooming. Branches zig-zag growth. Although thought to be a sport from *C.sinensis*, Kirino lists this as a *C.sasanqua*. Originated in Japan.
- Unryû-tsubaki.** (Zigzag Camellia), (*C.japonica*), Kyôto Engei Kurabu, *Tsubaki Tokushû*, 1967, No.8, p.3, black and white photo; Kyôto Engei Kurabu, 1969, *Hana to Ki no Bunka*, p.144: Small to medium, campanulate single, crimson veined deeper, with central stamen cylinder, yellow anthers, red filaments. Leaves medium green, broad-ovate to ovate, apex blunt acute, margins sharply serrulate; branchlets and twigs in characteristic zig-zag growth. Originated in Izu Ôshima, Japan. See colour photo & description, Seibundô Shinkôsha, 1979, *Senchinshû*, p.250. Synonyms: 'Unryû', **Mikawa-unryû**. Corruption of name: 'Unku', 'Uniyro'. 'Unryû' implies a zig-zag shape like a dragon in the clouds. Chinese synonym: 'Feilong', later changed to 'Yunlong'. Note: There are two different 'Unryû-tsubaki', (zig-zag camellias). ie, **Mikawa-unryû** and **Kishû-unryû**.
- Unshû-yuri.** (Lily from Izumo). (*C.japonica*), *Latest Illustrated Book of Japanese Camellias, (Camellias of Japan)*, 2010, p.67 with colour photo; Deep red, medium to large, lily form. Flowers early to mid-season. Leaves elliptic, medium size. Spreading, vigorous growth. A natural seedling of 'Unshû-giô' Found in Rakuzan, Matsu'e City, Japan. Released by Yasushi Ihara in 2004.
- Upezzini d'Italia.** Burnier & Grilli Catalogue, 1846-1847. No description. Originated in Italy. (Believed extinct.)
- Urabeni.** (Pinkish Lining), (*C.sasanqua*), Itô, Ihei, 1719, *Kô'eki Chikinchô*; Itô, Jukyû, 1739, *Honzô Hanamaki'e*, vol.15: White shaded light cherry pink. Large semi-double. Originated in Japan. Different reading: 'Urakurenai'. Synonym: 'Urabeni-sazanka'. (Believed extinct.)
- Urabeni-sazanka. Itô, Ihei, 1719, *Kô'eki Chikinchô*. Synonym for 'Urabeni'. Note: *Kô'eki Chikinchô* lists this two ways; one as **Urabeni**, the other as 'Urabeni-sazanka'.
- Uragami-kaidô. Different reading for **Urakami-kaidô**.
- Urakami-kaidô.** (Urakami Main Road), (*C.japonica*), ICS., Apr.1990, *Japanese Camellia Cultivar List*, p.24. No description. Originated in Nagasaki Prefecture, Japan. 'Urakami' is the site of the famous Catholic Church, Urakami Tenshudô, destroyed by the atom bomb, leaving only the statue of the Virgin Mary. Different reading: 'Uragami-kaidô'.
- Urakasumi.** (Haze in the Bay). (*C.x williamsii*). *Latest Illustrated Book of Japanese Camellias, (Camellias of Japan)*, 2010, p.287 with colour photo; Medium size single, peach red bordered white, trumpet shape. Flowers early to mid-season. Leaves elliptic, medium size. Upright growth. A natural seedling of **Tulip Time**, named and released by Soshin Hirai in 2004.
- Uraku. Makino, 1910, *Journal of Japanese Botany* as *Thea reticulata* var. *rosea*, revised to *C.uraku* Kitamura. However in 1970 Kitamura decided it belonged to the Wabisuke group. It is now reduced to a synonym for **Tarôkaja**. However it is known by the synonym 'Uraku'

mainly in the Kansai area. The name 'Uraku' refers to Oda Urakusai. He was the famous tea ceremony master in the 16th century, and younger brother to the famous general Oda, Nobunaga and he loved this flower.

Urakurenai. Different reading for **Urabeni**.

Uraku-90. (Uraku of 1990). (Wabisuke). *Nippon Tsubaki - Sasanqua Meikan*, 1998, p.39 with colour photo; English translation p.25. Bluish pale pink tubular single with tubular stamens, small size, fragrant. Flowers mid-season to late. Leaves elliptic, somewhat large. Upright, vigorous growth. A chance seedling of **Tarôkaja**, named and released by Shinichi Noguchi in 1990. From Tokyo.

Uraku 64. (Wabisuke), Kyôto Engei Kurabu, 1982, *Tsubaki Tokushû*, No.11, pp.61, 63, 65; Hagiya, 1984, ACS., *American Camellia Journal*, vol.39, No.2, p.18. No description. Yokoyama & Kirino, 1989, *Nihon no Chinka*, p.147, colour photo, p.146, description: Medium size, deep pink, opening wide campanulate single with 5 wide, irregular sized, crinkled petals. Stamens in a central column, pinched in at top, light yellow filaments, joined for lower third, anthers dull gold. Leaves shiny mid-green, elliptic, apex tapering acuminate, margins serrate. Blooms early to mid-season. A seedling of **Tarôkaja** that first bloomed 1964. Originated in Tokyo, Japan, by Noboru, Nagahama.

Uraku Sukiya. Kitamura, 1956, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.22. Synonym for **Tarôkaja**.

Uraku-tsubaki. Kitamura 1956, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.22. Synonym for **Tarôkaja**. See: Kyôto Engei Kurabu, 1960, *Tsubaki Tokushû*, No.1, p.20; JCS, 1972, *Encyclopedia of Camellias in Colour*, vol.I, p.362.

Uraku-tsutano. (Wabisuke), JCS., 1988, *Japan Camellia*, No.29, p.4. colour photo: Small to medium size, soft pink, semi-double with 3-4 rows of petals about a short, irregular stamen column. Leaves light green, broad-elliptic, obscurely serrate. Originated in the Kyôto Prefecture, Japan. A natural seedling of **Tarôkaja**.

Urania. (*C.japonica*), Verschaffelt Catalogue, 1846, p.59. No description. Medici Spada, 1858, *Delle Nuove Camellie che si vengono ottenendo dalle Semine Romane*, p.8: Flowers large, rose form, numerous petals, perfectly imbricated, soft rosy white, gradually deepening to the centre with uniform variegation with stripes similar to a Flanders Piccotee. Colour lilac to violet. Originated in Italy by Delgrande, Rome.

Urania (Fiaes). (*C.japonica*), Louriero Catalogue, No.1, 1865, p.35, and No.9, 1872-1873, p.47 invalidly as 'Urania': Formal double. Light pink with white stripes. Originated in Portugal at Fiaes.

Urashima. (Place Name in Wakayama Prefecture), (*C.japonica*), Yokoyama. & Kirino, 1989, *Nihon no Chinka*, p.164, colour photo and description: Small size, red, wide vase-shaped single with 6 irregular, wide, emarginate and crinkled petals. Central stamen cylinder with creamy-white filaments, joined for the lower half, anthers light yellow. Leaves glossy, deep green, obovate to elliptic, apex tapering acuminate, margins serrate. Mid-season blooming. Originated in Katsu'ura, Wakayama Prefecture, Japan.

Urayama-biraki. (*C.sasanqua*), Yashiro, 1841, reprinted, Ichijima, 1906, *Kokon Yôrankô*, vol.306, p.328. Cited from *Yakuhô Zakki*. No description seen. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)

Uriba-tsubaki. Cannon, 1970, ACS., *The Camellia Journal*, vol.25. Corruption of the Japanese name 'Yuriba-tsubaki'.

Urizun. (Vivid Spring). (*C.japonica*), Hiroshi, Matsuda, Okinawa, 1994, JCS, *Tsubaki*, No.33, p.35, Colour photo p.34: Small size, bright red, cup-shaped single. Blooms mid-season. Leaves medium size, elliptic. Bush spreading and sturdy. Said to be a chance seedling of **Goeku-**

shiratama. In Okinawa, “Urizun” is the period from April to May in the lunar calendar, the season of rebirth.

Urselii. (*C.japonica*), Mertens & Fontaine, 1845, *Collection de cent especes ou variétés du genre Camellia*, p.16, ph. p.19: - Deep rose red with the colour becoming paler towards the petal edge. Medium size, slightly irregular formal double. Obtained directly from Japan by Vandermaelen of Belgium in 1833, and dedicated to the Duke d’Ursel, President of the Société de flore de Bruxelles.

Ursolina. (*C.japonica*), Hazlewood & Jessep, 1972, *Checklist - Camellia Cultivars from Nursery Catalogues*, p.232. No description. Originated in Italy. (Believed extinct.)

Uruwashi. (Graceful), (*C.japonica*), JCS., 1973, *Tsubaki*, No.12, p.3, illustration (10), description, p.11: Medium size, 8-9 cm across, semi-double. White ground with broad to narrow stripes of pink, veined red or solid red; or solid pink; white whorls on pink; red vertical streaks on pink; pink spots on white; or pink and red spots on white. Very variable. Two to three rows of large, rounded, overlapping, emarginate petals and a small group of stamens in the centre. Leaves glossy green, obovate, apex acute, margins obscurely serrulate. Discovered in Tokyo, Japan by Makishima Teiichi. Flowers early to mid-season.

Usa. (Usa), (*C.japonica*), Hamamatsu, 1825, *Setsuyô Kikan; Chinka Zufu*, (before 1700), Watanabe, 1969, pl.71: Large, deep red, double peony form with an outer row of numerous, small petals, a centre of 4 or 5 erect rabbit eared petals, surrounded by a mass of orange and red petaloids. Originated in Japan. Usa refers to ‘Usa Shrine’ and is an old name for a City in Fuku’oka Prefecture. See: Kyôto Engei Kurabu, 1963, *Tsubaki Tokushû*, No.4, p.95. (Believed extinct.)

Usa. (Usa), (*C.japonica*), *Chinka Zufu*, (before 1700), Watanabe, 1969, pl.83: Small to medium size, deep crimson, anemone form with 5 irregular outer petals and a central cushion of deep crimson petaloids with a long white stigma. See: Kyôto Engei Kurabu, 1963, *Tsubaki Tokushû*, No.4, p.114. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)

Usa. (Usa), (*C.japonica*), *Chinka Zufu*, (before 1700), Watanabe, 1969, pl.217: Small, dark red peony form with irregular outer petals. See: Kyôto Engei Kurabu, 1963, *Tsubaki Tokushû*, No.4, p.122. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)

Usa. (Usa), (*C.japonica*), *Chinka Zufu*, (before 1700), Watanabe, 1969, pl.534: Medium to large, dark red, full peony form with irregular outer petals. See: Kyôto Engei Kurabu, 1962, *Tsubaki Tokushû*, No.3, p.158. Originated in Japan. Possibly the same as *ibid*, pl.71. (Believed extinct.)

Usa-tsubaki. (Usa Shrine Camellia), (*C.japonica*), Hino, Sukekatsu 1637, *Sukekatsukyôki*. No description. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)

Usa-tsubaki (Takaya). (*C.japonica*) Oita Agricultural Park, Japan, *Camellia List* May 2011 – Gardens of Excellence Application. No details.

USC Fight On. (*C.reticulata* hyb.), SCCS., 1982, *The Camellia Review*, vol.44, No.2, p.1, description, colour pl. front cover: A cross of **Flower Girl** x ‘Crimson Robe’ (**Dataohong**) has been given the tentative title ‘USC Fight On’. The colours are the dark red and gold of the USC football team and the song “Fight On” is known through-out College football. Originated by Lee Gaeta and Meyer Piet, California, it first bloomed 1979. The flower is 10-11 cm across, semi-double with dark red, wavy petals. The centre of the bloom has red stamens and a 5 cm burst of bright golden anthers. See colour photo: front cover, SCCS, 1982, *The Camellia Review*, vol.44, No.2. Synonym for **Fight On**.

- Ushiroda-kurowabi.** (Ushiroda's Black Wabisuke Type Camellia). (*C.japonica*), "*Camellias in Kurume*", ICS Congress, Kurume 2010, p.87 with colour photo; A cross of **Bokuhan** x **Kuro-tsubaki** originated by S. Hisatomi, Kurume, Japan, named in 2005. A black red, medium size, spherical shaped single. Prominent tubular circle of stamens with pink-red filaments. Vigorous, upright growth. Leaves small, elliptic, deep green. Flowers mid-season.
- Usiro-kan-tsubaki. Hertrich, 1959, *Camellias in the Huntington Gardens*, vol.III, p.350. Corruption of the Japanese name 'Usu-iro-kantsubaki', synonym for **Shôwa-no-sakae**.
- Usobeni. Magnolia Gardens and Nursery Catalogue, 1950-1951 as 'Uso Beni'. Corruption of the Japanese name **Usubeni**.
- Uso-otome. SCCS., 1947, *The Camellia. Its Culture and Nomenclature*. Corruption of the Japanese name 'Usu-otome' (**Otome**).
- Usuba-himetsubaki.** (Thin Leaved, Small Camellia), (*C.nokoensis*), JCS, ed., 1972, *Encyclopedia of Camellias in Colour*, vol.I, p.206, pl.500 & p.376; Yokoyama, 1975, *Gendai Tsubaki Meikan*, p.21: Very small, white, single; late blooming. Originated in Formosa. Synonym: 'Nôkôsancha'. Group name for *C.nokoensis* Hayata.
- Usubeni. Overlook Nursery Catalogue, 1948-1949, p.34. Synonym for **Shôwa-no-sakae**.
- Usubeni.** (Pale Red), (*C.sasanqua*), Hakoda, JCS., 1987, *Tsubaki*, No.26, p.47: Medium size, single, light red. Hakoda says originated in England, but it would have come from Japan to England originally, where it was probably confused with **Shôwa-no-sakae**. No English listing of the name located.
- Usubenidairin. Satomi, 1958, *Nomenclature List of Sasanqua of Japan*, p.16 as 'Usu-beni-dairin', A different reading for **Usukô-tairin**.
- Usubeni-shimeri.** (Moist Pale Red), (*C.japonica*), *Chinka Zufu*, (before 1700), Watanabe, 1969, pl.429: Medium size, double, white with garnet red dashes and peppering. See: Kyôto Engei Kurabu, 1963, *Tsubaki Tokushû*, No.4, p.107. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)
- Usubeni Variegated. Harris' Longview Nursery Catalogue, 1955-1956 as 'Usubeni Var'. Synonym for **Momozono-nishiki**.
- Usugaki-hiroshima. Different reading for **Usukaki-hiroshima**.
- Usugasane.** (Pale Double), (*C.japonica*), Itô, Toku'emon, 1788, *Tsubaki Hanagata Tsuki Obo'echô*; Kasuya, Kamegorô, 1859, *Tsubaki Irohanayose Irotsuki*: Medium size, light red, semi-double with 3 rows of petals. Blooms early to mid-season. See: JCS, 1969, *Tsubaki*, No.7, p.28; *ibid*, 1982, No.21, p.104. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)
- Usugasane.** (Pale Double), (*C.sasanqua*), Itô, Jukyû, 1739, *Honzô Hanamaki'e*, vol.16. No description. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)
- Usugasumi.** (Light Haze), (*C.japonica*), Itô, Ihei, 1695, *Kadan Chikinshô*, vol.1: Very large, pink coloured flower, wide and piled up. Originated in Japan. Different reading: 'Usukasumi'. Kasuya, Kamegorô, 1859, *Tsubaki Irohanayose Irotsuki*. Corruption: 'Usutsuyu'. See: JCS, 1969, *Tsubaki*, No.7, p.34; *ibid*, 1982, No.21, p.104. (Believed extinct.)
- Usugasumi.** (Light Haze), (*C.sasanqua*), Itô, Jukyû, 1739, *Honzô Hanamaki'e*, vol.16: Pale pink, medium size. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)
- Usugenji.** (Light Genji), (*C.japonica*), *Chinka Zufu*, (before 1700), Watanabe, 1969, pl.342: Pink, shading to pale pink at petal margins; small, campanulate single of 7 petals. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)

Usugesshô. (Light Make-up), (*C.sasanqua*), Kajitsu-en, 1905, *Chabaika Meikan*: Pale pink with red graduation; medium size. Originated in Japan.

Usugesshô. (Light Makeup), (*C.japonica*), Seibundô Shinkôsha, 1979, *Senchinshû*, p.202: Light peach pink, double embracing blossom, When fully open meagre stamens and pistil exposed. Flowers mid-season. A medium to large flower. Leaves wide-oval, large, thick, deep green. Flower form is like **Haru-no-mai** but it has no spots. The tree grows like **Shikainami-Nagoya**. Originated in Chûbu, Japan.

Usugesshô. (Light Makeup), (Higo), Hiratsuka, 1964, *Higo Camellia*, p.17, No.29 & back p.12, as 'Usugesyô'; Seibundô Shinkôsha, 1979, *Senchinshû*, p.202: Soft rose-pink, 11 cm across, 6 petals, 130 white stamens in spreading circle. Late blooming. Originated by Kiyota, Takeshi, Tsuboi-chô, Kumamoto-shi, Japan in 1962. Different reading: 'Usugesyô'.

Usugesshô. (Pale Make-up). (*C.japonica*), *Nippon Tsubaki - Sasanqua Meikan*, 1998, p.37 with colour photo; English translation p.23. Medium size, pale pink, long tubular single with tubular stamens. Flowers early to late. Leaves large, elliptic. Upright, vigorous growth. A cross between **Tarô'an** and **Shirohassaku**, named and released by Minoru Satô in 1980. From Aichi Prefecture.

Usugesshô. (Light Moonlight Shining), (*C.japonica*), Kaji, Shubyô-en, Catalogue, 1980-1981, *Sanin no Tsubaki*, pl.; Funaki-en Catalogue, 1986-1987, p.2, No.29; ICS., Apr.1990, *Japanese Camellia Cultivar List*, p.24. Small size, pale pink, campanulate, pinched stamen cluster. Originated in Shimane Prefecture, Japan.

Usugesyô. Hiratsuka, 1964, *Higo Camellia*, p.12. Different reading for **Usugesshô**.

Usuginu. (Light Silk Kimono), (*C.japonica*), *Encyclopedia of Camellias in Colour*, vol.I, 1972, pl.56, p.56, description, p.298: Very pale, almost white, apricot pink, single with 6-7, large, round, overlapping, emarginate petals opening cup-shaped. Stamens in a spreading, Higo-like group, anthers yellow, filaments light cream. Leaves mid-green, lanceolate, edges rolled under, serrate, apex short acuminate, strongly twisted. Originated in Kansai area, Japan. Named and released by Katayama Juraku-en Nursery. Different readings: 'Usukoromo', 'Usugoromo'. See colour photo & description: Seibundô Shinkôsha, 1979 *Senchinshû*, pp.20, 202.

Usuginu. (Light Silk), (*C.japonica*), Shirai, 1812, *Tsubaki Nayosechô*; Kasuya, Kamegorô, 1859, *Tsubaki Irohanayose Irotsuki*: Light cherry colour, semi-double, lotus shape with 3-4 rows of petals, tubular stamens. Originated in Japan. Note: Last character different to previous listed; 'ginu' = 'kinu' = silk. Different reading: 'Usukinu'. See: JCS, 1969, *Tsubaki*, No.7, p.27; *ibid*, 1982, No.21, p.104. (Believed extinct.)

Usuginu. (Light Silk). (*C.japonica*), *Nippon Tsubaki - Sasanqua Meikan*, 1998, p.36 with colour photo; English translation p.23. Small to medium size, palest pink, tubular single with tubular stamen cluster. Flowers mid-season to late. Leaves ovate to elliptic, small. Upright, vigorous growth. A seedling of unknown parentage, named and released by Totsurô Nakamura in 1994. From Machida, Tokyo.

Usugoori. Izu-Ôshima, 1980, Hawaii Botanic Gardens List. Different reading for **Usugôri**.

Usugôri. (Thin Ice), (*C.rusticana*), Seibundô Shinkôsha, Apr.1976, *Garden Life*, p.46; Seibundô Shinkôsha, 1979, *Senchinshû*, p.21, colour photo, p.202, description: Large size, red, peony to semi-double or anemone form, with one row of outer petals, oval, somewhat irregular, finely veined a deeper colour. Large diameter cluster of short stamens with bright yellow anthers, sometimes rare petaloids or small, erect petals mixed with stamens. Leaves light green,

lanceolate, apex tapering acuminate, margins sharply serrate, petioles hirsute. Originated in Toyama Prefecture, Japan. Different readings: 'Usugoori', 'Usukôri'.

Usugôri. (Thin Ice). (*C.japonica*), *Nippon Tsubaki - Sasanqua Meikan*, 1998, p.37 with colour photo; English translation p.23. Small red semi-double. Late flowering. Leaves narrowly elliptic, small, recurved, plicate along the centre rib. Tending to grow in multiple stocks, vigorous. A cultivar raised by a private family in Tonami District, discovered by Hideo Horii in 1970s, named and released by Minoru Takeuchi. From Toyama Prefecture.

Usugoromo. (Thin Kimomo), (*C.japonica*), Itô, Ihei, 1710, *Zôho Chikinshô*, vol.2: White, medium size flower, full double with short, pointed petals. Resembles a chrysanthemum. Originated in Japan. Different readings: 'Usukoromo'. (Believed extinct.)

Usugoromo. Different reading for **Usuginu**.

Usugumo. (Light Clouds), (*C.japonica*), *Chinka Zufu*, (before 1700), Watanabe, 1969, pl.377: Medium size, cup shaped, mauve colour with white markings, tubular stamens. See: Kyôto Engei Kurabu, 1962, *Tsubaki Tokushû*, No.3, p.143. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)

Usugumo. (Light Clouds), (*C.japonica*), *Chinka Zufu*, (before 1700), Watanabe, 1969, pl.546: Semi-double, white with pale pink at the centre of the petals, opens flat with scattered stamens. See: Kyôto Engei Kurabu, 1962, *Tsubaki Tokushû*, No.3, p.155. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)

Usugumo. (Light Clouds), (*C.sasanqua*), Itô, Jukyû, 1739, *Honzô Hanamaki'e*, vol.16. Light red, small single. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)

Usugumo. (Light Cloud), (*C.japonica*), Kasuya, Kamegorô, 1859, *Tsubaki Irohanayose Irotsuki*: Double, medium size, pale colour with streaks, tubular stamens. Originated in Japan. See: JCS, 1969, *Tsubaki*, No.7, p.28; *ibid*, 1982, No.21, p.104. (Believed extinct.)

Usugumo. (Light Clouds), (*C.rusticana*), *Yukitsubaki no Kai, Journal*, 1967: Medium size, anemome to peony form, white with pink and red streaks and patches. Outer petals two rows of large, rounded, somewhat wavy, emarginate; surrounding a centre with fascicles of pale yellow stamens, scattered among small, erect, folded petals and petaloids. Leaves glossy, light green, ovate, apex blunt acute, margins serrate. Originated in Jo'etsu City, Niigata Prefecture, Japan by Kawamura, Yaichi. See colour photos & description: *Encyclopedia of Camellias in Colour*, vol.I, 1972, pl.332, p.340. Seibundô Shinkôsha, 1979, *Senchinshû*, pp.21, 202. Collected by Susumu Ishizawa, named and released by Kaoru Hagiya.

Usuhassaku. (Pale 1st of August), (*C.japonica*), *Encyclopedia of Camellias in Colour*, vol.I, 1972, pl.49, p.54, description, p.298 as 'Usu-hassaku': Medium size, soft, pale pink, cup-shaped single with incurved petals; broad, stamen column with yellow anthers and white filaments. Leaves deep green, long-elliptic, prominent venation. Flower shape and leaves resemble **Shirohassaku** but unrelated. Originated in Chûbu area, Japan. See: Satô, 1975, *Chûbu no Tsubaki*, p.39; Seibundô Shinkôsha, 1979, *Senchinshû*, p.21, 202. Named by Minoru Satô in 1970.

Usu-iro. (Light Colour), (*C.japonica*), Iwasaki, 1828, *Honzô Zufu*. Light red, double, small size. See: JCS, 1981, *Tsubaki*, No.20, p.118. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)

Usuiro-amagashita. (Pale Coloured Universe), (*C.japonica*), *Chinka Zufu*, (before 1700), Watanabe, 1969, pl.467: Large, semi-double, crimson with petal edges fading almost to white toward the centre. Petals, irregular, in 3 rows. Originated in Japan. See: Kyôto Engei Kurabu, 1962, *Tsubaki Tokushû*, No.3, p.153. (Believed extinct.)

- Usuiro-hiroshima. Tomita, et al, 1980, Heibonsha Color Shinsho, *Tsubaki*, p.148. Orthographic error for **Usukaki-hiroshima**.
- Usuiro-jishi**. (Pale Coloured Lion), (*C.japonica*), *Chinka Zufu*, (before 1700), Watanabe, 1969, pl.341: Large size, double with 6-7 rows of petals, pink deepening to red at petal base with large white spots. Originated in Japan. See: Kyôto Engei Kurabu, 1964, *Tsubaki Tokushû*, No.5, p.141. (Believed extinct.)
- Usuiro-kantsubaki. Fendig, 1951, *American Camellia Catalogue*. Synonym for **Shôwa-no-sakae**. Corruptions of name: ‘Usuro-kantsubaki’, ‘Usiuro-kantsubaki’.
- Usuiro-koshimino**. (Pale Koshimino), (*C.japonica*), *Chinka Zufu*, (before 1700), Watanabe, 1969, pl.420: Medium size, semi-double, centre petals standing up out of the stamen cluster. Pale red. Originated in Japan. See: Kyôto Engei Kurabu, 1962, *Tsubaki Tokushû*, No.3, p.157. (Believed extinct.)
- Usuiro-manyô** (Pale Manyô), (*C.japonica*), *Chinka Zufu*, (before 1700), Watanabe, 1969, pl.701 as ‘Usuiro-manyô’: Light pink fading to white at petal base, veined deeper pink and colouring to red in the centre of the outer half of the petals. A semi-double with 3 rows of petals and petaloids. Originated in Japan. Note: ‘Manyô’ means ‘long lasting world’ and it is the abbreviated title for the famous Japanese anthology *Manyôshû* and also means ‘many petals’. See: Kyôto Engei Kurabu, 1964, *Tsubaki Tokushû*, No.5, p.157.
- Usuiro-oki-no-ishi**. (Pale ‘Oki-no-ishi’), (*C.japonica*), Katayama, 1960, *Tsubaki Ochabana* as ‘Usu-oki-no-ishi’; Tuyama, 1966, *Camellia Cultivars of Japan*, p.346: Large, semi-double, light red with 4 rows of large, rounded, overlapping petals and a small central stamen cluster; anthers yellow, filaments white. Leaves small, mid-green, elliptic, acuminate apex, serrate margins. Originated in Japan as a mutation of ‘Goshiki-ya’e-chiri-tsubaki’. Synonym: ‘Usu-oki-no-ishi’. See: Yokoyama, 1975, *Gendai Tsubaki Meikan*, p.163 as ‘Tanshoku-oki-no-ishi’, and Seibundô Shinkôsha, 1979, *Senchinshû*, p.20, 202. Different reading: ‘Tanshoku-oki-no-ishi’.
- Usuiro-ryômen**. (Pale Both Sides), (*C.japonica*), Yashiro, 1841, reprint, Ichijima, 1906, *Kokon Yôrankô*, vol.311, p.363. Nurseryman Yasaburo’s collection. Description not seen. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)
- Usuiro-shibori**. (Pale Brocade), (*C.japonica*), Kampfer, 1712, *Amoenitatum Exoticarum* as ‘Usirasji--Borie’. No description. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)
- Usu-iro-sodekakusi**. (Pale ‘Sodekakusi’). (*C.japonica*), Kinji Ohara, Tateyama, Chiba, 1993-1994, *List of Camellias*: Light pink, double flower with incurved petals. Medium to large size. Originated by Japan.
- Usuiro-tairin**. (Large, Pale Flower), (*C.japonica*), *Chinka Zufu*, (before 1700), Watanabe, 1969, pl.184: Crimson with pink borders to petals, large, semi-double with 3 rows of large, notched petals and a small stamen column. See: Kyôto Engei Kurabu, 1963, *Tsubaki Tokushû*, No.4, p.109. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)
- Usuiro-tarô’an**. (Pale Coloured ‘Tarô’an’), (*C.japonica*), Yokoyama & Kirino, 1989, *Nihon no Chinka*, p.80, colour photo and description: Medium size, very pale pink, campanulate single with 7 rounded, overlapping petals with the apices a little reflexed and irregular. Stamens in a short cylinder, filaments white, joined for the lower third, anthers yellow. Leaves glossy mid-green, elliptic, apex tapering acuminate, margins serrate, branches pendent. Blooms early to mid-season. Originated in Ôsaka, Japan.

- Usuiro-tsubaki.** (Pale Coloured Camellia), (*C.japonica*), *Jikeikyôki*, 1632. No description. See: JCS, 1986, *Tsubaki*, No.25, p.15. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)
- Usujimo. Watanabe, 1970, Kyôto Engei Kurabu, *Tsubaki Tokushû*, No.10, p.169. Different reading for **Usushimo**.
- Usujômanji. Yokoyama, 1975, *Gendai Tsubaki Meikan*, p.73. Synonym for **Sekido-tarô'an**.
- Usukagami. Watanabe, 1970, Kyôto Engei Kurabu, *Tsubaki Tokushû*, No.10, p.169. Orthographic error for **Usugasumi** from *Kadan Chikinshô*, 1695.
- Usukaki.** (Pale Persimon), (*C.japonica*), Itô, Jukyû, 1739, *Honzô Hanamaki'e*: Large size, single, pale pink with red base. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)
- Usukaki-hiroshima.** (Pale Persimon from Hiroshima), (*C.japonica*), *Chinka Zufu*, (before 1700), Watanabe, 1969, pl.198: Light pink, fading to white at petal edge, medium size, single, embracing cup-shaped with a central stamen column, yellow anthers, white filaments. Different reading: 'Usugaki-hiroshima'. Orthographic error: 'Usuiro-hiroshima'. See: Kyôto Engei Kurabu, 1963, *Tsubaki Tokushû*, No.4, p.111. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)
- Usukasumi. Anonymous, 1968, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.89. Different reading for **Usugasumi**.
- Usukau. Different reading for **Usukô**.
- Usukau-tairin. Different reading for **Usukô-tairin**.
- Usukazura.** (Pale Cherry), (*C.japonica*), Itô, Ihei, 1710, *Zôho Chikinshû*: Pink with some white spots. Convex, medium large size, 8-fold flower. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)
- Usukewai.** (Pale Make-up), (Higo), Uekiya, Bunsuke, 1830, *Uekiya Bunsuke Hikki*. Described only as pale pink, single. Originated in Japan. See: Hiratsuka, 1964, *Higo Camellia*, p.123. (Believed extinct.)
- Usukinu. Different reading for **Usuginu**.
- Usukô.** (Light Red), (*C.sasanqua*), Itô, Ihei, 1719, *Kô'eki Chikinshô*; Itô, Jukyû, 1739, *Honzô Hanamaki'e*: Light red, single, medium size, early blooming. Different reading: 'Usukau'. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)
- Usukô-no-koben.** (Small Petalled Pale Red), (*C.sasanqua*), Yashiro, 1841, reprint, Ichijima, 1906, *Kokon Yôrankô*, vol.344, p.568. Description not seen. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)
- Usukô-no-ôben.** (Large Petalled Pale Red), (*C.sasanqua*), Yashiro, 1841, reprint, Ichijima, 1906, *Kokon Yôrankô*, vol.344, p.568. Description not seen. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)
- Usukoromo. Anonymous, 1969, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.95. Different reading for **Usugoromo**.
- Usukôri. Different reading for **Usugôri**.
- Usukô-tairin.** (Large, Pale Red Flower), (*C.sasanqua*), Itô, Ihei, 1695, *Kadan Chikinshô* Light red, large size, flat flower. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.) Different reading: 'Usubenitairin', 'Usukau-tairin'.
- Usu-oki-no-ishi. Katayama, 1960, *Tsubaki Ochabana*. Synonym for **Usuiro-oki-no-ishi**.
- Usukumo. Different reading for **Usugumo**.
- Usume-no-mai.** (Dance of Usume), (*C.sasanqua*), Ishii, 1950, *Engei Daijiten*. Yashiroda, 1950, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.24: Rose coloured, semi-double, medium size with 12 or

more petals, some of which are curled. Spreading, weak grower. Blooms mid-season. Originated in Japan.

Usumi-no-mai. (Dance of Usumi), (*C.sasanqua*), Kajitsu-en, 1905, *Chabaika Meikan*: Red graduations on white ground, large size flower. Originated in Japan.

Usumomiji. (Pale Maple), (*C.japonica*), Itô, Jyukyû, 1739, *Honzô Hanamaki'e*, vol.15; Kasuya, Kamegorô, 1859, *Tsubaki Irohanayose Irotsuki*: Pale red, semi-double, flat flower, medium size with 3 rows of petals, variegated with deep red. See: JCS, 1983, *Tsubaki*, No.22, p.128; *ibid*, 1969, No.7, p.28; 1982, No.21, p.104. Originated in Japan.

Usumyohrenji. Hazlewood & Jessep, 1972, *Checklist - Camellia Cultivars from Nursery Catalogues*, p.232. Different reading for **Usumyôrenji**.

Usumyôrenji. (Pale Myôren Temple), (*C.japonica*), Wada, 1941, *Japanese Garden Treasures*, p.28, as 'Usu-Myorenji': Beautiful, tubular campanulated, rosy pink flower with showy, yellow stamens peeping out, single. Tuyama, 1968, *Camellias of Japan*, pl.107, p.54, description, p.118: Pink, single bush camellia of the Nagoya Province, Japan. Leaves broadly elliptic to oblong-elliptic, shortly acuminate at the apex, thick, flat on upper surface, impressed venation. Petioles glabrous. Petals pink (Spinel pink 0625/0-1), a little lobulated at the apex. Staminal tube comparatively large, a little irregular, filaments yellowish. Blooms mid-season to late. Originated in Chûbu area, Japan. See: Tuyama, 1966, *Camellia Cultivars of Japan*, p.184; Satô, 1973, *Chûbu no Tsubaki*, p.5; *Encyclopedia of Camellias in Colour*, vol.I, 1972, pl.27, pp.47, 295; Seibundô Shinkôsha, 1979, *Senchinshû*, pp.21, 202. Yokoyama & Kirino, 1989, *Nihon no Chinka*, p.144. Corruption of name: 'Asuniyouense'. Different reading: 'Usu-myohrenji'. Note: No relationship with **Benimyôrenji** or **Shiro-myôrenji**.

Usu-otome. (Fair Maiden). (*C.japonica*), Yokohama Nursery Catalogue, 1892. Tuyama, 1966, *Camellia Cultivars of Japan*, p.174. While this name has been used as a synonym for **Otome**, according to Yoskiaki Andoh it is correctly the name of a different cultivar, which is similar to **Otome**, but slightly larger and a little lighter pink, with petals that tend to recurve. However, it appears that it is the same as 'Frau Minna Seidel'. If this is so, 'Frau Minna Seidel' becomes the prior valid name.

Usuro-kantsubaki. Fendig, 1953, *American Camellia Catalogue*. Corruption of Japanese name 'Usu'iro-kantsubaki', synonym for **Shôwa-no-sakae**.

Ususarasa. (Light Chintz), (*C.japonica*), Itô Ihei, 1695, *Kadan Chikinshô*; Kasuya, Kamegorô, 1859, *Tsubaki Irohanayose Irotsuki*: Double, medium large, variegated in many patterns. Stamens tubular. See: JCS, 1969, *Tsubaki*, No.7, pp.28, 34; *ibid*, 1982, No.21, p.104. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)

Ususazanka. (Pale Sasanqua), (*C.sasanqua*), Inazawa Nurseries Co. Ltd Catalogue, 1980-1981, p.11, B-17: Peach pink coloured, formal double. Originated in Japan.

Ususeiôbo. (Pale 'Seiôbo'), (*C.japonica*), Yokoyama & Kirino, 1989, *Nihon no Chinka*, p.71, colour photo, p.70, description: Small size, very pale pink, tubular single with 5 overlapping wide petals with irregular margins. Stamens cylindrical cluster with yellow anthers. Leaves deep green, elliptic, apex acuminate, margins serrulate. Originated in Ishikawa Prefecture, Japan as a seedling of **Seiôbo** x **Nono-ichi**. Flowers early to mid-season. Originated, named and released by Tadao Yamaguchi in 1983.

Usushimo. (Light Frost), (*C.japonica*), Itô, Ihei, 1695, *Kadan Chikinshô*; Itô, Ihei, 1710, *Zôho Chikinshô*, #61; Kasuya, Kamegorô, 1859, *Tsubaki Irohanayose Irotsuki*: Piled up, about 7 rows of petals

with thin, sharp tips. The corolla is variegated with many small spots like falling frost. Originated in Japan. Different reading: 'Usujimo'. (Believed extinct.)

Usushimo. *Tsubaki Hachiboku Sanboku Tsuki Meisai* (before 1868): White, medium size, like 'Usukoromo'. Probable error for **Usuyuki** in *Kadan Chikinshô*. See: JCS, 1982, *Tsubaki*, No.21, p.104.

Usu-wabisuke. Watanabe, 1960, Kyôto Engei Kurabu, *Tsubaki Tokushû*, No.1, p.65; Satô, 1975, *Chûbu no Tsubaki*, p.56, colour photo and description: Small, pale fuchsia pink, single, campanulate form, petals rounded, crinkled, overlapping; stamens short, irregular, in a central column. Leaves deep green, narrow-elliptic to obovate, apex long tapering acuminate, margins finely serrate. Synonym for **Tarôkaja**. Local name in Chûbu area.

Usuyukari. (Thin Relations), (*C.japonica*), Seibundô Shinkôsha, Apr. 1976, *Garden Life*, p.48; *Encyclopedia of Camellias in Colour*, vol.II, 1978, pl.314, p.133, description, p.244: Faint pink, medium size, single with 5 thick petals opening saucer shaped; petals slightly crêped on edges, large, round, overlapping. Leaves tending to olive green, ovate, apex blunt acute, margins serrate. Originated in Kurume City, Fuku'oka Prefecture, Japan. See colour photo: Seibundô Shinkôsha, 1979 *Senchinshû*, pp.21, 202. Yokoyama & Kirino, 1989, *Nihon no Chinka*, p.71.

Usuyuki. (Light Snow), (*C.japonica*), Itô, Ihei, 1695, *Kadan Chikinshô*, #136; Kasuya, Kamegorô, 1859, *Tsubaki Irohanayose Irotsuki*: White, 8-fold double flower; resembles **Usugoromo**. See: JCS, 1969, *Tsubaki*, No.7, p.34. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)

Usuyuki. (Light Snow), (*C.sasanqua*), Itô Jukyû, 1739, *Honzô Hanamaki'e*, vol.16: White, large size, single with long, slender petals. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)

Usuyukihime. (Princess Light Snow). (*C.japonica*), *Kurume Camellia*, 1997, English translation, p.11; Light pink, small tubular single. Flowers mid-season. A seedling of **Momosuzume**, originated by M. Kunitake, Kurume, Japan.

Usuyuki-shibori. (Dappled Light Snow), (*C.japonica*), *Chinka Zufu*, (before 1700), Watanabe, 1969, pl.440: Faint pink ground, with colour deepening towards the centre of the petal and red peppering and dashes; rose form double to peony type. Small. See: Kyôto Engei Kurabu, 1962, *Tsubaki Tokushû*, No.3, p. 143. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)

Usuyuki-shibori. (Dappled Light Snow), (*C.japonica*), *Chinka Zufu*, (before 1700), Watanabe, 1969, pl.547: Soft pink ground with dots and peppering of red, medium size, semi-double; petals in 3 rows; stamens irregular, filaments white. See: Kyôto Engei Kurabu, 1962, *Tsubaki Tokushû*, No.3, p.147. Probably the same as the above. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)

Usuyuki-shibori. (Dappled Light Snow), (*C.japonica*), *Chinka Zufu*, (before 1700), Watanabe, 1969, pl.575: White background with red streaks; medium size, open peony form with a group of large, erect, centre petals. See: Kyôto Engei Kurabu, 1962, *Tsubaki Tokushû*, No.3, p.164. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)

Usuzakuro. (Pale Pomegranate), (*C.japonica*), Itô, Toku'emon, 1788, *Tsubaki Hanagata Tsuki Obo'echô*; Kasuya, Kamegorô, 1859, *Tsubaki Irohanayose Irotsuki*: Medium size, pale red. Convex corolla like a pomegranate. See: JCS, 1969, *Tsubaki*, No.7, p.27; *ibid*, 1982, No.21, p.104. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)

Usuzumi. (Light Black Ink), (*C.sasanqua*), Itô, Jukyû, 1739, *Honzô Hanamaki'e*, vol.16. Pink, single, medium size. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)

Utage. (Banquet), (*C.rusticana*), Yokoyama, 1975, *Gendai Tsubaki Meikan*, p.74 illustration and description: Red ground with large white spots or moired pattern; medium size, semi-double

with petals in two rows, large, cordate, overlapping. Leaves deep green, broad-elliptic, apex acuminate, recurved, margins serrate, undulate, petioles hirsute. Originated in Toyama Prefecture, Japan by Makino, Kôroku. See pl.389, *Encyclopedia of Camellias in Colour*, vol.II, 1978, p.161. Seibundô Shinkôsha, 1979, *Senchinshû*, pp.22, 202. Yokoyama & Kirino, 1989, *Nihon no Chinka*, p.327.

Utage-no-sakazuki. (Cup of the Banquet). (*C.japonica*), *Nippon Tsubaki - Sasanqua Meikan*, 1998, p.38 with colour photo; English translation p.24. Vermilion, tubular to sake-cup-shaped single. Flowers very early to mid-season. Leaves elliptic, medium size. Upright, vigorous growth. A cross between **Tarô'an** and **Benimyôrenji**. Named and released by Minoru Satô in 1989. From Aichi Prefecture.

Utage-no-tsuki. (Moon at the Banquet), (*C.japonica*), Satô, 1975, *Chûbu no Tsubaki*, p.77: Soft pink, single, 7 cm across with 6-7 petals and a large burst of stamens with small, orange anthers and yellow filaments. Leaves glossy mid-green, obovate, apex acuminate to blunt acuminate, margins sharply serrate. Originated in Chûbu area, Japan. Named and released by Minoru Satô in 1969.

Utamakura. (Oft Repeated Epithets in Poetry), (*C.japonica*), Itô, Ko'emon, 1879, *Chinkashû*: White striped pink, single, medium size. Seibundô Shinkôsha, 1979, *Senchinshû*, p.22, colour photo, p.202, description: Medium size, single, opening wide, cup-shaped; white to blush pink, streaked and dotted crimson. The background is finely peppered in some areas and the crimson streaking is dense. Petals, 6-7, large, rounded, emarginate, overlapping. Leaves strong, glossy green, oval to lanceolate, apex acuminate, recurved, margins finely serrulate. Originated in Kantô area, Japan. See: pl.176, p.306, Tuyama, 1966, *Camellia Cultivars of Japan*. Similar to **Momochidori**. Orthographic errors: 'Uta-ikada' and 'Uta-momo' in Kasuya, Kamegorô, 1859.

Uta-ikada. Kasuya, Kamegorô, 1859, *Tsubaki Irohanayose Irotsuki* in section for single flowers. Possible orthographic error for **Utamakura**. See: Tuyama, 1966, *Camellia Cultivars of Japan*, p.306.

Utamakura. JCS., 1987, *Tsubaki*, No.26, p.49. A synonym for the *C.sasanqua* **Kanjirô** as 'Tachikantsubaki'. See: JCS, 1972, *Encyclopedia of Camellias in Colour*, vol.I, p.387.

Utamaro. (Personal Name), (*C.japonica*), Satô, 1975, *Chûbu no Tsubaki*, p.40, colour photo and description: Background pale pink, densely, finely dotted and dashed deep pink; medium size, vase shaped single of 5-6 large, rounded, emarginate, overlapping petals and a stout, central stamen column of about 100, anthers yellow, filaments cream. Leaves ovate, mid-green, apex acuminate, inclined to reflex, Margins finely serrulate, prominent venation. Originated in Chûbu area, Japan. See colour photo & description, pp.22, 202, Seibundô Shinkôsha, 1979, *Senchinshû*. "Utamaro" is the famous artist. Kitagawa, Utamaro who printed the wood engravings 'Uki'yo'e' in the Edo era. Originated and released by Shinichi Asai in 1936.

Utamomo. JCS, 1969, *Tsubaki*. No.7, p.36. Possible error for **Utamakura** in Kasuya, Kamegorô, 1859.

Utoji-naoyumi. Usami, Na'ohachi, (ca.1910), *Nagoya Chinzu'e*: White, double, medium size. Resembles **Takasago**. Different reading for **Uheinaoyumi**. See: Kyôto Engei Kurabu, 1965, *Tsubaki Tokushû*. No.6. p.126.

Utsuki-asaye. J & F Thoby, Gaujacq, France, Catalogue, 2009, p.8; Pink, semi-double.

Utsukushi-asahi. (Beautiful Morning) (*C.x williamsii*). Kramer Bros Nursery Catalogue, 1979, as 'Utsukushi-asaye': Coral. Medium size. semi-double. Blooms mid-season. A seedling of

C.japonica **Dr Tinsley** x *C.saluenensis*, originated at Kramer Bros. Nursery, Uplands, California, USA. Sport: **Utsukushi-asahi Variegated**. See p.188, Macoboy. 1981, *The Colour Dictionary of Camellias*.

Utsukushi-asahi Variegated. (*C.x williamsii*). Kramer Bros. Nursery Catalogue, 1979 as 'Utsukushi-asaye Var.': A virus variegated form of **Utsukushi-asahi** - Coral blotched white. Originated at Kramer Bros. Nursery. Uplands, California, USA.

Utsukushi-asaye. Kramer Bros Nursery Catalogue. 1979. Corruption of the Japanese name **Utsukushi-asahi**.

Utsukushi-asaye Variegated. Kramer Bros Nursery Catalogue, 1979. Corruption of Japanese name **Utsukushi-asahi Variegated**.

Utsurigi. (Caprice) (*C.nitidissima* hybrid). *Nippon Tsubaki - Sasanqua Meikan*, 1998, p.335 with black and white photo; English translation p.226. Medium size, pale pink single, petal centre pale yellow. Flowers mid-season. Leaves narrowly elliptic, large, very glossy. Upright, fast growth. A second filial of 'Kôki 90', obtained by back-crossing to *C.nitidissima*. Named and released by Kazuo Yoshikawa in 1997. From Osaka.

Utsusemi. (Personal name). (*C.japonica*). Kasuya, Kamegorô, 1859. *Tsubaki Irohanayose Irotsuki* in the section on double flowers; Itô, Ko'emon, 1879, *Chinkashû*: White. medium size. semi-double. Wada, 1941, *Japanese Garden Treasures*, p.31: White semi-double, bowl-shaped. Tuyama, 1966, *Camellia Cultivars of Japan*, pl.75. description, p.130: White. semi-double with 2-3 rows of petals with a centre of a few stamens and from 1-6 semi-erect centre petals. Outer petals. 10-12. large, rounded, edges translucent. Leaves lanceolate to elliptic-lanceolate, dark green, apex acute, margins sharply serrulate, wavy. Venation prominent. Originated in Kantô area. Japan. See colour photos & descriptions: *Encyclopedia of Camellias in Colour*. vol.I, 1972, pl.243, pp.115, 326; Seibundô Shinkôsha, 1979. *Senchinshû*, pp.22, 202. Similar to **Amanogawa** and **Tsuki-no-miyako**. Different reading: 'Karasemi'. Synonyms: 'E.H. Rust', 'Queen Elizabeth'. 'Semi-double White'. Pseudonym: 'Snow Maiden'. Note: Utsusemi is the name of one of the heroines in the ancient novel *Genji Monogatari*.

Utsushi-kokoro. (Changing Heart), (*C.sasanqua*). Shirai-Bunko, 1789, *Shoshiki Hanagatachô*. Light red, large size, semi-double, flat flower. Different reading: 'Utsushi-gokoro'. See: Kyôto Engei Kurabu, 1964. *Tsubaki Tokushû*, No.5. p.82. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)

Utsushi-gokoro. Different reading for **Utsushi-kokoro**.

Uuryûsubaki. Satô, 1975, *Chûbu no Tsubaki*, p.90. Orthographic error for **Unryû-tsubaki**, (synonym 'Unryû').

Uzen-kozakura. (Pretty Cherry of Uzen), (*C.rusticana*). Seibundô Shinkôsha, 1979, *Senchinshû*, p.22, colour photo, p.202, description: Very small size, white, tinged with slightest pink, cup-shaped single of 5 irregular petals, oblong, notched; stamens spreading, anthers pale yellow, filaments white. Leaves deep green, lanceolate to round-ovate, apex blunt acute, margins finely serrulate, petioles hirsute. Originated in Yonezawa City, Yamagata Prefecture, Japan. See pp.82, 83, Yokoyama & Kirino, 1989. *Nihon no Chinka* for colour photo and description. Named and released by Tokuji Ôoka in 1966.

Uzu. (Swirl). (*C.japonica*). JCS., 1973, *Tsubaki*. No.12, p.1. colour photo, p.9 description: Red. Medium to small, rose form double to semi-double with cylindrical bud centre, the flower finally opening with a pine cone effect with a few, weak, irregular stamens in the centre. Blooms mid-season to late. Leaves, medium to dark green, lanceolate, apex tapering acuminate, margins serrate. This cultivar is said to originate in Takarazuka, Yamamoto but it does not exist there

now. It is a curious flower, with its rose-like, tall centre. It was named by Kiyoshi Tarumoto. For colour photos see: *Encyclopedia of Camellias in Colour*, vol.II, 1978. p.372; Seibundô Shinkôsha, 1979, *Senchinshû*, pp.22, 202. Yokoyama & Kirino, 1989. *Nihon no Chinka*, p.318.

Uzukô. (Red Swirl), (*C.sasanqua*), Itô, Ihei, 1695, *Kadan Chikinshô*, p.30, Illustr.22: Medium size, red inside, inner petals circinate. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)

Uzumaki. (Swirl), (*C.sasanqua*), Itô, Ihei, 1719, *Kô'eki Chikinshô*, p.31, illustr.24: No description seen. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)

Uzumasa-idaten. ('Idaten' from Uzumasa), (*C.japonica*), *Chinka Zufu*, (before 1700), Watanabe, 1969, pl.397: White. Small to medium, open peony form. See: Kyôto Engei Kurabu, 1962, *Tsubaki Tokushû*, No.3, p.161. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.) Note: 'Idaten' symbolises early blooming.

Uzura-kasuri. (Variegated Quail), (*C.japonica*), *Chinka Zufu*, (before 1700), Watanabe, 1969, pl.398: Pale pink, finely peppered deeper pink and streaked red. Small peony form. See: Kyôto Engei Kurabu, 1962, *Tsubaki Tokushû*, No.3, p.161. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)

Uzuryômen. Itô Ihei, 1695, *Kadan Chikinshô*; Yashiro, 1841, reprinted, Ichijima, 1906, *Kokon Yôrankô*, vol.344, p.569. Synonym for **Namiryômen**.

Uzushio. (Whirling Tides), (*C.rusticana*), *Encyclopedia of Camellias in Colour*, vol.I, 1972, p.370: Pink, peony to anemone centered form, 8 cm across with 3 rows of large, rounded guard petals, a little waved, emarginate, and a cushion of small, erect, folded centre petals of the same colour. Stamens intermixed with petals, anthers yellow. Blooms mid-season. Leaves mid-green, broad-elliptic, apex blunt acute, margins crenate, petioles hirsute. Habit low and bushy. Originated in Yatsuo Machi, Toyama Prefecture, Japan by Hori, Hideo in 1965. Named and released by Minoru Takeuchi. See: Seibundô Shinkôsha, 1979, *Senchinshû*, p.202, description, p.21 colour photo.