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V.P.Single. Camellia Grove Nursery Catalogue, 1944. Abbreviation for 'Victoria Park Single'.

V.P. Special. Camellia Grove Nursery Catalogue, 1945. Synonym for 'Victoria Park Single'.

Vadiaena. Burdin Maggiore & Co. Catalogue, 1856-1857. Orthographic error for **Wadieana**.

Vagabond. (*C.japonica*), Mark Cannon Scion Catalogue, 1963-1964, p.15. No description. ACRS., 1971, *Camellia News*, No.43, p.35, Reg. No.144: Originated by F.S. Tuckfield, Berwick, Victoria, Australia from *C.japonica* **Anemoniflora** seed. The 9-10 cm across, cardinal red single flower has broad, reflexed petals with a few stamens, a cluster of petaloids and a protruding stigma. The 9-9.5 cm x 3.7-4.5 cm, dark green leaves have an obovate base with an acuminate apex.

Val Bielecki. (*C.reticulata* hybrid). *New Zealand Camellia Bulletin*, March 2000, Issue No.135, vol.XXI, No.4, p.6, Reg. No.418. Registered by N. Haydon, Takanini, New Zealand. A distinctive sport of **Valentine Day** (*C.reticulata* x *C.japonica*) first recorded in 1992 by Mrs V. Bielecki, and propagated by Camellia Haven Nursery. The very large flower is peony form, 14 cm diameter x 9 cm deep, with 36-44 petals, and displaying a number of apparently normal stamens having golden anthers. Colour is the characteristic **Valentine Day** salmon pink (RHS.CC.52A fading to RHS.CC.55A). The plant is rapid-growing, spreading, of average density, and flowers mid-season to late. The mid-green leaves are 12 cm long x 5 cm wide.

Val Parker. (*C.japonica*), SCCS., 1974, *Camellia Nomenclature*, p.149: Deep red. Large, semi-double with small, narrow, upright petals, surrounding stamens. Vigorous, compact, upright growth. Blooms mid-season. Originated by J.M. Haynie, Theodore, Alabama, USA. Sport: **Val Parker Variegated**.

Val Parker Variegated. (*C.japonica*), Gentry, 1972, ACS., *The Camellia Journal*, vol.2, No.4, as 'Val Parker Var.': A virus variegated form of **Val Parker** - Deep red, blotched white. Originated in USA.

Val Tevareda. Hillebrand Nursery Catalogue, 1977. Orthographic error for **Valtevareda**.

Valdauvereda. Ambroise Verschaffelt, 1851-1852, Catalogue Général, p.18. Orthographic error for **Valtevareda**.

Valdeado. Halliday, 1880, *Camellia Culture*, p.141. Orthographic error for **Valtevareda**.

Vale Beauty. (*C.japonica*), ACRS., 1977, *Camellia News*, No.66, p.26, Reg. No.188: Originated by G.W. Hooper, Bexley North, NSW, Australia as a seedling of **Mikenjaku** as 'Nagasaki'. It has an upright, dense habit and produces white, formal double, medium sized flowers with outer petals shading pink. Blooms early to mid-season. Leaves oblong-elliptic, 9 cm x 6 cm, pointed apex, serrate margins. Chinese synonyms: 'Xigu Xianjing'

Vale Mist. (*C.sasanqua*), ACRS., *Camellia News*, No.79, p.28, Reg. No.273: Originated by G.W. Hooper, Bexley North, NSW, Australia. A chance seedling of **Edna Butler** that first flowered 1976. The upright, dense plant has 5 cm x 4.5 cm, oblong-oval, very dark green leaves with a blunt apex. The flower is pure white, semi-double, 7-7.5 cm across, with gold anthers. Blooms early to midseason.

Vale Princess. (*C.sasanqua*), ACRS., 1977, *Camellia News*, No.66, p.26, Reg. No.190: Originated by G.W. Hooper, Bexley North, NSW, Australia. A chance seedling of **Edna Butler** that first bloomed 1974. The plant has an upright growth habit, flowering early to mid-season with large, light lavender pink flowers with fluted petals. Leaves dark green, lanceolate, 5.5 cm x 2.3 cm with tapering apex and base, margins serrate.

Vale Queen. (*C. reticulata*), ACRS., 1977, *Camellia News*, No.66, p.17, Reg. No.191: Originated by G.W. Hooper, Bexley North, NSW, Australia. A seedling of 'Willow Wand' (**Liuye Yinhong**) x 'Crimson Robe' (**Dataohong**), that first flowered 1973 on a 4 year old plant. The upright, open plant produces very large, semi-double, iridescent pink flowers with irregular petals, midseason to late. The dark green leaves are lanceolate, 14.5 cm x 6 cm, sharply pointed, margins serrate.

Vale Sunset. (*C. japonica*), ACRS., 1977, *Camellia News*, No.66, p.26, Reg. No.189: Originated by G.W. Hooper, Bexley North, NSW, Australia from **Great Eastern** seed that first flowered 1975 at 6 years of age. The plant has a spreading, dense growth habit with medium size, dark red, informal double flowers in mid-season. Leaves oblong-elliptic, 8.5 cm x 6.2 cm, medium green, sharp apex, rounded base.

Valentin Yauoancq. (*C. japonica*), A 21 year old chance seedling, first flowered 2000, originated by François Le Moal, Douarnez, France. Flower is single, cup to trumpet shape, colour white (RHSCC 155D) with radial stripes of red (RHSCC 58B). Average size 8-9 cm diameter x 8-9 cm deep. Central column of 65-70 stamens with ivory filaments and yellow anthers. Flowers midseason to late. Plant is of average, upright growth, with dark green leaves (RHSCC yellow green group 147), 6-8 cm x 4-4.5 cm. Propagated by Ladan Jardiniere Pepiniere, Confort Meilars, France.

Valentine. Vanderbilt, 1940, *Camellia Research*, p.7. Synonym for **Akebono Pink**.

Valentine Day. (*C. reticulata* x *C. japonica*), Garner, 1967, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.67: An outstanding seedling, the result of the cross *C. reticulata* 'Crimson Robe' (**Dataohong**) x *C. japonica* **Tiffany**. Originated by Howard Asper, Escondido, California, USA. Plant growth is average and upright with light green leaves. Flower is medium salmon pink, large to very large, formal double with rose-bud centre. Blooms mid-season. For colour photos see: *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1970 facing p.84; Macoboy, 1981, *The Colour Dictionary of Camellias*, p.165; Front cover, *New Zealand Camellia Bulletin*, vol.IX, No.3, 1975. Reg. No.1122, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.50, 1971. Received the 'Frank L. Stormont Reticulata Award', 1981; 'The National Camellia Hall of Fame Award', 1978; The RHS, 'Award of Merit', 1975 and the Aubrey Harris Hybrid Award of the ACS in 1972. Sport: **Valentine Day Variegated**. Chinese synonym: 'Qingrenjie'.

Valentine Day (Houser). (*C. reticulata* hybrid). ACS 1992, *The Camellia Journal*, vol.47, No.4, p.13. Valdosta Camellia Scions advert. A heavily variegated form of **Valentine Day**. However, considered to be a synonym for **Valentine Day Variegated**.

Valentine Day Variegated. (*C. reticulata*) x *C. japonica*), SCCS., 1981, *Camellia Nomenclature*, p.182 as 'Valentine Day Var.': A virus variegated form of **Valentine Day** - Medium salmon pink and white. Originated in USA. Chinese synonym: 'Banse Qingrenjie'.

Valeredo. Wilmot, 1943, *American Nurseryman*, 73(7):7. Orthographic error for **Valteveda**.

Valeria. (*C. japonica*), Scott, J. and Son Nursery Catalogue, 1868. Camden Park Seedling No.55/52; originated in Australia by Sir William Macarthur, Camden Park, NSW No description. Not identifiable. Extinct.

Valeria. Backhouse Nursery Catalogue, 1896. Orthographic error for 'Valerio' (**Galli**).

Valeriana. (*C. japonica*), Jacob Makoy Catalogue, 1839, p.18. No description. Van Houtte Catalogue, 1841, 7:21. No description. Van Houtte Catalogue, 1842-1843, 9:20: Very rare with a big reputation. Fratelli Rovelli Catalogue, 1852, p.28: Large size, vivid pink, marbled at the centre. Originated in Belgium.

- Valerie.** (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1960, p.208, Reg. No.448: A 6 year old seedling of **Lindsay Neill** which first bloomed 1957; originated by Dr. Reeves F. Wells, Panama City, Florida, USA. Plant habit is upright and rapid with dark green leaves, 11 cm x 5.5 cm, slightly pointed, serrate and heavy texture. The metallic red flowers, 10.5 cm across x 3.8 cm deep, are semi-double, with 14-16 petals and golden anthers. The buds are dark red and show colour long before opening. Blooms early. Orthographic error: 'Valarie'.
- Valerio. (*C.japonica*), Vershaffelt, 1856, *Nouvelle Iconographie*, Book XI, pl.II: Synonymous with **Galli** and received from Italy under this name. It is, by the perfection of its imbricated form, its amplitude, its colouring of delicate pink, variegated, striped and banded with carmine, as that of a Flemish Pink, a camellia of the most beautiful known. Sport: Valerio Rubra. A synonym for **Galli**.
- Valerio Rubra.** (*C.japonica*), Rollisson Nursery Catalogue, 1871. A self red sport of 'Valerio' (**Galli**). Originated in England.
- Valichi. Isola Madre Catalogue, 1845. Orthographic error for **Wallichii**.
- Valkii.** (*C.japonica*), Prince & Co. Nursery Catalogue, 1844, p.104. No description. Charles van Geert, 1850, Catalogue, No.117, p.15 as 'Valkii d'Amerique': Enormous, very imbricated and very double flower. Bright carmine, widely blotched with white. de Jonghe, 1851, *Traité de la Culture du Camellia*, p.123 as 'Valkii d'Amerique': Imbricated, cherry-red, stripes of white in the centre of the petals. Originated in USA. Synonym: 'Valkii d'Amerique'.
- Valkii d'Amerique. van Houtte Catalogue, 1846-1847, 27:33. Synonym for **Valkii**.
- Valle Mista.** (*C.japonica*), Luzzatti, 1851, *Collezione di Camelie*, p.37: Petals picturesquely stained with white and red. Originated in Florence, Italy.
- Valle Vareda. van Houtte Catalogue, 1864-1865, 104:86. Orthographic error for **Valtevareda**.
- Vallee Dee. Belle Fontaine Nursery Catalogue, 1961. Orthographic error for **Valley Dee**.
- Vallerareda. Wilmot, 1943, *American Nurseryman*, 78(7):7. Orthographic error for **Valtevareda**
- Vallevareda. Fratelli Rovelli Catalogue, 1852, p.28: Brescia, 1851. Orthographic error for **Valtevareda**.
- Vallevareda Variegated. Fratelli Rovelli Catalogue, 1852. Brescia, 1851. Orthographic error for **Valtevareda Variegata**.
- Valley D. Tammia Nursery Catalogue, 1960, p.7. Orthographic variant for **Valley Dee**.
- Valley Dee.** (*C.japonica*), SCCS., 1962, *Camellia Nomenclature*, p.104, White, sometimes streaked faint, soft pink. Large, peony form with loose petals. Medium, upright growth. Blooms mid-season. Originated in USA by Brodies Nursery, Biloxi, Mississippi. Sports: **Valley Dee Variegated**, **Valley Dee Blush**. Orthographic variant: 'Valley D'. Orthographic errors: 'Vallee Dee', 'Vallie Dee'.
- Valley Dee Blush.** (*C.japonica*), *Camellias*, Y.C. Shen, 2009, p.183 with colour photo; A sport of **Valley Dee**. Very light purple with darker veining and white patches on some petals. Diameter 12-13 cm. Other details as for parent.
- Valley Dee Variegated.** (*C.japonica*), Hillcrest Nursery Catalogue, 1958 as 'Valley Dee Var.': White, streaked deep pink, large peony form. Originated in USA. Orthographic error: 'Vallie Dee Variegated'.
- Valley Knudsen.** (*C.saluenensis* x *C.reticulata*), SCCS., 1972, *Camellia Nomenclature*, p.160: Deep orchid pink. Large to very large, semi-double to loose peony form. Vigorous, compact, upright growth. Blooms mid-season to late. Originated in USA by Howard Asper, Escondido, Califor-

nia from a seedling of *C.saluenensis* x *C.reticulata* **Buddha**. This cultivar has received the following awards: 'Aubrey Harris Hybrid Award', 1971; 'Frank L. Stormont Reticulata Award', 1972; 'William E. Woodroof Camellia Hall of Fame Award', 1981. See: p.165, Macoboy, 1981, *The Colour Dictionary of Camellias*. Sport: **Valley Knudsen Variegated**. Back cover, ACS., Aug.1990, *The Camellia Journal*, vol.46, No.3 for colour photo. Chinese synonym: 'Wali Nashen'.

Valley Knudsen Variegated. (*C.saluenensis*.x *C.reticulata*), Gentry, 1972, ACS.,-*The Camellia Journal*-, vol.27, No.4 as 'Valley Knudsen Var': A virus variegated form of **Valley Knudsen** - Deep orchid pink blotched with white. Originated in USA.

Vallichi. Fratelli Rovelli Catalogue, 1852, p.28. Orthographic error for **Wallichii**.

Vallie Dee. Feray's Fine Flowers Catalogue, 1960. Orthographic error for **Valley Dee**.

Vallie Dee Variegated. Mark Cannon Scion Catalogue, 1962, p.11, as 'Vallie Dee Var'. Orthographic error for **Valley Dee Variegated**.

Valmadrera. (*C.japonica*), Ghislene, Pier Luigi, 1982, *Le Camellie*, fig.19, p.41: Medium size, pink with fine veining of deeper pink, semi-double with centre consisting of 2-3 fascicles of stamens, separated by 3-4 small, erect petals. Outer petals in 3 rows, oblong, slightly channelled, emarginate. Leaves broad-elliptic, apex tapering acute, margins serrate, mid-green. Originated in Italy.

Valonia. (*C.japonica*), Hastie Jr., 1948, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.56: A variety thought to be a seedling or a renaming of an older cultivar by Rev. Drayton, Magnolia Gardens, John's Island, South Carolina - Red and white, medium size, semidouble. Vigorous grower.

Valtahureda. Portland Camellia Nursery Catalogue, 1955-1956, p.3. Orthographic error for **Valtevéreda**.

Valtavareda. Doty & Doerner Nursery Catalogue, 1942. Orthographic error for **Valtevéreda**.

Valtavareda Variegata. von Biedenfeld, 1856, *Practische Grundlehren der Cultur von Camellien...* p.55. Orthographic error for **Valtevéreda Variegata**.

Valtavaredo. Leguay, Jan. 1853, *Revue Horticole*, p.30. Orthographic error for **Valtevéreda**.

Valtaverediana. Steffek, 1949, *Plant Buyer's Guide*, ed.5, p.52. Orthographic error for **Valtevéreda**.

Valtedaredo. Hazlewood, 1955, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.67. Orthographic error for **Valtevéreda**.

Valter Scott. Fratelli Rovelli, 1852, Catalogue, p.28. Orthographic error for 'Walter Scott', synonym for **Sweetiana**.

Valtervareda. Sharp, 1957, *Camellias Illustrated*, p.152, illustr. p.85. Orthographic error for **Valtevéreda**.

Valterverado. Nairn & Sons Nursery Catalogue, 1901, p.57. Orthographic error for **Valtevéreda**.

Valtevéreda. (*C.japonica*), Fratelli Rovelli Catalogue, 1852, p.28 as 'Vallevareda': Brescia, 1851. Delicate rose, tinted with vivid carmine, broad, rounded, bilobated petals, Very large and very double. Verschaffelt, 1853, *Nouvelle Iconographie*, Book I, p.II: Among the numerous varieties of camellias with pink imbricated blossoms, none possess the degree of perfection of floral form and delicacy of colouring. It was grown from seed in Italy since only two years. Originated in Italy by Rossi. Van Houtte Catalogue, 1854-1855, 53:47: Very large, well imbricated, vivid pink; later in 1862-1863 Catalogue, 93:74 added 'Often spotted with snow white', [from] Rossi. However this would be **Valtevéreda Variegata**. Hertrich, 1954,

Camellias in the Huntington Gardens, vol.I, p.329 illustration, p.328, text: Complete double, formal type; Camellia rose 622/self,/1 and /2, lighter towards the centre, to 9 cm across x 4 cm deep. Petals about 40, obovate, 4 cm long x 3cm wide, uniform apical notching, recurved outer rows, firm texture. Centre of flower, 20-25 additional, progressively smaller segments, similar in shape but about half the size of the outer ones. No visible stamens. Leaves oblong to obovate, 8-9 cm long x 4-5 cm wide, medium glossy green, wavy margins, serrulate, apices short pointed, venation light on both sides. Habit upright, dense, late flowering. The name has been misspelt many ways: ‘Val Tevareda’, ‘Valavareda’, ‘Valderado’, ‘Valeredo’, ‘Vallerareda’, ‘Valle Vareda’, ‘Vallevareda’, ‘Vallevaredo’, ‘Valtahureda’, ‘Valtavareda’, ‘Valtavaredo’, ‘Valtaveridiana’, ‘Valtevaredo’, ‘Valtervareda’, ‘Valterverado’, ‘Valtevadero’, ‘Valtevarido’, ‘Valteverada’, ‘Valteverda’, ‘Valteveredo’, ‘Valtererido’, ‘Valtevedere’, ‘Valvaredo’, ‘Valthevaredo’, ‘Volteveredo’, ‘Waltewaredoo’, ‘Valle Varedo’. ‘Walteveredo’, ‘Valdaweredi’, ‘Valteverado’, ‘Valtedaredo’, ‘Valdauvereda’, ‘Walteverado’. Sports: **Valtevareda. Variegata, Valtevareda White.**

Valtevareda Variegata. (*C.japonica*), Fratelli Rovelli Catalogue, 1852, p.28 as ‘Vallevareda Variegated’: Imbricated and beautiful, like the form, with variegated flowers; Franchetti, 1855, *Collezione di Camellie*, p.61: As **Valtevareda** but all variegated or striped by white. A sport of **Valtevareda**, fixed by grafting. Originated in Italy. Orthographic errors: ‘Valtavareda Variegated’, ‘Valteveridiana Variegata’, ‘Waltewaredoo Variegata’, ‘Valtevarido Variegated’.

Valtevareda White. (*C.japonica*), Fendig, 1953, *American Camellia Catalogue*. A white form of **Valtevareda**. Originated in Europe.

Valtevedere. Gibbons, H.C. Nursery Catalogue, 1908-1909. Orthographic error for **Valtevareda**.

Valtevaredo. John Lang & Co.,1882, New General Plant List, p.52. Petrick Wholesale Trade List, 1899, p.15. Orthographic error for **Valtevareda**.

Valtevaredo Variegated. McIlhenny, 1937, 600 *Varieties of Camellia*. Orthographic error for **Valtevareda Variegata**’.

Valtevarido. Verschaffelt, 1853, *Nouvelle Iconographie, index*. Orthographic error for **Valtevareda**.

Valteverada. Wilmot, 1943, *American Nurseryman*, 78(7):7. Orthographic error for **Valtevareda**.

Valteverado. Louise Leroy, 1883, Catalogue, p.101. Orthographic error for **Valtevareda**.

Valtevereda. André, 1864, *Plantes de Terre de Bruyères...*, p.238. Orthographic error for **Valtevareda**.

Valteveredo. Wilmot, 1843, *American Nurseryman*, 78(7):7. Orthographic error for **Valtevareda**.

Valteveridiana Variegata. Thomasville Nursery Catalogue, 1944, p.8. Orthographic error for **Valtevareda Variegata**.

Valteverido. Abbott, T. Nursery Catalogue, 1892-1893, p.11. Orthographic error for **Valtevareda**.

Valthevarda. Burdin Maggiore & Co. Catalogue, 1856-1857. Orthographic error for **Valtevareda**.

Valthevaredo. Agrario Botanico Catalogo, 1861-1862. Orthographic error for **Valtevareda**.

Valvareda. Glen St Mary Nursery Co. Price List, 1947, p.6. Orthographic error for **Valtevareda**.

Van Buren. (*C.japonica*), Hovey, 1846, *Magazine of Horticulture*, 12:343: Dr Gunnell has produced a beautiful crimson variety, equal in form to the old double white (**Alba Plena**), named after his friend the ex-President. It is a seedling of his own. Originated in USA.

Van Dael. Charles van Geert Nursery Catalogue, 1845, p.15. Synonym for **Rathmoriana**.

- Van Dick. Leroy, André, 1873, *Catalogue des Arbres* Orthographic error for **Van Dyck**.
- Van Dik. Rovelli Catalogue, 1896, p.40. Orthographic error for **Van Dyck**.
- Van Dike. Waterhouse, 1955, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.87. Orthographic error for **Van Dyck**.
- Van Dyck.** (*C.japonica*), Spae, 1858, *Belgique Horticole*, 8:277: Originated from seed by Donckelaer, Belgium. Vivid rose, formal double, sometimes with white stripes. André, Edouard F. ed., 1864, *Plantes de terre de bruyères, description, histoire et culture des rhododendrons, azalées, camellias.*--p.249: Very large, well imbricated flower in the form of a star; bright pink, lightly streaked white. Mercatelli Catalogue, 1881: Brilliant rose faintly striped white star-form. Large, imbricated flower. Note: The white lines on the petals give it a star-like appearance. Orthographic variant: 'Vandyck'. Orthographic errors: 'Van Dick', 'Van Dik', 'Van Dike', 'Vandik', 'Wandik', 'Wandick'.
- Van Hal.** (*C.japonica*), Scheidweiler ed., 1833, *Horticole Belge Jornal Jardin Amatuer*, 1:29: Competition for plants in flower or newly introduced to Belgium. Honorable mention for camellia **Van Hal** of Mssrs Jean Van Hal. Originated in Belgium. (Believed extinct.)
- Van Hardee.** (*C.japonica*), SCCS., 1956, *The Camellia. Its Culture and Nomenclature*, p.91: Red., medium to large size, full peony form with mixed petaloids and stamens. Medium, compact growth. Blooms early to mid-season. Originated in USA by Van Hardee, Madison, Florida.
- Van Nees. Seidel Nursery Catalogue, 1927, p.10. Orthographic error for **Van Ness**.
- Van Ness.** (*C.japonica*), Seidel Nursery Catalogue, 1916, p.13. No description. Originated in Belgium. Orthographic error: 'Van Nees'. (Believed extinct.)
- Van Wassenhove Jeffersonii.** (*C.japonica*), Peer, 1956, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.54. No description.
- Vanda.** (*C.japonica*), ACRS., 1969, *Camellia News*, No.36, p.14, Reg. No.11. illustr. front cover: Originated by A.E. Campbell, St Ives, NSW, Australia. A seedling of **Doris Tagg** that first bloomed 1967. The 7.5 cm across, pale crimson (RHS.CC,22/3) formal double flowers are produced mid-season on a plant of upright, open habit. The 10 cm x 4.5 cm leaves are mid-green, ovate with a long acuminate apex and cuneate base.
- Vandaeleana. Berlèse, 1841, *Iconographie*, facing pl.94. Orthographic error for **Vandaleana**.
- Vandaleana.** (*C.japonica*), Berlèse, 1840, *Monographie*, ed.2, pp.177, 233: Leaves 10.8 cm long x 4.8 cm wide, long oval to lanceolate, very dark, glossy green, venation prominent, lightly serrate. Flower 8.1 cm across, double, cherry-red, sometimes pure carmine; petals of the circumference, rounded, broad, reflexed and notched; the others long oval, imbricated. At the centre 2 or 3 small petals and abortive stigma. Originated in Belgium by an unknown breeder. Named for Vandaël, owner of a beautiful horticultural property in Paris. Orthographic error: 'Vandaeleana'.
- Vandersi Superba. Trillon, Le Mans Nursery Catalogue, 1843, p.9. Orthographic error for **Vandesiana Superba**.
- Vandersiana. Cachet Catalogue, 1840-1841, p.3. Orthographic error for **Vandesiana**.
- Vandesea Superba. Anderson & Co. Nursery Catalogue, 1902, p.77. Orthographic error for **Vandesiana Superba**.
- Vandesi Vera. van Houtte Catalogue, 1841, 7:21. Synonym for **Vandesiana**.
- Vandesia. Buist, 1839, *American Flower Garden Directory*, p.249. Orthographic variant for **Vandesiana**.

- Vandesia Carnea. Berlèse, 1835, *Annales Société d'Horticulture de Paris*, 16:417. Orthographic variant for **Vandesiana Carnea**.
- Vandesia Rosea. Harrison, ed., 1843, *The Floricultural Cabinet*, p.51. Orthographic variant for **Vandesiana**.
- Vandesia Superba. Berlèse, 1843, *Iconographie*, vol.2, pl.126. Orthographic variant for **Vandesiana Superba**.
- Vandesia Vera. Berlèse, 1845, *Monographie*, ed.3, p.264. Synonym for **Vandesiana Carnea**.
- Vandesiana**. (*C.japonica*), Jacob Makoy Catalogue, 1833. No description. Courtois, 1833, *Magazin d'Horticulture*, 1 [pt.D]:317; Warren's Descriptive Catalogue, 1844, p.38: Dark crimson, large, formal double. Originated in England. Note: The original orthography Vandesiana is used as the base name for all the following cultivars derived therefrom for uniformity. Orthographic variants: 'Vandesia', 'Vandesii'. Synonym: 'Vandesiana Vera'.
- Vandesiana Carnea**. (*C.japonica*), Berlèse, 1835, *Annales Société d'Horticulture de Paris*, 16:417 as 'Vandesia Carnea'. No description. Berlèse, 1840, *Monographie*, ed.2, p.149-150: Leaves 5.2 cm wide x 8.5 cm long, elongated, lanceolate, irregular, greatly resembling those of **Concinna**. the bud is very large, elongated, dull, greenish scales; flower is 10 cm across, full, pale cerise, sometimes soft pink; the crown is rose-shaped and irregular; petals at the circumference for 3-4 rows are wide, rounded, irregularly imbricated, indented and gracefully curled; the inner petals are dense, numerous, compact, forming a tight centre, wide, informal, irregular, in the class of 'Pulcherrima' (**Elegans**). Synonyms: 'Vandesiana Vera', 'Vandesia Vera', 'Vandesii Vera', 'Vandesia Carnea', 'Vandesii Carnea', 'Palmer's Superba', 'Dulcis Major', 'Agathiflora', 'Chandler's Magnificent', 'Chandler's Magnificans', 'Palmer's Carnea', 'Rose Agathe'. Originated in England.
- Vandesiana Rosea**. (*C.japonica*), Chandler & Sons, 1842, *Gardeners' Chronicle*, 324 (8):123 as 'Vandesia Rosea': Rose coloured double. Originated in England. Orthographic variant: 'Vandesia Rosea'.
- Vandesiana Superba**. (*C.japonica*), Cels, Paris Nursery Catalogue, 1836-1837, p.10. No description. Loddiges Catalogue, 1836, p.35 as 'Vandesii Superba'. No description. Berlèse, 1840, *Monographie*, ed.2, p.189, 234: Foliage resembles **Vandesiana Carnea**; the flower is double, 9cm across, of dark orange red, petals not numerous, irregularly displayed, deeply notched at the apex, stamens short and sterile; those at the centre are very small and twisted, similar to *Althaeiflora*. Originated in England. Orthographic variants: 'Vandesia Superba', 'Vandesii Superba'. Orthographic errors; 'Vandesea Superba', 'Vandisia Superba', 'Vandissia Superba', 'Vandersi Superba'.
- Vandesiana Vera. Catalogo della Stablimento Agrario-Botanico di Castagnola e Casabono, 1867-1868. Synonym for **Vandesiana**.
- Vandesii. Rovelli Catalogue, 1874. Synonym for **Vandesiana**.
- Vandesii Carnea. Loddiges Nursery Catalogue, 1836, p.35. Synonym for **Vandesiana Carnea**.
- Vandesii Superba. Loddiges Nursery Catalogue, 1836, p.35. Synonym for **Vandesiana Superba**.
- Vandesii Vera. Berlèse, 1843, *Iconographie*, p. facing pl.289. Synonym for **Vandesiana**.
- Vandike. Mercatelli Catalogue, 1881, p.37. Orthographic error for **Van Dyck**.
- Vandisia Superba. Scott & Sons Nursery Catalogue, 1868. Orthographic error for **Vandesiana Superba**.

- Vandissia Superba. Baptist & Son Nursery Catalogue, 1861, p.9. Orthographic error for **Vandesiana Superba**.
- Vandyck. van Houtte Catalogue, 1860-1861, 83:53. Orthographic variant for **Van Dyck**.
- Vanhallenii. Mertens & Fontaine Catalogue, 1945, as 'Vanhalleni'. p.47. Synonym for 'Dahlenii'.
- Vanity Fair**. (*C.japonica*), Magnolia Gardens & Nursery Catalogue, 1944-1945: Medium to large, pink, semi-double, with twisted, irregular petals. Blooms mid-season. Synonyms: 'Vanity Fair'(South), 'Number 103, Tea Garden'.
- Vanity Fair. Hazlewood Nursery Catalogue, 1962. Erroneous name for the sasanqua **Jennifer Susan**.
- Vanity Fair (California)**. (*C.japonica*), SCCS., 1947, *The Camellia. Its Culture and Nomenclature* as 'Vanity Fair (Calif.): Cardinal red. Medium large, semi-double with broad, velvety textured petals. Blooms mid-season to late. Originated in USA by Armstrong.
- Vanity Fair (South). SCCS., 1950, *The Camellia. Its Culture and Nomenclature*, p.66 as 'Vanity Fair'(So). Synonym for **Vanity Fair**.
- Vanlini d'Italie. van Houtte Catalogue, 1843-1844, 12:eee. Orthographic error for **Vantini d'Italie**.
- Vanlinii. Verschaffelt Catalogue, 1846, p.59. Orthographic error for 'Vantini', abbreviation for **Vantini d'Italie**.
- Vannate**. (*C.japonica* x *C.reticulata*), SCCS., 1984. *Camellia Nomenclature*, p.128: Oriental red. Medium to large, single with heavy textured petals. Slow, bushy growth. Blooms mid-season. A seedling of *C.japonica* **Lady Vansittart** x *C.reticulata* 'Crimson Robe', (**Dataohong**). Originated in USA by David Feathers, Lafayette, California, USA.
- Vannine**. (*C.japonica* x *C.reticulata*.), SCCS., 1984, *Camellia Nomenclature*, p.128: White to white striped pink. Large, semi-double. Vigorous, bushy growth. Blooms mid-season. A seedling of *C.japonica* **Lady Vansittart** x *C.reticulata*, 'Crimson Robe', (**Dataohong**). Originated by David Feathers, Lafayette, California, USA.
- Vantine. Hazlewood & Jessep, 1972, *Checklist - Camellia Cultivars from Nursery Catalogues*, p.223. Orthographic error for **Vantini d'Italie**.
- Vantini. Burdin Maggiore & Co. Catalogue, 1845, p.43; Isola Madre Catalogue, 1845. Abbreviation for **Vantini d'Italie**.
- Vantini d'Italie**. (*C.japonica*), van Houtte Catalogue, 1843-1844, 12:eee as 'Vanlini d'Italie'. No description. Berlèse, 1849, *Annales de la Société Central d'Horticulture de Paris*, vol.40, p.79: Flower sometimes formal double, sometimes rose form with full corolla, orange red. Outer petals in 3 rows, broad, flat, rounded with numerous diverse central petals. The formal double form is 10 cm across with a regular and rounded star-like form. Verschaffelt, 1854, *Nouvelle Iconographie*, Book VIII, pl.IV as 'Vantini': Originated in Italy by Mariani, Milan. The petaline imbrication is perfect, forming a bloom above average in size, slightly concave in the centre, where the petals are lanceolate and of a deeper cherry-red, while the others are ample, rounded and slightly emarginate. Originated in Italy by Brozzoni. Abbreviation: 'Vantini'. Orthographic errors: 'Vanlini d'Italie', 'Vautini', 'Vanlinii', 'Vontini', 'Vautini'.
- Vanzaghi**. (*C.japonica*), Angelo Longone, 1861, Catalogue. No description. Originated in Italy. (Believed extinct).
- Vanzelleria**. (*C.japonica*), *Jardim Portuense*, 1844, April, No.7, p.106; Medium size flower, double, quite regular, white with a yellow reflection in the centre. Leaves light green, sharply

- lanceolate, with a bent tip. Obtained by seedling by Major J. Vitorio d'Almeida Baralha, Porto, Portugal.
- Varata. Anonymous, 1832, *Catalogo delle piante esistenti nel giardino della Signora Marchesa di Priero al Villar Perosa*, p.16 for 'Waratah', synonym for **Anemoniflora**.
- Varata Coccinea. Bergami Catalogue, 1858. Orthographic variant for 'Waratah Coccinea', synonym for **Coccinea**.
- Varata Flore Pleno. Anonymous, 1832, *Catalogo delle piante esistenti nel giardino della Signora Marchesa di Priero al Villar Perosa*, p.16. Orthographic variant for 'Waratah Flore Plena', synonym for **Paeoniiflora Alba**.
- Varata Rosea. Bergami Catalogue, 1858. Orthographic variant for 'Waratah Rosea', synonym for **Paeoniiflora Pallida**.
- Varata Rubra. Bergami Catalogue, 1858. Orthographic variant for 'Waratah Rubra', synonym for **Paeoniiflora**.
- Variabilis. Sweet, 1826, *Hortus Britannicus*, pt.1, p.61. A synonym for **Pomponne**. According to Loudon, this cultivar from China has 4 different coloured flowers, namely, red, white, blush and variegated peony forms. It was known as 'Horkan' in USA.
- Variabilis Light Pink. Camellia Grove Nursery Catalogue, 1946, p.7. Synonym for **Paeoniiflora Pallida**.
- Variabilis Red. Vanderbilt, 1941, *Camellia Research*, II, p.7. Synonym for **Paeoniiflora**.
- Variabilis Single.** (*C.japonica*), Vanderbilt, 1941, *Camellia Research*, II, p.7: Bright crimson, single with prominent stamens standing well above the flower. Late flowers showing semi-double with a few more petals of a darker hue.
- Variabilis Variegated. Hazlewood & Jessep. 1972, *Checklist - Camellia Cultivars from Nursery Catalogues*, p.233. Synonym for **Pomponne**.
- Variable.** (*C.japonica*), Wight Nurseries Catalogue, 1944: Cream and light pink. Originated in USA. Sport: **Variable Variegated**.
- Variable Variegated.** (*C.japonica*), Wight Nurseries Catalogue, 1944. Virus variegated form of **Variable** - Light pink blotched white. Originated in USA by Wight Nurseries, Cairo, Georgia.
- Variata. Peer, 1956, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.53. Probable error for **Variegata**.
- Variatissima.** (*C.japonica*), Guilfoyle, 1875, *Melbourne Botanic Gardens Paper*, p.26. No description. Originated in Australia. (Believed extinct.)
- Varichi. van Houtte Catalogue, 1842-1843, 9:20. Orthographic error for **Varischi**.
- Varichii. Downing Nursery Catalogue, (before 1859). Orthographic error for **Varischi**.
- Variegata.** (*C.japonica*), Andrew's *Botanist's Repository*, 1797, pl.91: This camellia is interesting historically as it was one of the first horticultural cultivars of the Genus *Camellia* to be introduced into Europe, having come to England in 1792 from China together with **Alba Plena** and was often referred to as the 'Old Double Striped'. Its colour is rose pink to red, irregularly blotched white, rather than striped and the flower is variable, often being nearer semi-double than full double. Chandler & Booth, 1831, *Illustrations and Descriptions of Camellias* pl.6: Deep rose madder with broad bands and patches of white, which are themselves streaked with deep rose madder. One of the first camellia to be brought from China, being imported in 1792 by Captain John Corner, on the "Carnatic", East Indiaman, for Gilbert Slater, the ship's principal owner (Farrington, 1999, *Catalogue of East India Company*

Ships' Journals and Logs 1600-1834, p.105, and Journal and Log of "Carnatic" in the British Library, London). The colour is a fine dark rose or red colour, irregularly blotched with white; but in this respect they vary considerably, the early flowers being elegantly variegated, while the later ones are generally plain red. They are from 7.5-10 cm in expansion. The outer petals are each 3.8 cm in diameter, roundish cordate, thick and fleshy at the base, and broad and thin at the points and edges. They are nearly flat and evenly disposed in several rows, laid one above the other; but recurve with age. The centre petals are small and round, frequently arranged in tufts, with a few parcels of stamens intermixed with them. Some flowers are as double as a rose, without any stamens being perceptible: others, again, are of irregular shape and little more than semi-double. For illustrations see Loddiges, 1819, *The Botanical Cabinet*, vol.4, t.329; Curtis, 1819, *Monograph*, pl.2; Edwards *Botanical Register*, 1816, vol.1, pl.22. Synonyms: 'Variegata Plena', 'Variagata Striata', 'Old Striped', 'Dianthiflora', 'Dianthiflora Striata', 'Rajada', 'Almiscarada', 'Vaucluse', 'Variegata Putosa', 'Variegata' (panaché), 'Variegata Flore Plena Rubra', 'Variegata Vera', 'Plena Variegata', 'Variegato', 'Striata Plena', 'Variegato Pleno', 'Carnation Striped', 'Old Double Striped'.

Variegata. RHS., Index, 1937, p.282-283 as a *C.sasanqua* with variegated foliage. Abbreviation for **Sasanqua Variegata**.

Variegata Alba. (*C.japonica*), van Houtte Catalogue, 1843-1844, 12:eee: Originated in Germany by Gruneberg, Frankfurt. White, peony form, some petals all white, others carmine, others with pink bands or very light, pink spots.

Variegata a feuilles Panachée. Courtois, 1833, *Magazin d'Horticulture*, 1[pt.D]:313 as 'Var. (a feuilles Panachée). Synonym for **Foliis Variegatis**.

Variegata Chinensis. Baumann, Mulhouse Catalogue, 1841-1842, p.14. Synonym for **Rawesiana**.

Variegata Dark Red. Hazlewood & Jessep, 1972, *Checklist - Camellia Cultivars from Nursery Catalogues*, p.233. Synonym for **Variegata**.

Variegata Double Pink. Hazlewood & Jessep, 1972, *Checklist - Camellia Cultivars from Nursery Catalogues*, p.233. Synonym for **Variegata Perfecta**.

Variegata Flore Pleno Rubra. Parmentier Catalogue, 1808 as 'Var. flo. Pleno Rubra'. Synonym for **Variegata**.

Variegata Guttata. Seidel, 1846, *Pflanzen Catalog*, p.11. Synonym for **Sabiniana**.

Variegata Major. (*C.japonica*), Harrison, ed., 1838, *The Floricultural Cabinet*, p.149: Double, white with red stripes. Originated in England.

Variegata Meroni. (*C.japonica*), Longone Catalogue, 1910-1911, p.77: Large, semi-double stained with pink. Originated in Italy.

Variegata Monstruosa. (*C.japonica*), Cels, Paris Nursery Catalogue, 1837-1838, p.10. No description. Berlèse, 1837, *Monographie*, ed.1, pp.120, 132: Leaves like **Crassinervis**, large, ovate-lanceolate, pronounced venation; bud large, obtuse with greenish scales; flower large, double, cherry-red, spotted with white. Originated in Italy.

Variegata Nova. (*C.japonica*), Burdin Catalogue, 1835, p.38. No description. Shneiderff, ed., 1841, *Catalogo della piante chi si Trovano nel Giardino del Sig. Enrico Shneiderff*, p.9. No description. Medici Spada, 1857, *Catalogo nel Giardino a Villa Quiete*, p.15: Imbricated double, numerous fringed petals; colour pink suffused with lilac, with thick stripes of pinky white. Originated at Giardino Borghese, Rome, Italy. Synonym: 'Variegata Nova Borghese'.

Variegata Nova Borghese. Linden Catalogue, 1871-1872, p.19. Synonym for **Variegata Nova**.

Variegata (panache). Leroy, André Catalogue, 1847. Synonym for **Variegata**.

- Variegata Perfecta.** (*C.japonica*), Seidel, 1897, Preisverzeichnis, p.14.; Seidel says that it is newly imported from Japan. Le Texnier, 1911, *Le camellia essais sur l'histoire de quelques fleurs d'ornement*: Large, semi-double, deep pink spotted white. Originated by Goudet, Toulouse, France. Synonym: 'Variegata Double Pink'.
- Variegata Perfecta. The Pacific Camellia Society, 1946, *Camellia Nomenclature*, p.37, erroneously for **Mikenjaku** as 'Nagasaki'.
- Variegata Perfecto. Fendig, 1953, *American Camellia Catalogue*. Erroneous synonym for **Mikenjaku** as 'Nagasaki'.
- Variegata Plena. Loddiges Catalogue, 1814, p.25 as 'Variegata pl.'. Synonym for **Variegata**.
- Variegata Pleno. Loddige's Nursery Catalogue, 1804. Synonym for **Variegata**.
- Variegata Praecox.** (*C.japonica*), Harrison ed., 1839, *The Floricultural Cabinet*, p.56: Red with white stripes. Double. Originated in England.
- Variegata Praecox.** (*C.japonica*), Ferrari Nursery Catalogue, 1966: Red, semi-double, speckled white. Early flowering. Originated in Italy.
- Variegata Putosa. Grischko & Malskaya Nursery Catalogue, 1949, p.44. Synonym for **Variegata**.
- Variegata Simplex.** (*C.japonica*), Loddiges, 1830, *Botanical Cabinet*, 17:1694: Originated in England by George Press, Hornsey from the cross of **Semi-duplex** x **Alba Simplex**. White, average size, single, with stripes and a fine dotting of pink. Synonyms: 'Punctata Simplex', 'Single Striped', 'Single White Striped'.
- Variegata Splendens.** (*C.japonica*), Hazlewood & Jessep, 1972, *Checklist - Camellia Cultivars from Nursery Catalogues*, p.234. Striped and spotted, rose-pink, red and white. Originated in the UK.
- Variegata Striata. Ragonnot-Godefroy, Sept. 1843, *Revue Horticole*, p.399-402. Synonym for **Variegata**.
- Variegata Superba.** (*C.japonica*), José Marques Loureiro Catalogue No.9, 1872-1873, p.47; Formal double, light pink, blotched white. Originated in Portugal.
- Variegata Superba.** (*C.japonica*), Harrison, ed., 1842, *The Floricultural Cabinet*, p.107: Formal or rose form double, clear rose, striped or spotted white. Originated in England.
- Variegata Tardiva.** (*C.japonica*), Ferrari Nursery Catalogue, 1966: Red, semi-double, speckled white. Late blooming. Originated in Italy.
- Variegata Vera. Platt, 1971, RHS., *Rhododendron and Camellia Yearbook*. Synonym for **Variegata**.
- Variegata Venera.** (*C.japonica*), Jacob Makoy Catalogue, 1839, p.18. No description. Originated in Italy. (Believed extinct.)
- Variegata Warrata China. Berlèse, 1840, *Monographie*, ed.2, pp.197, 234. Synonym for **Rawesiana**.
- Variegated Adolphe Audusson. Magnolia Gardens and Nursery Catalogue, 1945-1946, Orthographic variant of **Adolphe Audusson Variegated**.
- Variegated Arajishi. Magnolia Gardens and Nursery Catalogue, 1952-1953 as 'Var. Arajishi'. Synonym for **Arajishi**.
- Variegated Barbara Lodge. SCCS., 1946, *Camellias*, p.18 as 'Var. Barbara Lodge'. Orthographic variant for 'Barbara Lodge Variegated'.

- Variegated Betel Nut. Savige, 1984, *International Camellia Journal*, No.15, p.47. Synonym for **Huabinglang**.
- Variegated Betty Sheffield. Thomasville Nursery Catalogue, 1958, p.27. Orthographic variant for **Betty Sheffield Variegated**.
- Variegated Bidwell. Lindo Nursery Price List, 1940-1941. Orthographic variant for **Bidwell Variegated**.
- Variegated Brilliant**. (*C.japonica*), Lindo Nursery Price List, 1940-1941. A virus variegated form of **Brilliant** - Red blotched white. Originated in USA by Blackwell Nursery. Orthographic variant: 'Brilliant Variegated'.
- Variegated Butterfly. Savige, 1983, *International Camellia Journal*, No.15, p.46. Synonym for **Huahudie**.
- Variegated Crane's Head. Savige, 1986, *International Camellia Journal*, No.18, p.109. Synonym for **Huaheding**.
- Variegated Crane's Feather. Savige, 1986, *International Camellia Journal*, No.18, p.110. Synonym for **Huaheling**.
- Variegated Emperor of Russia. SCCS., 1946, *Camellias*, p.19. Orthographic variant for **Emperor of Russia Variegated**.
- Variegated Empress. Magnolia Gardens and Nursery Catalogue, 1942-1943. Orthographic variant for 'Empress Variegated', synonym for **Ô-niji**.
- Variegated Finlandia. SCCS., 1946, *Camellias*, p.18. Orthographic variant for **Finlandia Variegated**.
- Variegated Firebrand. Magnolia Gardens and Nursery Catalogue, 1952-1953 as 'Var. Firebrand'. Orthographic variant for **Firebrand Variegated**.
- Variegated Five Treasures. Savige, 1986, *International Camellia Journal*, No.18, p.110. Synonym for **Huawubao**.
- Variegated Flexible Branch. Savige, 1986, *International Camellia Journal*, No.18, p.110. Synonym for **Huawuzhi**.
- Variegated General MacArthur. SCCS., 1946, *Camellias*, p.20 as 'Var. Gen. MacArthur'. Orthographic error for 'General Douglas MacArthur Variegated', an invalid synonym for **Margherita Coleoni Variegated**.
- Variegated Governor. Lindo Nursery Catalogue, 1948, p.8. Synonym for **Governor Mouton**.
- Variegated Hibiscus. Synonym for **Huafurong**.
- Variegated Hibiscus**. (*C.japonica*), Wheeler, Central Georgia Nurseries Catalogue, 1954-1955, p.6 as 'Var. Hibiscus': A virus variegated form of **Cherokee** (as 'Hibiscus') - Rosepink blotched white. Originated in USA.
- Variegated Jessica. Magnolia Gardens and Nursery Catalogue, 1952-1953 as 'Var. Jessica'. Orthographic variant for **Jessica Variegated**.
- Variegated John Bennett. Magnolia Gardens and Nursery Catalogue, 1952-1953 as 'Var. John Bennett'. Orthographic variant for 'John Bennett Variegated'.
- Variegated Kumasaka. Magnolia Gardens and Nursery Catalogue, 1942-1943 as 'Var. Kumasaka'. Orthographic variant for 'Kumasaka Variegated' (**Hanatachibana**).
- Variegated Lady Clare. Heutte, 1949, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.204. Synonym for **Ô-niji**.

- Variegated Lady Mary Cromartie. SCCS., 1946, *Camellias*, p.19. Orthographic variant for **Lady Mary Cromartie Variegated**.
- Variegated Lawrence Walker. Wheeler, Central Georgia Nurseries Catalogue, 1955-1956, p.7 as 'Var. Lawrence Walker'. Synonym for **Lawrence Walker Variegated**.
- Variegated Leaf Jewellery. Bao, 1980, ACS., *The Camellia Journal*, vol.35, No.2, p.18. Synonym for **Huaye Baozhu**.
- Variegated-Leaf Precious-Pearl. Feng et al., 1981, *Yunnan Shancha Hua*, p.137. Synonym for **Huaye Baozhu**.
- Variegated Leaves Precious Pearl. Durrant, 1967, *New Zealand Camellia Bulletin*, vol.V, No.4, p.27. Synonym for **Huaye Baozhu**.
- Variegated Mathotiana. Magnolia Gardens and Nursery Catalogue, 1948-1949. Erroneously for **C.M. Hovey**.
- Variegated Mathotiana Rubra. Magnolia Gardens and Nursery Catalogue, 1946-1947 as 'Var. Mathotiana Rubra'. Erroneously for **Julia Drayton Variegated**.
- Variegated Monjusu. Magnolia Gardens and Nursery Catalogue, 1952-1953 as 'Var. Monjisu'. Synonym for **Monjusu**.
- Variegated Mrs Abby Wilder. Wilmot, 1943, *Camellia Variety Classification Report*, 1943, p.7 as 'Var. Mrs Abby Wilder'. Synonym for **Mrs Abby Wilder**.
- Variegated Negishiko. Yashiroda, 1950, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.15. Synonym for **Negishikô-fuiri**.
- Variegated Partridge. Savige, 1983, *International Camellia Journal*, No.15, p.47. Synonym for **Huahezhe**.
- Variegated Precious Pearl. Synonym for **Huabaozhu**.
- Variegated Peony. Synonym for **Huamudan**.
- Variegated Pine Cone. SCCS., 1942, *Classification of Camellias*, p.2. Synonym for 'Matsukasa-shibori' (**Kagoshima**).
- Variegated Pink Glory. Magnolia Gardens and Nursery Catalogue, 1946-1947 as 'Var. Pink Glory'. Orthographic variant for 'Pink Glory Variegated' (**Rosary Variegated**).
- Variegated Pleno. Hales, 1866, *List of Fruit, Forest Trees, Flowering Shrubs...* Synonym for **Variegata**.
- Variegated Professor Sargent. Magnolia Gardens and Nursery Catalogue 1942-1943. Synonym for **Professor Charles S. Sargent Variegated**.

- Variegated Rose Number 2. Camellia Grove Nursery Catalogue, 1945, p.9 as ‘Variegated Rose No.2. Synonym for **Mrs Anne Marie Hovey**.
- Variegated Rose Number 3. Camellia Grove Nursery Catalogue, 1945, p.9 as ‘Variegated Rose No.3. Synonym for **Professore Giovanni Santarelli**.
- Variegated Tomorrow. Wine, 1956, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.40. Orthographic error for **Tomorrow Variegated**.
- Variegated Uncle Sam. SCCS., 1942, *Classification of Camellias*, p.2. Orthographic variant for ‘Uncle Sam Variegated’, synonym for **Mrs Confer**.
- Variegated Vedrine. SCCS., 1946, *Camellias*, p.19. Orthographic variant for ‘Vedrine Variegated’, synonym for **Eleanor of Fair Oaks**.
- Variegated Wakanoura. Portland Camellia Nursery Camellia Catalogue, 1947-1948, p.4 as ‘Variegated Waukanoura’. Invalid synonym for **Tricolor**.
- Variegated Waratah. Booth, 1830. *Transactions, Horticultural Society of London*, 7:554. Synonym for **Rawesiana**.
- Variegatifolia. Vanderbilt, 1940, *Camellia Research*, p.7. Synonym for **Benten**.
- Variegato. Michael Floy Nursery Catalogue, 1823, p.27 as ‘fl. Variegato’. Orthographic variant for **Variegata**.
- Variegato Pleno. Cels, Paris Nursery Catalogue, 1817, p.9. Synonym for **Variegata**.
- Varietas.** (*C.japonica*), Isola Madre Catalogue, 1845. No description. Originated in Italy. (Believed extinct.)
- Variety Z. Claude Thoby, 1993, *Camélias*, p.13. Synonym for the USA *C.japonica* **Z**. ACS, *The Camellia Journal*, Dec. 2009, p.29, Regn No. 2775; Nomenclature Rules debar the use of the word “Variety” in a cultivar name. Valid name is left at **Z**. *American Camellia Yearbook*, 2009, p.118 with colour photo; An 80 year old chance seedling, originated by Dr P.W. Zimmerman, Boyce Thompson Institute, Yonkers, New York. Registered by Dr William L. Ackerman, Ashton, Maryland, USA. Medium size flower is 8.2 cm diameter x 2.5 cm deep, rose form to formal double. Dark pink (RHS.CC. 62A) with petaloids light pink (RHS.CC. 62C). 32 petals and 13 petaloids, with creamy white anthers and white filaments. Extremely cold hardy. Upright plant, average growth rate. Dark green leaves average 8.2 cm x 4.5 cm.. Flowers mid-season.
- Variforme. Vanderbilt, 1942, *Camellia Research*, p.3 as synonym of ‘Chou Fou’. (‘Zhoufou’).
- Variochii. Le Texnier, 1911, *Le camellia essais sur l’histoire de quelques fleurs d’ornement*. Orthographic error for **Varischi**.
- Various Color. Jacob Makoy et Cie Catalogue, 1836, p.17; Berlèse, 1840, *Monographie*, ed.2, pp.104, 227. Synonym for **Venosa**.
- Various Flowered. Curtis, 1919, *Monograph*. Synonym for **Pomponne**.
- Variphii. Cachet Catalogue, 1845-1846, p.6. Orthographic error for **Varischi**.

Varischi. (*C.japonica*), van Houtte Catalogue, 1841, 7:21: Pretty pink colour, striped and speckled with white. Jacob Makoy et Cie, Catalogue, 1841, p.11 as 'Varischii': Medium size, regular double, pink blotched and streaked white. Verschaffelt, 1848, *Nouvelle Iconographie*, Book IV, pl.II as 'Varischii': This pretty camellia is of Italian origin. It is of vigorous growth with oval leaves, rounded, acuminate, very green, veined and slightly serrate; the buds are large, rounded with greenish scales. The flowers, 9-10 cm across, are quite open, anemone shaped, with broad, regular, imbricated petals, slightly emarginate at the exterior, full towards the centre, of a carmine rose colour, striated and speckled with white. Synonyms: 'Général Zucchi', 'Don Miguel', 'Grand-Duc Michel', 'Duc Zuichi', 'General Zucchi'. Originated by Jean Casoretti, gardener at Traversi, Desio, near Milan, Italy. Orthographic errors: 'Varischii', 'Varishii', 'Variochi', 'Variphii', 'Varichii', 'Varisihi', 'Variskii', 'Varishij'.

Varischi Vera. van Houtte Catalogue, 1865-1866, 110:29. Synonym for **Maculata Perfecta**.

Varischii. Jacob Makoy et Cie. Catalogue, 1841, p.11. Orthographic error for **Varischi**.

Variskii. Trillon, Le Mans Nursery Catalogue, 1843, p.9. Orthographic error for **Varischi**.

Varishi Vera. van Houtte Catalogue, 1858, 72:17. Orthographic error for 'Varischi Vera', synonym for **Maculata Perfecta**.

Varishij. Scheidweiler, ed., 1844-1845, *Journal d'Horticulture Pratique*, vol.2, p.31. Orthographic error for **Varischi**.

Varisihi. Cachet Catalogue, 1840-1841, p.3. Orthographic error for **Varischi**.

Varrata. Berlèse, 1840, *Monographie*, ed.2, pp.42, 48. Orthographic variant for 'Waratah', synonym for **Anemoniflora**.

Varrata Striata. Berlèse, 1840. *Monographie*, ed.2, p.48. Orthographic variant for 'Waratah Striata', synonym for **Anemoniflora**.

Vasco da Gama. (*C.japonica*) *List of Portuguese Camellias* 2010, Guedes and Oliveira, pp.46 & 81; José Marques Loureiro Catalogue No.1, 1865, p.37; Peony form, Cherry or dark pink, striped, speckled, or blotched with white, pink, or carmine.

Vashti. (*C.japonica*), Thomasville Nursery Catalogue, 1945: A medium size, white, striped pink, double. Fendig, 1950, *American Camellia Catalogue*: A medium sized white, splotched and striped pink, complete double, incomplete-imbricated, 6-8 cm across. Sometimes rose-pink splashed white, occasionally red flowers. Sometimes shows yellow stamens. Leaves small, elliptic, dark green, 7.8 cm long x 3.6 cm wide, venation pale green, serrations shallow. Habit upright and rapid. Register ACS., Jan.1950, *Quarterly*, vol.5, No.1, Reg. No.38. In the early 1920's the original, unnamed plant was moved to the campus of the Vashti School, Thomasville, Georgia. Sport: **Vashti Red**. Synonym: 'Vashti Variegated'.

Vashti Red. (*C.japonica*), Thomasville Nursery Catalogue, 1945: Solid red form of **Vashti**, originated at the Thomasville Nursery, Georgia, USA. Synonyms: 'Vashti Red Sport', 'Vashti Rubra'.

Vashti Red Sport. Thomasville Nursery Catalogue, 1947. Synonym for **Vashti Red**.

Vashti Rubra. Hazlewood & Jessep, 1972, *Checklist - Camellia Cultivars from Nursery Catalogues*, p.234. Synonym for **Vashti Red**.

Vashti Variegated. Fruitland Nursery Catalogue, 1944-1945, p.27. Synonym for **Vashti**.

Vassillo di Flore. von Biedenfeld, 1856, *Practische Grundlehren der Cultur von Camellien*, p.56. Orthographic error for **Vessillo di Flora**.

Vaucluse. Camellia Grove Nursery Catalogue, 1944. Synonym for **Variegata**.

- Vaughn Drinkard.** (*C.japonica*), Fendig, 1953, *American Camellia Catalogue*: Red. SCCS., 1956, *The Camellia. Its Culture and Nomenclature*, p.91: (Plant Patent No.1308), Light salmon rose to dark rose. Very large anemone form with irregular mass of large and small petaloids mixed with, and joined to fascicles of stamens in the central area. Vigorous, upright growth. Blooms mid-season. Originated by R.O. Rubel Jr., Mobile, Alabama, USA. Sport: **Vaughn Drinkard Variegated**. Synonym: **Dona Julia**.
- Vaughn Drinkard Variegated.** (*C.japonica*), SCCS., 1956, *The Camellia. Its Culture and Nomenclature*, p.91. A virus variegated form of **Vaughn Drinkard** - Light salmon rose to dark rose blotched white. Originated in USA. Note: SCCS., *Camellia Nomenclature*, 1960 changed the name of **Vaughn Drinkard** to **Dona Julia** and gave the name **Vaughn Drinkard** to the variegated form. Plant patent 1308 was granted Oct.5, 1954 and published by the American Association of Nurserymen Inc., 1957, p.32.
- Vault of Heaven. Macoboy, 1981, *The Colour Dictionary of Camellias*, p.139. Synonym for **Ôzora**.
- Vautini. Verschaffelt Catalogue, 1844-1845, p.30. Orthographic error for 'Vantini', abbreviation for **Vantini d'Italie**.
- Vauxii.** (*C.japonica*), Prince & Co. Nursery Catalogue, 1844, p.105, and van Houtte Catalogue, 1844--1845, 18:20. No description. Oudin Nursery Catalogue, 1845-1846, p.48: A delicate pink, widely spotted with white. Van Houtte Catalogue, 1846-1847, 27:33, as 'Vauxii'(Smith): Superbly formed, crimson scarlet. Verschaffelt, 1852, *Nouvelle Iconographie*, Book X, pl.III: Although old in collections, this Italian camellia will hold a place by reason of its good form and its rich, deep crimson colouring. This blossom occupies an intermediate position between the perfectly imbricated form and the irregular form. The petals of the circumference are rather regularly imbricated, but as they draw nearer the centre they become smaller and are irregularly grouped.
- Vauxii(Srnith). Prince & Co. Nursery Catalogue, 1844, p.105. Synonym for **Vauxii**.
- Veance.** (*C.sasanqua*). Dancraft Nurseries Catalogue, Wilberforce, NSW, Australia, 1997, p.2: Large, white edged pink, single flowers on an upright, fast growing plant. Origin unknown.
- Vedrine.** (*C.japonica*), McIlhenny, 1935, *List of Camellias*, p.16: Dark red, very double, peony type of open character. Centre petals interspersed with yellow stamens. Gerbings Azalea Gardens Catalogue, 1941-1942: A large, loose, deep red, peony-like flower, averaging 11 cm across. The stamens are intermingled with petaloids in the inner portion of the flower, Slightly twisted foliage. Slow, open growth. Blooms mid-season to late. Propagation of this plant started from an old specimen at Vidrine, near Lafayette, Louisiana; it was named **Vedrine** by Mrs Mary Swords Debaillon. Sport: **Eleanor of Fairoaks**. Synonyms: 'Ruby Glow', 'Mehl's Red', 'Red Chandler', 'Margaret Lawrence', 'Bolen's Pride', 'Cleo Wittie', 'Mrs J.R. McKenzie', 'Payne's Red', 'Lewis Red Peony'. Orthographic errors: 'Vidrine', 'Verdrine'. See colour illust.: Macoboy, 1981, *The Colour Dictionary of Camellias*, p.123; G.G. Gerbing, 1945, *Camellias*; Fendig, 1949, *American Camellia Catalogue*. Chinese synonym 'Weidelin'.
- Vedrine Variegated. SCCS, 1947, *The Camellia. Its Culture and Nomclature* as 'Vedrine Var'. Synonym for **Eleanor of Fairoaks**.
- Vega.** (*C.japonica*), Claude Thoby, 1993, *Camélias*, pp.13, 19, 20, 53, colour photo p.17: Vivid pink, peony form flower with petaloids and stamens intermixed. Lightly scented. Leaves dark green, lanceolate. Originated in France by Claude Thoby, Carquefou.
- Vega (Cattolica).** (*C.japonica*), Cattolica, G., *Le mie Camélie, My Camellias*, 2005, p.148 as 'Vega' with colour photo; Medium to large size flower, informal double, white with red or pink

streaks (RHS.CC.45B to 55B). Occasional presence of stamens. A seedling of 'Giorgia Bianca' x Rosa Simplex' (**Aitonia**), first flowered in 1983. Originated by Dott. Guido Cattolica, Livorno, Italy.

Veigans. Colla, 1843, *Camelliografia*, (illust.), p.83. Synonym for **Elegans**.

Veiled Beauty. (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1969, p.167, Reg. No.1062: A 6 year old chance seedling that first bloomed 1963. Originated by J.M. Haynie, Theodore, Alabama, USA. Plant growth is upright, open and medium with light green leaves, 11 cm x 5 cm. The rose form double to open peony form flower averages 12 cm across x 7.5 cm deep with 93 petals and 12 petaloids, golden anthers and flesh pink filaments. Colour is graduating, rose-pink outer petals to light pink centre. Blooms mid-season to late. Sport: **Veiled Beauty Variegated**. Chinese synonym 'Xiumei'.

Veiled Beauty Variegated. (*C.japonica*), Gentry, 1977, ACS., *The Camellia Journal*, vol.23, No.4 as 'Veiled Beauty Var.': a virus variegated form of **Veiled Beauty** - Rose-pink and white. Originated in USA.

Veiled Betty Sheffield. Keeton, 1965, ACS., *The Camellia Journal*, vol.20, No.2, p.11. An unstable form of **Betty Sheffield**.

Veinveanna. Portland Camellia Nursery Camellia Catalogue, 1946-1947, p.11. Synonym for **Mikenjaku** as 'Nagasaki'.

Velbankiana. Francesco Ascione, 1856, *Catalogo delle piante ... nel Giardino Inglese Caserta*, p.15. Orthographic error for **Welbankiana**.

Velma Grantham. (*C.japonica*), Pyron, 1962-1963, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.85: A variable flower in formation and colour. Basically peony form, white with a few wedge shaped, pink markings near the margins, or blush with narrow pink margins or solid pink. Originated by Archie Grantham, Bogalusa, Louisiana, USA. See colour photo of front cover of ACS., 1962, *The Camellia Journal*, vol.17, No.5 and pl.149, *Encyclopedia of Camellias in Colour*, vol.II, 1978, p.71. Reg. No.661, *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1965, p.249. Sports: **Velma Grantham Blush**, **Velma Grantham Pink**, **Velma Grantham Variegated**.

Velma Grantham Blush. (*C.japonica*), Cannon, Mark, Scion Catalogue, 1964-1965, p.16. No description. *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1965, p.249, Reg. No.662: A blush-pink coloured sport of **Velma Grantham**. Peony form blooms. 11 cm across x 8 cm deep with 35-45 petals, delicate blush pink with deeper blush pink border. Originated by Tammia Nursery, Slidell, Louisiana, USA.

Velma Grantham Pink. (*C.japonica*), Tammia Nursery Catalogue, 1965-1966, p.7. No description. *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1965, p.249, Reg. No.663: Solid, medium pink sport of **Velma Grantham** with same growth habit and flower formation. Originated by Tammia Nursery, Slidell, Louisiana, USA.

Velma Grantham Variegated. (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.249, Reg. No.664: A variegated sport of **Velma Grantham** with white flecks and blotches and a moire pattern on a pink background. Flower formation and growth habit the same as parent. Originated at Tammia Nursery, Slidell, Louisiana, USA.

Velma Webber. (*C.japonica*), Lindo Nursery Catalogue, 1944. Description not seen. Originated in USA. (Believed extinct.)

Velvet Glow. (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1961, p.230, Reg. No.556: A 7 year old chance seedling that first bloomed in 1957; originated by Robert W. Wilder, Fairhope, Alabama, USA. Plant growth is rapid and upright with dark green leaves, 10-11 cm long x 5-5.5 wide.

The anemone form flowers, 11-12 cm across x 5 cm deep, are white with yellow stamens, 14 petals and 32 petaloids. Blooms mid-season.

Vel Vety. Ghisleni, 1982, *Le Camélie*, p.195. Orthographic error for **Velvety**.

Velvety. (*C.sasanqua*), Overlook Nursery Catalogue, 1948-1949: Medium size, crimson red, single, 8 cm across. Colour RHS.CC.27-27/1 with 7-8 round petals, slightly ruffled. Stamens short and light yellow. Leaves dark green, broadly elliptic, apex short acute, serrations fine on a vigorous, upright plant. Originated by K. Sawada, Crichton, Alabama, USA from chance seed. Originally listed as 'Crimson Velvetii' in 1941, changed to 'Velvety' in 1948. Orthographic error: 'Vel Vety'. Chinese synonym: 'Erong'.

Venanzio. (*C.japonica*), RHS., 1937, *Journal*, Index, p.283. No description. Originated in Italy. (Believed extinct.)

Vener. Rousseau, Angers Nursery Catalogue, 1842-1843, p.5. Orthographic error for **Venere**.

Venera. Jacob Makoy, Catalogue, 1841, p.11. Orthographic error for **Venere**.

Venere. (*C.japonica*), Cachet Catalogue, 1840-1841, p.3. No description. Berlèse, 1840, *Monographie*, ed.2, pp.177-178, 232. Ibid, 1843, *Iconographie* III, colour plate as 'Venus' or **Venere**, which shows a loosely imbricated double of deep pink and some white mottling. Van Houtte Catalogue, 1842-1843, 9:20: Imbricated. Brilliant red. Charles van Geert, 1847, Catalogue No.101, p.17: Perfect imbrication, deep pink, finely marbled and streaked with white and pale pink. Originated in Italy. Orthographic errors: 'Vener', 'Venera'.

Venere Pictorum Rosea. (*C.japonica*), Schiavone, 1981. *Il Giardino dell'Camelia*, pl.11. No description. Originated in Italy by Dr. Sacco, Milan about 1834. (Believed extinct.)

Veneris. Berlèse, 1843, *Iconographie*, p. facing pl.225. Synonym for **Venosa** as 'Venus'.

Venetia. J & F Thoby, Gaujacq, France, Catalogue, 2009, p.8; Single white.

Venetia la Bella. (*C.japonica*), Verschaffelt, 1855, *Nouvelle Iconographie*, Book XII, pl.III: Of Italian origin with unusual amplitude of the petals; of medium size, the petals are regularly imbricated, of vivid pink with paler margins and delicate crimson veining.

Venezia. (*C.japonica*), Angelo Longone, 1861, Catalogue: A more than average beautiful flower, petals large, well imbricated, a beautiful vivid rose, margined with white and finely veined with crimson. Very floriferous. Originated in Italy.

Venosa. (*C.japonica*), Jacob Makoy Catalogue, 1833. No description. Courtois, 1833, *Magazin d'Horticulture*, 1[pt.D]:317: Veined. Herbert, 1937, *Amaryllidaceae & Suppl.*, p.368: 'Ven'osa' or 'Venus'. Flower regular, but not sufficiently full, red veined with white. From a seedling from [single red x 'Striped' (**Variegata**)] x **Variegata**. Originated by Rev. Herbert, London, England. Berlèse, 1840, *Monographie*, ed.2, pp.104, 227: Leaves very much resembling 'Theresiana': flower 6-8 cm across, double, rose colour, petals broad, slightly veined with pale rose, like those of 'Pomponia Rosea', (**Paeoniiflora**) or of 'Theresiana' from which **Venosa** differs very little. Synonyms: 'Venus', 'Veneris', 'Pompon Gris', 'Paeoniiflora Aurea'.

Venturi. (*C.japonica*), Isola Madre Catalogue, 1845. No description. Fratelli Rovelli Catalogue, 1852, p.28: Imbricated. Streaked dark rose. Franchetti, 1855, *Collezione di Camélie*, p.61: Deep pink with some streaking to the centre of the petals; imbricated. Verschaffelt, 1857, *Nouvelle Iconographie*, Book IX, pl.I: Received a few years ago from B. Lechi, Brescia, Italy ... its blossoms are nearly of the largest size, full-bodied, formed of ample, oval petals, rounded, rather deeply emarginated at the summit, very regularly imbricated, outspread; while at the

centre they are upright, serried and form a heart, all of a uniform pink colour, except for a few rare white stripes here and there. Orthographic error: 'Venturii'.

Venturii. van Houtte Catalogue, 1847, 30:13. Orthographic error for **Venturi**.

Venus. Herbert, 1837, *Amaryllidaceae & Suppl.*, p.368. Synonym for **Venosa**.

Venus. The Pacific Camellia Society, 1946, *Camellia Nomenclature*, p.37 as a synonym for **Enrico Bettoni (US)**.

Venus de Medici. Guilfoyle *Catalogue of Melbourne Botanic Gardens*, 1883, p.172. Orthographic error for 'Venus de Medicis', synonym for **Prince Eugene Napoleon**.

Venus de Medicis. Purchase Nursery Catalogue, 1871. Synonym for **Prince Eugene Napoleon**.

Venusta. Paxton, 1831-1832, *Horticultural Register*, vol.I, p.633. Synonym for **Rosa Mundi**.

Venusta. (*C.japonica*), Anon, 1830, "Ueber die Cultur der Kamellien" in *Der Blumen Gaertner*, p.54. Burdin Chambery Nursery Catalogue, 1834, p.19. No description. Harrison, ed., 1837, Cels, Paris Nursery Catalogue, 1836-1837, p.10. No description. *The Floricultural Cabinet*, p.267: Cunningham's double dark red, large and fine. Originated in England. Berlèse, 1837, *Monographie*, ed.1, p.116: 'Gray Venus', 'Gray', 'Eclipse', 'Splendida', 'Venusta', 'Punctata Plena'. All of these camellias are sub-varieties which so resemble each other it would be better to put them all under 'Punctata Plena'. Berlèse is confusing the 'Venusta' which is the synonym for **Rosa Mundi** and this comment does not apply to Cunningham's **Venusta**.

Venusta Alba. (*C.japonica*), Berlèse, 1840, *Monographie*, ed.2, pp.87, 226: Leaves dull green; bud, oblongoval, a little acuminate, scales yellowish; flower pure white, 8-9 cm across, double; exterior petals not numerous, wide, irregular, notched, spread out and arranged somewhat irregularly; those following not so large and of a small number. Originated in Italy.

Venusta Coccinea. *Catalogue des Plantes la Société Royale d'Horticulture de Belgique*, 1842, p.23. Synonym for **Ornata**.

Venusta Grandiflora. (*C.japonica*), Gheldorf, Const., 1844, Catalogue of Plants and Price List, p.14. No description. Originated in Belgium. (Believed extinct).

Venusta Superba. (*C.japonica*), *Catalogue des Plantes la Société Royale d'Horticulture de Belgique*, 1842, p.23. No description. Originated in Belgium. (Believed extinct.)

Venustissima. (*C.japonica*), Berlèse, 1837, *Monographie*, ed.1, pp.90, 128: Leaves round-oval like those of 'Masteri'; 9 cm long x 7.5 cm wide. Flower anemoniform, large, cherry-red, sometimes striped with white. Originated in Germany.

Venustissima Quadrangularis. (*C.japonica*), Ridolfi, 1843, Catalogue of Camellias Cultivated at Bibbiani. No description. Originated in Italy at Bibbiani. (Believed extinct).

Venustum. Harrison, ed., 1835, *The Floricultural Cabinet*, p.118. Synonym for **Lady Eleanor Campbell's**.

Venzaghi. Medici Spada, 1857, *Catalogo nel Giardino a Villa Quiete*, p.15. Orthographic error for **Venzughi**.

Venzughi. (*C.japonica*), van Houtte Catalogue, 1851, 44:27: [from] Ulrich. No description. Originated in Germany. (Believed extinct.) Orthographic error: 'Venzaghi'.

Vera Colwillii. Tagliabue, 1840, *Nomenclatore Camelliae*. Synonym for **Colvillii Vera**.

Vera Harper. (*C.japonica*), ACS, *The Camellia Journal*, June 2005, p.8, colour photo p.9, Reg. No.2646. A chance seedling that first flowered 1980. Originated by John W. Shirah, Lakeland, Fla, USA, and propagated by Shirah's Camellia Nursery. The 10 cm diameter, formal double

flower is pastel pink with 56 petals, darker at the edges, and with a few red stripes. Falls in one piece. Flowers very early. *American Camellia Yearbook*, 2005, p.47, colour photo p.C8. Plant is spreading with vigorous growth. Dark green leaves are 9. cm x 5 cm.

Verdrine. Valley Garden Supplies Catalogue, 1946-1947. Orthographic error for **Vedrine**.

Vereconda. Lichtenthal, 1852, *Manuale botanico enciclopedico popolare*. Orthographic error for 'Verecunda', synonym for **Verecunda Nova**.

Verecunda. Charles van Geert Nursery Catalogue, 1845, p. 15. No description. Burdin Maggiore & Co. Catalogue, 1845, p.43. No description. Lichtenthal, 1852, *Manuale botanico enciclopedico popolare* as 'Vereconda': Vivid rose with a white line on each petal; imbricated. Synonym for **Verecunda Nova**. Orthographic errors: 'Vereconda', 'Verecunde'.

Verecunda Nova. (*C.japonica*), Oudin, Lisieux Nursery Catalogue, 1844, p.13: Perfect imbricated form, pink with a white stripe at the centre of the petals. Changed to 'Verecunda' in the 1845 catalogue.

Verecunde. Architetto Catalogue, 1855. Orthographic error for 'Verecunda', synonym for **Verecunda Nova**.

Veretinea. Cachet Nursery Catalogue, 1845-1846, p.7. Orthographic error for **Veretunna**.

Veretuna. van Houtte Catalogue, 1851, 44:27. Orthographic error for **Veretunna**.

Veretunna. (*C.japonica*), Colla, 1843, *Camelliografia*, [illust.], p.88: Blood red with fine venation of a little darker colour. Flower semi-double, 6-7 cm across, 9-12 petals alternatively disposed in 2-3 rows, rather recurved, round-oval, emarginate. Originated in Italy by Negri, Milan. Orthographic errors: 'Veretinea', 'Veretuna'.

Verga. van Houtte Catalogue, 1858, 72:26. Orthographic error for '**Verger d'Italie**'.

Verge d'Italie. Auguste van Geert, 1854, Catalogue, No.36, p.45. Orthographic error for **Verger d'Italie**.

Vergei. von Biedenfeld, 1856, *Practische Grundlehren der cultur von Camellien*, p.55. Orthographic error for **Verger d'Italie**.

Verger. van Houtte Catalogue, 1848-1849, 35:46. Abbreviation for **Verger d'Italie**.

Verger d'Italie. (*C.japonica*), van Houtte Catalogue, 1843-1844, 12:eee: Delicate pink, well imbricated. Originated in Italy. Orthographic errors: 'Verga', 'Vergei', 'Verge d'Italie'. Abbreviation: 'Verger'.

Vergie's Eden. (*C.japonica*), *ACS Journal*, June 2014, p.30 with colour photo; Regn No.2921; Originated by Manson Markette, Americus, Ga., USA.

Vergin di Colle Beato. Halliday, R.J., 1880, *Practical Camellia Culture*. Orthographic error for **Vergine di Collebeato**.

Vergine Cabuline. Taylor & Sangster Nursery Catalogue, 1887. Orthographic error for 'Vergine Calubini', synonym for **Vergine di Collebeato**.

Vergine Calubini. van Houtte Catalogue, 1857, *Flore des Serres...*, vol.12, p.123, pl.1245. Synonym for **Vergine di Collebeato**. Orthographic errors: 'Virgine Calubini', 'Vergine Calubine'.

Vergine Colombini. Catalogo della Stablimento Agrario-Botanico di Castagnola e Casabono, 1867-1868. Orthographic error for 'Vergine Calumbini', synonym for **Vergine di Collebeato**.

Vergine di Collebeato. (*C.japonica*), Alex Verschaffelt, 1846, Catalogue, p.59. No description. Medici Spada, 1858, *Catalogo nel Giardino a Villa Quiete*, p.8. No description. *I Giardini, giornale d'orticoltura*, 1857. No description. Van Houtte, 1857, *Flore des Serres...*, vol.12, p.123, pl.1245 as 'Virgine di Colle Beato': A white formal double, imbricated in a spiral form. Blooms midseason to late. This camellia is different from the usual spiral form in that it has 7 arms, however only a portion of its blooms show this formation. It has a bad habit of producing double centres. Originated in Italy by Pietro Torre. Synonyms: 'Vergine Calubini', 'Vergine di Collebeato'. For further illustration see pl.II, Book XI, Verschaffelt, *Nouvelle Iconographie*, 1858 as 'Virgine Calubini'. Orthographic errors: 'Virgine di Colbeato', 'Vergin di Colle Beato', 'Ville de Colle Beato', 'Virgin de Colle Beato', 'Virgine di Colle Beato', 'Virginia de Colle Beato', 'Virginie de Colle Beato', 'Virgini di Colle Beato', 'Vergine di Colbeato', 'Verginie Calubrina', 'Virgino dei Colle Beato', 'Virgine de Collebeate' Note: The name "Collebeato" is that of a village near Brescia, Italy. Chinese synonym 'Baiwojin'.

Vergine di Colbeato. Mariotti Catalogue, 1924. Orthographic error for **Vergine di Collebeato**.

Verginella Miniata. (*C.japonica*), Isola Madre Catalogue, 1845. No description. Originated in Italy. (Believed extinct.)

Verity. (*C.sasanqua*), Outteridge, 1962, *1000 Named Camellias in Australia*, p.18: Pink, single. Originated in Australia.

Verity Bettine. (*C.sasanqua*), SCCS., 1968, *Camellia Nomenclature*, p.155: Pink. Medium size, single. Originated in USA.

Vermilion Cake. Savige, 1983, *International Camellia Journal*, No.15, p.46. Synonym for **Zhuhongbing**.

Vermilion Chrysanthemum Petals. Ikeda, 1976, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.144. Synonym for **Zhuhong Juban**.

Vermilion Lion's Head. Ikeda, 1976, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.139. Synonym for **Yinzhuhong**.

Vermilion Purple Gown. Ikeda, 1976, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.140. Western synonym for **Zhushu Zipao**.

Verna Halbert. (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1972, p.137, Reg. No.1208: A 9 year old seedling that first bloomed 1967; originated by J.M. Haynie, Theodore, Alabama, USA. Plant growth is upright and medium with heavy, dark green leaves, 12.5 cm long x 6 cm wide. The semi-double, irregular petalled bloom is flesh pink with yellow anthers and filaments. It has 28 petals and 11 petaloids and measured 12-13 cm across x 6 cm deep. Blooms mid-season. See colour photo: front cover SCCS., 1972, *The Camellia Review*, vol.33, No.4.

Vernal Breeze. (*C.hybrid*), SCCS, *Supplementary List* 2014. A seedling of *C.japonica* x *C.lutchuensis*, originated by Camellia Forest, Chapel Hill, NC., USA. Small white single, very fragrant. Flowers late. Vigorous, upright growth.

Vernalis. Makino, 1906, *Tokyo Botanical Magazine*, 19(227):135-136. This name now applies to a hybrid grex from a primary *C.japonica* x *C.sasanqua* hybrid, backcrossed to *C.japonica* and should be designated *C.x vernalis*. It has also been applied as a synonym for **Ginryû**, synonym 'Dawn'.

Vernelle Register. (*C.japonica*), Gentry, 1980. ACS., *The Camellia Journal*, vol.35, No.4. No description. Originated in USA. No valid listing located.

Vernice Anne. (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1975, p.242, Reg. No.1381: A sport of **Debutante** first observed 1969; originated by Vernice A. Meskell, San Marino, California,

USA. Plant growth is spreading, open and medium, with dark green leaves, 8 cm x 5 cm. The peony form **Debutante** style bloom is rosy pink with 30 petals and 35 petaloids, yellow anthers and creamy white filaments, 10 cm across x 5 cm deep. Firm, upright petals and strong fragrance. Blooms mid-season.

Vernie Koegler. (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1985, p.185, Reg. No.1972: A large to very large, rose-red, semi-double to anemone form *C.japonica* (**Letitia Schrader** x **All American**), that blooms early to mid-season. Originated by Ted Alfter, Bakersfield, California, USA. The 7 year old seedling first bloomed 1980, 11-12.5 cm across x 6 cm deep with 20-25 petals. When it blooms anemone it has 10 guard petals and 50 upright centre petals. The plant growth is upright and rapid with dark green leaves, 10 cm x 6 cm.

Vernon E. Howell. (*C.japonica*), ACS, *The Camellia Journal*, June 2003, p.25, colour photo p.24, Reg. No.2599. A red semi-double to full peony chance seedling with yellow anthers and yellow filaments. Flowers early to late. Originated by Vernon E. Howell, Lucedale, Miss., USA. *American Camellia Yearbook*, 2003, p.67, colour photo p.c5. The 9 year old seedling first flowered in 1997. Flower has 63 petals and measures 12 cm across x 7.5 cm deep. Heavy petal texture. Plant is upright, dense and vigorous with dark green leaves 9 cm long x 6.5 cm wide.

Vernon Mayo. (*C.japonica*), Tammia Nursery Catalogue, 1965-1966, p.7. No description. *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1971, p.234, Reg. No.934: A 6 year old chance seedling that first bloomed 1962, originated by Ferol Zerkowsky, Slidell, Louisiana, USA. Plant growth is upright and rapid with dark green leaves 11 cm long x 5 cm wide. The anemone form bloom is 11-12 cm across x 5cm deep with 50 large petals and 150 petaloids. Colour is rose opal with silver overcast and golden anthers and white filaments. Blooms mid-season. See colour photo facing p.116, *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1970. Sport: **Vernon Mayo Variegated**.

Vernon Mayo Variegated. (*C.japonica*), Gentry, 1969, ACS., *The Camellia Journal*, vol.24, No.4 as 'Vernon Mayo V.': Virus variegated form of **Vernon Mayo** - Rose opal and white. Originated in USA.

Veronica. (*C.japonica*), Seidel, 1897, *Preisverzeichnis*: Delicate rose, sometimes with filaments. McIlhenny Catalogue, 1940, p.5: Large semi-double. Rose madder, occasional white spots. Originated in Germany.

Verri.(*C.japonica*), Burdin Maggiore & Co. Catalogue, 1849-1850. No description. Franchetti, 1855, *Collezione di Camelie*, p.61: Crimson; pale centre, sometimes striped; imbricated. Originated in Italy.

Versailles. (*C.reticulata*×*C.japonica*) from Kanazawa Pref.. Front cover of *Japan Camellia*, No.77, May 2005: An interspecific hybrid of *C.reticulata* 'Crimson Robe' (**Dataohong**) and *C.japonica* **Seiôbo**. A vivid vermilion, peony form, large flower of 12 to 15 cm across, blooming early to mid season. Leaves lanceolate, medium to large, resembling to those of **Seiôbo**. Tree upright growth, vigorous. Originated by Seizô Matsui in 1983, named in 2004 jointly by Alain Wacziarg, a French Statesman, and Mamoru Nakagawa, one of living national treasures of Japan.

Verscaffelti. Contini & Nava Catalogue, 1900. Orthographic error for **Verschaffeltiana**.

Verschaffelt. Guilfoyle, 1883, *Catalogue of Melbourne Botanic Gardens*. p.172. Orthographic variant for **Verschaffeltiana**.

Verschaeffeltiana. Medici Spada, 1857, *Catalogo nel Giardino a Villa Quiete*, p.15. Orthographic error for **Verschaffeltiana**.

Verschaffelti. Jacob Makoy & Co. Catalogue, 1849, p.20. Orthographic error for **Verschaffeltiana**.

Verschaffeltiana. (*C.japonica*). Verschaffelt Catalogue, 1847-1848, p.63. No description. Spae, D., March, 1849, *Annales de Gand*, 3:87, pl.116, colour illustr. Van Houtte Catalogue, 1847-1848, 31:38: Pink striped white. Imbricated. Paquet, 1847, *Horticultural Universal*, p.196-197, colour pl. Berlèse, May, 1847, *Annales de la Société d'Horticulture de Paris*, 38:230 as 'Verschaffeltii': Corolla ranunculiform, 10-11 cm across, very ample, composed of 10-11 rows of petals, superimposed with more or less extreme symmetry, colour of the flower is soft pink tinted deep pink with fine veins of red crossed with lines of white. Petals numerous (80-90), rounded, notched, close-set, channelled, divided by a vertical, rather large line of white. Obtained as a seedling by A. Verschaffelt, Belgium. Verschaffelt, 1849, *Nouvelle Iconographie*, Book VII, pl.IV: "Obtained in our establishment by crossing **Leeana Superba** x **Minuta**...it is a large blossom (10-12 cm across), a bright pink colour, large and numerous petals, regularly imbricated and crossed through the centre by a broad, white stripe." Orthographic variant: 'Verschaffeltii'. Orthographic errors: 'Verscalffelti', 'Verschaeffeltiana', 'Verschaffelti', 'Werschaffeltii', 'Verschaffelt', 'Wrschaffelt'.

Verschaffeltii. W. Rollisson & Son, 1846, Catalogue No.1, p.8. Berlèse, 1847, *Annales de la Société d'Horticulture de Paris*, 38:230. Orthographic variant for **Verschaffeltiana**.

Verschaffeltii Simplex. (*C.japonica*), Paxton's *Botanical Dictionary*, 1869, p.105 as 'Verschaffeltii Simplex'. No description. (Believed extinct.)

Versicolor. (*C.japonica*), Sweet, 1826, *Hortus Britannicus*, pt.1, p.62. Striped waratah. Berlèse, 1837, *Monographie*, ed.1, p.120: "We have in our collection several camellias under this name; that, here described is a plant with large leaves, round-oval, attenuated near the apex, of a deep green, similar to **Chandleri**; bud oval, scales blackish; Flower rather large, double, orange red with roundish petals dotted with white in the middle; they resemble **Leeana Superba**." Originated in England.

Versicolor. (*C.japonica*), Berlèse, 1837, *Monographie*, ed.1, p.120: "We have in our collection several camellias under this name. The other, **Versicolor**, has a flower like that of **Variegata**, the white is a little more regular; the leaves are reflexed with the apex curved downwards."

Versicolor (Sawada). (*C.sasanqua*), Vanderbilt, 1940, *Camellia Research*, pp.3, 7, invalidly as 'Versicolor'. No description. SCCS., 1951, *The Camellia. Its Culture and Nomenclature*: White centre edged lavender, with soft pink in between. Medium, single, 5-7 petals. Originated by K. Sawada, Mobile Alabama, USA. See Hertrich, 1959, *Camellias in the Huntington Gardens*, vol.III, p.344 for illustration.

Versicolor Atroviolacea. (*C.japonica*), van Houtte Catalogue, 1842, 9:20. Imbricated, violet shaded red. Orthographic error: 'Versicolor Atriviolacea'. Originated in England.

Versicolor Atriviolacea. Trillon, 1845, Catalogue, p.8. Orthographic error for **Versicolor Atroviolacea**.

Versillo di Flora. Berlèse, 1849, *Annales de la Société Central d'Horticulture de France*, vol.40, p.273. Orthographic error for **Vessillo di Flora**.

Verticosa. (*C.japonica*), Charles van Geert Nursery Catalogue, 1845, p.15. No description. Orthographic error: 'Vorticosa'.

Vervaeneana. (*C.japonica*), Cuvelier, 1888, *Revue de l'Horticulture Belge et Etrangere*, vol.14, p.170. Description not seen. Originated in Belgium. (Believed extinct.)

Verve. (*C.x williamsii*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1984, p.182, Reg. No.1925: A small to medium, deep pink edged magenta, semi-double, *C.hybrid* (*C.saluenensis* x **Debutante**). Blooms mid-season to late. Originated by David Feathers, Lafayette, California, USA. The 6 year old seedling first bloomed 1981. Average flower size, 6-8 cm across x 5 cm deep with 18 petals.

Centre is much lighter colour than outer part, tips of rabbit eared petals, brilliant red. Plant growth is upright, open and rapid with dark green leaves 8 cm long x 4.5 cm wide.

Very Cherry. (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1980, p.175:..A large to very large, very dark red, loose peony to anemone form *C.japonica* chance seedling that bloomed mid-season to late; originated by Walter Harmsen, Claremont, California, USA and introduced by Nuccio's Nurseries, 1979. Average flower size, 12 cm across. Plant growth is upright, dense and medium with dark green leaves, 7.5 cm long x 5 cm wide. See colour photo: Front cover, SCCS., 1979, *The Camellia Review*, vol.41, No.2. Sport: **Very Cherry Variegated**. Chinese synonym: 'Heiyingtao'.

Very Cherry Variegated. (*C.japonica*), Belle Fontaine Nursery Catalogue, 1982. A virus variegated form of **Very Cherry** - Very dark red blotched with white. Originated in USA.

Vesiani. (*C.japonica*), Verschaffelt Catalogue, No.50, 1844, p.24 as 'Vesianii'. No description. Originated in Italy. (Believed extinct.)

Vesilio del Arno. da Silva, 1880, *Forcing Varieties of Camellias in Oporto*, p.22. Orthographic error for **Vessillo dell'Arno**.

Vesillo del Arno. Hazlewood & Jessep, 1972, *Checklist - Camellia Cultivars from Nursery Catalogues*, p.235. Orthographic error for **Vessillo dell'Arno**.

Vesillo di Flora. Hazlewood & Jessep, 1972, *Checklist - Camellia Cultivars from Nursery Catalogues*, p.235, Orthographic error for **Vessillo di Flora**.

Vesio Striata. (*C.japonica*), Castagnola Catalogue, 1861-1862. No description. Originated in Italy. (Believed extinct.)

Vesovio. Maupoil & Figlio Catalogue, 1853-1854. Orthographic error for **Vespuzio**.

Vespazio. van Houtte Catalogue, 1841, 7:21. Orthographic error for **Vespuzio**.

Vespucci. Del Lungo e Girardi, 1928, *Le Camellie*, p.136. Orthographic variant for **Vespuzio**.

Vespucius. Hazlewood & Jessep, 1972, *Checklist - Camellia Cultivars from Nursery Catalogues*, p.235. Orthographic error for **Vespuzio**.

Vespucii. Costa, 1846, *Catalogue de la collection de camellias présentée à sa majesté L'Impératrice de toutes les Russies et Reine de Pologne*, p.8. Orthographic error for **Vespuzio**.

Vespucius. Berlèse, 1840, *Monographie*, ed.2, pp.178, 233: This is an Italian variety raised and named in Italy by Mariani. The correct Italian orthography of the name is **Vespuzio**.

Vespuzio. (*C.japonica*), Berlèse, 1840, *Monographie*, ed.2, pp.178, 233: as 'Vespucius': Leaves, 9.5 cm long x 6 cm wide, long acuminate, prominent venation, large serrations, dull green. Flower 9.5 cm across, cherry-red, numerous petals, serried, disposed in fascicles. The outer row are dark cherry-red, the others are very light coloured, becoming delicate rose towards the centre. Trillon Le Mans Nursery Catalogue, 1843, p.9: Red, variegated white, tightly massed in clusters. Van Houtte Catalogue, 1843-1844, 12:eee as 'Vespuzio'. No description. Originated in Italy by Mariani. Orthographic errors: 'Vesovio', 'Vespazio', 'Vespuci', 'Vespucii', 'Vespuzzi', 'Vespazio', 'Vespucius', 'Vespucci'.

Vespuzzi. (*C.japonica*), Colla, 1843, *Camelliografia*, [illust.], p.127: A small, complete double forming a globe shaped flower. The exterior petals are recurved, semi-round, red with white marks; those internal, small, dense, white at base, rose with lines of white in various directions. Originated in Italy by Burnier, 1840.

- Vessilio del Arno. Morren & De Vos, 1887, *Index bibliographique de l'hortus Belgicus*. Orthographic error for **Vessillo dell'Arno**.
- Vessilio de Flora. Morren & de Vos, 1887, *Index bibliographique de l'hortus Belgicus*. Orthographic error for **Vessillo di Flora**.
- Vessillo del Arno. Louis Leroy, 1863, Catalogue, p.124. Orthographic error for **Vessillo dell'Arno**.
- Vessillo dell'Arno.** (*C.japonica*), Stefano Pagliai Catalogue, 1867, p.73: Vivid carmine, often sparsely marked with little white spots. Imbricated. Lemaire, ed., 1871, *L'illustration Horticole*, vol.18, p.33, pl.52: An Italian seedling originated by Franchetti, Florence. Large flowers, imbricated; scarlet red with a reticulation of veins and lines of darker hue. Petals sometimes have white spots. Orthographic errors: 'Vessilio del Arno', 'Vesilio del Arno', 'Vexifflo Emlaro', 'Vexillo de l'Arno', 'Vexillo do l'Arno', 'Vesillo del Arno', 'Vessillo del Arno'.
- Vessillo del Lombardo. van Houtte Catalogue, 1877-1878, 174:249. Orthographic variant for **Vessillo Lombardo**.
- Vessillo di Flora.** (*C.japonica*), Burdin Maggiore & Co. Catalogue, 1845. p.43. No description. Van Houtte, 1846, *Flore des Serres...*, vol.2, pl.9 as 'Vexillo di Flore': Originated in Italy by Mariani. The flowers are of rich rose colour, double, petals reflexed. The leaves are large, ovate-lanceolate, with short petioles. The flowers are large; 12 cm across, composed of large petals, cleft at the apex, slightly convex, imbricated with some regularity, with an elevated abundant bunch of small, erect petals in the centre. All petals have fine veins of pale purple. Orthographic error: 'Vassillo di Flore', 'Vessilio de Flore', 'Versillo di Flora', 'Vexillo di Flore', 'Vessillo di Flore', 'Vexillidiflora', 'Vexillo diflora', 'Vsillo di Flora'.
- Vessillo di Flore. van Houtte, 1846, *Flore des Serres*.---text opposite pl.9. Orthographic variant for **Vessillo di Flora**.
- Vessillo di Negri.** (*C.japonica*), Medici Spada, 1858, *Catalogo nel Giardino a Ville Quiete*, p.8. No description. Originated in Italy.
- Vessillo Lombardo.** (*C.japonica*), Verschaffelt Catalogue, 1847-1848, p.63. No description. Franchetti, 1855, *Collezione di Camellie*, p.61: Brilliant rose, sometimes unicolour, sometimes with white stripes, imbricated. Auguste van Geert, 1852, Catalogue, No.32, p.39: Very large, imbricated, bright pink. Originated in Italy. Orthographic errors: 'Vexillo Lornbardo', 'Vessillo del Lombardo', 'Vessillo di Lombardia'.
- Vesta.** (*C.japonica*), Baptist & Son, 1861, Nursery Catalogue, p.9: Scarlet crimson. A seedling raised by Sir William Macarthur, Camden Park, NSW, Australia. Catalogued by Rule, J. Scott & Son and Sheather, but now no longer identifiable and considered extinct.
- Vesta.** (*C.japonica*), Verschaffelt Catalogue, 1844-1845, p.30. No description. Medici Spada, 1857, *Delle nuova camellie che si vengono ottenendo dalle Semine Romane*, p.8: Originated in Italy by Delgrande, Rome. Medium size flower, 8 rows of petals, large, rounded, and disposed like a rose on the periphery, while those in the middle and centre are folded and shell-like; all pure white with rose-red on some external petals.
- Vestale.** (*C.japonica*), van Houtte Catalogue, 1858, 72:26 as 'Vestale(La)', [from] Delgrande: Perfectly imbricated; magnificent pure white. Medici Spada, 1858, *Catalogo nel Giardino a Villa Quiete*, p.8: Originated in Italy by Delgrande, Rome. Flower of largest size, petals numerous, rounded,dense, in 9 rows or sometimes less orderly arranged, becoming reflexed with complete development; colour pearl white. When first opened the central petals are raised and incurved. Synonyms: 'Vestale Delgrande', 'La Vestale', 'Vestale (La)'. Orthographic error: 'La Vestole'.

- Vestale Delgrande. Mercatelli Catalogue, 1894 as 'Vestale Del Grande'. Synonym for **Vestale**.
- Vestale (La). Auguste van Geert, 1861, Catalogue No.50, p.36. Synonym for **Vestale**.
- Vestalis.** (*C.japonica*), Jacob Macoy Catalogue, 1841, p.11. No description. Van Houtte Catalogue, 1841, 7:21. No description. Van Houtte Catalogue, 1842-1843, 9:20: White very large, petals in a spiral. Berlèse, 1849, *Annales de la Société Centrale d'Horticulture de France*, vol.40, p.227 as 'Vestalis Alba': Flower rose form, white at circumference, straw coloured in the centre. Petals in many rows, a little notched, otherwise entire, transparent veining; central petals numerous, more or less regular and intermingled somewhat with a few abortive stamens. The flower is sometimes imbricated and is nearly ranunculiform. Originated in Italy. Orthographic error 'Vestita'. Synonym: 'Vestalis Alba'.
- Vestalis Alba. Berlèse, 1849, *Annales de la Société Centrale d'Horticulture de France*, vol.40, p.227. Synonym for **Vestalis**.
- Vestita. Contini & Nava Catalogue, 1900. Orthographic error for **Vestalis**.
- Vesuvii. Downing, 1858, Catalogue, p.19. Orthographic error for **Vesuvius**.
- Vesuvio. van Houtte Catalogue, 1844-1845, 18:20. Abbreviation for **II Vesuvio**.
- Vesuvio. Franco Agostoni, 1844, *Catalogo Plantarum* Orthographic variant for **Vesuvius**.
- Vesuvius.** (*C.japonica*), Trillon, Le Mans Nursery Catalogue, 1843, p.9. No description. Auguste van Geert Catalogue, 1848, p.23: Very dark red. Berlèse, 1849, *Annales de la Société Centrale d'Horticulture de France*, vol.40, p.226, as 'Vesuvio': There are two camellias of this name; in the first the leaves are pendant as on **Bruceana** and the flower is rose form, 9-10 cm across, of velvety orange vermilion, similar to **Chandleri**; the second is regular rose form, fiery red similar to **Heteropetala Rubra**. This second one is van Houtte's **II Vesuvio**. Orthographic variant: 'Vesuvio'. Orthographic error: 'Vesuvii'.
- Vethelin.** (*C.japonica*), Downing Nursery Catalogue, [before 1885]. No description. Originated in USA. (Believed extinct.)
- Vexiffo Emlaro. Giles & Son Nursery Catalogue, 1881, p.92. Orthographic error for **Vessillo dell'Arno**.
- Vexilla di Flora. Charles van Geert Nursery Catalogue, 1846, p.77. Orthographic error for **Vessillo di Flora**.
- Vexillidiflora. Auguste van Geert Catalogue, No.65, 1869-1870, p.58. Orthographic error for **Vessillo di Flora**.
- Vexillo di Flora. Isola Madre Catalogue, 1845. Orthographic variant for **Vessillo di Flora**.
- Vexillo diflora. Verschaffelt Catalogue, 1847-1848, p.63. Orthographic variant for **Vessillo di Flora**.
- Vexillo de l'Arno. André Leroy, 1873, Catalogue, p.136. Jules Menoreau, Nantes Nursery Catalogue, 1886, p.12. Orthographic variant for **Vessillo dell'Arno**.
- Vexillo do l'Arno. Leroy, André Catalogue, 1911, p.48. Orthographic error for **Vessillo dell'Arno**.
- Vexillo Lombardo. Fratelli Rovelli Catalogue, 1852, p.28. Orthographic variant for **Vessillo Lombardo**.
- Veymaria. Berlèse, 1840, *Monographie*, ed.2, p.87. Orthographic error for **Weimarii**.
- Veymaxii. van Houtte Catalogue, 1841, 7:4. Orthographic error for **Weimarii**.

- Vi Henderson.** (*C. reticulata*), ACRS., 1976, *Camellia News*, No.62, p.21, Reg. No.184: Originated by E.R. Sebire, Wandin North, Victoria, Australia from a chance seedling of ‘Crimson Robe’ (**Dataohong**) that first bloomed 1973. The plant has an upright, spreading growth habit. The red, 14 cm across, semi-double to informal double blooms come mid-season. The light green, broadly elliptic leaves are 12 cm long x 7 cm wide. See colour photo: p.5, ACRS., 1981, *Camellia News*, No.79.
- Vi Stone.** (*C. reticulata*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1980, p.175, Reg. No.1654: A very large, deep, bright pink, veined red with white edges, formal double, *C. reticulata* hybrid (‘Cornelian’ (**Damanao**) x **Jean Pursel**) that blooms mid-season to late. Originated by Frank Pursel, Oakland, California, USA. The 6 year old seedling first bloomed 1978. Average flower size, 14.5cm across x 5 cm deep. Flower has a rosebud centre similar to **Valentine Day**. Plant growth is upright and rapid. See colour photo: front cover, ACS., 1980, *The Camellia Journal*, vol.35, No.3. Chinese synonym: ‘Weisitong’.
- Viannensis.** (*C. japonica*), Loureiro Catalogue No.1, 1865, p.32, & No.9, 1872-1873, p.47: Medium size, peony form (similar to **Pomponne**). Vivid carmine colour. Originated in Portugal.
- Vicenzo Palazzi. van Houtte Catalogue, 1861-1862, 89:28. Orthographic error for **Vincenzo Palazzi**.
- Vicenzo Salvagnoli.** (*C. japonica*), Mercatelli Catalogue, 1881, p.39: Delicate, light rose with a few white lines. Large, imbricated form. Originated in Italy by Franchetti, Florence.
- Vicki Galvin.** (*C. x williamsii*), ACRS., 1980, *Camellia News*, No.74, p.24, Reg. No.247: Originated by Margaret L. Galvin, Sylvania, N.S.W, Australia from a seedling of **Margaret Waterhouse** x **Great Eastern** that first bloomed 1976. Habit of growth is upright and dense with dark green, lanceolate leaves, 8 cm x 4 cm. Flower, semi-double, 11 cm across, sweet pea colour with pale pink, edged rose petals. Orthographic error: ‘Vicki Gauvin’.
- Vicki Gauvin. Cannon, 1983, ACS., *The Camellia Journal*, vol.38. Orthographic error for **Vicki Galvin**.
- Vicki Marie.** (*C. japonica*), *New Zealand Camellia Bulletin*, 1993, Issue No.114, vol.XVIII, No.1, p.23, Reg. No.327: Originated by Mrs C.M.J. Tredwell, Wanganui, New Zealand as a chance seedling (possibly of **Mrs D.W. Davis**) that first bloomed 1991. The 6 year old plant has average growth habit with 10 cm long x 6 cm wide mid-green leaves, yellow veins and strong serrations. The flowers open to a heavy peony form, very pale pink (RHS.CC.56D), 12 cm across x 7 cm deep with 20 petals, 14 rabbit ears and 93 petaloids with numerous golden anthers on lemon filaments and large fluted petals at base of the flower. Blooms mid-season.
- Vicomte de Meulant. Paul, William, 1879, *Gardeners’ Chronicle*, ser. 2, 11:688. Orthographic error for **Vicomte de Nieuland**.
- Vicomte de Newport. Carlo Costantini, 1886, Catalogue. Orthographic error for **Vicomte de Nieuport**.
- Vicomte de Niculant. Da Silva, 1880, *Forcing Varieties of Camellias in Oporto*, p.22. Orthographic error for **Vicomte de Nieuland**.
- Vicomte de Nieuland.** (*C. japonica*), Lemaire ed., 1863, *L’Illustration Horticole*, vol.X, pl.363: The petals of this flower are perfectly imbricated and somewhat bilobate. The colour is a fresh, soft pink with a few whitish stripes towards the centre. Originated in Belgium by the firm of Verschaffelt from a sport of ‘Marie Thérèse’ (**Maria Teresa**). Jean Verschaffelt, 1863-1864, Price List, p.42: Good sized flower, very soft pink, transparent, a few central white streaks. Orthographic variant: ‘Visconte di Nieuland’. Orthographic errors: ‘Vicomte de Meulant’,

‘Vicomte de Niculant’, ‘Vicomte de Nieulandt’, ‘Vicomte de Nieulant’, ‘Visconte de Niuelandt’, ‘Vicomte de Nieulante’.

Vicomte de Nieulandt. Rollisson, 1875-1876, Plant Catalogue, p.104. Mariotti Catalogue, 1924. Orthographic error for **Vicomte de Nieuland**.

Vicomte de Nieulant. van Houtte Catalogue, 1867-1868, 121:18. Orthographic error for **Vicomte de Nieuland**.

Vicomte de Nieulante. William Paul, 1871, *The Journal of Horticulture*, p.159. Orthographic error for **Vicomte de Nieuland**.

Vicomte de Nieupart. (*C.japonica*), Jean Verschaffelt, 1863-1864, Price List, pp3,42: Listed for the first time. Medium sized flowers of exquisite form, imbricated right to the centre; a beautiful bright pink. A distinguished variety and very floriferous. van Houtte Catalogue, 1865-1866, 110:34: Large, concave flower, imbricated form, satiny rose. Originated by Jean Verschaffelt, Ghent, Belgium. Van Houtte Catalogue, 1868, 123:59: Beautiful foliage; very large, imbricated flowers similar to ‘Rosa Centifolia’ and in the manner of ‘Marie-Thérèse’ (**Maria Teresa**). Beautiful satiny pink, very floriferous. Orthographic variant: ‘Visconte di Nieupart’. Orthographic errors: ‘Victor de Nieupart’, ‘Vicomte de Nieuwport’, ‘Vicomte de Newport’.

Vicomte de Nieuwport. de Bisschop Nursery Catalogue, 1937. Orthographic error for **Vicomte de Nieupart**.

Vicomte de Noailles. (*C.sasanqua*), Thoby, Claude, Catalogue, 1971: Single, dark carmine rose. Its scent recalls **Clementine**. The plant is vigorous. Originated in France. See colour photo, Thoby et al., 1980, *Tsubaki - A Propos de Camellia*, p.12.

Vicomtesse Pauline Maggi. Baptist Nursery Catalogue, 1864. Orthographic error for **Paolina Maggi**.

Victo-Emmanuele II. Onillon Nursery Catalogue, 1937. Orthographic error for **Vittorio Emanuele II**.

Victor Corkill. (*C.reticulata*), *New Zealand Camellia Bulletin*, 1982, vol.XII, No.5, p.7, Reg. No.173: A chance seedling of *C.reticulata* **William Hertrich**; originated by A. Gamlin, Manaia, New Zealand. Growth habit is upright and dense with dark green leaves, 10 cm long x 6 cm wide. The rose-red, semi-double flowers, 16.5 cm across x 7.5 cm deep, have 32 petals, anthers are cream with yellow filaments. The flowers have a darker coloured veining. Blooms mid-season to late.

Victor de Bisschop. Scotts Nursery Catalogue, 1987-1988, p.22. Abbreviation for ‘Madame Victor de Bisschop’, synonym for **Le Lys**.

Victor Emanuel. Ludeman’s Pacific Nursery Catalogue, 1895-1896, p.5. Orthographic error for **Vittorio Emanuele II**.

Victor Emmanuel. McIlhenny, 1937, *600 Varieties of Camellias*, p.13. Synonym for **Blood of China**.

Victor Emmanuel. André Leroy, 1873, Catalogue, p.136. Muncaster Castle Nurseries Catalogue, 1960, p.8. Orthographic variant for **Vittorio Emanuele II**.

Victor Emmanuel I. SCCS., 1950, *The Camellia. Its Culture and Nomenclature*, p.66. Synonym for **Vittorio Emanuele II**.

Victor Emmanuel II. Jules Menoreau, Nantes Nursery Catalogue, 1886, p.12. Orthographic variant for **Vittorio Emanuele II**.

- Victor Emmanuel II. SCCS, 1942, *Classification of Camellias*, p.3. SCCS, 1950, *The Camellia. Its Culture and Nomenclature*, p.66. Erroneously for **Blood of China**.
- Victor de Nieupart. Vervaeue Catalogue No.11, 1888. Orthographic error for **Vicomte de Nieupart**.
- Victor Haquin.** (*C.japonica*), Jacob Makoy et Cie Catalogue, 1849, p.20. No description. Verschaffelt, 1859, *Nouvelle Iconographie*, Book II, pl.II: Originated as a seedling by Mr. Haquin, Belgium and purchased by Verschaffelt. A perfection; blossoms a rich carmine, formed of numerous, rather large, petals, rounded, lobulate, imbricated with utmost regularity.
- Victor Hugo.** (*C.japonica*), Trillon, Le Mans Nursery Catalogue, 1843, p.9. No description. Oudin, Lisieux Nursery Catalogue, 1844, p.13: Magnificent flower, fiery red, variable. de Jonghe, 1851, *Traité de la Culture du Camellia*, p.124: Large flower, irregular double, cherry-red. Originated in France.
- Victor Imbricata Plena.** (*C.japonica*), Schonberg, 1878, *Botanic Gardens, Adelaide List*. No description. (Believed extinct.)
- Victor Johnson.** (*C.japonica*), ACS., 1951, *Quarterly*, 6(2):9: A seedling of unknown parentage, 13 years old. First flowered 1944. Originated at Riverbank Camellia Nursery, Riverbank, California, USA. The type of plant is upright and compact. Leaves are large, acuminate, serrated. Flower buds are round with a flat top. Flowers are formal double, bright red, (3-K-5 Maerz & Paul Chart), 8-10 cm across. Blooms mid-season. Reg. No.122, *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1954, p.336. Synonym: 'Lieutenant Victor Johnson'.
- Victor Lebrun.** (*C.japonica*), Burdin Maggiore & Co. Catalogue, 1862. No description. Originated in Italy. (Believed extinct.)
- Victor le Cocke. Scuola di Agricoltura Catalogue, 1882. Orthographic error for **Victor le Cocque**.
- Victor Le Cocque.** (*C.japonica*), Loureiro Catalogue No.1, 1865, p.37, & No.9, 1872-1873, p.47: A medium size, vivid scarlet, peony form, (similar to **Pompone**). Originated in Portugal. Orthographic variant: 'Victor le Cocke'. Orthographic errors 'Victor Lecocke', 'Victor e Cocke'.
- Victor Lecocke. Real Campanhia Horticolo-Agricola Portuense Catalogue, No.29, 1895-1896, p.56. Orthographic error for **Victor Le Cocque**.
- Victor Whitey.** (*C.japonica*), Ingleside Nursery Catalogue, 1951. Description not seen. Originated in USA.
- Victori. Cels, Paris Nursery Catalogue, 1836-1837, p.10. Orthographic error for **Victoria Antwerpiensis**.
- Victori Antwerpensis. Cels, Paris Nursery Catalogue, 1839, p.30. Orthographic error for **Victoria Antwerpiensis**.
- Victori Antwerpiensis. Jacob Makoy et Cie Catalogue, 1836, p.17. Orthographic error for **Victoria Antwerpiensis**.
- Victoria.** (*C.japonica*), Herbert, 1837, *Amaryllidaceae & Suppl.*, p.368: Originated by the Rev. Herbert, London, England from a seedling of 'Rubra Simplex' (**Rubra**) x **Variegata**, impregnated by **Pompone**. Flowers regular, of the colour of a full-blown cabbage rose, paler near the edge. Franchetti, 1855, *Collezione di Camellie*, p.11 as 'Victrix': Pale satiny pink with small centre streak on petals; imbricated. Synonym: 'Victrix'. Orthographic variants 'Vittoria', 'Victori'.
- Victoria. Jacquin, Paris Nursery Catalogue, 1845, p.14. Synonym for **Victoria Alba**.

- Victoria. Trillon, Le Mans Nursery Catalogue, 1845, p.8 as a synonym for 'Reine d'Angleterre', synonym for **Duchesse d'Orleans**.
- Victoria Alba.** (*C.japonica*), Prince & Co. Nursery Catalogue, 1844, p.105: A medium size, pure white formal double, outer petals slightly bilobate; at the centre they are oval-acute. Verschaffelt, 1854, *Nouvelle Iconographie*, Book II, pl.II as 'Victoria'. Originated in the USA by Peter McKenzie, Pennsylvania. Synonym: 'Victoria'.
- Victoria A. Fraser & Langton Nursery Catalogue, 1874-1875. Orthographic error for 'Victoria and Albert', synonym for **Teutonia**.
- Victoria and Albert. van Houtte Catalogue, 1843-1844, 12-eee. Synonym for **Teutonia**.
- Victoria Antewerpensis. Ridolfi, 1848, Catalogue delle Piante, p.9. Orthographic error for **Victoria Antwerpiensis**.
- Victoria Antewerpiensis. Burdin Maggiore & Co. Catalogue, 1855-1856. Orthographic error for **Victoria Antwerpiensis**.
- Victoria Antiverpensis. Harrison ed., 1838, *The Floricultural Cabinet*, p.149. Orthographic error for **Victoria Antwerpiensis**.
- Victoria Antroarpensis. Cachet Catalogue, 1840-1841, p.2. Orthographic error for **Victoria Antwerpiensis**.
- Victoria Antuerpiensis. Anonymous, Jun. 1839, *Revue Horticole*, pp.205-209. Orthographic error for **Victoria Antwerpiensis**.
- Victoria Antverpiensis. Verschaffelt Catalogue, No. 50, 1844, p.24. Orthographic variant for **Victoria Antwerpiensis**.
- Victoria Antwerpensis. L.L. Liebig, 1839, *Verzeichnis von Warmen und Kalten Hauspflanzen...*, p.11. Orthographic error for **Victoria Antwerpiensis**.
- Victoria Antwerpiensie. Ellis, 1953, *Old Camellia Varieties*, p.362. Orthographic error for **Victoria Antwerpiensis**.
- Victoria Antwerpiensis.** (*C.japonica*) Berlèse, 1837, *Monographie*, ed.1, pp.115, 131: Leaves 10 cm x 6 cm, round-ovate to lanceolate, acuminate, of a dull green; flower very regular double, 8 cm across, soft, pure white, occasionally smudged with crimson lake in pale streaks. Originated from seed of *Incarnata* in Belgium by Moens. Orthographic errors: 'Victoria Antiverpensis', 'Victoria Antewerpiensis', 'Victoria Antuerpiensis', 'Victoria Antverpiensis', 'Victoria Antwerpensis', 'Victoria Antwerpiensie', 'Antwerpensis', 'Victori Antwerpiensis', 'Victori Antwerpensis', 'Victorii Antverpiensis', 'Victoria Artwerpensis', 'Victoria Antroarpensis', 'Victoria Antewepensis'.
- Victoria Artwerpensis. Fratelli Rovelli Catalogue, 1852, p.28. Orthographic error for **Victoria Antwerpiensis**.
- Victoria do Marne.** (*C.japonica*), Companhia Horticolo-Agricola Portuense, Catalogue No.69, 1930, p.10, ref.1095. Large white single Strongly scented. Originated in Portugal.
- Victoria Dowling Beasley.** (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1965, p.249, Reg. No.788: A 9 year old chance seedling that first bloomed 1960; originated by Mrs W.J. Beasley, Hadville, South Carolina, USA. Plant growth is upright and medium with dark green leaves, 12 cm x 6 cm. The semi-double flowers, similar to *Finlandia*, are 9.5 cm. across x 4.5 cm deep with 26 petals. Colour is light pink with white filaments and light yellow anthers. Five rows of petals, open, imbricated, loosening up when fully open; top row are pointed. Blooms mid-season.

- Victoria Emanuel. Hacket Nursery Catalogue, 1893, p.134. Orthographic error for **Vittorio Emanuele II**.
- Victoria Italica. Berlèse, 1840, *Monographie*, ed.2, pp.208, 235. Synonym for **Regina d'Inghilterra**.
- Victoria Magna. van Houtte Catalogue, 1854-1855, 53:47. Synonym for **Victoria Magnosa**.
- Victoria Magna (Lechi). Vervaeue J. Nursery Catalogue No.1, 1875. Synonym for **Victoria Magnosa**.
- Victoria Magnesa. Angelo Longone, 1861, Catalogue. Orthographic error for **Victoria Magnosa**.
- Victoria Magnosa**. (*C.japonica*), Verschaffelt Catalogue, 1844-1845, p.30. No description. Auguste van Geert Catalogue, 1848, p.23 as 'Victoria Magnosii': Imbricated; red streaked with white. Berlèse, 1849, *Annales de la Société Central d'Horticulture de France*, vol.40, p.274 as 'Victoria Magnosi': Imperfect formal double or rose form, 10 cm across, pure scarlet red and streaked with dull white in the centre. Petals indented, rounded, 5 cm x 6 cm long, entire, curled, packed. van Houtte, 1854-1855, Catalogue, 53:47 as 'Victoria Magna': Blossoms, about 10 cm across, are a deep carmine red, with intermediate petals rose-pink washed and striped with white, formal double. Originated in Italy by Lechi. Synonyms: 'Victoria Magna', 'Victoria Magna'(Lechi), 'Vittoria Magnosi', 'Maddalena', 'Margarita', 'Procrastinans'. Orthographic errors: 'Vittorio Manosi', 'Victoria Magnosi', 'Vittoria Magnosa', 'Victoria Magnosii'. For illustration: see pl.I, Book I, Verschaffelt, 1850, *Nouvelle Iconographie*.
- Victoria Magnosi. Berlèse, 1849, *Annales de la Société Central d'Horticulture de France*. vol.40, p.274. Orthographic error for **Victoria Magnosa**.
- Victoria Manasses**. (*C.japonica*), Gheldorf, Const., 1844, Catalogue of Plants and Price List, p.14 as 'Victori Manasses'. No description. Originated in Belgium. (Believed extinct).
- Victoria Martin**. (*C.japonica*), ACS, *The Camellia Journal*, Aug, 2000, p.6, colour photo p.5, Reg. No.2523. A sport derived from a selfed seedling, **Lady Laura** x **Lady Laura**. The original 26 year old plant first bloomed in 1980. The sport has flowered true for 4 years. Originated by T.E. Lundy, Milton, Fla., USA. *American Camellia Yearbook*, 2000, p.7, colour photo p.c15. The pink rose form flower is cone shaped, having 64 petals showing flecks of red, yellow anthers and flesh coloured filaments. Average flower size is 10 cm across x 8.2 cm deep. Flowers mid-season to late. Plant is spreading with average growth. Dark green leaves are 9 cm long x 7.5 cm wide.
- Victoria Mediolanensis**. (*C.japonica*), Berlèse, 1845, *Monographie*, ed.3, p.300: Leaves long lanceolate, 9-10 cm long x 5-6 cm wide, finely serrulate, deep green; bud round-oval, scales yellowish. Flower anemone form, 9-10 cm across, clear cherry-red with touches of rose; exterior petals 6 cm wide x 6 cm long, placed horizontally, deeply notched; those of the centre, innumerable, short, deformed, almost without stamens. Originated in Italy.
- Victoria Minuta**. (*C.japonica*), Charles van Geert, 1847, Catalogue, No.19, p.17. No description. Originated in Italy. (Believed extinct).
- Victoria Pink**. (*C.japonica*), SCCS., 1947, *The Camellia. Its Culture and Nomenclature*: Pink. Large, full peony form. Originated in USA.
- Victoria (Priestley's). Johnson. 1847, *Dictionary of Modern Gardening*, p.115. Synonym for **Queen Victoria**.
- Victoria Radaëlli. van Houtte Catalogue, 1846-1847, 27:33. Orthographic error for **Vittoria Redaëlli**.

- Victoria Raedelli. da Silva, 1880, *Forcing Varieties of Camellias in Oporto*, p.22. Orthographic error for **Vittoria Redaëlli**.
- Victoria Redaelli. de Jonghe, 1851, *Beknopte Handleiding tot het Kweeken von Camellias*, p.138. Orthographic variant for **Vittoria Redaëlli**.
- Victoria Vanis.** (*C.japonica*), ACS, *The Camellia Journal*, Dec. 2009, p.29, Regn No. 2774; Originated by Hal Vanis, Henderson, Tex., USA. *American Camellia Yearbook*, 2009, p.119; A seedling of **April Remembered**, male parent unknown, first flowered 2002. Medium size, formal double flower is 9.5 cm diameter x 3.8 cm deep, light blush pink with 55 petals. The lighter pink reverse of the petals bleeds through for a different colour Upright, vigorous growth. Dark green leaves 7.5 cm x 3.8 cm. Flowers mid-season.
- Victoria Vera. Anonymous, Apr.1845, *Revue Horticole*, p.105. Synonym for **Queen Victoria**.
- Victoria Whiddon.** (*C.reticulata* hybrid), ACS, *The Camellia Journal*, Dec. 2009, p.29, Regn No. 2785. Originated by E. Hulyn Smith, Valdosta, Ga., USA. *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.119 with colour photo; A cross of **Suzanne Withers** x **Annabelle Fetterman**, first flowered 2005. Very large, light pink with frosting, semi-double flower is 15 cm diameter x 9 cm deep. Golden anthers and yellow filaments. Upright, vigorous growth. Dark green leaves average 11.5 cm x 5 cm. Flowers mid-season to late.
- Victorian Posy.** (*C.japonica*), *New Zealand Camellia Bulletin*. 1972, vol.VII, No.4. p.6, Reg. No.58: A chance seedling originated by D.G. O'Toole, Ohope, New Zealand that first bloomed 1968. The plant has a medium. upright habit and growth rate. with dark green leaves, 10 cm x 5 cm. The flowers are anemone form with an outer row of 9-11 flat petals with notched margins; the petaloids are in a circle of 8 or 9 separate florets, giving an unusual appearance. Flower size, 9 cm across x 5 cm deep. The colour is bright rose pink. (RHS.CC.52B-C).
- Victorii Antverpiensis. Rousseau. Angers Nursery Catalogue, 1842-1843, p.5: Orthographic error for **Victoria Antwerpiensis**.
- Victory.** (*C.japonica*), SCCS., 1942, *Classification of Camellias*, p.3: Peony form, red, 10 cm diameter. Blooms mid-season. SCCS, 1950, *The Camellia. Its Culture and Nomenclature*, p.66. Rose-red. Large, semi-double to full peony form. Vigorous, upright growth. Blooms mid-season. Originated in USA by Youtz, California. Sport: **Victory Variegated**. For illustration see: Hertrich, 1954, *Camellias in the Huntington Gardens*, vol.I, p.353.
- Victory Maid.** (*C.japonica*), Magnolia Gardens and Nursery Catalogue, 1945-1946: White, medium sized variform (semi-double, rose form, formal double). Slow, compact growth. Late blooming. Originated by K. Sawada, Crichton, Alabama, USA. For illustration see: Hertrich, 1955, *Camellias in the Huntington Gardens*, vol.II, p.334.
- Victory Red.** (*C.japonica*). The Pacific Camellia Society. 1946, *Camellia Nomenclature*, p.37: Rose-red. Large variform, semi-double to full peony. Vigorous. upright growth. Originated in USA.
- Victory Variegated.** (*C.japonica*). Fendig, 1953, *American Camellia Catalogue*. A virus variegated form of **Victory** – Rose-red blotched white. originated in USA.
- Victory White.** (*C.japonica*), *Camellia Digest*, 1943, vol.1. No.3. No description. Fendig, 1950, *American Camellia Catalogue*: Large. self-white, incomplete-double, 10-12.5 cm across x 6 cm deep. There are about 35 petals, 6 cm x 4 cm, the outer ones round, the inner ones waved and folded. Petals are notched with waved margins. The stamens are numerous and in fascicles mixed with petaloids. filaments curved and light yellow. Leaves dark green. oval, thick, twisted, 9.5 cm x 4cm. Tips are sharply pointed, bases taper and margins coarsely serrate. Habit, vigorous, upright and spreading. Originated by K. Sawada, Overlook Nurseries,

- Crichton, Alabama, USA from seed imported from Japan and planted in 1931. First flowered 1938.
- Victrix. Herbert, 1837, *Amaryllidaceae & Suppl.*, p.368. Synonym for **Victoria**.
- Vida Davis.** (*C.japonica*), SCCS., 1962, *Camellia Nomenclature*, p.104: White washed blush pink. Large, semi-double with large petals and prominent, bunched, ochre-tipped stamens. Originated in USA.
- Vidoni.** (*C.japonica*), Stefano Pagliai Catalogue, 1867. No description. Originated in Italy. (Believed extinct.)
- Vidrine. *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1946, Index, p.117. This is the correct spelling for the name of the Louisiana village where **Vedrine** was found. However it is considered an orthographic variant for the cultivar.
- Vierthaleriana.** (*C.japonica*), Seidel, 1846, *Pflanzen Catalog*, p.11. No description. Originated in Germany. Orthographic variant: 'Virthaleriana'. (Believed extinct).
- Vietnamensis. *Camellia Haven Nursery Catalogue*, NZ, 1997, p.11: Medium sized, white single flowers. Scented. Very fast, tall, bushy growth. Blooms mid-season. The species *C.vietnamensis* Hung ex Hu. Originated in western China and in Vietnam. See ICS Register, p.22.
- Vieux Rose. *Camellia Grove Nursery Catalogue*, 1948, p.15. synonym for **Mrs Beresford**.
- Vilar d'Allen.** (*C.japonica*), Alfredo Moreira da Silva Catalogue, 1964-1965, No.99, p.26: Carmine red with central cluster. Originated in Portugal. *La CameliaDiputación Provincial de Pontevedra*, 2004, p.167 with colour photo; Register No.22; 10 cm diameter, RHSCC 53B to C. 15 to 20 large petals, petaloids have occasional patches of white. A few stamens visible among the petaloids, filaments light yellow and rose at the base, anthers yellow. Leaves dark green, 11-12 cm x 5-6 cm, elliptic, apice acuminate. Flowers early to late. Upright plant, a little open. Large, dark green leaves are prominent. Orthographic error; 'Vilard D'Allen'.
- Vilbankiana. Tourres, Machetaux Catalogue, 1835, p.17. Orthographic error for **Welbankiana**.
- Vilderii. Angelo Longone Catalogo, 1861. Nicholson, 1892-1893, *Dictionary of Horticulture*, p.478. Orthographic error for Wilderi.
- Vilia.** (*C.hybrid*), Dekker, 1961. *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.58: A large semi-double, 10 cm across, light orchid pink, shaded to deeper pink on the petal margins. This mid-season flower has excellent substance and a velvety texture. The plant is vigorous, upright and bushy. A seedling from **Williams Lavender** x **Kuro-tsubaki**, originated at McCaskill Gardens, Pasadena, California, USA. First bloomed 1959. Reg. No.743, *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1965, p.250.
- Vilie de Nantes (Holland Strain). *Island Camellia Nursery Catalogue*, 1957-1958. Orthographic error for 'Ville de Nantes'(Holland Strain); synonym for **Ville de Nantes**.
- Villa Madre.** (*C.japonica*), Huttleston, 1957, List of Camellias at Longwood. No description. Nantes, *Services des Espaces, Collections*, 1980. A plant of this name at the Longwood Gardens, 1960. Originated in USA. No description.
- Villa Molfino.** (*C.japonica*), Stefano Pagliai Catalogue, 1867, p.73: Light rose with stripes of white. Perfectly imbricated. Originated in Italy by Botti.
- Villa Pinceana. *Linden Catalogue*, 1875. Orthographic error for **Villa Princiana**.
- Villa Princiana.** (*C.japonica*), van Houtte Catalogue, 1849, 77:69: From the Borghese Garden, Rome, Italy. No description. (Believed extinct.) Orthographic error: 'Villa Pinceana'.

- Villageoise.** (*C.japonica*), van Houtte Catalogue, 1841, 7:21. No description. Jacob Makoy et Cie Catalogue, 1841, p.11: Large double, resembling a new variegated provence rose. Oudin Nursery Catalogue, 1844, p.13: Carmine with white bands. Magnificent. Van Houtte Catalogue, 1846/1847, 27-33: One of the most beautiful striped camellia ... pinkish white, spotted with purple. Franchetti, 1855, *Collezione di Camelie*, p.61: Pinky white, spotted with crimson, peony form. Originated in Italy by Mariani. Synonyms: ‘Agenorea’, ‘Villageoise Agenorea’, ‘La Villageoise’, ‘Anthographa’. Sport: **Villageoise à Fleur Rose**. Orthographic errors: ‘Villagevise’, ‘Villageoise’(Ange Nora) ‘Villagoise’, ‘Villageoise Angenoia’, ‘Villagiojoso’.
- Villageoise à Fleur Rose.** (*C.japonica*), van Houtte Catalogue, 1849-1850, 38:54. Pink sport of **Villageoise**. Originated in France.
- Villageoise Agenorea. Prince & Co Nursery Catalogue, 1844, p.105 as ‘Villageoise Angenora’. Synonym for **Villageoise**.
- Villageoise Angenoia. Dauvesse Nursery Catalogue, 1855-1856. Orthographic error for ‘Villageoise Agenorea’, synonym for **Villageoise**.
- Villageoise Angenora. Prince & Co. Nursery Catalogue, 1844, p.105. Orthographic error for ‘Villageoise Agenorea’, synonym for **Villageoise**.
- Villageoise (Ange Nora). Cachet Catalogue, 1845-1846, p.5. Orthographic error for ‘Villageoise Agenorea’, synonym for **Villageoise**.
- Villageoise Maide.** (*C.japonica*), *Catalogo ed Inventario delle piante ... di Villa Pamphilj*, il 1st Gennajo, 1856: A seedling from the garden of the Villa Pamphilj, Rome, Italy. Orthographic error: ‘Villageoise Mauve’. (Believed extinct.)
- Villageoise Mauve. Coggiatti, 1973, *International Camellia Journal*, No.5, p.12. Orthographic error for **Villageoise Maide**.
- Villagiojoso. Jose Maria Serra Establecimiento de Horticultura 1855, Catalogo, p.9. Orthographic error for **Villageoise**.
- Villagoise. Fratelli Rovelli Catalogue, 1852, p.28. Orthographic error for **Villageoise**.
- Villagevise. Scuola di Agricolturo Catalogo, 1882. Orthographic error for **Villageoise**.
- Villata Plena.** (*C.japonica*), Ridolfi, 1843, Catalogue of Camellias Cultivated at Bibbiani. No description. Originated in Italy at Bibbiani. (Believed extinct).
- Ville (Carroll). ACS 1992, *The Camellia Journal*, vol.47, No.4, p.13. Valdosta Camellia Scions advert. A specially variegated form of **Ville de Nantes**, but considered to be a synonym for **Ville de Nantes** as virus variegation is not stable.
- Ville (Carter). ACS 1992, *The Camellia Journal*, vol.47, No.4, p.13, Valdosta Camellia Scions advert. A specially variegated form of **Ville de Nantes**, but considered to be a synonym for **Ville de Nantes** as virus variegation is not stable.
- Ville (Cody’s). Belle Fontaine Nursery Catalogue, 1961. Synonym for **Ville de Nantes**.
- Ville de Carquefou.** J & F Thoby, Gaujacq, France, Catalogue, 2009, p.8; Pink, semi-double.
- Ville de Colle Beato. Fendig, 1953, *American Camellia Catalogue*. Orthographic error for **Vergine di Collebeato**.
- Ville de Guingamp.** (*C.japonica*), *ICS Journal*, 2008, p.124 with colour photos; An open pollinated seedling, originated by Fañch Le Moal, Guingamp, France on behalf of the Camellia Association of Guingamp. Introduced in 1996 at a Civic Dedication Ceremony. An open,

heavily branched shrub of medium growth rate. Open, single form flower with a prominent circle of apricot type golden stamens Petal colour red (RHSCC 53C), diameter 8-11 cm x 3-4 cm deep. Blooms mid-season to late.

Ville de Nantes. (*C.japonica*), Heurtin, 1897, according to Dr Creze; Guichard Soeurs Catalogue, 1920: Flower large, semi-double, deep red with dashes of white, petals with fine teeth. Plant floriferous, sports often. Puddle & Hanger, 1960, RHS., *The Rhododendron and Camellia Yearbook*, No.14, p.161: Semi-double, 11 cm across, petals orbicular, 5.5 cm x 5.5 cm, irregularly twisted, margins serrate, apices rounded. Bud open to show colour some time before finally opening. Stamens in a central cylinder, but often merged with petals. Colour Turkey red 721, often boldly blotched and streaked with white. Leaves dark green, glossy, elliptic, 8-9.5 cm long x 4 cm wide, apex acuminate, margins very shallowly serrate. Plant habit slender, stiff and branched. A self red sport is known as **Ville de Nantes Red** and a peony form mutation is known as **Lady Kay**, the self red form of which is known as **Lady Kay Red**. It received the National Camellia Hall of Fame Award of the ACS., in 1978. For colour illustrations see: *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1949 facing p.202, and Macoboy, 1981, *The Colour Dictionary of Camellias*, p.123; back cover ACS., Aug.1990, *The Camellia Journal*, vol.46, No.3. Synonyms: 'Cody Ville', 'Ville'(Cody's), 'Ville'(Wilke's), 'Ville de Nantes Variegated', 'Donckelaeri Frise', 'Ville de Nantes Riveres', 'Ville de Nantes Special', 'Ville de Nantes'(Burris). What have been described as various strains of **Ville de Nantes** have been given special names, but as the white variegation of this cultivar is caused by a variegating virus, the effects of which are quite unstable, all these names are reduced to synonyms. Chinese synonym: 'Baiban Kangnaixin'.

Ville de Nantes (Burris). Mark Cannon Scion Catalogue, 1964-1965, p. 16. Synonym for **Ville de Nantes**.

Ville de Nantes Double Red Sport. Domoto Nursery Price List, 1954-1955. Synonym for **Lady Kay Red**.

Ville de Nantes Light Strain. Thomasville Nursery Catalogue, 1961. Synonym for **Ville de Nantes**.

Ville de Nantes Red. (*C.japonica*), Fruitland Nursery Catalogue, 1948-1949, p.29; Sharp, 1948, *Camellias Illustrated*, p.140: Solid red form of **Ville de Nantes**. Originated in USA. Chinese synonyms: 'Hongshizu', 'Hongkang Naixin'.

Ville de Nantes Reveres. Abbotts Nursery Catalogue, 1961. Synonym for **Ville de Nantes**.

Ville de Nantes Special. Cannon, 1965, ACS., *The Camellia Journal*, Vol.20, No.1. Synonym for **Ville de Nantes**.

Ville de Nantes Sport Number 3. James Rare Plant Nursery Catalogue, 1954-1955, p.12. Synonym for **Lady Kay Red**.

Ville de Nantes Variegated. Valley Garden Supplies Catalogue, 1949. Synonym for **Ville de Nantes**.

Ville de Nantes Variegata. Fairlight Camellia Nursery, 1987. Illegal synonym for **Ville de Nantes**.

Ville de Nantes Whiter Strain. Abbott's Nursery Catalogue, 1961. Synonym for **Ville de Nantes**.

Ville (Gilchrist). ACS 1993, *The Camellia Journal*, vol.48, No.4, p.32. A specially variegated form of **Ville de Nantes**, but considered to be a synonym for **Ville de Nantes** as virus variegation is not stable.

- Ville (Gilley). ACS 1994, *The Camellia Journal*, vol.49, No.4, inside rear cover. Valdosta Camellia Scions advert. A specially variegated form of **Ville de Nantes**, but considered to be a synonym for **Ville de Nantes** as virus variegation is not stable.
- Ville (Newsome). ACS 1993, *The Camellia Journal*, vol.48, No.4, p.32. A specially variegated form of **Ville de Nantes**, but considered to be a synonym for **Ville de Nantes** as virus variegation is not stable.
- Ville (Strother's). ACS 1993, *The Camellia Journal*, vol.48, No.4, p.32. A specially variegated form of **Ville de Nantes**, but considered to be a synonym for **Ville de Nantes** as virus variegation is not stable.
- Ville Double. ACS 1993, *The Camellia Journal*, vol.48, No.4, p.32. Synonym for **Lady Kay**.
- Villes Delight**. (*C.x williamsii*), *New Zealand Camellia Bulletin*, 1981, vol.XII, No.2, p.7, Reg. No.170: Originated by L.E. Jury, New Plymouth, New Zealand from the cross **Joyful Bells** x **Ville de Nantes**, which first flowered 1968. Growth habit is open and slow with dark green leaves, 6 cm long x 4 cm wide. The 9 cm across x 6 cm deep bloom is semi-double with 12 petals, crimson with golden anthers and pink filaments. Petals are fimbriated and it flowers from early to late.
- Villemorgeana**. (*C.japonica*), Jacob Makoy et Cie Nursery Catalogue, 1836, p.17 as 'Vilmoreana'. No description, Berlèse, 1840, *Monographie*, ed.2, p.149, 230 as 'Vilmorgiana': Leaves elongated, 12.2 cm x 5 cm, unequally divided with average venation, evenly serrate, apex recurved, dark green; buds of average size, oblong-ovate, scales blackish at the base, green at apex; flower double, 10 cm across, cherry-red; circumferential petals in many rows, irregular, cupped, oblong, notched and separated from those in the centre which are small, strap-like and mixed with sterile stamens. Corolla star-shaped. Originated in Belgium by Villemorge of Anvers. Orthographic errors; 'Vilmoreana', 'Vilmorgiana',
- Vilmoreana. Jacob Makoy et Cie., Catalogue, 1836, p.17. Orthographic error for **Vilmoriniana**.
- Vilmorgiana. Berlèse, 1840, *Monographie*, ed.2, p.149. Orthographic error for **Villemorgeana**.
- Vilmoriana. Jacob Makoy et Cie., Nursery Catalogue, 1838. Orthographic error for **Vilmoriniana**.
- Vilmoriniana**. (*C.japonica*), Cels, Paris Nursery Catalogue, 1839, p.30. No description. *Catalogue General des Plantes la Société Royale, d'Horticulture de Belgique*, 1842, p.23. No description. Originated in France and named for Vilmorin. Orthographic errors: 'Vilmoriana', 'Vilmoreana'. (Believed extinct.)
- Viltonia. Berlèse, 1837, *Monographie*, ed.1, index, p.126. Orthographic error for **Wiltonia**.
- Vince Dooley**. (*C.reticulata* x *C.japonica* hybrid). ACS, *The Camellia Journal*, June 2004, p.28, colour photo p.29, Reg. No. 2613. Originated by Dr Walter Homeyer, Macon, Ga., USA. A cross of **Red Crystal** x **Silver Lace**. The single, scarlet red bloom has gold stamens and pink filaments, and heavy petal texture. *American Camellia Yearbook*, 2004, p.95, colour photo p.c4. Flowers mid-season. Plant is upright and vigorous. Dark green leaves are 13.5 cm long x 3.8 cm wide.
- Vincenzo Palazzi. Auguste van Geert, 1861, Catalogue No.50, p.36. Orthographic error for **Vincenzo Palazzi**.
- Vincente Carvucci. Hazlewood & Jessep, 1972, *Checklist - Camellia Cultivars from Nursery Catalogues*. p.236. Orthographic error for **Vincenzo Carducci**.
- Vincenzo Carducci. Verschaffelt, 1859, *Nouvelle Iconographie*, Book I, pl.III. Orthographic variant for **Vincenzo Carducci**.

Vincenzo Carducci. (*C.japonica*), Burnier Catalogue, 1855-1856. No description. Franchetti, 1855, *Collezione di Camelie*, p.62: Very dark red, perfectly imbricated. From Florence. Verschaffelt, 1859, *Nouvelle Iconographie*, Book I, pl.III as 'Vicento Carducci': A large blossom of vivid, uniform, carmine rose with a diameter of more than 10 cm; formed of innumerable oval petals, emarginate and closely and uniformly imbricated. Originated in Italy. Orthographic errors: 'Vincente Carvucri', 'Vicento Carducci'.

Vincenzo Palazzi. (*C.japonica*), Medici Spada, 1858, *Catalogo nel Giardino a Villa Quiete*, p.8. No description. Auguste van Geert, 1863-1864, Catalogue No.54, p.49 as 'Vincenzo Palazzi': Large imbricated bright crimson pink with paler centre and petals slightly edged with white. Van Houtte Catalogue, 1858, 72:26. No description. Originated in Italy. Orthographic error: 'Vincenzo Palazzi'.

Vincenzo Salvagnoli. (*C.japonica*), Mercatelli, 1881, *Catalogo delle Camelie*, p.38: Very delicate pink with a few white stripes. Large imbricated flower. Originated in Italy.

Viola. (*C.japonica*), Australian Botanical and Horticultural Society Report, 1849. No description. Macarthur notebook, 1852: Bluish pink, very double, crowded irregular petals, large and small intermixed, rather ragged. Originated by Sir William Macarthur, Camden Park, N.S.W, Australia. Camden Park seedling 67/52. (Believed extinct.)

Viola Simmons. SCCS., 1958, *Camellia Nomenclature*, p.86: Rose-pink. Medium to large, semi-double to loose peony form with fluffy petals. Medium compact growth. Blooms mid-season. Originated by G.G. Gerbing, Florida, USA. Orthographic error: 'Viola Sims'. Sport: **Viola Simmons Variegated.**

Viola Simmons Variegated. (*C.japonica*), Cannon, Mark, Scion Catalogue, 1964-1965, p.16, as 'Viola Simmons Var.': a virus variegated form of **Viola Simmons** - Rose-pink and white. Originated in USA.

Viola Sims. Hillcrest Nursery Catalogue, 1958. Orthographic error for **Viola Simmons.**

Viola Spragg. (*C.sasanqua*), ACRS., 1980, *Camellia News*, No.74, p.24, Reg. No.230: Originated by Alice Spragg, Sutherland, N.S.W, Australia. A chance seedling that first flowered 1973. The upright, open plant has early blooming, 7.5 cm across, rose to red, peony to informal double flowers. The dark green lanceolate leaves are 6 cm long x 2.5 cm wide, variable in size and shape.

Violacea. Arnaud Catalogue, 1839-1840. Abbreviation for **Violacea Superba.**

Violacea Plenissima. Isola Madre Catalogue, 1845. Synonym for **Violacea Superba.**

Violacea Superba. (*C.japonica*), Rinz, 1835, *Gardening Magazine*, vol.11, p.544: Particularly remarkable for its violet colour and beautifully shaped, abundant flowers. Van Houtte Catalogue, 1841, 7:21: Brilliant except for its foliage. Its flowers, of the most delicate pink, are a charming rosette. Berlèse, 1843, *Iconographie*, vol.3, pl.296: Flower 10-11 cm across; full, rosiform, regular, of a deep, orange-red violet, which diminishes in intensity as the bloom matures. The petals are ample, rounded, numerous, in 5-6 rows, notched and imbricated. Those of the centre are of diverse forms, close-set, much smaller than the first, disposed irregularly; sometimes nevertheless, imbricated following those of the circumference. Originated by J. Rinz, Frankfurt-on-Main, Germany. Mertens & Fontaine, *Collection de cent espèces.....camellia*, 1845, pl.82, and giving the origin as the United Kingdom. Synonyms: 'Exuberans', 'Violacea Plenissima'. Abbreviation: 'Violacea'. Orthographic errors: 'Violacia', 'Violacia Superba'.

Violacia. Berlèse, 1843, *Iconographie*, on pl.296. Orthographic error for **Violacea Superba.**

- Violet Boon.** (*C.reticulata*), *New Zealand Camellia Bulletin*, 1975, vol.IX, No.3, p.5, Reg. No.118: A chance seedling of *C.reticulata* originated by Mrs Ida Berg, Whakatane, New Zealand, that first flowered 1970. It has an upright, open growth habit with mid-green leaves, 8 cm x 4.5 cm. The flower is semi-double to loose, peony form with 15 petals, some petaloids, yellow anthers and white filaments. The size is 11-12 cm across x 6 cm deep and colour Red Group, RHS.CC.55B.
- Violet Bouquet.** (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1970, p.171, Reg. No.1117: A 10 year old chance seedling that first bloomed 1965; originated by Mrs W.H. Gabes, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, USA. Female parent **Debutante**. Plant growth, upright, rapid and open with medium size, dark green leaves. The anemone form bloom is violet purple with yellow anthers and white filaments, 10 cm across x 5 cm deep with 12 large petals and 220 petaloids. Flowers early to mid-season. Chinese synonym: 'Zihuashu'
- Violet Weymouth.** (*C.sasanqua*), ANZCRS, 1958, *Camellia Annual*, No.5, p.30, Reg. No.30: A seedling from the garden of Mr Justice Kitto, Gordon, N.S.W., Australia and raised by Lucy Singleton, St. Ives. The flower has two rows of petals, from 7-10, sometimes showing some petaloids. Petals are crinkled. Colour Neyron rose fading to silvery pink.
- Violette Rose.** (*C.reticulata* hybr.), SCCS., 1984, *Camellia Nomenclature*, p.128: Lavender. Large, semi-double. Vigorous, open growth. Blooms early to mid-season. A seedling of the *C.reticulata* **Buddha**. Originated by David Feathers, Lafayette, California.
- Viomeani.** (*C.japonica*), Harrison ed., 1838, *The Floricultural Cabinet*, vol.6, p.11: Double. Rose colour with white spots.
- Virgata.** (*C.japonica*), Hazlewood & Jessep, 1972, *Checklist - Camellia Cultivars from Nursery Catalogues*, p.236. No description. Originated in Australia. (Believed extinct.)
- Virgilia.** (*C.japonica*), Waterhouse, 1947, *Camellia Quest*, p.16: Camden Park Seedling 39/51, originated by Sir William Macarthur, Camden Park, N.S.W., Australia. Not described or released for sale. Extinct.
- Virgillae Marmorata.** (*C.japonica*), van Houtte Catalogue, 1849-1850, 38:53. No description. Originated in Italy. (Believed extinct.)
- Virgin di Colle Beato. Halliday, 1880, *Practical Camellia Culture*, p.141. Orthographic variant for **Vergine di Collebeato**.
- Virgin Maria.** (*C.japonica*) *Proceedings of the ICS Congress*, Chuxiong 2012, p.84. An historic plant of yabu-tsubaki on Goto Island, Japan. Estimated age up to 200 years.
- Virgin of the Blessed Hill. SCCS., 1981, *Camellia Nomenclature*, p.160. Synonym for **Vergine di Collebeato**.
- Virgin White. Griffiths, 1958, *American Camellia Catalogue*, p.6. Synonym for **Otome White**.
- Virgina Franco. Pepinieres Lepage, Angers Catalogue, 1965-1966, p.33. Orthographic error for **Virginia Franco**.
- Virgina Marini. van Houtte Catalogue, 1903, 307:240. Orthographic error for **Virginia Marini**.
- Virgina Mathis. SCCS., 1987, *Camellia Nomenclature*, p.134. Orthographic error for **Virginia Mathis**.
- Virginal.** (*C.japonica*), *Camellia Grove Nursery Catalogue*, 1944: Large, informal double, pure white, rose-like, opening to show golden stamens. Originated in Australia by George Linton, Somersby, N.S.W., Australia. For illustration see: Hertrich, 1959, *Camellias in the Huntington Gardens*, vol.III, p.253.

- Virginalis.** (*C.japonica*), Ridolfi, 1843, Catalogue of Camellias Cultivated at Bibbiani. No description. van Houtte, 1845-1846, 23:52: White peony form [from] Sloane. Ridolfi, Florence Catalogue, 1848, p.9: Beautifully imbricated, pure white, sometimes tinted blush and streaked pink. Verschaffelt, 1849, *Nouvelle Iconographie*, Book V, pl.II: A milky white blossom, speckled pink and tinged a soft yellow at the centre, with perfect imbrication and petals large, full, lanceolate and delicately nerved with a translucent veining. Originated in Italy. Synonyms: ‘Virginita’, ‘Virginalis Sloane’, ‘Virginalis d’Italie’.
- Virginalis Alba Variegata.** (*C.japonica*), Ridolfi, 1843, Catalogue of Camellias Cultivated at Bibbiani. No description. Originated in Italy at Bibbiani. (Believed extinct).
- Virginalis d’Italie. Charles van Geert, 1847, Catalogue, No.101, p.17. Synonym for **Virginalis**.
- Virginalis Lutescens.** (*C.japonica*), Verschaffelt Catalogue, 1849-1850, p.50. No description. Originated in Italy. (Believed extinct.)
- Virginalis Miniata.** (*C.japonica*), van Houtte Catalogue, 1841, 7:21. No description. Van Houtte Catalogue, 1842-1843, 9:21: Semi-double to peony form, [red] striped white. Originated in Italy. Orthographic error: ‘Virginalis Minuata’.
- Virginalis Minuata. Oudin, Lisieux Catalogue of Conservatory Plants, 1845, p.4. Orthographic error for **Virginalis Miniata**.
- Virginalis Sloane. Burnier & Grilli Catalogue, 1846-1847. Synonym for **Virginalis**.
- Virginalis Striata.** (*C.japonica*), van Houtte Catalogue, 1849-1850, 38:54. No description. Originated in Italy. (Believed extinct.)
- Virgine Calubini. Medici Spada, 1857, *Catalogo nel Giardino a Ville Quiete*, p.8. Orthographic variant for ‘Vergine Calubini’, synonym for **Vergine di Collebeato**.
- Virgine de Colle Beato. van Houtte Catalogue, 1858, 72:26. Orthographic variant for **Vergine di Collebeato’**.
- Virgine de Collebeate. Shirley Hibbert, 1862, *The Floral World and Garden Guide*, vol.5, p.90. Orthographic error for **Vergine di Collebeato**.
- Virgine di Colle Beato. Rollisson, 1875-1876, *Plant Catalogue*, p.104. Hazlewood & Jessep, 1972, *Checklist - Camellia Cultivars from Nursery Catalogues*, p.236. Orthographic variant for **Vergine di Collebeato**.
- Virgine Franco. Rollison’s *Plant Catalogue*, 1875-1876, p.104. Orthographic error for **Virginia Franco**.
- Virgine Francois. Sheather’s *Nursery Catalogue*, 1877. Orthographic error for **Virginia Franco**.
- Virgine Philippon. Real Campania Horticolo-Agricola Portuense Catalogue, No.29, 1895-1896, p.56. Orthographic error for **Virginia Philippon**.
- Virginea (Italie). van Houtte Catalogue, 1841, 7:21. Synonym for **Virginia**.
- Virginea.** (*C.japonica*), Tagliabue, 1840, *Nomenclatore Camelliae...* No description. Medici Spada, 1859, *Delle nuova camellie che si vengono ottenendo dalle Semine Romane*, p.8: Large, 10 rows of petals, pointed, disposed in a spiral, pure rose colour. Originated in Italy by Delgrande, Rome.
- Virginea Nova. Burdin Maggiore & Co. Catalogue, 1845, p.43. Synonym for **Virginia**.
- Virginea Superba.** (*C.japonica*), Burdin Maggiore & Co. Catalogue, 1845. p.43. No description. Originated in Italy. (Believed extinct.)

- Virgini di Colle Beato. Real Campania Horticolo-Agricola Portuense Catalogue, No.29, 1895-1896, p.56. da Silva & Filhos Nursery Catalogue No.49, 1927, p.27. Orthographic error for **Vergine di Collebeato**.
- Virginia.** (*C.japonica*), p., 1837, *Magazine of Botany & Gardening*, 3:153: Unicolour pink. Two rows of large, external petals and a central group of numerous, small petals. Originated in Italy. Synonym: 'Virginea Nova', 'Virginia'(Italie), 'Virginia d'Italie', 'Virginia d'Italia'. Orthographic error: 'Virginea'(Italie).
- Virginia Alexandrina.** (*C.japonica*), Costa, 1846, *Catalogue de la collection de camellias présentée à sa majesté L'Imperatrice de toutes les Russies et Reine de Pologne*, p.6. No description. (Believed extinct.)
- Virginia Alfter.** (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1984, p.182, Reg. No.1938: A medium size, bright red, anemone to loose peony form *C.japonica* (**Lindsay Neill** x **All American Variegated**) seedling, that blooms early to mid-season. Originated by Ted Alfter, Bakersfield, California, USA. The 13 year old seedling first bloomed in 1975. Average flower size, 9.5 cm across x 5-7 cm deep with 35 petals. Plant growth is upright and rapid with dark green leaves, 10cm long x 6 cm wide. Sport: **Virginia Alfter Variegated**.
- Virginia Alfter Variegated.** (*C.japonica*), ACS, Aug.1984, *The Camellia Journal*, vol.39, No.3, with colour pl. on front cover as 'Virginia Alfter Var', ACS., Reg. No.1939: A virus variegated form of **Virginia Alfter** - Bright red blotched white. Originated by Ted Alfter, Bakersfield, California, USA.
- Virginia Bresciana.** (*C.japonica*), Franchetti, 1855, *Collezione di Camelie*, p.62: Imbricated formal double, ivory-white, transparent. Originated in Italy.
- Virginia Cabrillini.** (*C.japonica*), Hazlewood & Jessep, 1972, *Checklist - Camellia Cultivars from Nursery Catalogues*, p.236: Crimson. Originated in Italy. (Believed extinct.)
- Virginia Cagle.** (*C.japonica*), SCCS., 1962, *Camellia Nomenclature*, p.104: Blush pink. Medium size, semi-double with 3 rows of large petals and 3 very large, upright, wavy petals in a cluster of delicate stamens forming a trumpet. Blooms early. Originated in USA by C. Rester, Poplarville, Mississippi.
- Virginia Carlyon.** (*C.japonica*), Tregrehan Camellia Nursery Catalogue, 1973: Crimson velvet, semi-double, large flower. Colour photo facing p.115, *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1976. Originated by Gillian Carlyon, Par, Cornwall, England.
- Virginia Cesana.** (*C.japonica*), Stefano Pagliai Catalogue, 1867: Imbricated, bright, carmine rose, centre lighter, all marbled white. Originated in Italy as a sport of **Solfatara**.
- Virginia Colubbini. *R. Società Toscana di Orticultura Bollettino*, 1862. Orthographic error for 'Vergine Calubini', synonym for **Vergine di Collebeato**.
- Virginia Cutter. Hallstone, 1982, *American Camellia Yearbook*, caption to colour pl. facing p.45. Abbreviation for **Virginia W. Cutter**.
- Virginia d'Italie. van Houtte Catalogue, 1845-1846, 23:52. Synonym for **Virginia**.
- Virginia Darden.** (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*. 1968, p.138, Reg. No.979: A 10 year old chance seedling that first bloomed 1961. Originated by W.A. Fickling Sr., Macon, Georgia, USA. Plant growth habit is upright and medium with dark green leaves, 10.5 cm long x 3.8 cm wide. The semi-double to anemone form bloom, similar to **Frizzle White**, with petaloids, is 10.5 cm across x 5.5 cm deep with 16 petals and 16-150 petaloids. Red with yellow anthers and filaments. It has a crispy texture like Jessie Katz. Blooms early to mid-season. Sport: **Virginia Darden Variegated**.

- Virginia Darden Variegated.** (*C.japonica*), ACS., 1969, *The Camellia Journal*, vol.24, No.1 as ‘Virginia Darden V.’. A virus variegated form of **Virginia Darden** - Red heavily blotched white. Originated in USA.
- Virginia Davis.** (*C.japonica*), SCCS, Bulletin, vol.11, No.2, p.19, 1949. No description. SCCS., 1950, *The Camellia. Its Culture and Nomenclature*, p.67: White. Large, formal double. Vigorous, upright growth. Blooms mid-season. See p.24 for illustration. Originated by H. Davis, El Monte, California, USA.
- Virginia de Colle Beato. Smith Nursery Catalogue, 1894-1895. Orthographic error for **Vergine di Collebeato**.
- Virginia Eyler.** (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1954, p.336, Reg. No.194: A 16 year old chance seedling; originated by Harry B. Stanton, Savannah, Georgia, USA that first flowered 1942. Plant growth is upright and rapid with medium green leaves, 10 cm long x 6 cm wide, finely serrate. Flowers 7.5-8 cm across, complete double, imbricated, similar to **Alba Plena**, with 70-80 petals, light pink, heavily veined. Flowers mid-season.
- Virginia Franca. Louis Leroy, 1863, Catalogue, p.124. Orthographic error for **Virginia Franco**.
- Virginia France Rose. Davis, P. Nursery Catalogue, 1986-1987. Orthographic error for **Virginia Franco Rosea**.
- Virginia Franco.** (*C.japonica*), Medici Spada, 1858, *Catalogo nel Giardino a Villa Quiete*, p.8. No description. Van Houtte Catalogue. 1858, 72:26: Blush white, stippled, lined and streaked with pink and carmine red; small, numerous petals, convex imbrication. A small to medium size, formal double camellia, originated in Italy by Franco, Florence. Sports: **Virginia Franco Rosea**, ‘Virginia Franco Rubra’, **Sofia Roncaglia**, **General Cialdini**, **Lady Maude Walpole**. Orthographic errors: ‘Virgine Franco’, ‘Virgine Francois’, ‘Virginia Franco’, ‘Virginie Franco’, ‘Virginia Franca’. For illustration see: Waterhouse, 1952, *Camellia Trail*, pl.1. Chinese synonym ‘Falanke’.
- Virginia Franco Rosea.** (*C.japonica*), Hazlewood Nursery Catalogue, 1947, p.15: Rose, changing to soft pink, white margins. Medium size, formal double. Waterhouse, 1947, *Camellia Quest*, p.30 and pl.III: A sport of **Virginia Franco**. Soft pink with a white margin. For colour illustration see pl.I, Waterhouse, 1952, *Camellia Trail*. Chinese synonym: ‘Falanke Meigui’.
- Virginia Franco Rubra. Waterhouse, 1952, *Camellia Trail*, p.20, pl.I. Synonym for **Lady Maude Walpole**.
- Virginia Goldsmith.** (*C.japonica*), Linden Nursery Catalogue, No.94, 1875, p.25. No description. Originated in Belgium. Orthographic variant ‘Virginia Goldsmidt’. (Believed extinct.)
- Virginia Goldsmidt. Scarlatti Catalogue, 1888. Orthographic variant for **Virginia Goldsmith**.
- Virginia Griffin. (*C.japonica*), Gentry, 1967, ACS., *The Camellia Journal*, vol.22, No.5, p.28. No description. Originated in USA. No valid listing located.
- Virginia Griffin Variegated. (*C.japonica*), Gentry, 1967, ACS., *The Camellia Journal*, vol.22, No.5, p.28 as ‘Virginia Griffin V.’. No description. Originated in USA. No valid listing located.
- Virginia J.** (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1959, p.282, Reg. No.417: An 8 year old chance seedling, originated by J.H. Johnson, Andalusia, Alabama, USA. The light green leaves are 9.5cm long x 4.5 cm wide. The flowers are semi-double, pink with yellow stamens, 39 petals and several petaloids. The blooms average 11 cm across x 5 cm deep. Early flowering.
- Virginia McCowan.** (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1977, p.220, Reg. No.1443: Large, white shading to light pink at outer edge of petals, semi-double, *C.japonica*, flowers

mid-season to late. A 14 year old chance seedling of **Elegans**; originated by Richard Dodd, Marshallville, Georgia, USA. The **Fizzle White** type bloom has 24-30 petals and few petaloids, yellow anthers and white filaments. Average size, 11 cm across x 6 cm deep. Plant growth is upright and medium with dark green leaves, 11 cm long x 5 cm wide.

Virginia Marini. (*C.japonica*), *R. Società Toscana di Orticultura Bollettino*, 1878: Very large flower, perfectly imbricated. Petals bright rose, veined and striped deeper rose and carmine red, bordered white. A sport of **Madame Ambroise Verschaffelt** fixed by grafting by Franchetti, Florence. The name 'Madame Linden', published by *L'Illustration Horticole*. vol.25, p.47, pl.308 and **Virginia Marini** published the same year by the *Bollettino della Reale Società Toscana di Orticultura* are for the same sport. Priority has been given to the Italian name **Virginia Marini** as it is the sport of an Italian variety. Synonyms: 'Teresa Gambini', Theresa Gambini', 'Madame Linden', 'Madame Ambroise Verschaffelt Pink', 'Madame Ambroise Verschaffelt Rosea'. Orthographic error: 'Virgina Marini'. Sport: **Madame Ambroise Verschaffelt Variegated**.

Virginia Mathis. (*C.reticulata* hybr.), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1985, p.185, Reg. No.1982: A very large, soft pink, veined pink, becoming lighter at petal margins, semi-double to peony form *C.reticulata* hybrid, 'Crimson Robe' (**Dataohong**), x **Jean Pursel**; originated by Frank Pursel, Oakland, California, USA. The 19 year old seedling first bloomed 1983. Flower size, 17.5 cm across x 7.5 cm deep. Plant growth is upright and rapid with medium green leaves, 12.5 cm long x 6 cm wide. Orthographic error: 'Virgina Mathis'.

Virginia Mercatelli. (*C.japonica*), Grilli, 1881, *Bollettino della R. Società Toscana di Orticultura*, 6:297-300. Description not seen. Originated in Italy. (Believed extinct.)

Virginia Nalle. (*C.japonica*), ACS., Feb.1990, *The Camellia Journal*, Vol.45, No.1, p.12, Reg. No.2184: Small size, white, formal double *C.japonica*, chance seedling. Blooms early to mid-season. Originated by S.R. & Va Faircloth, Mobile, Alabama, USA. *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1990, p.90, colour pl. between p.90-91: The 8 year old seedling first bloomed 1983. Average flower size, 7 cm across. Plant growth is open, upright and medium in rate with dark green leaves 7.5 cm long x 3.8 cm wide.

Virginia Parrish. (*C.japonica*), Mark Cannon Scion Catalogue, 1964-1965, p.16. No description. *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1966, p.101, Reg. No.823: A 6 year old chance seedling that first bloomed 1960, originated by Dr Albert C. Tuck, Thomasville, Georgia, USA. Plant growth is average, dense and rapid with dark green leaves, 8 cm x 5.5 cm. The peony form flower, 10 cm across x 8cm deep is iridescent red with light stamens. Blooms mid-season.

Virginia Philipson. (*C.japonica*), Franchetti, 1855, *Collezione di Camellie*, p.62: Outer and central petals a softer pink, a little paler than **Sacco**. Intermediate petals paler with some soft white streaks. Petals transparent and thin. Imbricated. Verschaffelt, 1857, *Nouvelle Iconographie*, Book II, pl.III: We are indebted for this variety to Mr C. Franchetti who obtained it from seed. The blossoms are of medium size, a delicate pink of a paler shade at the centre where only a few vague stripes appear. The petals arrangement is intermediate between the perfect and the irregular imbrication. With the exception of those of the circumference, the imbrication of which is flawless, the following petals are inserted in a somewhat disorderly way and are deeply emarginate at the apex. Originated in Florence, Italy. Orthographic error: 'Vergine Philippon'.

Virginia R. (*C.saluenensis* hybr.) Kramer Bros. Nursery Catalogue, 1983: Pink. Small formal double. Originated at Kramer Bros. Nursery, Upland, California, USA. Sport: **Virginia R Variegated**.

- Virginia R Variegated.** (*C.saluenensis* hyb.), Kramer Bros. Nursery Catalogue 1983: A virus variegated form of **Virginia R** - Pink and white. Originated at Kramer Bros. Nursery, Upland, California, USA.
- Virginia Rich.** (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1958, p.292, Reg. No.336, illustr. facing p.82: A 10 year old chance seedling that first flowered 1954. Originated by Central Georgia Nurseries, Macon, Georgia, USA. Plant growth is upright and medium. The leaves are 7.5 cm long x 5 cm wide, some serrate, others smooth. The flower is cream in the centre, shading to white, to light pink, to orchid. There are 65 petals, the outer large and round. Towards the centre they are narrower and shorter with 5 cream coloured petals in the centre, then 15 white, 15 light pink and 30 in the outer row are orchid tinted pink. The flower size is 10 cm across x 3.8 cm deep. Mid-season blooming.
- Virginia Robinson.** (*C.japonica*), Nuccio's Nurseries Catalogue, 1956: Light orchid pink. Large, semi-double. Vigorous, compact, upright growth. Blooms mid-season to late. For colour photo see p.124, Macoboy, 1981, *The Colour Dictionary of Camellias*. Sport: **Virginia Robinson Variegated**. Chinese synonym: 'Lubinsun'.
- Virginia Robinson Variegated.** (*C.japonica*), SCCS., 1960, *Camellia Nomenclature*, p.111 as 'Virginia Robinson Var.': A virus variegated form of **Virginia Robinson** - Light orchid pink blotched white. Originated in USA.
- Virginia Smith.** (*C.japonica*), ACS., 1987, *The Camellia Journal*, vol.42, No.2, p.8, Reg. No.2038: Large, deep rose, peony form *C.japonica* chance seedling. Early blooming. Originated by Walter K. Smith, Tylertown, Mississippi, USA. *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1987, p.86 with colour photo between p.60 & 61: The 14 year old seedling first flowered 1981. Average flower size, 10 cm across x 7 cm deep with 21 petals, 115 petaloids, yellow anthers and pink filaments. Plant growth is upright, average and rapid in rate with dark green leaves, 8 cm long x 3.8 cm wide.
- Virginia Sunrise.** (*C.japonica*). SCCS, *Nomenclature Supplement*, 2014. Originated by Dr. J.M. Habel Jr., Suffolk, Va., USA. Red blotched white with yellow anthers and pink filaments. Medium to large, semidouble to anemone form. Vigorous upright growth. Flowers mid-season.
- Virginia Thompson.** (*C.japonica*), Griffin Sr. ed., 1956, *Camellian*, 3:21. No description. Originated in USA.
- Virginia Torriani.** (*C.japonica*, Franchetti, 1855, *Collezione di Camelia*, p.62. No description. Originated in Italy. (Believed extinct.)
- Virginia W. Cutter.** (*C.hybrid*), Cutter, 1973, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.69 and colour photo facing p.180: Cutter hybrid #E66/5 'Bertha Harms' (**Mrs. Bertha A. Harms**) x 'Ackerman 6332', (*C.japonica* x *C.lutchuensis*). Lutchuensis fragrance. Flower anemone form, 12.5 cm across x 4 cm deep; 8 guard petals with over 100 petaloids interspersed with stamens. Petals heavily veined. Colour - Red, Munsel Hue 2.5R7/8. Leaves japonica type, dark shining green, 11 cm x 8 cm maximum. Originated by Dr R.K. Cutter, Berkeley, California, USA.
- Virginia Womack.** (*C.reticulata* hyb.), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1977, p.220, Reg. No.1410: A large, light pink, formal double. A 5 year old chance seedling of **Felice Harris** that first bloomed 1973. Originated by Dr R.K. Womack, Shreveport, Louisiana, USA. The Alba Plena type bloom is light pink with 96 petals. Average size, 10 cm across x 3.8 cm deep. Early blooming. Plant growth is upright, medium, with dark green leaves, 10 cm x 6 cm. Chinese synonym 'Womake'.
- Virginia Zuffi.** (*C.japonica*), Linden Nursery Catalogue, No.94, 1875. No description. Originated in Italy. (Believed extinct.)

- Virginica.** (*C.japonica*), M. Floy & Sons, Nursery Catalogue, 1832, p.55: Semi-double blush with very large flowers. Hogg, 1838, *Magazine of Horticulture*, 4:155: Flowers large, light rose. Berlèse, 1840, *Monographie*, 2nd ed.: From Floy of New York. Flower of more than 10 cm across, double, cherry-red, broad petals, long, well imbricated, numerous, in many rows; corolla of the type of **Novaboracensis**. Originated by Michael Floy, New York, USA. Synonyms: 'Floy's Virginica', 'Virginica America', 'Virginica Floy's', 'Virginica (New York)'.
- Virginica.** (*C.japonica*), Jacob Makoy et Cie., Catalogue, 1833. No description. Courtois, 1833, *Magazin d'Horticulture*, 1[pt.D]:317; No description. Berlèse, 1840, *Monographie*, ed.2, pp.104, 227: Leaves small, oblong-lanceolate, 5.8 cm long x 3.2 cm wide, prominent venation, dusky green, glossy; buds oblong, scales green; flower, 8 cm across, full, of a soft rose, scarcely deeper than **Wilbrahamia**, resembling in form **Paoniiflora**; that is, at the circumference, 2 rows of large petals with a centre of small, erect twisted petals. Originated in Belgium by Pronay. Synonyms: 'Virginica' (Pronay), 'Virginica de Pronay', 'Virginica Nova'.
- Virginica Alba. Berlèse, 1840, *Monographie*, ed.2, p.83. Synonym for **Nivea**.
- Virginica Americana. Berlèse, 1840, *Monographie*, ed.2, p.231. Synonym for Floy's **Virginica**.
- Virginica de Pronay. Verschaffelt, 1844-1845, Catalogue, p.24. Synonym for **Virginica**.
- Virginica Floyi. Burnier & Grilli Catalogue, 1846-1847. Synonym for Floy's **Virginica**.
- Virginica (New York). van Houtte Catalogue, 1839, 1:9. Synonym for Floy's **Virginica**.
- Virginica Nova. Verschaffelt, 1844, Catalogue, No.50, p.24. Maupoil & Figlio Catalogue, 1847. Synonym for the Belgium **Virginica**.
- Virginica (Pronay). Verschaffelt Catalogue, 1846, p.60. Synonym for the Belgium **Virginica**.
- Virginica Superba.** (*C.japonica*), Verschaffelt Catalogue, No.50, 1844, p.24. No description. Originated in Belgium. (Believed extinct.)
- Virginida.** (*C.japonica*), Hazlewood & Jessep, 1972, *Checklist - Camellia Cultivars from Nursery Catalogues*, p.236: Light rose. Origin unknown. (Believed extinct.)
- Virginie de Colle Beato. Peer, 1956, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.56. Orthographic error for **Vergine di Collebeato**.
- Virginie Franco. Rollissons Nursery Catalogue, 1877-1878. Orthographic error for **Virginia Franco**.
- Virginio Marini. *Bollettino della R. Società Toscana di Orticultura*, 1881. Orthographic error for **Virginia Marini**.
- Virginio Ratti.** (*C.japonica*), Italian CS, *Notiziario*, 2007, No.1-2, p.2 with colour photo; Semidouble of magnolia form, diameter 11-12 cm, 8-13 petals, elliptic at centre and cordate outer petals, blade incurved, margin notched. Colour pale pink (RHS.CC.55C), variegated with crimson red (RHS.CC.50B), stamens 67-69 in columnar form, filaments pale yellow, anthers deep yellow. Leaves 10 cm x 5 cm, lanceolate, apex acuminate, margin serrulate, upper surface olive green, lower light green. Originated by Ratti Nursery, Ghiffa, Italy. Flowers early. Similar form to **Hagoromo**.
- Virginita. Mariotti Catalogue, 1924, p.17. Orthographic error for **Virginalis**.
- Virgino dei Colle Beato. Jean Vervaene fils, 1864, Price List No.1, p.8. Orthographic error for **Vergine di Collebeato**.

- Virgin's Blush.** (*C.japonica*), McIlhenny Catalogue, 1945-1946: Variety originated by McIlhenny at Jungle Gardens, Avery Island, Louisiana, USA as a seedling of **Orandagasa**. Medium size, white, delicately and completely washed with the faintest pink; full double, petals loosely but regularly arranged; outer rows loosely imbricated, some petals deeply V'ed, inner petals cup-shaped around short petaloids and stamens. See color photo facing p.28, *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1948. Chinese synonym: 'Chunü Xinmain'.
- Virgin's Dream.** (*C.japonica*), SCCS., 1960, *Camellia Nomenclature*, p.111: Medium size, pink, rose form double. Originated in USA.
- Viriato.** (*C.japonica*), José Marques Loureiro Catalogue No.1, 1865, p.37, & No.9, 1872-1873, p.47: Vivid scarlet white centre, peony form. Originated in Portugal.
- Viridis. Sweet, 1818, *Hortus Londinnus Suburbus* as 'Viridis'. Green tea. A form of *C.sinensis* var. *sinensis*.
- Virthaleriana. Giacomelli, 1847, *La coltivazione delle Camellie*. Orthographic error for **Vierthaleriana**.
- Visconti Nova. Dauvesse Nursery Catalogue, 1855-1856. Orthographic error for **Visconti Nova**.
- Visconde d'Allem.** (*C.japonica*), van Houtte Catalogue, 1880-1881, 189-H:237 as 'Visconde de Allem'. No description. Originated in Portugal. (Believed extinct.)
- Visconde d'Almeida Garrett.** (*C.japonica*), José Marques Loureiro Catalogue No.1, 1865, p.37, & No.9, 1872-1873, p.47: Vivid carmine with splashes of white; regular rose form. Orthographic error; 'Vizconde de Almeida Garrett'. Originated in Portugal.
- Visconde d'Alvellos.** (*C.japonica*), Real Companhia Horticolo-Agricola Portuense, Catalogue No. 27, 1892, p.69; Formal double, bright scarlet, sometimes striped with white. Barbarosa, J.C., *Chronica*, 1894, *Jornal Horticolo Agricolo*, 1:12, 94: Originated in Portugal.
- Visconde de Pereira Machado.** (*C.japonica*), Real Campanhia Horticolo-Agricola Portuense Catalogue, No.29, 1895-1896, p.56: Bright pink with dark veining and white stripes. Originated in Portugal.
- Visconde de Sà da Bandeira. Real Campanhia Horticolo-Agricola Portuense Catalogue, No.29, 1895-1896, p.56. Synonym for **Sá da Bandeira**.
- Visconde de Sa da Bandeira. (*C.japonica*), José Marques Loureiro, Catalogue No.1, 1865, p.36, & No.9, 1872-1873, p.47: Formal double, deep red, striped with white. Originated in Portugal. Synonym for **Sá da Bandeira**.
- Viscondessa d'Alvellos.** (*C.japonica*), Real Companhia Horticolo-Agricola Portuense, Catalogue No. 29, 1895-1896, p.57; Rose form, white with pink stripes. Barbarosa, J.C., *Chronica*, 1894, *Jornal Horticolo Agricolo*, 1:12, 94: Originated in Portugal.
- Viscondessa da Silva Monteiro.** (*C.japonica*), Real Campanhia Horticolo-Agricola Portuense Catalogue, No.29, 1895-1896, p.57. No description. Originated in Portugal. (Believed extinct).
- Viscondessa de Loureiro.** (*C.japonica*), José Marques Loureiro Catalogue No.9, 1872-1873, p.47 : Formal double. pure white, dotted and striped rose. Originated in Portugal. Synonym 'Marie Thérèse (Viscondessa de Loureiro). Orthographic error; 'Vizcondesa de Loureiro'.
- Viscondessa de Villar d'Allen.** (*C.japonica*), José Marques Loureiro Supplement to Catalogue No.18, 1882-1883, p.26, and Catalogue No.19, 1883: Large, formal double. Delicate pink. Originated in Portugal. Orthographic error: 'Viscondessa de Villar-Allen'.

- Viscondessa de Pinhel.** (*C.japonica*), José Marques Loureiro, Catalogue No.25, 1889-1890, p.95; Formal double, red spotted white. Real Companhia Horticolo-Agricolo Portuense Catalogue, No.29, 1895-1896: Originated in Portugal.
- Visconte Aimi.** (*C.japonica*), Burdin Maggiore & Co. Catalogue, 1855-1856, as 'Visconti Aimi'. No description. Originated in Italy. (Believed extinct.)
- Visconte de Nieupart. Mariotti Catalogue, 1924, p.17. Orthographic variant for **Vicomte de Nieupart.**
- Visconte del Nieuland. Mariotti Catalogue, 1924, p. 17. Orthographic variant for **Vicomte de Nieuland.**
- Visconte di Nieulandt. G. Mariotti Catalogue, 1924, p.17. Orthographic variant for **Vicomte de Nieuland.**
- Visconte di Nieuland. Roda Catalogue, 1885, p.52. Orthographic variant for **Vicomte de Nieuland.**
- Visconti. Maupoil Catalogue, 1853, p.38. Van Houtte Catalogue, 1854-1855, 53-47. Synonym for **Visconti Nova.**
- Visconti Aimi. Burdin Maggiore & Co. Catalogue, 1855-1856. Orthographic error for **Visconte Aimi.**
- Visconti Nova.** (*C.japonica*), van Houtte Catalogue, 1845-1846, 23:52: Imbricated, very full, dark crimson, splotched and streaked with white. Originated in Italy by Casoretti. Berlèse, 1849, *Annales de la Société Central d'Horticulture de Paris*, vol.40, p.274: Formal double, 10-11 cm across or less. Very convex, of a deep carmine red tinted with light red and splashed with white. Petals in 6-7 rows, ample, thick, numerous small petals, indented or entire, blotched or striped white. Franchetti, 1855, *Collezione di Camellie*. p.62: Carmine streakd white, imbricated. Synonyms: 'Visconte Nova Vera', 'Visconti Nuova', 'Visconti'. Orthographic errors: 'Viscenti Nova', 'Viscountii Nova'.
- Visconti Nova Vera. van Houtte Catalogue, 1847-1848, 31-38. Synonym for **Visconti Nova.**
- Visconti Nuova. Medici Spada, 1857, *Catalogo nel Giardino a Villa Quiete*, p.15. Orthographic variant for **Visconti Nova.**
- Viscount Clefden. Alexander Dean, May 25 1889, *Gardeners' Chronicle*, p.650. Orthographic error for **Viscount Clifden.**
- Viscount Clifden.** (*C.japonica*), D., A., 1889, *Gardeners' Chronicle*, ser.3, 5:650, as 'Viscount Clefden': Mention of a large plant in the Glen Eyre Garden, Southhampton, England. No description. (Believed extinct.)
- Viscountii Nova. Verschaffelt Catalogue, 1850, p.50. Orthographic error for **Visconti Nova.**
- Visiani. Verschaffelt Catalogue, 1847-1848, p.63. Abbreviation for **Visiani d'Italie.**
- Visiani d'Italie.** (*C.japonica*, van Houtte Catalogue, 1843-1844, 12:fff: 'Dull flame'. Originated in Italy. (Believed extinct.)
- Visiaris.** (*C.japonica*), Cachet Nursery Catalogue, 1845-1846, p.7. No description. Originated in Italy. (Believed extinct.)
- Vitilartii. Jose Maria Serra Establecimiento de Horticultura 1855, Catalogue, P.9. Orthographic error for **Vittata.**
- Vittata.** (*C.japonica*), *Catalogue des Plantes la Société Royale, d'Horticulture de Belgique*, 1842, p.23. No description. Burdin Maggiore & Co, 1849-1850, Catalogue General. No description.

Luzzatti, 1851, *Collezione di Camelie*, p.37: Imbricated, rather dark red, all petals from the circumference to the centre are striped with white. Ridolfi Florence Catalogue, 1848, p.9: Perfectly regular and imbricated flower. Vivid pink with strong, silvery white stripes. de Jonghe, 1851, *Traité de la Culture du Camellia*, p.124: From Italy. A regular, perfectly imbricated flower, deep pink with a broad, silvery white stripe in the centre of each petal. Verschaffelt, 1851, *Nouvelle Iconographie*, Book V, pl.I: Regularly imbricated blossoms with petals longitudinally crossed by a broad, white stripe. The petals are large, rounded, veined and slightly emarginate. At the centre they suddenly become smaller, compact, erect, forming a distinct heart. Originated in Florence, Italy by Ridolfi. Orthographic error: 'Vitolartii'.

Vittata Nova. (*C.japonica*), Medici Spada, 1857, *Catalogo nel Giardino a Villa Quiete*, p.15. No description. Originated in Italy. (Believed extinct.)

Vittoria. Jacob Makoy et Cie., Catalogue, 1839, p.18. Orthographic variant for **Victoria**.

Vittoria Belluomini. (*C.japonica*), Stefano Pagliai Catalogue, 1867, p.73: Large flower, imbricated to perfection, carmine pink, paler venation and deeper streaks, edges of petals slightly paler, with a few white marks. Originated in Italy.

Vittoria Colonna. (*C.japonica*), Scarlatti Catalogue, 1888: Imbricated. Brilliant red with the centre a little higher. Medium size. Originated in Italy.

Vittoria di Feltre. Jean Verschaffelt, 1860-1861, Price List No.1, p.14. Orthographic error for **Vittorio da Feltre**.

Vittoria Emanuel. Shepherd & Co. Nursery Catalogue, 1879. Orthographic error for **Vittorio Emanuele II**.

Vittoria Emmanuele II. Jean Verschaffelt, 1865-1866, Catalogue No.9. Bull, William, Nursery Catalogue, 1869-1870. Orthographic error for **Vittorio Emanuele II**.

Vittoria Falsoi. (*C.japonica*), Cattolica, G., *Le mie Camelie, My Camellias*, 2005, p.149 with colour photo; Medium size, rose form double, outer layers of petals incurving. Red (RHS.CC.53B). A seedling of 'Rubra Simplex' (**Rubra**) x 'Pomponia Semiplena' (**Pomponia Semi-duplex**), first flowered in 1985. Originated by Dott. Guido Cattolica, Livorno, Italy.

Vittoria Magnosa. de Jonghe, 1851, *Traité de la Culture du Camellia*, 124: Orthographic error for **Victoria Magnosa**.

Vittoria Magnosi. Bournier, Frédéric, 1853, Catalogue del l'Etablissement Agraire-Botanique. Franchetti, 1855, *Collezione di Camelie*, p.62. Orthographic variant for **Victoria Magnosa**.

Vittoria Minuta. (*C.japonica*), Charles van Geert Nursery Catalogue, No.105, 1848, p.121: An imbricated rose, similar to **Sacco**. Originated in Italy.

Vittoria Pisani. (*C.japonica*), Ambroise Verschaffelt, 1857, Catalogue, No.63, p.27. No description. Medici Spada, 1858, *Catalogo nel Giardino a Villa Quiete*, p.8. No description. Van Houtte Catalogue, 1858, 72:26: Imbricated, brilliant pink with darker veining, all petals extensively lined with white. Verschaffelt, 1859, *Nouvelle Iconographie*, Book I, pl.IV: Of the form called perfection and a flawless camellia besides, if one considers its rich and vivid carmine-pink colouring, and the broad, pure white bands which adorn it. The blooms are larger than average, and composed of numerous, ovate-rounded petals, more or less full, and imbricated with perfection. Orthographic errors: 'Vittoria Pisani', 'Vittoria Pisano'.

Vittoria Pisano. Funck, 1860, *Belgique Horticole*, p.179. Orthographic error for **Vittoria Pisani**.

Vittoria Redaëlli. (*C.japonica*), van Houtte Catalogue, 1846-1847, 27:33 as 'Victoria Redaëlli': Superiorly imbricated, round petals, very good, vivid dark red. White central band. Originated in Italy by B. Lechi, Brescia and named for an Italian. Hence the Italian orthography is given

precedence. Luzzatti, 1851, *Collezione di Camelie*, p.37; de Jonghe, 1851, *Traité de la Culture du Camellia*, p.124. Orthographic variant 'Victoria Radaëlli'. Orthographic error: 'Victoria Raedelli'. Orthographic variant: 'Victoria Redaelli'. For illustration see Verschaffelt, 1850, *Nouvelle Iconographie*, Book V, pl.II.

Vittorina Usai. (*C.japonica*), Rovelli Catalogue, 1902, p.37. No description. Originated in Italy. (Believed extinct.)

Vittorio Alfieri. (*C.japonica*), Linden's Catalogue No.93, 1875, p.25. No description. Del Lungo & Girardi, 1928, *Le Camelie*, p.109: Bright pink, a little lighter in the centre, sometimes with ragged white splashes. Originated in Italy.

Vittorio da Feltre. (*C.japonica*), Medici Spada, 1858, *Catalogue nel Giardino a Villa Quiete*, p.8. No description. Originated in Italy by Franchetti. (Believed extinct.) Orthographic error: 'Vittoria di Feltre'.

Vittorio Emanuel II. Real Campanhia Horticolo-Agricola Portuense Catalogue, No.29, 1895-1896, p.56. Orthographic variant for **Vittorio Emanuele II.**

Vittorio Emanuele. Contini & Nava Catalogue, 1900. Abbreviation for **Vittorio Emanuele II.**

Vittorio Emanuele I. Hazlewood & Jessep, 1972, *Checklist - Camellia Cultivars from Nursery Catalogues*, p.237. Orthographic error for **Vittorio Emanuele II.**

Vittorio Emanuele II. (*C.japonica*), *Agrario Botanico Catalogue*, 1861-1862: Vivid rose striped with white from the centre to the circumference. Imbricated. Williams, B.S., 1869, *Choice Stove and Greenhouse...*, p.209: A large delicate blush flower, with petals somewhat pointed and a stain of bright rose at the base of each. Mercatelli Catalogue, 1881: Light rose, striped and spotted red, large peony form flower, sometimes imbricated. Originated in Italy by Madoni, Brescia. Orthographic errors: 'Victor Emmanuel II', 'Vitturio Emanuele', 'Victor Emanuel', 'Vittoria Emmanuele II', 'Vittoria Emanuel', 'Vittorii Emanuel', 'Vittorio Emmanuele II', 'Vittorio Emmanuelle II', 'Victor Emmanuel', 'Victor Emmanuel I', 'Vittorio Emanuele I'. Orthographic variant: 'Vittorio Emanuel II'. Abbreviation: 'Vittorio Emanuele'. Synonyms: 'Vittoria Emanuele re eletto', 'King Victor Emmanuel'. A variation of the above name was erroneously applied to an old cultivar in Mobile, Alabama, USA. This was later changed to **Blood of China** by Robert Rubel in 1938. Note; Hillebrand & Bertolazzi, *Antiche Camelie del Lago Maggiore*, 2003, p.367, picture a pink flower bordered white. This is a sport eventually thrown by all striped flowers. Being the more attractive flower it has probably supplanted the original form without being renamed.

Vittorio Emanul II Nuovissima. (*C.japonica*), Burdin Maggiore & Co. Catalogue, 1856-1857. No description. Originated in Italy. (Believed extinct.)

Vittorio Emanuele re eletto. Mercatelli Catalogue, 1894. Synonym for **Vittorio Emanuele II.**

Vittorio Emmanuele. Rollisson, 1875-1876, Plant Catalogue. Orthographic error for **Vittorio Emanuele II.**

Vittorio Emmanuele II. Linden Catalogue, 1873, p.38. Orthographic error for **Vittorio Emanuele II.**

Vittorio Emmanuelle II. Linden Catalogue, 1878-1879, p.11. Orthographic error for **Vittorio Emanuele II.**

Vittorio Manosi. Prudente Besson Catalogue, 1865. Orthographic error for **Victoria Magnosa.**

Vittorio Pisani. Linden Catalogue No.93, 1875, p.25. Orthographic error for **Vittoria Pisani.**

- Vittorio Emanuele II. Waterhouse, 1955, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.87. Orthographic error for 'Vittorio Emanuele II'.
- Viva.** (*C.japonica*), Nuccio's Nurseries Catalogue, 1959: Large, vivid red, single. Originated in Nuccio's Nurseries, Altadena, California, USA.
- Vivacious.** (*C.sasanqua*). C. Aust, *Camellia News*, No.182, Autumn 2010, p.7 with colour photo; Regn No.598-N.; A seedling of **Cherilyn**, first flowered 2001. Medium size, bright cerise, semi-double. Early flowering. Average growth, upright and bushy. Originated by Justin O'Malley Jones, Marian Grove Nursery, Mangrove Mountain, NSW, Australia.
- Vivian Jones.** (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1966, p.101, Reg. No.817: An 11 year old chance seedling that first flowered 1956. Originated by C.E. Jones, Elizabeth City, North Carolina, USA. Plant growth is average with dark green leaves, 8 cm x 5 cm. The formal double flower, similar to **Alba Plena**, is 8 cm across x 2 cm deep with 30-40 petals, light red and white with flowers ranging from almost self white to red. Blooms mid-season to late.
- Vivian Lamotte. (*C.japonica*), Gentry, 1971, ACS., *The Camellia Journal*, vol.26, No.4, p.21. No description, Originated in USA. No valid listing located.
- Vivian Oehlman.** (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1984, p.182, Reg. No.1934: A medium size, white, semi-double *C.japonica* chance seedling that blooms mid-season. Originated by Mrs Herman Johnson, Madison, Florida, USA. The 7 year old seedling first flowered 1980. Average size, 8 cm across x 5 cm deep with 20 petals. Plant growth is upright and medium with light green leaves, 7.5 cm. long x 3.8 cm wide.
- Vivid.**(*C.japonica*), SCCS., 1956, *The Camellia. Its Culture and Nomenclature*, p.91: Red. Medium size, peony form. Originated in USA.
- Vivid Pink. Fendig, 1953, *American Camellia Catalogue*. Synonym for **Bealei Rosea**.
- Vivlacea Superba. Jean Verschaffelt, 1860-1861, Price List, p.13. Orthographic error for **Violacea Superba**.
- Vizenzo Palazzi. Real Campanhia Horticolo-Agricola Portuense Catalogue, No.29, 1895-1896, p.56. Orthographic error for **Vincenzo Palazzi**.
- Voque. (*C.japonica*), Hazlewood & Jessep, 1972, *Checklist - Camellia Cultivars from Nursery Catalogues*, p.237. No description. Originated in USA. No valid listing located.
- Volcano.** (*C.japonica*), ACS 1990, *The Camellia Journal*, vol.41, No.4, p.22. No description. *New Zealand Camellia Bulletin*, 1993, Issue No.114, vol.XVIII, No.1, p.32, Reg. No.328: Originated by N.G. Haydon, Papakura, New Zealand. A 9 year old chance seedling of *C.japonica* **Mark Alan** that first bloomed in 1987. A plant of average habit, rapid growth and dark green leaves 10 cm long x 5 cm wide. The anemone form bloom is 11 cm across x 5 cm deep and formed of 28 petals and about 148 petaloids. Colour is scarlet red (RHS.CC.46C). Blooms mid-season to late. Chinese synonym 'Huoshan'.
- Voleuse.** (*C.japonica*). Burnier Catalogue, 1853-1854: Small flower of pale red with a brighter centre; petals small. Magnificently imbricated. Franchetti, 1855, *Collezione di Camelie*, p.62. No description. Originated in Italy.
- Voltevéredo. Bahaud, A.D., Nursery Catalogue, 319354. Orthographic error for **Valtevaredo**.
- Volubile.** (*C.japonica*), *Catalogue des Plantes la Société Royale d'Horticulture de Belgique*, 1842, p.23. No description. Originated in Italy. (Believed extinct.)
- Volubilis Vera.** (*C.japonica*), Oudin, Lisieux Nursery Catalogue, 1845-1846, p.49: Scarse variety; much praised. No description. Originated in Italy. (Believed extinct.)

- Volumnia.** (*C.japonica*), Waterhouse, 1947, *Camellia Quest*, pp.16, 23: Camden Park seedling 34/51. Bright crimson, two rows of outer petals, very broad and large and of thick substance; inner very small and placed like the old 'Waratah' (**Anemoniflora**). Originated by Sir William Macarthur, Camden Park, N.S.W, Australia. Never distributed or listed for sale. Extinct.
- Volunteer.** (*C.japonica*), *New Zealand Camellia Bulletin*, March 2003, Issue No.144, vol.XXIII, No.2, p.15, Reg. No.450. Registered by Mark Jury, Tikorangi, New Zealand. A chance seedling from a *C.japonica* mother which first flowered in 1996, and was named for the "Year of the Volunteer". The flower is a compact anemone form, 8 cm diameter x 4 cm deep, with 9-10 outer petals and about 110 large petal-like petaloids interspersed with a few hidden stamens. The flower is a bi-colour, mainly of a bright strawberry pink (RHS.CC.58C) with a darker centre (RHS.CC.52A). The many petals and petaloids are edged with a white to very pale pink border, the width of which is variable through the season. The plant is upright, and of average density and growth rate with dark green glossy leaves 8 cm long x 4 cm wide. Flowers early to late season. Note: The characteristics of this plant suggest that one of the parents is the *C.japonica* **Tama-no-ura**.
- Von den Westeni.** (*C.japonica*), Jacob Makoy et Cie., Catalogue, 1849, p.20. No description. Originated in Holland. (Believed extinct.)
- Vonnie Cave.** (*C.pitardii* hybrid). *New Zealand Camellia Bulletin*, March 2004, Issue No.147, vol.XXIII, No.5, p.10, Reg. No. 461. Registered by Peter Cave, Cambridge, New Zealand. A chance seedling from *C.pitardii* var. *pitardii* which first flowered in 1992. Flower is a single to semi-double with about 7 petals (4 large, 3 from sepals), and about 60 stamens with yellow anthers on white filaments forming a 1 cm wide column. Colour is a very pale cream, flushed pink on the reverse side of the sepals, (RHS.CC.71D) and the plant is notably floriferous. Plant is spreading, of open structure and medium growth rate, with small, sharp-toothed, dark green leaves 5 cm long x 2 cm wide. Flowers mid-season to late.
- Vontini. Joseph Baumann, 1856, *Prix Courant*, p.6. Orthographic error for 'Vantini', synonym for **Vantini d'Italie**.
- Woodsia. Jacob-Makoy, 1828, Catalogue, p.5. Orthographic error for **Woodsii**.
- Woodsii. Grilli, 1843-1844, *Catalogo Generale*. Orthographic variant for **Woodsii**.
- Woodsii Alba. Berlèse, 1844, *Annales de la Société d'Horticulture de Paris*, 34(179):205. Orthographic error for **Woodsii Alba**.
- Vorticosa. Burdin Maggiore & Co. Catalogue, 1845. Orthographic error for **Verticosa**.
- Vosper's Rose.** (*C.japonica*), SCCS., 1964, *Camellia Nomenclature*, p.125: Soft pink shading to petal edges. Medium size, semi-double with upright centre petals and petaloids. Vigorous, compact growth. Mid-season blooming. A seedling of **Spencer's Pink**, originated by Mrs J. Vosper, Tirau, New Zealand.
- Voyant.** (*C.japonica*), Wine, 1956, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.43: Blood red. Large, semi-double to loose peony form. Originated by G. Willis, Thomasville, Georgia, USA.
- Vulcan.** (*C.japonica*), Guilfoyle, 1876, *Melbourne Botanic Gardens Catalogue*. No description. Originated in Australia. This variety is not identifiable and is considered extinct.
- Vulcan.** (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1958, p.292, Reg. No.330: A 5 year old chance seedling that first flowered 1956. Originated by W.F. Wilson Jr., Hammond, Louisiana, USA. Plant growth is rapid, spreading and dense with leaves 11 cm long x 5.5 cm wide. The full semidouble to irregular double flowers are 12.5-14.5 cm across x 6-7.5 cm deep with 33-35 petals and an occasional petaloid. The colour is bright, glowing red to dark red (Maerz & Paul

4K-2 base, 5L-4 outer). Flowers early to mid-season. For colour photo see p.125, Macoboy, 1981, *The Colour Dictionary of Camellias*. Sport: **Vulcan Variegated**.

Vulcan Variegated. (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1959, p.283, Reg. No.405: A virus induced variegation of **Vulcan** - Dark red blotched with white, otherwise the plant habit and flower form the same as the parent. Originated by W.F. Wilson Jr., Hammond, Louisiana, USA.

Vulcano. (*C.japonica*), de Jonghe, 1851, *Traité de la Culture du Camellia*, p.124. No description. Originated in Italy. (Believed extinct.)

Vulgaris. Courtois, 1833, *Magasin d'Horticulture*, p.312. Synonym for **Rubra** .