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


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

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


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.


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


Uetsuna. Different reading for Kamitsuma.


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’.


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.)


Ukiben. 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.


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.


**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.)


**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*.

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’.


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


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


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

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


Umébôshi. Different reading for *Umehôshi*.


*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.)


Synonym: ‘Pink Shishigashira’. It is a pink sport of *Shishigashira*.

Umegakaori. Different reading for Umegak.


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


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.)


**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.


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’.


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.


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.


Unryû-chaa. (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.


Upezzini d’Italia. Burnier & Grilli Catalogue, 1846-1847. No description. Originated in Italy. (Believed extinct.)


Urabenî-sazanka. Itô, Ihei, 1719, *Kô’eki Chikinchô*. Synonym for ‘Urabenî’. Note: Kô’eki Chikinchô lists this two ways; one as *Urabenî*, the other as ‘Urabenî-sazanka’.

Uragami-kaidô. Different reading for *Urakami-kaidô*.


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-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.


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

Ursellii. *(C.japonica)*, Mertens & Fontaine, 1845, *Collection de cent especies 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.


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.)


Usugasumi. (Light Haze), *(C.sasanqua)*, Itô, Jukyû, 1739, Honzô Hanamaki’e, vol.16: Pale pink, medium size. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)
Usugeshô. (Light Make-up), (C.sasanqua), Kajitsu-en, 1905, Chabaika Meikan: Pale pink with red graduation; medium size. Originated in Japan.


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,


**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.)

**Usugorno.** Different reading for Usuginu.


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


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-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-shibori. (Pale Brocade), (C.japonica), Kampfer, 1712, Amoenitatum Exoticarum as ‘Usirasji-Borie’. No description. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)


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.)


Usukaki. (Pale Persimon), \(C.japonica\), Itô, Jukyû, 1739, Honzô Hanamaki’e: Large size, single, pale pink with red base. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)


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*.


Usukôri. Different reading for *Usugôri*.


Usukumo. Different reading for *Usugumo*.

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


**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.


**Usushima.** (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.)


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.)


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.)


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


**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...


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

**Uryûtsubaki.** (Satô, 1975, *Châbu no Tsubaki*, p.90. Orthographic error for **Unryû-tsubaki**, (synonym ‘Unryû’).


**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.


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


