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- W. Edwards. (*C.japonica*), Vanderbilt, 1940, *Camellia Research*, p.7. No description. Originated in USA. (Believed extinct.)
- W.C. Wyatt.** (*C.hybrid*). ACS, *The Camellia Journal*, Aug. 1998, p.23, Reg. No.2460. A large, pink (sometimes variegated) semidouble cross of *C.japonica* **Muriel Nathan** x the *C.cuspidata* x *C.saluenensis* **Robbie**. Flowers early to mid-season. Originated by Jack L. Mandarich, Grants Pass, Ore., USA. *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1998, p.7, colour photo before p.1. The 20 year old seedling first flowered in 1982. Average flower size is 12.7 cm across x 5 cm deep, with 13 petals, white anthers and white filaments. Plant growth is upright and vigorous, with leaves 7.5 cm long x 2.5 cm wide.
- W.F. Bray Var. Bob Wines Nursery Catalogue, 1985-1986, p.4. Abbreviation for **William Forrest Bray Variegated**.
- W.F. Gilley. Cannon, 1984, ACS., *The Camellia Journal*, vol.39, No.4, p.19. Orthographic error for **W.P. Gilley**.
- W.G. Waterhouse. Mark S. Cannon, Scion Catalogue, 1962, p.11. Orthographic error for **E.G. Waterhouse**.
- W.H. Barnsley.** (*C.japonica*), Pyron, 1958, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.89: Light pink, variegated blush pink. Medium to large, formal double. Originated by W.H. Barnsley, Apopka, Florida, USA.
- W.H.Hair. (*C.japonica*), Cannon, 1962, ACS., *The Camellia Journal*, vol.17, No.1, inside front cover. No description. Originated in USA. No valid listing located.
- W.H. Hastie. Wilmot, 1943, *Camellia Variety Classification Report*, p.14 as 'W.H. Hasty'. Synonym for **Regina dei Giganti**.
- W.H. Rish.** (*C.japonica*), SCCS., 1974, *Camellia Nomenclature*, p.151: Coral pink. Large, semi-double with irregular petals and interspersed stamens. Vigorous, compact, upright growth. Blooms mid-season. Originated by W.H. Rish, Winnsboro, South Carolina, USA. Sport: **W.H. Rish Variegated**.
- W.H. Rish Variegated.** (*C.japonica*), Gentry, 1971, ACS., *The Camellia Journal*, vol.26, No.4, p.21 as 'W.H. Rish V.': A virus variegated form of **W.H. Rish** - Coral pink blotched with white. Originated in USA by W.H. Rish, Winnsboro, South Carolina, USA.
- W.L. Dawning. Thomasville Nursery Catalogue, 1942, p.10. Orthographic error for **W.L. Downing**.
- W.L. Downing. Thomasville Nursery Catalogue, 1942, p.10, as 'W.L.Dawning'. No description. McIlhenny Catalogue 1949-1950, p.16. Abbreviation for **William L. Downing**. Orthographic errors: 'W.N. Downing, 'H.L. Dawning'.
- W.L. Smith.** (*C.japonica*), ACS., Aug.1987, *The Camellia Journal*, vol.42, No.3, p.6, Reg. No.2051: Large, (three colours of blooms on the one bush) #1: White with large, dark red stripes, sometimes covering half the bloom; #2: Dark red; #1 pink with dark red stripes and petals edged in white. Semidouble to peony form *C.japonica* chance seedling. Blooms midseason. Originated by Walter L. Smith. Tylertown, Mississippi, USA. *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1987, p.86. The 15 year old seedling first flowered 1982. Average flower size is 11 cm across x 7.5 cm deep. Plant growth is upright, average and medium in rate with dark green leaves. 10.3 cm long x 5.5cm wide.

- W.M. Jernigan.** (*C.reticulata*). ACS, *The Camellia Journal*, Aug. 1998, p.23, Reg. No.2455. A very large pink with veining in the petals, semi-double cross of 'Homeyer No.158' (**Tom Durrant** x 'Tali Queen' [**Dali Cha**]) x **Nuccio's Ruby**. Flowers mid-season to late. Originated by Marvin Jernigan, Warner Robins, Ga., USA. *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1998, p.7, colour photo before p.1. The 19 year old seedling first flowered 1983. Average flower size is 16.5 cm across x 9 cm deep, with 47 petals and white anthers and filaments. Plant growth is upright and open with dark green leaves 17.5 cm long x 6.5 cm wide.
- W.M.W. Hilsman, 1966, *American Camellia Yearbook*. Renamed 'Dr Walker Wells'.
- W.P. Gilley.** (*C.reticulata*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1983, p.165, Reg. No.1883: A large, bright pink, semi-double *C.reticulata* chance seedling of **Mouchang**; mid-season to late blooming. Originated by Paul Gilley, Grand Ridge, Florida, USA. The 6 year old seedling first bloomed 1980. Average flower size 12.5 cm across x 5 cm deep with 10-14 petals, yellow anthers and pink filaments. Plant growth is upright and medium in rate with dark green leaves, 12.5 cm long x 5 cm wide. Sport: **W.P. Gilley Variegated**. Chinese synonym 'Jili'.
- W.P. Gilley Variegated.** (*C.reticulata*), Valdosta Camellias, Nov.1990, ACS., *The Camellia Journal*, Vol.46, No.4. p.22 as 'W.P. Gilley V.': A virus variegated form of **W.P. Gilley** - Bright pink blotched white. Originated in USA. Chinese synonym 'Hua Jili'.
- W.R. Guilfoyle.** (*C.japonica*), Guilfoyle. 1883, *Catalogue of Melbourne Botanic Gardens*, p.127. No description. Tayler & Sangster Nursery Catalogue. 1905, p.27: Bright crimson, very fine. Originated in Australia.
- W.S.Hastie. *Catalogue General des Plantes la Société Royale d'Horticulture de Belgique*, 1842, p.23. Synonym for **C.M. Hovey Variegated**.
- Waadii. *Catalogue General des Plantes la Société Royale d'Horticulture de Belgique*, 1842. p.23. Orthographic error for **Wardii**.
- Waardii. Jacob Makoy et Cie. Catalogue, 1839, p.18. Orthographic error for **Wardii**.
- Wabasuki. Geo. Jackman & Son, 1957-1958, *Planters Handbook*, No.19. Orthographic error for **Wabisuke**.
- Wabesuki. Stonehurst Nursery Catalogue, 1963-1964. Corruption of the Japanese name **Wabisuke**.
- Wabihito. Wada, 1941, *Japanese Garden Treasures*, p.32. Erroneous reading for **Wabito**.
- Wabiske. Kitamura, 1950 as *Camellia wabiske* f. *-bicolor*. Note: The characters for 'Wabisuke' are usually pronounced as 'Wabiske' in Japan, although the correct transliteration is **Wabisuke**. The use by Kitamura has led to the use of the form 'Wabiske' in botanical nomenclature.
- Wa-Bi-Suki. Forrest, 1985, *Trees and Shrubs Cultivated in Ireland*, Corruption of the Japanese name **Wabisuke**.
- Wabisuke.** (Wabisuke), Itô, Ihei, 1695, *Kadan Chikinshô*, vol.1; also listed in the *Zoho Chikinshô*, 1710, Itô, Jukyû, 1739, *Honzô Hanamaki'e*; Kasuya, Kamegorô, 1859, *Tsubaki Irohanayose Irotsuki*, described this as: Red, small size, single, tubular flower with white spots. Another name is 'Kochô'. In the *Journal of Japanese Botany*, 1910, Makino gave it taxonomic standing as *Thea reticulata* f. *bicolor*. He revised this to *Camellia reticulata* var. *wabiske*, in 1910, but this remains invalid as Lindley had previously used this designation for a different camellia species. Kitamura finally nominated it as *Camellia wabiske* f. *bicolor* in 1950. Sealy 1958, lists *C.wabiske* among the doubtful and excluded species. Chang, 1981, does not treat this material as a species at all. Flowers are single, campanulate, petals out-curving; colour crimson, RHS.CC. 22/1 with white spots. Leaves elliptical to narrow-elliptic, apex acuminate.

venation impressed, margins crenulate-serrulate. Blooms mid-season. 'Wabisuke' is also a group name for a collection of putative hybrids of ancient origin and very low fertility or totally infertile, in Japan. It is thought that the original cross was between *C.japonica* and *C.sinensis*. Different reading: 'Wabiske'. The Japanese pronounce 'wabisuke' as 'wabiske' and this orthography was used by the early botanists before the adoption of the Hepburn transliteration system by the Horticultural nomenclature code. **Wabisuke** is now regarded as the prior and valid latin orthography, although pronounced 'wabiske' For various colour illustrations & descriptions see: *Encyclopedia of Camellias in Colour*, vol.I, 1972, pl.459, pp.186, 361; Tuyama, 1968, *Camellias of Japan*, pl.402, p.204; Seibundô Shinkôsha, 1979, *Senchinchû*, pp.164, 257. For botanical drawings, colour photo and description see: pp.12-16, Kyôto Engei Kurabu, 1982, *Tsubaki Tokushû*, No.11. Synonyms: 'Kochô-wabisuke', 'Shibori-wabisuke', 'Azuma-wabisuke', 'Futairo-wabisuke', 'Campanulata Bicolor', 'Wabisuke-shibori'. It is known around Kyôto as 'Kochô-wabisuke' (Butterfly Wabisuke) which is also listed in Itô, Ko'emon, 1879 *Chinkashû*. 'Kochô' is given as a synonym in the *Kadan Chikinshô*. The synonym 'Shibori-wabisuke' is used by the Katayama Nursery for form said to be a little larger in size, so that now the name **Kochô-wabisuke** is commonly used in Japan, for this variety instead of 'Wabisuke'. The name 'Wabisuke' had also been used for the white form **Shiro-wabisuke** by Makino, 1910, but is now corrected. Orthographic error: 'Wabasuki'. Orthographic variant: 'Wabiske'.

Wabisuke-beni'ironomono. (Red Wabisuke), (Wabisuke), Yashiro, 1841, *Kokon Yôrankô*, vol.308, Ichijima reprint, 1906, p.360. No description. Originated in Japan. A possible synonym for **Beni-wabisuke**, but this cannot be confirmed.

Wabisuke f. bicolor. Kitamura, 1950, *Acta Phytotax.* XIV.63. Specific designation for **Wabisuke**.

Wabisuke Pink. SCCS., 1958, *Camellia Nomenclature*, p.98. Synonym for 'Toki'iro-wabisuke' (**Tarôkaja**).

Wabisuke Red. A.J. Mackie Nursery Catalogue, 1962, p.5. Synonym for **Beni-wabisuke**.

Wabisuke-shibori. Kan, Yashiroda Ltd Nursery Catalogue, 1931-1932, p.8. Synonym for **Wabisuke**.

Wabisuke-shiro. Kan, Yashiroda Ltd Nursery Catalogue, 1931-1932, p.8. Synonym for **Shiro-wabisuke**.

Wabisuke White. A.J. Mackie Nursery Catalogue, 1962, p.5. Synonym for **Shiro-wabisuke**.

Wabisuke-tsubaki. Itô, Ihei, 1935. Reprint of *Zôho Chikinshô*, 1710, by Kyôto Engei Kurabu. Synonym for **Wabisuke**.

Wabisuke-tsubaki-no-nakana. (Wabisuke Camellia Group), Yokoyama, 1975, *Gendai Tsubaki Meikan*, p.243: From earliest times there have been Wabisuke Tsubaki Companions, as they are known. While there is still this tradition, there have been added in modern times 20 varieties that have the following attributes in common: 1. Ovaries with silky hair. (3 exceptions). 2. Sexual organs retrogressive. 3. Seed cannot develop with rare exceptions. The variety has a small, cup-shaped or campanulate flower with slender cylindrical stamens group with white or no anthers and flowers early season. The leaves are small, narrow-elliptic with sharp serrations. The actual origin of the Wabisuke Tsubaki is unknown. The Japanese word 'Wabisuke' has the connotation of loneliness or forlornness.

Wabisuki. Mount Congreve Garden Catalogue, 1967-1968, p.1. A corruption of the Japanese name **Wabisuke**.

Wabito. (Lilliputian), (*C.sasanqua*), Minagawa, Jisuke, 1930, *Chabai Sonota no Katarogu*; Wada, 1941, *Japanese Garden Treasures*, p.32 as 'Wabahito': Rose. Small cupped single. Early.

Originated in Japan. The meaning of the word is given as ‘Lilliputian’, but the characters also make an old word for a Japanese. Different reading: ‘Wajin’.

Wabiyama. (Mount Wabi), (*C.japonica*), Shirai-Bunko, 1789, *Shoshiki Hanagatachô*. Very small, red with white spots. See: Kyôto Engei Kurabu, 1964, *Tsubaki Tokushû*, No.4, p.79. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)

Wacissa. Fendig, 1953, *American Camellia Catalogue*. Orthographic error for **Waucissa**.

Wada-no-hara. (Fields of Wada), (*C.japonica*), Sakuden, 1630, *Hyakuchinshû*: Red. Full double with erect inner petals with wavy margins. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)

Wada’s Favourite. (*C.sasanqua*), Wada, 1941, *Japanese Garden Treasures*, p.32: Lavender rose, double rose shaped. Blooms early. Originated in Japan.

Wada’s Gloriosa. (*C.sasanqua*), Wada, 1941, *Japanese Garden Treasures*, p.32: Anemone flowered with many thick petals, rosy red beneath, white edged with rosy suffusion. Listed as a giant strain of *C.sasanqua*.

Wada’s Mystery. (*C.japonica*), Wada, 1941, *Japanese Garden Treasures*, p.29: Flowers of immense size, broadly campanulate with imbricated, massive petals, black crimson. Leaves large, lustrous, dark green. Originated in Japan by Wada.

Wada’s Unique. (*C.sasanqua*), Wada, 1941, *Japanese Garden Treasures*, p.32: Anemone flowered with many thick petals, rich pink beneath and white edged with a pink suffusion. The largest sasanquas of all. Originated in Japan by Wada.

Wadatsumi. (The Sea God), (*C.rusticana*), Hagiya & Ishizawa, 1968, Kyôto Engei Kurabu, *Tsubaki Tokushû*, No.9, pp.60, 61, illustr.(12): Red, medium size, full peony form, 8 cm across; outer petals, 15 in number, large, frilled; inner petals, 30 in number, folded, erect and twisted, mixed with scattered stamens. New growth dark red. Early blooming. Leaves prominent venation, petioles hirsute. Collected in Itoigawa City, Niigata Prefecture, Japan, in 1960. Named and released by Kaoru Hagiya. See: *Encyclopedia of Camellias in Colour*, vol.I, 1972, p.370; Seibundô Shinkôsha, 1979, *Senchinshû*, pp.164, 257; Yokoyama & Kirino, 1989, *Nihon no Chinka*, pp.368, 369.

Wade Hamilton. Magnolia Gardens & Nursery Catalogue, 1945-1946. Synonym for **Sergeant Barrios**.

Wade Hampton. The Pacific Camellia Society, 1946, *Camellia Nomenclature*, p.37. Orthographic error for ‘Wade Hamilton’, synonym for **Sergeant Barrios**.

Wadeii. Harrison ed., 1843, *The Floricultural Cabinet*, p.79. Orthographic error for **Wadieana**.

Wadi. van Houtte Catalogue, 1841, 7:22. Orthographic error for **Wadieana**.

Wadiana. Trillon, Le Mans Nursery Catalogue, 1843, p.9. Orthographic error for **Wadieana**.

Wadieana. (*C.japonica*), Loudon, 1835, *Gardeners’ Magazine*, 11:294: Named after Mr. Wadie, propagator of Thompson’s Nursery. Petals of dead white colour, the flower large, distinct from either the old white double (**Alba Plena**) or the white double fringed (**Fimbriata**); the petals are larger and less compactly disposed, the centre is filled. Originated at Thompson’s Nursery, England. Orthographic errors: ‘Wadii’, ‘Wadeii’, ‘Wadiana’, ‘Vadiaena’, ‘Wadies’, ‘Wadii’, ‘Wadi’.

Wadies. Loudon, 1841, *An Encyclopedia of Plants*, p.1239. Synonym for **Wadieana**.

Wadii. Loddige’s Nursery Catalogue, 1836, p.7. Orthographic error for **Wadieana**.

Waga-jin. Fendig, 1953, *American Camellia Catalogue*. Corruption of Japanese name **Wagôjin**.

- Wagamama.** (Whim), (*C.japonica*), Sakuden, 1630, *Hyakuchinshû*. Light pink anemone with large and small petaloids mixed, light pink and deep red. Originated in Japan. Ancient synonym: 'Bukkôji'. See: Kyôto Engei Kurabu, 1961, *Tsubaki Tokushû*, No.2, p.112. (Believed extinct.)
- Wagatsuma-shibori. Different reading for **Azuma-shibori**.
- Wagner. McIlhenny Catalogue, 1941, p.15. Abbreviation for **Wagner Red**.
- Wagner Red.** (*C.japonica*), Lindo Nursery Catalogue, 1940-1941. No description. Vanderbilt, 1940, *Camellia Research*, p.7. No description. Originated in the Lindo Nursery, Chico, California. Abbreviation: 'Wagner'. Orthographic error: 'Walker Red'.
- Wagôjin.** (God of Harmony), (*C.sasanqua*), Minagawa, Iza'emon, 1885, *Nisshôen Chabaifu*; Chûgai Nursery Catalogue, 1936-1937, p.26: White with pink graduations, medium size, semi-double, each bud generally producing two flowers. Wada, 1941, *Garden Treasures of Japan*, p.32: Large, white, striped and flushed with red, semi-double. Each bud generally producing two flowers. Leaves elliptic, occasionally leaf apices split into two. Originated in the Kantô area, Japan. Synonyms: 'Myôto-zaki', 'Wagô-no-kami'. Different reading: 'Wagôshin'. Corruptions of name: 'Wayojin', 'Waga-jin'. See: JCS, 1972, *Encyclopedia of Camellias in Colour*, vol.I, pl.554, p.391.
- Wagonii.** (*C.japonica*), Auguste van Geert Catalogue, 1848, p.23. No description. Originated in Holland. (Believed extinct.)
- Wagô-no-kami. Yashiroda, 1950, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.19. Synonym for **Wagôjin**.
- Wagôshin. Yokohama Catalogue, 1955. Different reading for **Wagôjin**.
- Wahroongah.** (*C.sasanqua*), Camellia Grove Nursery Catalogue, 1975, p.19: Large size, single, white edged, bright pink. Strong, upright, columnar growth. Good hedge specimen. Early blooming. Originated in Australia.
- Waicissa. (*C.japonica*), Mark S. Cannon Scion Catalogue, 1962. p.11. No description. Originated in USA. No valid listing located.
- Wairere.** (*C.reticulata*), *New Zealand Camellia Bulletin*, 1979, vol.XI, No.3, p.21, Reg. No.147: A chance seedling of *C.reticulata*, raised by H.K. Clark, Matamata, New Zealand, which first flowered 1987. The plant has an upright, dense, growth habit, mid-green, reticulate foliage, 8 cm long x 3cm wide. The blooms are semi-double to peony form with 17-20 petals and an occasional petaloid, white filaments and golden anthers. The flower colour is a rich pink (RHS.CC.Red Purple Group 58B fading to 57D); size very large, 17 cm across x 7 cm deep. Long blooming season.
- Wainhetu Beauty. Hewton Nurseries Catalogue, 1973-1974, p.3. Orthographic error for **Waiwhetu Beauty**.
- Waitic.** (*C.reticulata* hybrid). SCCS 1993, *The Camellia Review*, vol.55, No.1, p.13; "The Continuing Search for new Varieties" by Neville Haydon: A cross of *C.reticulata* x *C.japonica* **Waiwhetu Beauty** made by Les Jury, New Zealand. A dwarf grower.
- Waiwheta Beauty. Jury & Jury, 1955, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.63. Orthographic error for **Waiwhetu Beauty**.
- Waiwhetu Beauty.** (*C.japonica*), Waterhouse, 1949, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.156: Light pink. Medium size, semi-double with loose petals and petaloids. Vigorous, low spreading growth. Blooms mid-season. A chance seedling from New Zealand. See illustration on p.44, Sharp, 1957, *Camellias Illustrated*. Orthographic errors: 'Waiwheta Beauty', 'Wainhetu Beauty'. Chinese synonym 'Waimeiren'.

- Wakaba-kô.** (Young Leaves Red), (*C.sasanqua*), Itô, Jukyû, 1739, *Honzô Hanamaki'e*, vol.16: Red, medium size. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)
- Wakahime.** (Young Princess), (*C.hybrid*), ICS., Apr.1990, *Japanese Camellia Cultivar List*, p.31: Small size, pale pink, cup-shaped single. Blooms mid-season. A seedling of **Chôchidori** x *C.hybrid Tulip Time*. Originated in Okayama Prefecture, Japan. *Nippon Tsubaki - Sasanqua Meikan*, 1998, p.287 with colour photo; English translation p.202. White, bellflower-shaped single, red graduations on outer petals, lanceolate and channelled petals, cylindrical stamen cluster, small to medium size. Leaves elliptic, medium size. Upright growth. Originated by Nobuo Sasai in 1983, released in 1990.
- Waka-ka'ede.** (Young Maple), (*C.sasanqua*), Hakoda, 1974, *Nôkôdai Nôjôhō*, No.6, p.56; Yûsuke Sakata & Ken'ichi Arisumi, 1983, *International Camellia Journal*, No.15, p.22. Flower rose-pink, single, medium size. See JCS., 1987, *Tsubaki*, No.26, p.47. ICS., Apr.,1990, *Japanese Camellia Cultivar List*, p.36: Medium size, light crimson, single. Blooms early to mid-season. Sakata et al., Mar.1981, "Studies in the Flower Colour of Camellias II", *Memoirs of the Faculty of Agriculture*, Kagoshima University, vol.XVI, p.92. Selected from wild japonicas growing in Kurume City, Japan. Named and released by Shunsuke Hisatomi in 1985.
- Waka-ka'ede.** (Young Maple), (*C.japonica*), Yokoyama & Kirino, 1989, *Nihon no Chinka*, p.222, colour photo & description as Wakakaede': Small size, deep vermilion red, wide, vase-shaped single with 6-7 wide, rounded, overlapping, emarginate thick petals, and a central stamen column, with white filaments and yellow anthers. Leaves deep green, broad-elliptic, apex acute. Flowers mid-season to late. Originated in Kurume City, Fuku'oka Prefecture, Japan.
- Wakakusa.** (Young Grass), (*C.japonica*), Itô, Ihei, 1695, *Kadan Chikinshû*, vol.I; Kasuya, Kamegorô, 1859, *Tsubaki Irohanayose Irotsuki*: Pale pink, with white borders and red streaks. Semi-double; medium size, with 3 rows of petals. The points of the corolla are white with bamboo whisk-like stamens. Originated in Japan. Corruption of name 'Wanokusa'. (Believed extinct.)
- Wakamiya.** (Place Name). (*C.japonica*), *Kurume Camellia*, 1997, English translation, p.11; Deep crimson, edged white. Small anemone form. Flowers mid-season. Stout plant habit. Named by Y. Kunitake, Kurume, Japan.
- Wakamizu.** (See Note at End). (*C.hybrid*). *Nippon Tsubaki - Sasanqua Meikan*, 1998, p.287 with colour photo; English translation p.202. Small, lotus-form semi-double, pink graduation on pale pink ground, scattered stamens, fragrant. Flowers early. Leaves elliptic, small. Spreading growth, weeping branches. A cross between *C.hiemalis* and *C.drupifera*. Named and released by Kaoru Hagiya in 1984. From Niigata Prefecture. Note: 'Wakamizu' means water ladled on the New Year's Day to be used in Shinto ceremonies, dedicated to Gods, and used to cook meals. Said to bring good health for the year to persons who drink it.
- Waka-mura. Vanderbilt, 1941, *Camellia Research*, II, p.8. Corruption of the Japanese name 'Wakanoura', erroneously used here as a synonym for **Tricolor**.
- Waka-mura Red. Vanderbilt, 1941, *Camellia Research*, II, p.8. Orthographic error for 'Wakanoura Red', an erroneous synonym for **Lady de Saumarez**.
- Waka-mura Variegated. Vanderbilt, 1941, *Camellia Research*, II, p.8, as Waka-mura Vareg.'. Orthographic error for Waka-no-ura Variegated', erroneous synonym for **Tricolor**.
- Wakamurasaki.** (Light Purple), (*C.japonica*), Title from old literature, *Genji Monogatari*, Seibundô Shinkôsha, 1979, *Senchinshû*, p.164, colour photo, p.257, description: Small size, campanulate single; light purplish red with white blotches, flushing to pink. Central stamen column. Leaves deep green, elliptic, apex tapering acuminate, margins serrulate, twisted, long

petioles. Blooms mid spring. Nuccio's Camellia Nursery Catalogue, 1994: Blush pink. Single. Medium upright growth. Originated with a private family on Sado Island, Niigata Prefecture, Japan. Named and released by Tokuji Ôoka in 1970s.

Wakamurasaki. (Title from *Genji Monogatari*), (*C.sasanqua*), Hakoda, JCS., 1987, *Tsubaki*, No.26, p.47; ICS., Apr. 1990, *Japanese Camellia Cultivar List*, p.36: Medium size, crimson, single. Originated in Saitama Prefecture, Japan.

Wakamusha. (Young Soldier), (*C.rusticana*), Tuyama, 1968, *Camellias of Japan*, pl.86, p.43, description, p.111: A snow camellia with spreading branches. Leaves oblong-elliptic, apex shortly acuminate, base obtuse, deep, shining green, 5.4-7.3 cm long x 2.3-4 cm wide, petioles green, hairy, 8-10 mm long. Open, vase-shaped flowers, petals 5-7, largest 6 cm long x 4.7 cm wide, inflexed and emarginate, thin, semi-translucent, pale pink, deeper at apex and on petal reverse. Stamens 4 cm high, spreading to 2.6 cm diameter, filaments pale yellow with a touch of orange. Flowers early. From seed collected at Yatsuomachi, Toyama Prefecture, Japan.

Wakana. (*C.japonica*), *Kurume Camellia*, 1997, English translation, p.11; Peach pink, medium size, tubular single. Flowers mid-season. Originated by T. Kunitake, Kurume, Japan.

Wakanahime. (Herb Princess), (*C.hybrid*), Hagiya, 1986, *Studies in Interspecific Hybrids of Camellias*, p.5, colour photo 4, p.4: Flower peach pink, outer petals 15, with approximately 40 irregular, small, erect petals in the centre, 5-6 cm across. Petals oval, wavy. Stamens scattered, filaments white, ovary hirsute. Fragrant, Flowers early in leaf axils. Leaves small, ovate, twisted, venation and serration both obscure. Growth habit spreading with slender branches. A seedling of *C.x williamsii x C.lutchuenensis*, originated by Dr Kaoru Hagiya, Niigata University, Japan.

Wakanoura. (Wakanoura Bay), (*C.japonica*), Shirai-Bunko, Higashi-murayama, 1789, *Shoshiki Hanagatachô*: Double, pale pink with deep red stripes, lotus shape. originated in Japan. Possibly the same as the modern **Wakanoura**, but not certain.

Wakanoura. (Wakanoura Bay), (*C.japonica*), Itô, Toku'emon, 1788, *Tsubaki Hanagata Tsuki Obo'echô*; Itô, Ko'emon, 1879, *Chinkashû*: Pinkish white spotted deeper pink, large, semi-double. Tuyama, 1968, *Camellias of Japan*, pl.344, p.174, description, p.192: Leaves narrowly elliptic to narrowly ovate-elliptic, gradually acuminate at the apex, venation a little impressed, minutely crenateserrulate at the margin, petioles glabrous. Flowers double with narrow petals, pale pink to white, delicately striped or spotted deeper pink (Spinel pink 0625/1) to deep red (Cardinal red 822/3). Late blooming. Originated in Kantô area, Japan. In America this cultivar name has been seriously confused with **Tricolor** ('Ezo-nishiki'), partly due to incorrect identification in the 1940's by Dr Hume and McIlhenny. Corruptions of name: 'Wako-no-ura', 'Waka-mura', 'Waukonoura', 'Wakenoura'. Different reading: 'Waka-no-ura'. For colour pls. & descriptions see: Adachi, 1966, *Camellia. Its Appreciation and Artistic...*, p.99; *Encyclopedia of Camellias in Colour*, vol.I, 1972, pl.313, pp.140, 337; Seibundô Shinkôsha, 1979, *Senchinshû*, pp.163, 257. Sport: **Wakanoura-aka**.

Wakanoura. (Wakanoura Bay), (*C.japonica*), Kasuya, Kamegorô, 1859, *Tsubaki Irohanayose Irotsuki*: Snow white, semi-double in 3 rows, with spots and streaks of red, cylindrical stamen cluster. Somewhat different from the modern cultivar. Originated in Japan. Described as one of the three trees with **Moshio** and **Higuruma**.

Wakanoura. (Wakanoura Bay), (*C.sasanqua*), Shimada, Yaichi, 1957, *Kumamoto no Sazanka ni tsuite, Dantairin*; Satomi, 1958, *Nomenclature List of Sasanqua of Japan*, p.16: Pure white. Large, single. Originated in Kumamoto Prefecture, Japan. Selected and named by Sadatsugu Yamasaki before 1880. Regarded as one of the finest Higo sasanquas.

- Wakanoura-aka.** (Red Wakanoura), (*C.japonica*), Satomi, 1956, *Camellias of Japan*, p.16: The red sport of **Wakanoura**. Originated in Japan. In America, erroneously used as a synonym for **Lady de Saumarez** as ‘Tricolor Siebold Red’ and ‘Wakanoura Red’.
- Wakanoura Pink. Waterhouse, 1948, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.59. Erroneous synonym for **Tricolor Pink**.
- Wakanoura Red. McIlhenny, 1937, *600 Varieties of Camellias*, p.14. Erroneous synonym for **Lady de Saumarez**. Orthographic error: ‘Waka-mura Red’.
- Wakanoura Rose. Rhodelia Nursery Catalogue, (before 1945). Erroneous synonym for **Lady de Saumarez**.
- Wakanoura Rosea. Portland Nursery Camellia Catalogue, 1946-1947, p.4. Erroneous synonym for **Lady de Saumarez**.
- Wakanoura-shiro. Satomi, 1956, *Camellias of Japan*, p.16 erroneously as a synonym for ‘Leucantha’, itself used as an invalid synonym for **Tricolor White**.
- Wakanoura Variegated. McIlhenny, 1937, *600 Varieties of Camellia*, p.14. Erroneous synonym for **Tricolor**.
- Wakanoura White. SCCS., 1947, *The Camellia. Its Culture and Nomenclature*, Erroneous synonym for **Tricolor White**.
- Wakanura. SCCS, Bulletin, vol.11, No.1, p.1, 1949. Orthographic error for ‘Wakanoura’, pseudonym for **Tricolor**.
- Wakasa.** (Place Name), (*C.japonica*), Inazawa Nurseries Co. Ltd. Catalogue, 1986-1987, p.3, A-109: Light pink, single, small cupped form. Habit, upright, spreading growth. Early blooming. Originated in Fukui Prefecture, Japan. ‘Wakasa’ is the old name for the Fukui Prefecture.
- Wakasa-hime.** (Princess Wasaka). (*C.sinensis* hybrid). "*Camellias in Kurume*", ICS Congress, Kurume 2010, p.116. No description. From Niigata Pref. Japan.
- Wakasai.** (Place Name), (*C.japonica*), Himuro, 1982, *Murasuzume*: Rose, bell-shaped single, medium size, small leaves. Originated in Kanagawa Prefecture, Japan. A chance seedling of **Nukifude**.
- Wakasa-tairin.** (Large flower from Wakasa), (*C.japonica*), *Chinka Zufu*, (before 1700), Watanabe, 1969, pl.328: Large, dusky crimson with paler petal margins. Semi-double. See: Kyôto Engei Kurabu, 1964, *Tsubaki Tokushû*, No.5, p.139. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)
- Wakato-no-hikari.** Oita Agricultural Park, Japan, *Camellia List* May 2011 – Gardens of Excellence Application. No details.
- Wakazakura.** (Young Cherry). (*C.japonica*), *Nippon Tsubaki - Sasanqua Meikan*, 1998, p.287 with colour photo; English translation p.201. Medium to large, pink graduating to white at the centre, bowl shaped single, short stamen cylinder. Flowers mid-season. Leaves narrowly elliptic, medium size. Upright, vigorous growth. A natural seedling of **Seiôbo**. Named and released by Zenji Kamo in 1980s. From Toyama Prefecture.
- Wakenoura. McIlhenny Catalogue, 1941. Corruption for ‘Wakanoura’; Erroneous synonym for **Tricolor**.
- Wakenoura Red. McIlhenny Catalogue, 1941. Orthographic error for ‘Wakanoura Red’. Erroneous synonym for **Lady de Saumarez**.
- Wakenoura Shiro. Hazlewood & Jessep, 1979, *Checklist - Camellia Cultivars from Nursery Catalogues*, p.238. Erroneous synonym for **Tricolor White**.

- Wakenoura Variegated. McIlhenny, 1937, *600 Varieties of Camellias*. As 'Wakenoura Var.'. Orthographic error for 'Wakanoura Variegated'. Erroneous synonym for **Tricolor**.
- Wakenoura White. Hazlewood & Jessep, 1979, *Checklist - Camellia Cultivars from Nursery Catalogues*, p.238. Erroneous synonym for **Tricolor White**.
- Wakô**. (Light of peace), (*C.rusticana*), *Encyclopedia of Camellias in Colour*, vol.II, 1978, pl.353, p.145, description, p.249: Small size, 5 petalled single, opening saucer shaped, with long, oval, white petals with rare pink stripes and cleft apices. Leaves, medium size, mid-green, long-elliptic, twisted, recurved, apex acuminate, margins serrate. Originated in the Yatsuo-chô, Toyama Prefecture, Japan. Parentage unknown, named and released by Minoru Takeuchi in 1980s. For further colour photo see: Seibundô Shinkôsha, 1979, *Senchinshû*, p.164, and Yokoyama & Kirino, 1989, *Nihon no Chinka*, p.257.
- Wakô**. (Place name), (*C.japonica*), Yokoyama & Kirino, 1979, *Nihon no Chinka*, p.176, colour photo and description: Medium size, deep red, tubular single of 5 rounded, overlapping petals with central stamen cylinder, filaments red, joined for the lower third, anthers bright yellow. Leaves small, lanceolate to lanceolate-ovate, bright green, apices acute, margins serrate. Flowers mid-season to late, Selected from wild japonicas in Hiroshima Prefecture, Japan. Named and released by Fumio Hironaka in 1976.
- Walbankiana. Buist, 1845, *The American Flower Garden Directory*, 3rd ed., p.227. Orthographic error for **Welbankiana**.
- Walbankii. Hibbert & Buist, 1832, *The American Flower Garden Directory*. Orthographic error for **Welbankiana**.
- Waldachii. Berlèse, 1840, *Monographie*, ed.2, pp.208, 226. Seidel, 1846, *Pflanzen Catalog*, p.11. Orthographic error for **Waldakii**.
- Waldackii. Tagliabue, 1840, *Nomenclatore Camelliae*. Orthographic error for **Waldakii**.
- Waldakii**. (*C.japonica*), Harrison ed., 1838, *The Floricultural Cabinet*, p.11: Single, white. Originated in Belgium by Lefevre in 1835. Orthographic errors: 'Waldachii', 'Waldackii', 'Waldicana', 'Waldichiana', 'Woldackii'.
- Walder's Alba**. (*C.japonica*), *Melbourne Botanic Gardens Catalogue*, 1876. No description. Originated in Australia. (Believed extinct.)
- Waldicana. Agrario Botanico Catalogo, 1861-1862. Orthographic error for **Waldakii**.
- Waldichiana. Catalogo della Stablimento Agrario-Botanico di Castagnola e Casabono, 1867-1868. Orthographic error for **Waldakii**.
- Waldon's Folly**. (*C.rosiflora* hybrid). ACRS, *Camellia News*, 1993, No.127, p.9, Reg. No.430: Originated by Diana Waldon, Wodonga, Victoria, Australia. Chance seedling of *C.rosiflora* hybrid **Rosabelle**. First flowered 1984. A semi-double flower of 14-18 petals, light pink in the centre fading to pale pink (RHS.CC.55B fading to 55D), towards the outer edges of the petals, size 6 cm across x 2.3 cm deep. Flowers prolifically mid-season to late on a tall, fastigate, fast growing, open plant. Leaves olive green, elliptic, long tapering, caudate apices, matt surface, serrate margins, 8 cm long x 3.8 cm wide. Leaf is smooth with inconspicuous venation. Petals rounded, occasionally notched, with a few petaloids. Filaments in central cluster. A miniature cluster flowering hybrid.
- Walichii. Anonymous, Jun.1839, *Revue Horticole*, pp.205-207. Orthographic error for **Wallichii**.
- Walickii. Del Lungo e Girardi, 1928, *Le Camellie*, p.123. Orthographic error for **Wallichii**.
- Walike. Gao, Jiyin, 2007, *The Identification....Outstanding Camellias*, p.407. Chinese synonym for the New Zealand *C.reticulata* hybrid **Warwick Berg**.

- Wali Nashen. Gao, Jiyin, 2007, *The Identification...Outstanding Camellias*, p.277 with colour photo; Chinese synonym for the USA *C.reticulata* hybrid **Valley Knudsen**.
- Walinuoshen. Gao, Jiyin, Ltr, 5 November 1991. Chinese synonym for USA *C.reticulata* hybrid **Valley Knudsen**. Later spelling 'Wali Nashen'.
- Walker Lewis.** (*C.japonica*) ACS, *The Camellia Journal*, Dec 2010, p.29 with colour photo; Regn 2805. Originated by Pat Johnson, Cairo, Ga., USA, and registered by E. Hulyn Smith, Valdosta, Ga. ACS, *Yearbook* 2010, p.82 with colour photo. A 10 year old chance seedling, first flowered 2006. Upright, vigorous growth. Dark green leaves are 10 cm x 5 cm. Medium size semi-double to peony form flower (full peony in photo) is 10 cm diameter x 7.5 cm deep, deep pink with narrow white picotee edge. Heavy petal texture. White anthers and white filaments. Flowers early to midseason.
- Walker Red. Vanderbilt, 1941, *Camellia Research*, II, p.8. Orthographic error for **Wagner Red**.
- Walker's Pink.** (*C.japonica*), SCCS., 1981, *Camellia Nomenclature*, p.162: Pink. Miniature, formal double, upright growth. Originated by F. Hamilton, Santa Maria, California, USA.
- Wall Street Red.** (*C.japonica*), Magnolia Gardens and Nursery Catalogue, 1952-1953: Dark red. Small, semi-double to rose form double. Vigorous, spreading growth. Blooms mid-season. Originated at Magnolia Gardens, John's Island, South Carolina, USA. Note: Originally named 'Communist' but changed by the originator.
- Walleri.** (*C.japonica*), Jean Verschaffelt, 1879, Catalogue, No.21, p.77. No description. Originated in Belgium. (Believed extinct).
- Wallicchi. Burdin Maggiore & Co, 1849-1850, Catalogue General. Orthographic error for **Wallichii**.
- Wallichi. Harrison ed., 1843, *The Floricultural Cabinet*. Orthographic error for **Wallichii**.
- Wallichiana de Francfort. Charles van Geert Nursery Catalogue, 1845. Synonym for **Sabiniana**.
- Wallichii.** (*C.japonica*), Cachet Catalogue, 1840-1841, p.2 as 'Wallichi': Red. Van Houtte Catalogue, 1841, 7:22: Shaped like **Imbricata** but darker. Berlèse, 1840, *Monographie*, ed.2, pp.151, 231: Leaves 9 cm x 6 cm, oblong, apex acuminate, prominent venation, regular and deeply serrated margins, strong green. Buds large, long oval, scales blackish at base and whitish at apex. Flower, 9 cm across, delicate cherry-red, similar to **Triumphans**. Exterior petals in 3 rows, large, round and notched; imbricated with little regularity; those of the centre are numerous, of average size, twisted, erect, irregular. Originated in Scotland and dedicated to Mr Wallich, Director of the Botanical Garden of Calcutta. Orthographic errors: 'Walickii', 'Wallickii', 'Walichii', 'Wallichi', 'Warishii', 'Wallikie', 'Warischi', 'Wallikii', 'Wallicchi'.
- Wallichii Nova.** (*C.japonica*), Berlèse, 1845, *Monographie*, ed.3, p.201 as 'Wallickii Nova': Leaves the same as **Colvillii Rubra**; buds oval-obtuse, scales greenish. Flower, 9-10 cm across, full rose form double, clear cherry-red colour, sometimes very deep; exterior petals in 4-5 rows, broad, rounded, concave, imbricated without regularity; those of the centre very small, deformed, not numerous. Originated in the United Kingdom. Orthographic error: 'Wallickii Nova'.
- Wallickii. Del Lungo e Girardi, 1928, *Le Camellie*, p.123. Orthographic error for **Wallichii**.
- Wallickii Nova. Berlèse, 1845, *Monographie*, ed.3, p.201. Orthographic error for **Wallichii Nova**.
- Wallikii. Loureiro Catalogue No.9, 1872-1873. Orthographic error for **Wallichii**.
- Wallneri. Baumann & Baumann, 1832, *Collection de camellias élèves à Bollweiler*, pl.29 as 'Walnrei'. Jacob Makoy et Cie. Catalogue, 1836, p.17. Synonym for **Rosa Sinensis**.

- Wally Abbis.** (*C.japonica*), Tresseder's Nursery Catalogue, No.9, 1968-1969, p.24: Salmon pink mutation of **Optima**. Believed synonymous with **Optima Rosea**. Peony form. Originated in England by Tresseder's Nursery, Cornwall, England.
- Wally Freshwater.** (*C.reticulata* hyb.), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1982, p.180, Reg. No.1853: Very large, deep red, semi-double *C.hybrid* (*C.reticulata* 'Crimson Robe' x [5XC (*C.reticulata* 'Cornelian' x *C.japonica* **Mrs D.W. Davis**) x *C.reticulata* 'Cornelian']. Blooms mid-season to late. Originated by Frank Pursel, Oakland, California, USA. The 9 year old seedling first bloomed 1980. Average flower size 15 cm across x 5 cm deep. Plant growth is upright and medium with dark green leaves 10.5 cm x 7 cm.
- Wally Stevens. (*C.japonica*), Hazlewood & Jessep, 1972, *Checklist - Camellia Cultivars from Nursery Catalogues*, p.238. No description. Originated in USA. No valid listing located.
- Walneri. Colla, 1843, *Camelliografia*, (illustr.), p.113 as 'Walnerii'. Synonym for **Rosa Sinensis**.
- Walt. Fred. Campbell. Verschaffelt Catalogue, 1847-1848, p.63. Abbreviation for **Walter Frederic Campbell**.
- Walter A. Wilson.** (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1980, p.175, Reg. No.1677: A medium to large, white, formal double *C.japonica*, chance seedling; very late flowering. Originated by Walter A. Wilson, Augusta, Georgia, USA. The 30 year old seedling first bloomed 1962. Average flower size 10 cm across x 3.8 cm deep with 50 petals. Plant growth is upright, open and medium in rate with dark green leaves, 10 cm long x 3.8 cm wide.
- Walter Allen.** (*C.japonica*), Hillcrest Nursery Catalogue, 1958. Description not seen. Originated in USA. Sport: **Walter Allen Variegated**.
- Walter Allen Variegated.** (*C.japonica*), Mark Cannon Scion Catalogue, 1962, p.11 as 'Walter Allen Var.': A virus variegated form of **Walter Allen**. Originated in USA.
- Walter D. Bellingrath.** (*C.japonica*), Fendig, 1953, *American Camellia Catalogue*: Pink. Incomplete double, mid-season blooming. SCCS., 1956, *The Camellia. Its Culture and Nomenclature*, p.91: Light pink changing to rose-pink. Very large, loose peony to anemone form with intermixed petaloids and stamens in the centre. Vigorous, spreading growth. Blooms mid-season to late. Plant Patent No.1350, granted Feb.22, 1955. Originated by Robert O. Rubel Jr., Mobile, Alabama, USA. Sport: **Walter D. Bellingrath Variegated**. Orthographic error: 'Walter de Bellingrath'. For colour photo see pl. facing p.48, *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1957.
- Walter D. Bellingrath Variegated.** (*C.japonica*), SCCS., 1962, *The Camellia. Its Culture and Nomenclature*, p.105 as 'Walter D. Bellingrath Var.': variegated form of **Walter D. Bellingrath** - Light pink changing to rose-pink blotched white. Originated in USA.
- Walter de Bellingrath. Harris Longview Nursery Catalogue, 1955-1956, p.12. Orthographic error for **Walter D. Bellingrath**.
- Walter Dunn.** (*C.reticulata*.hyb.), Valdosta Camellias, 1986, ACS., *The Camellia Journal*, vol.41, No.4, p.9: Burgundy red. Medium to large, rose form double. Mid-season to late flowering. A seedling of 'Crimson Robe' (**Dataohong**) x **Jean Pursel**; originated by Frank Pursel, Oakland, California, USA.
- Walter Frederic Campbell.** (*C.japonica*), Anonymous, Jun.1839, *Revue Horticole*, pp.205-207 as 'Walter Fred. Campbell'. No description. Van Houtte Catalogue, 1843-1844, 12:fff: Wide, peony form flower of satiny pink spotted white, borders fimbriated and transparent. See pl.215, Berlèse, 1843, *Iconographie* for illustration. Orthographic error: 'Walther Frederic Campbell'. Abbreviation: Walt. Fred. Campbell'.

- Walter Hazlewood.** (*C.japonica*), ACRS., 1973, *Camellia News*, No.51, p.37, Reg. No.160: Originated by W.G. Hazlewood, Beecroft, N.S.W., Australia. A chance seedling from **Bokuhan** that first bloomed in 1971. It has a bushy, upright growth habit. The deep red, blotched white, 8 cm across, incomplete double flowers open early to late. The olive green leaves have long, tapering apices and shallow serration. Note; Flower has a distinctive centre of several whorls of mixed petaloids and stamens. The white blotching is confined to the petaloids, outer petals solid red.
- Walter Homeyer.** (*C.reticulata*) ACS, *The Camellia Journal*, Dec. 2004, p.24, Reg No.2632. A very large chance seedling, originated by Dr Walter Homeyer, Macon, Ga., USA. The red, semi-double to peony form bloom is 19 cm across, and shows heavy frosting, with gold anthers and filaments. Flowers mid-season to late. *American Camellia Yearbook*, 2004, p.96, colour photo p.c4. Plant is upright and open with average growth rate. Dark green leaves are 10 cm long x 7 cm wide.
- Walter Scott. Jacob Makoy et Cie Nursery Catalogue, 1838. No description. Van Houtte Catalogue, 1841, 7:22: Synonym for **Sweetiana** according to van Houtte Catalogue, 1844-1845, 18:21. Orthographic error: 'Valter Scott'.
- Walter Scott Vera. Burdin Maggiore & Co. Catalogue, 1845. Synonym for **Sweetiana**.
- Walteri.** (*C.japonica*), Verschaffelt, 1844, Catalogue, No.50, p.24. No description. Charles van Geert Nursery Catalogue, 1845. No description. Cachet Catalogue, 1845-1846, p.7 as 'Walterii'. No description. (Believed extinct.)
- Walteveredo. Jules Menoreau, Nantes Nursery Catalogue, 1856, p.8. Orthographic error for **Valteveredo**.
- Waltewarda. Medici Spada, 1857, *Catalogo nel Giardino a Villa Quiete*, p.15. Orthographic error for **Valteveredo**.
- Waltewarda Variegated. Medici Spada, 157, *Catalogo nel Giardino a Villa Quiete*, p.15. Orthographic error for **Valtevereda Variegata**.
- Waltewardoo. *Bollettino Reale Società Toscana di Orticoltura*, 1862. Orthographic error for **Valtevereda**.
- Waltewardoo Variegata. Stefano Pagliai Catalogue, 1867, p.67. Orthographic error for **Valtevereda Variegata**.
- Waltham Beauty. *Camellias at Eaton Hall*, 1939. Orthographic error for **Beauty of Waltham**.
- Waltham Glory.** (*C.japonica*), Coutts, 1923, *Gardeners' Chronicle*, ser.3, 73:93: Amongst varieties exhibited by Chaplin Bros, Waltham Cross, England. Deep Scarlet. Originated by W. Paul & Sons, Cheshunt, England. Clibrans Ltd Catalogue, 1954, p.3: Crimson, free flowering, single.
- Walther Frédéric Campbell. Berlèse, 1843, *Iconographie*, pl.215. Orthographic variant for **Walter Frederic Campbell**.
- Walther Scott. Jacob Makoy et Cie Catalogue, 1836, p.17. Orthographic variant for 'Walter Scott', synonym for **Sweetiana**.
- Waltonensis.** (*C.japonica*), van Houtte Catalogue, 1843-1844, 12:fff: No description. Gheldorf, Const., 1844, Catalogue of Plants and Price List, p.14: Superb, very double white. Verschaffelt, 1849, *Nouvelle Iconographie* Book I, pl.III as 'Alba Illustrata': Originated in England by Mr Shirving of Walton. Large, rounded-ovate leaves, of dark, glossy green, delicate venation and fine serrations. The blossom is the purest white, imbricated with admirable regularity, 10-11 cm across. The petals are very large, rounded and slightly emarginate, diminishing in size to the centre and giving the blooms a yellowish tint. In some catalogues the same variety is

found under the name of **Waltonensis** or of 'Skirving's Seedling'. Synonyms: 'Alba Illustrata', 'Skirving's Seeding', 'Seedling (Skirving's)'. Orthographic error: 'Waltoniensis'.

Waltoniensis. Verschaffelt Catalogue, 1847-1848, p.63. Orthographic error for **Waltonensis**.

Waltz Dream. (*C.x williamsii*), Dekker, 1961, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.58: A large, semi-double, orchid rose colour hybrid, *C.japonica* and *C.saluenensis* parentage. The bloom has heavy substance and is borne mid-season on an extremely vigorous, upright, large leafed plant. Register No.742, *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1965, p.250. Parents **William's Lavender** x **Kuro-tsubaki**, the seedling first bloomed 1959, flower size, 12.5 cm across x 6 cm deep. Originated by McCaskill Gardens, Pasadena, California, USA. See colour photo, p.188, Macoboy, 1981, *The Colour Dictionary of Camellias*. Sport: **Waltz Dream Variegated**.

Waltz Dream Variegated. (*C.x williamsii*), Cannon, 1963, ACS., *The Camellia Journal*, vol.18, No.1, back cover as 'Waltz Dream Var.': a virus variegated form of **Waltz Dream** - Orchid rose and white. Originated in USA.

Waltz Time. (*C.x williamsii*), Dekker, 1960, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.3: A very large, lilac pink, semi-double of good texture, substance and keeping qualities, which blooms mid-season on a vigorous, bushy plant. Originated at McCaskill Gardens, Pasadena, California, USA. A seedling of **William's Lavender** x **Kuro-tsubaki**. Sport: **Waltz Time Variegated**. Chinese synonym 'Wuhui'.

Waltz Time Supreme. (*C.x williamsii*), Cannon, 1981, ACS., *The Camellia Journal*, vol.36. No description. SCCS., 1984, *Camellia Nomenclature*, p.144: Deep rose-pink. Medium size, semi-double. Medium growth rate. A seedling of **Waltz Time**, originated in USA by Paul Gilley, Grandridge, Florida.

Waltz Time Variegated. (*C.x williamsii*), McCaskill Gardens Catalogue, 1961, as 'Waltz Time Var.': A virus variegated form of **Waltz Time** - Lilac pink blotched with white. Originated at the McCaskill Gardens, Pasadena, California, USA. Chinese synonym 'Hua Wuhui'.

Wamberal Pink. (*C.japonica*), ACRS., 1963, *Camellia News*, No.12, p.25, Reg. No.55: Originated by Mrs F.V. Ward, Wamberal, N.S.W., Australia. A seedling of **Spencer's Pink**. A low, bushy plant of medium vigour. Single flowers 10 cm across, colour pink. Early to mid-season flowering.

Wan Nien Hung. Huang Nursery Catalogue, 1949. Different reading for **Wannianhong**.

Wan Shan Cha. Ono, 1803, *Honzô Komuko Keimo*, vol.48. Different reading for 'Bansancha'; synonym for **Chiri-tsubaki**.

Wanbanko. (*C.japonica*), Cannon, 1984, ACS., *The Camellia Journal*, vol.39, No.4, p.17. No description. No valid listing located.

Wancaile. Gao, Jiyin, 2007, *The Identification....Outstanding Camellias*, p.406; Chinese synonym for the Japan *C.japonica* **Manzairaku**.

Wanchese. (*C.japonica*), Greenbrier Farms Catalogue, 1945. No description. Originated in USA.

Wanchunhong. (Late Spring Red), (*C.japonica*), Fang, 1930, *Diannan Chahua Xiaozhi*: It blooms mid-season and is bright red. Originated in China. Different reading: Wan-ch'un-hung'.

Wanchunhong. (Late Spring Red), (*C.reticulata*), Feng et al, 1986, *Yunnan Camellias of China*, p.89, colour photo and description: Leaves thick, broad-ovate to subrotund, apices acuminate, bases broad-cuneate, margins deeply serrate, 7.5-11 cm long x 4.5-7.5 cm wide. Flowers pink (RHS.CC.57D), small, fully double, regularly arranged. Petals about 30, in pieces. Stamens mostly petaloid. Pistils rudimentary, flattened. Flowering season is late. A new cultivar from

seedlings of open pollinated seed by researchers of the Kunming Botanical Garden. Different reading: 'Wanch'unhung'.

Wanch'unhung. Feng et al. 1986, *Yunnan Camellias of China*, p.166. Different reading for **Wanchunhong**.

Wandik. Rovelli Catalogue, 1886. Orthographic error for **Van Dyck**.

Wandick. Catalogo della Stablimento Agrario-Botanico di Castagnola e Casabono, 1867-1868. Orthographic error for **Van Dyck**.

Wandien. Gao, Jiyin, 1993, *The Observations from the Camellia World*, No.563, p.69. Chinese synonym for the Australian *C.reticulata* **Wandin Sebire**.

Wandin Sebire. (*C.reticulata*), ACRS., 1977, *Camellia News*, No.66, p.27, Reg. No.202, colour photo, p.4: Originated by E.R. Sebire, Wandin North, Victoria, Australia. A seedling of 'Crimson Robe' (**Dataohong**) that first flowered 1972. The upright, dense plant has semi-double, 15-16.5 cm across, deep orchid pink flowers from mid-season to late. Leaves mid-green, lanceolate, 11.5 cm long x 6.5 cm wide. Chinese synonym 'Wandien'.

Wanduochoa. (Ten Thousand Flower Camellia), (*C.reticulata*), Feng et al., 1981, *Yunnan Shancha Hua* pp.130-131, colour photo: Leaves elliptic-ovate, apices long-acuminate and recurved, bases rounded, 11 cm long x 6 cm wide. Flowers pink, 10-15 cm. across, petals about 30, outer whorls flat and twisted, inner whorls folded, forming a high centre. Stamens numerous, mixed with petals; pistils rudimentary. Flowers mid-season. There is a very old tree in the Yufeng Lamasery, Lijiang County, Yunnan, which also includes a section of a single variety due to stock survival. See colour photo, p.103, Feng et al., 1986, *Yunnan Camellias of China*.

Wanguan. Gao, Jiyin, 2007, *The Identification....Outstanding Camellias*, p.405; Chinese synonym for the Japan *C.japonica* **Ôkan**.

Wangpai. (Trump Card). (*C.sasanqua*). Gao Jiyin, 1996, *The Observations from the Camellia World*, back page, CR8 as 'Wangqui': A mutation of **Huangguan Chamei** established by Mr. Lou Xianna, Hangzhou, Zhejiang, China, in 1991. A white-edged, deep red, sometimes blotched white, of 25 petals, arranged in 5-6 whorls, 10-12 cm across, peony form. Leaves deep green with yellow blotches, slow growth, compact, bushy, dwarf plant. Early blooming. Note: This appears to be a virus variegated form of the original. Former Pinyin transliteration 'Wangqui'.

Wanqui. Former Pinyin transliteration for **Wangpai**.

Wangzhaojun. Gao, Jiyin, 2007, *The Identification....Outstanding Camellias*, p.406; Chinese synonym for the Japan *C.japonica* **Ôshôkun**.

Wannianhong. (Eternity Red), (*C.japonica*), Huang Nursery Catalogue, 1949: The name signifies a long life. A medium size, deep red, with purplish tint, anemone form double. Leaves midgreen, lanceolate, apex acuminate. Originated in China. Different reading: 'Wan Nien Hung'. According to Chang, 1987, *Camellias from Zhejiang*, p.78, this name is also used as a synonym for **Hedinghong**.

Wanokusa. *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1969, p.92. Corruption of the Japanese name **Wakakusa**.

Wantan-sazanka. Satomi, 1958, *Nomenclature List of Sasanqua of Japan*, p.6. Japanese common name for *C.tenuifolia* (Hayata) Cohen Stuart.

Wanxia. (Sunset Clouds), (*C.sasanqua*), Gao & Zhuang, 1989, *The Camellia in China*, pp.75, 76, No.561, colour photo No.305 A & B: Medium size, 7-8 cm across, rosy red, double. Blooms mid-season. Originated in China. Japanese reading: 'Banka'.

- War Cry.** (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1966, p.102, Reg. No.891: A 9 year old chance seedling that first bloomed 1960; originated by G.S. Clarke Jr., Savannah, Georgia, USA. Plant growth is upright, dense and medium. The dark green leaves are 11 cm long x 7 cm wide. The loose, peony formed flower is heavily veined, velvet red, 15 cm across x 5.5 cm deep, with 12 petals, 21 rabbit ears and 22 petaloids, interspersed with 15 groups of yellow stamens. Mid-season blooming. Sport: **War Cry Variegated**.
- War Cry Variegated.** (*C.japonica*), Gentry, 1969, ACS., *The Camellia Journal*, vol.24, No.4 as 'War Cry V': a virus variegated form of **War Cry** - Velvet red blotched white. Originated in USA.
- War Eagle.** (*C.japonica*), Pyron, 1960, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.38: Flower 12.5 cm across, dark red, full peony to loose peony form. Named for the Auburn University football team, the 'War Eagles'. Originated by Dr Gilbert E. Fisher, Union Springs, Alabama. Reg. No.590, *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1961, p.230. Flowers have more than 30 petals. Blooms mid-season. Plant growth is upright, open and rapid with dark green leaves, 12.5 cm long x 6 cm wide. According to the SCCS, *Camellia Nomenclature*, this is a synonym for **Roman Soldier**, named by Shackelford two years before (1958) when it was renamed from 'Sir Galahad'.
- Warabe-no-koe.** (Voice of a Child), (*C.japonica*), Yokoyama, 1975, *Gendai Tsubaki Meikan*, p.243, illustration and description: Medium sized, campanulate single, 5 petalled white with red streaks and a short, thick, stamen cylinder. Leaves mid-green, obovate, flat, apex acuminate, recurved, margins shallowly serrate, sometimes rolled under. A seedling of **Tafuku-benten**, originated by Nakamura, Totsuro, in Kantô area, Japan. See: Seibundô Shinkôsha, 1979, *Senchinshû*, p.164, colour photo, p.257, description. Resembles 'Yuri-shibori'.
- Warabe-tsubaki.** (Child Camellia), (*C.japonica*), Kuriya, 1969, *Chûbu Camellia Society Journal*, No.2: An ancient and sacred relic in the Kongôji, Yamaga, Kumamoto Prefecture, Japan. The camellia has never flowered, the buds always wither and fall, leading to the fable that the priest who originally cared for the original tree in the 15th Century, would return when the tree flowered. Leaves elliptic, apex acuminate, base cuneate, 7.1-7.2 cm long x 2.2-3.2 cm wide; margins serrated with 24-26 serrations, rather leathery, thick, glossy, deep yellow-green, slightly pinkish upper surface, pale yellow green lower, somewhat undulate. Buds profusely, up to 4 per stem. Originated in Japan.
- Warabe-uta.** (Children's Folksongs), (*C.japonica*), Yokoyama & Kirino, 1989, *Nihon no Chinka*, p.221, colour photo and description: Medium size, glossy deep red, cup-shaped single, with 5 large, rounded, overlapping, concave thick petals and a central cylinder of stamens with pinkish filaments, joined for the lower third, and yellow anthers. Flowers mid-season to late. Originated in Mi'e Prefecture, Japan. *Nippon Tsubaki - Sasanqua Meikan*, 1998, p.288 with colour photo; English translation p.202. A natural seedling of 'Yûkô'. Named and released by Minoru Satô in 1987.
- Warai-okina. Different reading for **Shô-ô**.
- Waraku. (Peace & Harmony), (*C.rusticana*), Seibundô Shinkôsha, 1979, *Senchinshû*, p.252; ICS. Apr.1990, *Japanese Camellia Cultivar List*. p.25: Very small size, light pink, irregular, sake cup shaped single. Blooms early to late. Originated in Toyama Prefecture, Japan. Synonym for **Momosuzume**.
- Warata. Savi, 1826, *Appendice al trattato sugli Alberti*, p.84. Orthographic variant for 'Waratah'.
- Warata Alba. Maupoil Catalogue, 1826. Orthographic variant for 'Waratah Alba'.
- Warata Alba Plena. Maupoil Catalogue, 1826, p.23. Orthographic variant for 'Waratah Alba Plena'.
- Warata Carnea. Burdin Chambery Nursery Catalogue, 1834, p.19. Orthographic variant for 'Waratah Carnea', synonym for **Anemoniflora Carnea**

Warata de la Chine. Cachet Catalogue, 1840-1841, p.3. Orthographic variant for 'Waratah de la Chine', synonym for **Rawesiana**.

Warata Flamma. Debonnaire, 1832, *Annales de la Société d'Horticulture de Paris*, 11:15-20. Orthographic error for **Waratah Flammea**.

Warata Flore Pleno Alba. Burdin Catalogue, 1822 as 'Warata Fl. Pleno Alba'. Synonym for **Paeoniiflora Alba**.

Warata Floro Pleno. Cels, Paris Nursery Catalogue, 1817, p.9 as 'Warata fl. Pleno'. Orthographic variant for 'Waratah Flore Plena', synonym for **Anemoniflora**.

Warata Flore Pleno Rubro. Burdin Catalogue, 1822 as 'Warata Flore pl. Rubro'. Synonym for **Anemoniflora**.

Warata Macranta. Catalogo ed Inventario delle Pianti vive esistenti nei Giardini..., 1856. Orthographic error for **Waratah Macrantha**.

Warata Nova. *Annales de la Société d'Horticulture de Paris*, 1832. Orthographic variant for **Waratah Nova**.

Warata Plena Alba. Rossi, Johannes, ed., 1826, *Catalogus Plantarum Horti* Synonym for 'Waratah Alba Plena'.

Warata Plena Rubra. Rossi, Johannes, ed., 1826, *Catalogus Plantarum Horti....* Synonym for **Anemoniflora**.

Warata Purpurea. Jacob-Makoy, 1829, Catalogue, p.7. Orthographic error for 'Waratah Purpurea', synonym for **Anemoniflora**.

Warata Purpurescens. Jacob-Makoy, 1830, Catalogue, p.6. Synonym for **Anemoniflora**.

Warata Rose. Vanderbilt, 1940, *Camellia Research*, p.7. Orthographic variant for 'Waratah Rosea', synonym for **Anemoniflora Rosea**.

Warata Rosea. Burdin, Chambery Nursery Catalogue, 1834, p.19. Orthographic variant for 'Waratah Rosea', synonym for **Anemoniflora Rosea**.

Warata Rossa. Gaetoni Savi Catalogue, 1834. Synonym for 'Waratah'.

Warata Rubra. Maupoil Catalogue, 1826. Synonym for **Anemoniflora**.

Warata Rubra Plena. Maupoil Catalogue, 1826, p.23. Synonym for **Anemoniflora**.

Warata Rubra Vera. Colla, 1843, *Camelliografia*. Orthographic variant for 'Waratah Plena Rubra', synonym for **Anemoniflora**.

Warata Spinea Rubra. (*C.japonica*), José Marques Loureiro Catalogue No.1, 1865, p.32; Peony form (similar to **Pomponé**), carmine coloured. Originated in Portugal.

Warata Striata. Burdin, Chambery Nursery Catalogue, 1834, p.19. Orthographic variant for 'Waratah Striata', synonym for **Anemoniflora Striata**.

Warata Striata Chinensis. Burdin, Chambery Nursery Catalogue, 1834, p. 19. Orthographic variant for 'Waratah Striata Chinensis', synonym for **Rawesiana**.

Warata Striata Knightii. Burdin, Chambery Nursery Catalogue, 1834, p.19. Orthographic variant for 'Waratah Striata Knightii', synonym for **Waratah Flamea**.

Warata Variegata. Burdin, Chambery Nursery Catalogue, 1834, p.19. Orthographic variant for 'Waratah Variegata', synonym for **Waratah Tricolor**.

Warata Variegata de Knight. Jacob-Makoy, Catalogue, 1830, p.6. Synonym for 'Knight's Waratah', synonym for **Dianthiflora**.

- Warata Wariegata. Tourres, Macheteaux Catalogue, 1839, p.22. Orthographic variant for 'Waratah Variiegata', synonym for **Waratah Tricolor**.
- Waratah. Aiton, 1812, *Hortus Kewensis*, 4:235 as 'Warrata'h'. Synonym for **Anemoniflora**, also used invalidly as a synonym for **Mariana**. Orthographic errors: 'Warata', 'Warrata', 'Warratah'.
- Waratah Alba. Anon, 1830, "Ueber die Cultur der Kamellien" in *Der Blumen Gaertner*, p.54. Wendschuch, 1834, *Anleitung zur cultur der Camellien*. p.24 as 'War. Alba'. Synonym for **Anemoniflora Alba**. Orthographic errors: 'Waratha Alba', 'Warata Alba', 'Warrata Alba', 'Warratah Alba'.
- Waratah Alba Plena. Berlèse, 1841, *Iconographie*, p. facing pl.78. as 'Warratah Alba Plena'. Synonym for 'Anemoniflora Alba Plena'. Orthographic errors: 'Warata Flore Plena Alba', 'Warata Alba Plena', 'Warratah Alba Plena'.
- Waratah Alba Tripetala**. (*C.japonica*), Antofilo ed., 1857-1858, *I Giardini, giornal d'orticulture*, vol.IV, p.97 as 'Warrata Alba Tripetala', in a list of camellias originated in the Brozzoni Gardens, Italy. (Believed extinct.)
- Waratah Anemoniflora. Rubel Longview Catalogue, 1933 as 'Warratah Anemoniflora'. Synonym for **Anemoniflora**.
- Waratah Ancien. Berlèse, 1844, *Annales de la Société d'Horticulture de Paris*, 35:344 as 'Waratha Ancien'. Synonym for **Anemoniflora**.
- Waratah Argentea**. (*C.japonica*), Anonymous, 1832, *Annales de la Société d'Horticulture de Paris*, 10:310-317 as 'Warrata Argentea' as presented by Berlèse. No description. Originated in Italy. (Believed extinct.)
- Waratah Aurea**. (*C.japonica*), Verschaffelt Catalogue, 1847-1848, p.63, as 'Warratah Aurea'. No description. (Believed extinct.)
- Waratah Bicolor**. (*C.japonica*), Tagliabue, 1840, *Nomenclatore Camelliae ...* No description. Oudin, Lisieux Nursery Catalogue, 1844, p.13 as 'Warratah Bicolor: (New) Pink speckled with blood red. Ridolfi, 1848, Catalogue delle Piante, p.9, as 'Warrata Bicolor': Large, dark red outer petals. Inner petals in a small cluster, almost pure white. Originated in France.
- Waratah Carnation. Tagliabue, 1840, *Nomenclatore Camelliae....* Synonym for **Anemoniflora Striata**.
- Waratah Carnea. Anon, 1830, "Ueber die Cultur der Kamellien" in *Der Blumen Gaertner*, p.54. Shneiderff, 1841, *Catalogo piante Trovano Giardino....*,p.9 as 'Warrata Carnea'. Synonym for **Anemoniflora Carnea**.
- Waratah China. Berlèse, 1841, *Iconographie* text opposite pl.57 as 'War. China'. Synonym for **Rawesiana**.
- Waratah Corallina. Baumann & Baumann, 1832, *Collection de camellias élevés à Bollweiler* as 'W'tah Corallina'. Synonym for **Corallina**. Orthographic error: 'Warratah Coronaria'.
- Waratah Dernii. Baumann & Baumann, 1829-1835, *Collection de camellia élevés à Bollweiler* as 'W'tah Dernii'. Synonym for 'Dernii', itself a synonym for **Augusta..**
- Waratah Flammea**. (*C.japonica*), Debonnaire, 1832, *Annales de la Société d'Horticulture de Paris*, 11:15-20 as 'Warata Flamma'. A bicoloured camellia with an orange-red ground, striped in pink and white. Originated in France. Orthographic errors: 'Waratah Flammula', 'Warata Flamma', 'Waratah Flamula'.

- Waratah Flamula. Hazlewood & Jessep, 1972, *Checklist - Camellia Cultivars from Nursery Catalogues*, p.238. Orthographic error for **Waratah Flammea**.
- Waratah Flore Pleno. Anonymous, 1832, *Catalogo delle piante esistente nel giardino della Signora Marchesa di Priero al Villar Perosa*, p.16. Synonym for **Anemoniflora**.
- Waratah Grandiflora**. L.L. Liebig, 1839, *Verzeichnis von Warmen und Kalten Hauspflanzen...*, p.11, as 'Warrata Grandiflora'. No description. Originated in Germany. (Believed extinct).
- Waratah Incarnata. Tagliabue, 1840, *Nomenclatore Camelliae...* Synonym for **Anemoniflora Carnea**.
- Waratah Knight. Poiteau, 1835, *Annales de la Société d'Horticulture de Paris*, 16:350. Synonym for **Knightii**.
- Waratah Kooper**. (*C.japonica*), Tagliabue, 1840, *Nomenclatore Camelliae...* No description. (Believed extinct.)
- Waratah Kurtzii**. (*C.japonica*), Anonymous, 1835, *Magazine of Horticulture*, 1:196: Mr Edward Kurtz exhibited a new camellia raised by himself from seed and now it blooms for the first time. The seed was from the old 'Waratah', (**Anemoniflora**). Its form is that of the anemone flowered or Waratah; the large petals are of a clear carmine, veined with a deep tint of the same colour and are cordate; the centre petals are white with occasional sulphur tinges and pencilled with deep, bright pink; many of them edged with yellow. Originated in Maryland, USA. Orthographic error: 'Warratah Kuttzi'.
- Waratah Lutea**. (*C.japonica*), Burnier & Grilli Catalogue, 1846-1847 as 'Waratahlutea'. No description. van Houtte Catalogue, 1846-1847, 27:33: Pure white waratah form with 3 rows of regular external petals, with the centre a yellow group; orange and white. Orthographic error 'Warratha Lutea'. [from] Madame Lambert. Originated in Italy.
- Waratah Macrantha**. (*C.japonica*), Catalogo ed Inventario delle Pianti vivi asistentii nei Giardini..., 1856, as 'Warrata Macranta'. No description. Originated in Italy. (Believed extinct).
- Waratah Maculata**. (*C.japonica*), Gheldorf, Const., 1844, Catalogue of Plants and Price List, p.14: Anemone form, red blotched white as 'Warratah Maculata'. Originated in Belgium.
- Waratah (McIlhenny)**. (*C.japonica*), McIlhenny, 1937, *600 Varieties of Camellias*, invalidly as 'Warratah': Semi-double, large, medium red. Originated in USA.
- Waratah Mesteri. Baumann & Baumann, 1829-1835, *Collection de Camellias élevés à Bollweiler* as 'Wtha Mesterii', synonym for 'Masterii', itself a synonym for **Master's Double Red.**
- Waratah Micrantha**. (*C.japonica*), Tagliabue, 1840, *Nomenclatore Camelliae...* No description. Originated in Italy. (Believed extinct.)
- Waratah Mignonne**. (*C.japonica*), Hogg, 1838, *Magazine of Horticulture*, 4:155: Originated in USA by Michael Floy, New York. Maroon, small, very double. Orthographic error: 'Warratah Mignonne'.
- Waratah Nova**. (*C.japonica*), Debonnaire, 1832, *Annales de la Société d'Horticulture de Paris*, 11:15-20 as 'Warata Nova': A new cultivar in the Berlèse collection. Berlèse, 1845, *Monographie*, ed.3, p.271 and index p.336: Leaves 10.8 cm long x 6.8 cm wide, broad-lanceolate, thick, recurved, reclined; petiole reddish; buds large, scales greenish. Flowers deep orange-red; exterior petals broad, numerous, imbricated, the others also somewhat imbricated, small, a large number forming a central boss like **Rawesiana**. Originated in England. Orthographic errors, 'Warrata Nova', 'Warata Nova', 'Waratha Nova'. Synonym: 'Rossii Varietas'.
- Waratah Parviflora Striata. Verschaffelt Catalogue, 1847-48, p.63 as 'Warratah Parvifl. Striata'. Synonym for **Parviflora Striata**.

- Waratah Pencillata. Baumann & Baumann, 1828-1835, as 'Wtha Pencillata'. Synonym and orthographic error for **Penicillata**.
- Waratah Petalata.** (*C.japonica*), Anonymous, 1841, *Catalogo delle piante esistente nell'imperiale e reale Giardino di Boboli*, p.13 as 'Warrata Petalata'. No description. Originated in Italy. (Believed extinct.)
- Waratah Pisani.** Gaetano Savi Catalogue, 1834. No description. Originated in Italy. (Believed extinct.)
- Waratah Plena Alba. Rossi, Johannes ed., 1826, *Catalogus Plantarum Horti...*, p.14 as 'Warata Plena Alba'. Orthographic error for 'Waratah Alba Plena'.
- Waratah Pomponia. Tagliabue, 1840, *Nomenclatore Camelliae* Synonym for **Pompone**.
- Waratah Plena Rubra. Rossi, Johannes ed., 1826, *Catalogus Plantarum Horti...*, p.14 as 'Warata Plena Rubra'. Synonym for **Anemoniflora**.
- Waratah Purpurea. Jacob-Makoy, 1830, Catalogue, p.6 as 'Warata Purpurea'. Harrison ed., 1838, *The Floricultural Cabinet*, p.11 as 'Warratah Purpurea'. Synonym for 'Purple Waratah', itself a synonym for **Anemoniflora**.
- Waratah Red. Loudon, 1825, *The Greenhouse Companion*. Synonym for **Anemoniflora**.
- Waratah Rose. Vanderbilt, 1940, *Camellia Research*, p.2, as 'Warata Red'. Synonym for **Anemoniflora Rosea**.
- Waratah Rosea. Prince Nursery Catalogue, 1828, p.169 as 'Warratah Rosea'. Synonym for **Anemoniflora Rosea**.
- Waratah Rossa. Gaetani Savi Catalogue, 1834, as 'Warata Rossa'. Synonym for **Anemoniflora Rosea**.
- Waratah Rubra. Shneiderff, 1841, *Catalogo piante Trovano Giardino*, pp.9, 13 as 'Warrata Rubra'. Synonym for **Anemoniflora**.
- Waratah Rubra Vera. Colla, 1843, *Camelliografia*, p.134 as 'Warata rubra vera'. Synonym for **Anemoniflora**.
- Waratah Sanguinea.** (*C.japonica*), Oudin, Lisieux Nursery Catalogue, 1844, p.13 as 'Warratah Sanguinea': (New), Very vivid red, Magnificent. Originated in Italy.
- Waratah Scarlet. Tagliabue, 1840, *Nomenclatore Camelliae* Synonym for **Anemoniflora**.
- Waratah Sinensis. Berlèse, 1841, *Iconographie*, text opposite pl.57. Synonym for **Rawesiana**.
- Waratah Speciosa. Trillon, Le Mans Nursery Catalogue, 1843, p.10 as 'Warratha Speciosa'. Synonym for **Rawesiana**.
- Waratah Striata. Anonymous, 1832, *Annales de la Société d'Horticulture de Paris*, 10:310-317 as 'Warrata Striata', Synonym for **Anemoniflora Striata**.
- Waratah Striata Chinensis. Burdin Chambéry Nursery Catalogue, 1834, p.18. as 'Warata Striata Chinensis'. Synonym for **Rawesiana**.
- Waratah Striata Nova. Anonymous, 1832, *Annales de la Société d'Horticulture de Paris*, 10:388-406 as 'Warrata Striata Nova'. Synonym for **Anemoniflora Striata**.
- Waratah Striped. Vanderbilt, 1941, *Camellia Research*, II, p.8 as 'Warrata Striped'. Synonym for **Anemoniflora Striata**.
- Waratah Tricolor.** (*C.japonica*), van Houtte Catalogue, 1839, 1:9 as 'Warratah Tricolor': The form and colour of the old **Anemoniflora** but with pink and white spots. Originated in Belgium. Synonyms: 'Waratah Variegata', 'Warrata Tricolor de Young'. Orthographic error: 'Waratha Tricolor'.

- Waratah Variegata. Shneiderff, 1841, *Catalogo piante Trovano Giardino...*, p.9 as 'Warrata Variegata'. Synonym for Waratah Tricolor'.
- Waratah Variegata Nova.** (*C.japonica*), Tagliabue, 1840, *Nomenclatore Camelliae...* No description. Originated in Italy. (Believed extinct.)
- Waratah White. Guilfoyle Nursery Catalogue, 1866, p.19. Synonym for **Anemoniflora Alba**.
- Waratea Rosea. Jacob Makoy Nursery Catalogue, 1838. Orthographic error for 'Waratah Rosea'; synonym for **Anemoniflora Rosea**.
- Warath. Isola Madre Catalogue, 1845. Orthographic error for 'Waratah'. Synonym for **Anemoniflora**.
- Waratha Ancien. Anonymous, 1844, *Annales de la Société d'Horticulture de Paris*, 35:344. Orthographic error for 'Waratah Ancien'; synonym for **Anemoniflora**.
- Waratha Coronaria. *Catalogue General des Plantes la Société Royale d'Horticulture de Belgique*, 1842, p.23. Orthographic error for 'Waratah Corallina', synonym for **Corallina**.
- Waratha Nova. Berlèse, 1845, *Monographie*, ed.3, index, p.336. Orthographic error for **Waratah Nova**.
- Waratha Parviflora Striata. *Catalogue General des Plantes la Société Royale d'Horticulture de Belgique*, 1842, p.23. Orthographic error for 'Waratah Parviflora Striata', synonym for **Parviflora Striata**.
- Waratha Rosea. *Catalogue General des Plantes la Société Royale d'Horticulture de Belgique*, 1842, p.23. Orthographic error for **Anemoniflora Rosea**.
- Waratha Tricolor. *Catalogue General des Plantes la Société Royale d'Horticulture de Belgique*, 1842, p.23. Orthographic error for **Waratah Tricolor**.
- Ward. Whitfield, 1950, *Camellia Cottage*. Abbreviation for 'Ward Daikagura', synonym for **Daikagura**.
- Ward Daikagura. Santa Rosa Nursery Co. Catalogue, 1949-1950. A form of **Daikagura** with a large amount of white variegation. However as this variegation is virus induced and unstable, this cultivar name is reduced to a synonym for **Daikagura**. Orthographic variant: 'Ward's Daikagura'.
- Ward Hybrid. Hilsman, 1966, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.141. An unnamed *C.x williamsii* hybrid from R.E. Ward Jr., Alabama, USA.
- Wardii.** (*C.japonica*), Floy's Nursery Catalogue, 1832, p.55: Ward's neat red. Thomas Hogg, 1838, *Magazine of Horticulture*, 4:155: Originated by Floy. Bright rose, regular. Berlèse, 1840, *Monographie*, ed.2, Flower more than 9.5 cm across, full, dark orange red of a shade difficult to describe; outer petals round, disposed in 10 tiers; those of the centre are very small, straight, horn-like, elegant form. Mertens & Fontaine, *Collection de cent espèces.....camellia*, 1845, pl. 95, as 'Wadii', and giving the origin as the United Kingdom. Synonyms: 'Wardii de Floy', 'Floy de Brougham', 'Floy de Ward', 'Wardii'(Floy's), 'Floyi de Brougham'. Orthographic error: 'Waardii.
- Wardii de Floy. Maupoil & Figlio Catalogue, 1847. Synonym for **Wardii**.
- Wardii(Floy's). van Houtte Catalogue, 1841, 7:22 as 'Wardi'(Floy's). Synonym for **Wardii**.
- Ward's Daikagura. *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1949, p.381. See 'Ward Daikagura'. Synonym for **Daikagura**.

- Waresumi.** (See below), (*C.japonica*), Nakayama, 1851, *Senka'ôden*, vol.5: White, rose form double. Early blooming. Originated in Japan. See: Kyôto Engei Kurabu, 1963, *Tsubaki Tokushû*, No.4, p.81. 'Waresumi' is an ancient word meaning a flower opening with a form like Suminokura. Different reading 'Warezumi'. (Believed extinct.)
- Warezumi. Different reading for **Waresumi** in *Senka'ôden*, 1851.
- Warichii. Leroy, André Catalogue, 1847. Orthographic error for **Wallichii**.
- Waring's Red.** (*C.japonica*), Magnolia Gardens and Nursery Catalogue, 1942-1943. Description not seen. Originated in USA. (Believed extinct.)
- Warischi. Maupoil & Figlio Catalogue, 1847. Orthographic error for **Varischi**.
- Warishii. Medici Spada, 1857, *Catalogo nel Giardino a Villa Quiete*, p.15. Orthographic error for **Varischi**.
- Wark's Red Single. Camellia Grove Nursery Catalogue, 1948, p.15. Orthographic variant for **Wark's Single Red**.
- Wark's Single Red.** (*C.japonica*), Camellia Grove Nursery Catalogue, 1944: Medium size, campanulate single red. Originated in Australia. Orthographic variant: 'Wark's Red Single'.
- Wark's White Single.** (*C.japonica*), Camellia Grove Nursery Catalogue, 1948, p.15: Medium size, single white. Originated in Australia.
- Warleyense. Hazlewood & Jessep, 1972, *Checklist - Camellia Cultivars from Nursery Catalogues*, p.239. Orthographic error for **Warleyensis**.
- Warleyensis.** (*C.japonica*), Slieve Donnard Catalogue, 1938, p.9: Bright red. Originated in UK. Sanders & Fils Nursery Catalogue, 1961-1962, p.12: Large size, semi-double, light red blooms, petals lightly veined. Orthographic error: 'Warleyense'. Note: The famous gardener Miss Ellen Wilmot lived in Warley Place and it is thought that the camellia may have gone to Kew from her in the 1930's.
- Warm Heart.** (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1959, pp.11, 283, Reg No.412: An 11 year old seedling of 'Donckelaeri' (**Masayoshi**), originated by Caesar Breschini, San Jose, California, USA which first flowered 1953. Plant growth is spreading and willowy. The mid-green leaves are large. The semi-double flowers, similar to Finlandia, are coral rose with white stamens, 1215 cm across x 5-6 cm deep with 12 petals and 3-5 inner, twisted petaloids. Blooms mid-season. Sport: **Warm Heart Variegated**. Orthographic variant: 'Warmheart'.
- Warm Heart Variegated.** (*C.japonica*), Cannon, 1962, ACS., *The Camellia Journal*, vol.17, No.1, back cover as 'Warm Heart Var.': a virus variegated form of **Warm Heart** - Coral rose blotched white. Originated in USA. Orthographic variant: 'Warmheart Varigated'.
- Warmheart. Mark S. Cannon Scion Catalogue, 1962, p.11. Orthographic variant for **Warm Heart**.
- Warmheart Variegated. Mark S. Cannon Scion Catalogue, 1962, p. 11. Orthographic variant for **Warm Heart Variegated**.
- Warrata. Berlèse, 1840, *Monographie*, ed. 1. Orthographic variant for 'Waratah', synonym for **Anemoniflora**.
- Warrata Alba. Shneiderff ed. 1844, *Catalogo della piante che si Trovano nel Giardino....* p.9. Orthographic variant for 'Waratah Alba', synonym for **Anemoniflora Alba**.
- Warrata Alba Tripetala. Antofilo, ed., 1857-1858, *I Giardino, giornale d'orticoltura*, vol.IV, p.97. Orthographic variant for **Waratah Alba Tripetala**.
- Warrata Amenoniflora. Rubel. Longview Catalogue, 1933. Orthographic variant for 'Waratah Anernoniflora'; synonym for **Anemoniflora**.

- Warrata Argentea. Anonymous, 1832, *Annales de la Société d'Horticulture de Paris*, 10:310-317. Orthographic variant for **Waratah Argentea**.
- Warrata Bicolor. Ridolfi, 1843, Catalogue of Camellias Cultivated at Bibbiani. Ridolfi, Florence Catalogue, 1848, p.9. Orthographic variant for **Waratah Bicolor**.
- Warrata Carnea. L.L. Liebig, 1839, *Verzeichnis von Warmen und Kalten Hauspflanzen...*, p.11. Shneiderff 1841, *Catalogo della piante che si Trovano nel Giardino*.---p.9. Orthographic variant for 'Waratah Carnea'; synonym for **Anemoniflora Carnea**.
- Warrata China. Berlèse, 1843, *Iconographie*, text opposite pl.129. Synonym for **Rawesiana**.
- Warrata de la Chine. Cachet, 1840-1841, Catalogue, p.2. Synonym for **Rawesiana**.
- Warrata Flammula. Berlèse, 1837, *Monographie*, ed.1, pp.122, 132. Orthographic variant for **Waratah Flammea**.
- Warrata Grandiflora. L.L. Liebig, 1839, *Verzeichnis von Warmen und Kalten Hauspflanzen...*, p.11. Orthographic error for **Waratah Grandiflora**.
- Warrata Knight. Poiteau, Jan.1835, *Annales de la Société d'Horticulture de Paris*, 16:350. Orthographic variant for 'Waratah Knight', synonym for **Knightii**.
- Warrata Nova. Berlèse, 1845, *Monographie*, ed.3, p.271. Orthographic variant for **Waratah Nova**.
- Warrata Petalata. Anonymous, 1841, *Catalogo della piante esistenti nell'imperiale e reale Giardino di Biboli*, p.13. Orthographic variant for **Waratah Petalata**.
- Warrata Red. Vanderbilt, 1940, *Camellia Research*, p.2. Orthographic variant for 'Waratah Red', synonym for **Mariana**.
- Warrata Rose. Vanderbilt, 1941, *Camellia Research*, II, p.8. Orthographic variant for 'Waratah Rosea', synonym for **Anemoniflora Rosea**.
- Warrata Rosea. Maupoil & Figlio Catalogue, 1842. Orthographic variant for 'Waratah Rosea', synonym for **Anemoniflora Rosea**.
- Warrata Rubra. Shneiderff, 1841, *Catalogo della piante che si Trovano Giardino...*, pp.9, 13. Orthographic variant for 'Waratah Rubra', synonym for **Anemoniflora**.
- Warrata Sinensis. Berlèse, 1843, *Iconographie*, text facing pl.129. Orthographic variant for 'Waratah Sinensis', synonym for **Rawesiana**.
- Warrata Striata. Anonymous, 1832, *Annales de la Société d'Horticulture de Paris*, 10:310-317. Orthographic variant for 'Waratah Striata', synonym for **Anemoniflora Striata**.
- Warrata Striata Chinensis. Shneiderff, 1841, *Catalogo della piante che si Trovano nel Giardino*, p.13. Orthographic variant for 'Waratah Striata Chinensis'. Synonym for **Rawesiana**.
- Warrata Striata Nova. Berlèse, 1832, *Annales de la Société d'Horticulture de Paris*, 10:388-406. Orthographic variant for 'Waratah Striata Nova'. Synonym for **Anemoniflora Striata**.
- Warrata Striped. Vanderbilt, 1941, *Camellia Research*, II, p.8. Orthographic variant for 'Waratah Striped', synonym for **Anemoniflora Striata**.
- Warrata Tricolor de Young. Seidel, 1846, *Pflanzen Catalog*, p.11. Orthographic error for **Waratah Tricolor**.
- Warrata Variegata. Shneiderff, 1841, *Catalogo della piante che si Trovano nel Giardino*.---p.9. Orthographic variant for 'Waratah Variegata', synonym for **Waratah Tricolor**.

- Warrata White. Vanderbilt, 1941, *Camellia Research*, II, p.8. Orthographic variant for 'Waratah White', synonym for **Anemoniflora Alba**.
- Warratah. Curtis's 1814, *Botanical Magazine* with 'Anemoniflora'. Orthographic variant for 'Waratah', synonym for **Anemoniflora**.
- Warratah. McIlhenny, 1937, *600 Varieties of Camellias*. Invalidly for **Waratah (McIlhenny)**.
- Warratah Alba. Burdin Maggiore & Co. Catalogue, 1835, p.38. Orthographic variant for 'Waratah Alba', synonym for **Anemoniflora Alba**.
- Warratah Alba Plena. Berlèse, 1841, *Iconographie*, text facing pl.78. Orthographic variant for 'Waratah Alba Plena'.
- Warratah Aurea. Verschaffelt Catalogue, 1847-1848, p.63. Orthographic variant for **Waratah Aurea**.
- Warratah Aurora. Verschaffelt, 1844-1845, Catalogue, p.30. Synonym for **Aurora**.
- Warratah Bicolor. Oudin, Lisieux Nursery Catalogue, 1844, p.13. Orthographic variant for **Waratah Bicolor**.
- Warratah Corallina. Baumann & Baumann, 1828, *Collection de Camellias élevés à Bollweiler*, pl.29. Orthographic variant for 'Waratah Corallina', synonym for **Corallina**.
- Warratah Coronaria. Verschaffelt Catalogue, No.50, 1844, p.24. Orthographic error for 'Waratah Corallina', synonym for **Corallina**.
- Warratah Flamea. Cels, Paris Nursery Catalogue, 1836-1837, p.10. Orthographic variant for **Waratah Flammea**.
- Warratah Flore Rosea. Cels, Paris, Nursery Catalogue, 1836-1837, p.10. Synonym for **Anemoniflora Rosea**.
- Warratah Kurtzi. Hume, 1946, *Camellias in America*, index. Orthographic variant for **Waratah Kurtzii**.
- Warratah Lutea. van Houtte Catalogue, 1846-1847, 27:33. Orthographic variant for **Waratah Lutea**.
- Warratah Mignonne. Thomas Flogg, 1838, *Magazine of Horticulture*, 4:155. Orthographic variant for **Waratah Mignonne**.
- Warratah Parvifl. Striata. Verschaffelt Catalogue, 1847-1848, p.63. Orthographic variant for 'Waratah Parviflora Striata', synonym for **Parviflora Striata**.
- Warratah Parviflora Striata. Verschaffelt, 1844, Catalogue, No.50, p.24. Synonym for **Parviflora Striata**.
- Warratah Purpurea. Harrison, 1838, *The Floricultural Cabinet*, p.11. Orthographic variant for 'Waratah Purpurea', synonym for 'Purple Waratah'.
- Warratah Red. *Camellia Digest*, 1(1),1942. Orthographic variant for 'Waratah Red', synonym for **Anemoniflora**.
- Warratah Rosea. Prince William Nursery Catalogue, 1828, p.169. Orthographic variant for 'Waratah Rosea', synonym for **Anemoniflora Rosea**.
- Warratah Rosea Vera. Burdin Maggiore & Co. Catalogue, 1835, p.38. Synonym for **Anemoniflora Rosea**.
- Warratah Rubra. Burdin Catalogue, 1835, p.37. Orthographic variant for 'Waratah Rubra', synonym for **Anemoniflora**.

- Warratah Sanguinea. Oudin, Lisieux Nursery Catalogue, 1844, p.13. Orthographic variant for **Waratah Sanguinea**.
- Warratah Sinensis. Berlèse, 1841, *Iconographie*, text facing pl.57. Orthographic variant for 'Waratah Sinensis', synonym for **Rawesiana**.
- Warratah Sinensis. Soffe, 1840, *Handbuch der Blumengartneri*. Erroneously given as a synonym for **Anemoniflora**, should be for **Rawesiana**.
- Warratah Sinensis Striata. Giardino Inglese Caserta Catalogue, 1856. Orthographic variant for 'Waratah Sinensis Striata', synonym for **Rawesiana**.
- Warratah Striata. Burdin Maggiore & Co. Catalogue, 1835, p.38. Synonym for **Anemoniflora Striata**.
- Warratah Striata. Baumann, Mulhouse Catalogue, 1841-1842, p.14. Synonym for **Dianthiflora**.
- Warratah Tricolor. van Houtte Catalogue, 1839, 1:9. Orthographic variant for **Waratah Tricolor**.
- Warratah White. Hume, 1946, *Camellias in America*, p.340. Orthographic variant for 'Waratah White', synonym for **Anemoniflora Alba**.
- Warrath. Oudin, Catalogue of Conservatory Plants, 1845, p.4. Orthographic error for 'Waratah', synonym for **Anemoniflora**.
- Warratha. J.E. von Reider, 1834, *Die Beschreibung und Kultur der Azaleen, Cactus, Camelien.*, p.188. Orthographic error for 'Waratah', synonym for **Anemoniflora**.
- Warratha Alba. Trillon, Le Mans Nursery Catalogue, 1843, p.9. Orthographic error for 'Waratah Alba', synonym for **Anemoniflora Alba**.
- Warratha Coccinea. Trillon, Le Mans Nursery Catalogue, 1843, p.9. Orthographic error for 'Waratah Coccinea', synonym for **Anemoniflora**.
- Warratha Knightii. L.L. Liebig, 1839, *Verzeichnis von Warmen und Kultur Hauspflanzen...*, p.11. Synonym for **Knightii**.
- Warratha Lutea. *Catalogus Horto Aksakoviano Colunter St. Petersburg*, 1850. Orthographic error for **Waratah Lutea**.
- Warratha Pink. L.L. Liebig, 1839, *Verzeichnis von Warmen und Kalten Hauspflanzen...*, p.11. Orthographic error for 'Waratah Rosea', synonym for **Anemoniflora Rosea**.
- Warratha Roses. Trillon, 1845, Catalogue, p.8. Orthographic error for 'Waratah Rosea', synonym for **Anemoniflora Rosea**.
- Warratha Speciosa. Trillon, Le Mans Nursery Catalogue, 1843, p.9. Orthographic error for 'Waratah Speciosa', synonym for **Rawesiana**.
- Warratta. Andrew, 1811, *Botanist's Repository*. Orthographic error for 'Waratah', synonym for **Anemoniflora**.
- Warren Thompson.** (*C.japonica*), ACS *Journal*, June 2014 with colour photo; Regn No.2920; Originated by Marvin Jernigan, Warner Robins, Ga., USA.
- Warrior.** (*C.japonica*), Nuccio's Nurseries Catalogue, 1949-1950, p.10: Brilliant red. Large semi-double to peony form. Fendig, 1951, *American Camellia Catalogue*: Large, brilliant dark red, varying from semi-double to irregular double (peony form), 10-11 cm across. There are approximately 25 large, round, wavy, outer petals; small petals intermix with stamens in the centre. Leaves light green, ovate, 7.5 cm long x 5 cm wide; apex prominent. texture thin but leathery, tends to curl and twist. Venation raised except midrib, margins serrulate. First bloomed 1943. Originated at Nuccio's Nurseries. Altadena, California. USA.

- Wart.** (*C.japonica*). SCCS, 1964, *Camellia Nomenclature*, p.125: Pale pink at base, shading into deeper pink at edge, with the petal reverse flesh pink. Miniature semi-double. Slow growth. Late blooming. Originated at Wheeler's Nurseries, Upland, California.
- Warthon.** (*C.japonica*). de Jonghe. 1851, *Traité de la Culture du Camellias*, p.124. No description. Franchetti, 1855. *Collezione di Camellie*, p.62: Imbricated. dark rose with splashes of white. Orthographic errors: 'Warton', 'Wartton', 'Warttou'.
- Warton. Luzzatti Catalogue, 1853. Orthographic error for **Warthon**.
- Wartton. da Silva. 1880, *Forcing Varieties of Camellias in Oporto*, p.22. Orthographic error for **Warthon**.
- Warttou. Loureiro Catalogue. No.9. 1872-1873. Orthographic error for **Warthon**.
- Warwick. Brunning's Nursery Catalogue, 1921. Synonym for **Mathotiana Rosea**.
- Warwick Berg.** (*C.saluenensis* x *C.reticulata*), *New Zealand Camellia Bulletin*, 1978, vol.X, No.6, p.11, Reg. No.139: A chance seedling originated by Mrs Ida Berg, Whakatane. New Zealand from an unregistered seedling *C.saluenensis* x *C.reticulata* 'Crimson Robe' (**Dataohong**). It first flowered 1975. The plant has upright growth and flowers mid-season. The leaves are mid-green. reticulate, 9 cm long x 5 cm wide. The flower is formal double with 48-50 petals, no stamens and measures 16 cm across x 6 cm deep. The colour is clear, bright red (Red Group RHS.CC.46B-47A), See colour photo, *New Zealand Camellia Bulletin*, 1982, vol.XII, No.7, p.25. Sport: **Warwick Berg Variegated**. Chinese synonym 'Walike'.
- Warwick Berg Variegated.** (*C.saluenensis* x *C.reticulata*.), Gentry, 1984, ASC., *The Camellia Journal*, vol.39. No.4, p.7 as 'Warwick Berg Var.': a virus variegated form of **Warwick Berg** - Clear, bright red blotched with white. Originated in USA.
- Washi-akashi.** (Akashi Eagle), (*C.japonica*). Hamamatsu, 1825, *Setsuyô Kikan*. Description not seen. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)
- Washigashira.** (Eagle Head), (*C.japonica*), *Chinka Zufu*, (before 1700), Watanabe, 1969 pl.43: Dark red; high peony-form double with some white streaking inside each centre petal. Synonym: 'Washi-no-kashira'. See: Kyôto Engei Kurabu, 1963, *Tsubaki Tokushû*, No.4, p.92. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)
- Washi-no-kashira. (Head of Eagle), Tomita et al. Heibonsha, 1980, *Tsubaki*, p.127. Synonym for **Washigashira**.
- Washington. Buist, 1839, *Camellias*, pp.11, 16. Synonym for **General George Washington**.
- Washington (Boll). Oudin, Lisieux Nursery Catalogue, 1845-1846, p.49. Synonym for **General Washington**.
- Washington de Floy. Berlèse, 1845, *Monographie*, ed.3, index, p.337. Synonym for **Washingtonii**.
- Washington (Floys). Oudin, Lisieux Nursery Catalogue, 1845-1846, p.49. Synonym for **Washingtonii**.
- Washington (Gunnell's). Buist, 1852, *American Flower Garden Directory*, p.219. Synonym for **General George Washington**.
- Washington (Smiths). Oudin, Lisieux Nursery Catalogue, 1845-1846, p.49. Synonym for **General Washington**.
- Washingtonia. André Leroy, 1868, Catalogue, p.134. Hazlewood & Jessep, 1972, *Checklist - Camellia Cultivars from Nursery Catalogues*, p.239. Orthographic variant for **Washingtonii**.

Washingtoniana. Berlèse, 1840, *Monographie*, ed.2, pp.150-151, 231. Orthographic variant for Washingtonii.

Washingtonii. (*C.japonica*), Hogg, 1838, *Magazine of Horticulture*, p.157: Superb rose pink, centre scarlet, very double. Verschaffelt, 1848, *Nouvelle Iconographie*, Book III, pl.II: The name indicates that its native country is America. It is named for the famous Virginia planter, George Washington. It is a shrub of vigorous growth, covered with large, thick leaves, oval-elongated, acuminate, regularly serrate, glossy deep green. Buds are large, round-oval; the elegant blossom, full and well open, is from 9-11 cm across; the petals are broad, rounded, regularly imbricated from the centre to the circumference, of a cherry-red colour, intersected for the most part, by a white stripe. Originated by Michael Floy, New York, USA. Orthographic errors: 'Washingtoniana', 'Washingtoni', 'Wasingtonii', 'Wasingtoniana'. Synonyms: 'Washingtonia', 'Washington de Floy', 'Washington'(Floy), 'Wahingtonii Vera'. Note: There are three camellias that have been named for George Washington. The first, known as **Washingtonii**, was originated by Michael Floy. The second, a J.B. Smith seedling was introduced by Boll under the name **General Washington**. The third was raised by Dr J.S. Gunnell and named **General George Washington** in 1843.

Washingtonii Vera. Henri Goleotti, 1849, *Catalogue Botanique*. Synonym for **Washingtonii**.

Washino. Hazlewood & Jessep, 1972, *Checklist -Camellia Cultivars from Nursery Catalogues*, p.239. Corruption of the Japanese name **Washi-no-o**.

Washi-no-o. (Tail of an Eagle), (*C.japonica*), Shirai-Bunko, 1789, *Shoshiki Hanagatachô*. Double deep red with white spots, large stamens separated. Note: Shirai-Bunko, 1789 lists **Washi-no-o** separately from **Masayoshi** indicating that they were not synonyms. Corruption: 'Washino'.

Washi-no-o. Synonym for **Masayoshi**.

Washi-no-yama. (The Legendary Buddhist Mount of Eagles), (*C.japonica*), Yashiro, 1841, *Kokon Yôrankô*, vol.311; Kasuya, Kamegorô, 1859, *Tsubaki Irohanayose Irotsuki* in early blooming section; Itô, Ko'emon, 1879, *Chinkashû*: White striped red, small. Blooms early. Tuyama, 1968, *Camellias of Japan*, pl.318, p.161, description, p.185: Leaves ovate-oblong, rounded at the base, acuminate at the apex, venation impressed, obscurely and minutely crenate at the margin, petioles glabrous. Flowers single, narrowly cup-shaped, white, striped in varying degrees from red to pink (Cardinal red 822 to China rose 024/2), petals wrinkled. This modern cultivar is the same as the old Itô variety, which was particularly noted for its early blooming. For colour photos & descriptions see: Tuyama, 1966, *Camellia Cultivars of Japan*, pl.164, p.286; Andoh, 1971, *Tsubaki, Meika no Shôkai to Saibai*, pl.116; *Encyclopedia of Camellias in Colour*, vol.I, 1972, pl.132, p.310; JCS, 1969, *Tsubaki*, No.7, p.36. Resembles **Aki-no-yama**. Sport: **Fukurin-washi-no-yama**.

Washio. Uekiya Bunsuke, 1830, *Uekiya Bunsuke Hikki*, as synonym for **Masayoshi**.

Washû. (Mt. Washû), (*C.japonica*), Yokoyama & Kirino, 1989, *Nihon no Chinka*, p.359, colour photo and description: Large size, clear red double, with 3 rows of imbricated outer petals and a small, convex centre of small petals and petaloids, anemone form. No stamens visible. Leaves light green, elliptic, apex acuminate, sharply serrate. Blooms late. Originated in Okayama Prefecture, Japan. Named and released by Nobuo Sasai in 1976.

Wasingtoniana. Trillon, 1843, *Catalogue*, p.9. Orthographic error for **Washingtonii**.

Wasingtonii. Verschaffelt *Catalogue*, 1846, p.60. Orthographic error for **Washingtonii**.

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

Wassingtoniana. Fratelli Rovelli *Catalogue*, 1852, p.28. Orthographic error for **Washingtonii**.

- Wata-bôshi.** (Cotton Hat), (*C.japonica*), *Japan Camellia* 101, May 2014, p.5 with colour photo, JCR Regn No.2014-7, (ser No.20) Parentage unknown, a third generation seedling of **Yurikamome**. White single with cupped petals, small, 4.8 – 5.6 cm diameter. Large columnar cluster of stamens. Blooming early to late, first bloomed in 2009. Originated by Ichiro Kanatsuki.
- Wataridori.** (Migratory Bird), (*C.japonica*), Mizuno, Katsuhiko, 1981, *Kyô no Tsubaki to Tera*, p.107, illustration: Medium size to small, white, cup-shaped single with broad, rounded petals with irregular edges and short, compact stamens cluster. Leaves dull dark green, oval, apex acute, margins shallowly, obscurely serrate. Originated in Kyôto, Japan.
- Watashimori.** (Ferryman), (*C.japonica*), *Chinka Zufu*, (before 1700), Watanabe, 1969, pl.503: A semi-double white with some red streaks, petals overlapping. Stamens divided. Iwasaki, 1828, *Honzô Zufu*: Double, white with pink streaks. See: JCS, 1981, *Tsubaki*, No.20, p.109; Kyôto Engei Kurabu, 1962, *Tsubaki Tokushû*, No.3, p.165. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)
- Watashimori.** (Ferryman), (*C.japonica*), Itô, Jukyû, 1739, *Honzô Hanamaki'e*: Single, cherry pink with red streaks and spots, convex corolla. Kasuya, Kamegorô, 1859, *Tsubaki Irohanayose Irotsuki* describes it as: White with red spots, convex corolla. See: JCS, 1983, *Tsubaki*, No.22, p.118; *ibid*, 1982, No.21, p.101. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)
- Wataya.** (Cotton Hawker), (*C.japonica*), Shirai-Bunko, 1789, *Shoshiki Hanagatachô*. Single, clear white, erect centre petals, convex corolla. Described as a synonym for **Koshimino** but this cannot be confirmed. See: Kyôto Engei Kurabu, 1964, *Tsubaki Tokushû*, No.5, p.78. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)
- Watayajiro. Stone, 1983, SCCS., *The Camellia Review*, vol. 45, No.2, p.21. Different reading for **Watayashiro**.
- Watayashiro.** (White Wataya), (Higo), Uekiya Bunsuke, 1830, *Uekiya Bunsuke Hikki*: Medium size, white, single, Higo. Originated in Kumamoto Prefecture, Japan. (Believed extinct.) Different reading: 'Watayajiro'. See: Hiratsuka, 1964, *Higo Camellia*, p.123.
- Water Lily. Vanderbilt, 1940, *Camellia Research*, p.7. Synonym for **Cameo Pink**.
- Water Lily. The Sunningdale Nurseries Catalogue, 1858, p.7. Used as an invalid synonym for **Gauntlettii**.
- Water Lily.** (*C.x williamsii*), Anderson's Camellias Nursery Catalogue, 1967, p.10; Colour is Tyrian rose with porcelain rose cast and flowers through the season. *New Zealand Camellia Bulletin*, 1967, vol.V, No.2, p.9, Reg. No.32: A hand pollinated hybrid of *C.saluenensis* x *C.japonica* **K.Sawada**; originated by Felix M. Jury, Waitara, New Zealand. The plant has an upright, compact habit with dark green leaves, 6.5 cm long x 4 cm wide. The flower is a formal double with about 50 petals and measures 11 cm across x 5 cm deep and its colour is Tyrian rose (RHS.CC.24/2) with Porcelain rose (RHS.CC.620/2) cast. Blooms from early to late Orthographic variant: 'Waterlily'. See colour photo p.189, Macoboy, 1981, *The Colour Dictionary of Camellias*. Chinese synonyms: 'Shuixian' & 'Shuixian Cha'. Received the RHS. H.C.C., 21 April, 1987.
- Waterii. van Houtte Catalogue, 1873-1874, 150-y:39. Orthographic error for **Walteri**.
- Waterlily. Duncan & Davies Nursery Catalogue, 1979. Orthographic variant for **Water Lily**.
- Waterloo. Kiyono Nursery Catalogue, 1940-1941, p.22. Synonym for **Etherington White**. Note: Kiyono listed **Etherington White** in his 1938-1939 catalogue as 'Ethlington White' and then revised the name to 'Waterloo' in his 1940-1941 Catalogue.
- Watermelon Pink. Greenbrier Farm Catalogue, 1944. Abbreviation for 'Mutt's Watermelon Pink', later renamed **Slenderlee**.

- Waters Eliza.** (*C.japonica*), Feasts Nursery Catalogue, 1858, p.17. No description. Originated in USA. (Believed extinct.)
- Watery Hibiscus. Yü & Bartholomew, 1980, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.12 as synonym for **Shuifurong**.
- Watônai.** (Hero of Bunraka) (*C.japonica*), Kasuya, Kamegorô, 1859, *Tsubaki Irohanayose Irotsuki*: Dark red with white spots, triple rows of petals, with piled up centre petaloids. See: JCS, 1969, *Tsubaki*, No.7, p.25; *ibid*, 1982, No.21, p.101. Originated in Japan. (Believed extinct.)
- Watsoniana.** (*C.japonica*), Courtois, 1833, *Magazin d'Horticulture*, 1(pt.D):317. No description. Berlèse, 1845, *Monographie*, ed.3, p.239 as 'Watsoniana': Leaves 8-9 cm long x 5-6 cm wide, ovate, apex acuminate, mid-green; buds average, scales yellowish; flowers 8-9 cm across, rose form double, flat cherry-red, veined blood-red; petals in 4-5 rows, rounded, not numerous, cup-shaped; those at the centre, small, long, close-packed, elevated, the form of the centre like **Sericea**. Orthographic errors: 'Watzonia', 'Watzonianana'. Synonym: 'Watsonianana Nova'.
- Watsonianana Nova. Verschaffelt Catalogue, No.50, 1844, p.24. Synonym for **Watsonianana**.
- Watter's Tomorrow. Gerbing Azalea Gardens, 1966, ACS., *The Camellia Journal*, vol.21, No.5, inside front cover. A virus infected, highly variegated form of **Tomorrow**. Synonym for **Tomorrow Variegated**.
- Watzonianana. J.E. von Reider, 1834, *Die Beschreibung und Kultur der Azaleen, Cactus, Camelien.*, p.220. Jacob Makoy et Cie Catalogue, 1836, p.17. Orthographic error for **Watsonianana**.
- Waucissa.** (*C.japonica*), SCCS., 1951, *The Camellia. Its Culture and Nomenclature*: Pale blush pink. Medium large, semi-double. Originated in USA by R. Rosa, Camellia Nurseries, Florida. Orthographic error: 'Wacissa'.
- Waukanoura. Steffek, 1949, *Plant Buyer's Guide*, ed.5, p.52. Orthographic error for 'Wakanoura', erroneously for **Tricolor**.
- Waukanoura Red. Steffek, 1949, *Plant Buyer's Guide*, ed.5, p.52. Orthographic error for 'Wakanoura Red', erroneous synonym for **Lady de Saumarez**.
- Waukanoura White. Portland Camellia Nursery Camellia Catalogue, 1948-1949, p.14. Orthographic error for 'Wakanoura White', erroneous synonym for **Tricolor White**.
- Waukanura Red. Portland Camellia Nursery Camellia Catalogue, 1947-1948, p.17. Orthographic error for 'Wakanoura Red', erroneous synonym for **Lady de Saumarez**.
- Waukanura Rosea. Portland Camellia Nursery Camellia Catalogue, 1946-1947, p.4. Orthographic error for 'Wakanoura Rosea', erroneous synonym for **Lady de Saumarez**.
- Waukanura White. Portland Camellia Nursery Camellia Catalogue, 1947-1948, p.14. Orthographic error for 'Wakanoura White', erroneous synonym for **Tricolor White**.
- Wave Crest.** (*C.sasanqua*), McCaskill Gardens Catalogue, 1957: White, large single, with long, fluted petals. Originated in the USA by McCaskill Gardens, Pasadena, California.
- Wave Fan.** (*C.japonica*), *Collected Papers*, ICS Congress, Jinhua 2003, *Naming new Cultivars of "Naidong" Camellias...*, Chen Junzhi and Chen Jinshui, p.47; Purple cloudy pendent group.
- Waverley.** (*C.japonica*), Camellia Grove Nursery Catalogue, 1944: Red. Medium size, semi-double with 9-15 round, undulated petals and a central cluster of golden stamens. For illustration see pl.IX, Waterhouse, 1947, *Camellia Quest*. Orthographic error: 'Waverly'.
- Waverley White.** (*C.japonica*). Hazlewood & Jessep, 1972, *Checklist - Camellia Cultivars from Nursery Catalogues*, p.239: White, semi-double. Originated in Australia.

- Waverly. SCCS., 1956, *The Camellia. Its Culture and Nomenclature*, p.92. Orthographic error for **Waverley**.
- Waves in the Offing. *Camellias*, Y.C. Shen, 2009, p.157 with colour photo; Synonym for **Oki-nami**.
- Wavy White. *Camellia Grove Nursery Catalogue*, 1944. Synonym for **Setsugekka**.
- Wawa. Gao, Jiyin, 2007, *The Identification....Outstanding Camellias*, p.422; Chinese synonym for the USA *C.japonica* **Baby Doll**.
- Waweike. Gao, Jiyin, 1992 Ltr, 5th August 1992. Chinese synonym for 'Warwick', synonym for **Mathotiana Rosea**. Later changed to 'Mase Meigui'.
- Wayne Reid**. (*C.reticulata* hybrid). *New Zealand Camellia Bulletin*, 1994, Issue No.118, vol.XVIII, No.5, p.32, Reg. No.351: Originated by Mr & Mrs J.B. Rivett, Whakatane, New Zealand. A chance seedling that first bloomed in 1987. Bright, glowing pink (RHS.CC.52B to 67D), shading lighter. Peony form, 11 cm across x 5 cm deep, with 25 petals and about 55 petaloids and a few creamy filaments with yellow anthers. Plant is of average, open growth, of medium rate with leaves 12 cm long x 6 cm wide. Blooms mid-season to late.
- Wayojin. Vanderbilt, 1940, *Camellia Research*, p.7. Corruption of Japanese name **Wagôjin**.
- Weatherby Red**. (*C.japonica*), *Camellia Digest*, 1(3),1943: Medium size, semi-double. Originated by Fruitland Nurseries, Augusta, Georgia, USA. Synonym: 'Natchez Red'.
- Webank's White. Marnock, 1839, *Floral Magazine*, 3(32):208. Orthographic error for **Welbankiana**.
- Webb Stanley**. (*C.japonica*), SCCS., 1981, *Camellia Nomenclature*, p.163: Dark red. Medium size, semidouble. Medium, upright growth. Blooms mid-season. Originated by H.E. Jernigan, Greenville, Alabama, USA.
- Webbiana**. (*C.japonica*), Courtois, 1833, *Magazin d'Horticulture*, 1(pt.D):316. No description. Originated in England. (Believed extinct.)
- Webb's White**. (*C.japonica*), ACS, *The Camellia Journal*, June 2008, p.32 with colour photo, Regn No.2717; A chance seedling that first bloomed in 1985. Originated by Webb Hart, Slidell, La., USA, and propagated by John L.G. Grimm, Metairie, La. The 9-9.5 cm diameter flower is white with a yellowish centre. Described as a formal double with 45 petals and 64 petaloids. Flowers early. Upright, dense plant with average growth rate. *American Camellia Yearbook*, 2008, p.129; Dark green leaves 9-10 cm x 3.8 cm
- Wedding Bells**. (*C.japonica*), SCCS., 1962, *Camellia Nomenclature*, pp.105-106: Shaded light and dark blush pink. Large, semi-double of bell form with heavy substance. Vigorous, pendulous growth. Mid-season blooming. Originated by Harvey Short, Ramona, California, USA.
- Wedding Cake**. (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1981, p.106, Reg. No.1689: A large, soft pink, peony form *C.japonica* (**Mrs Bertha A. Harms** x **Fragrant Frill**), early to late blooming; originated by Jack L. Mandarich, Menlo Park, California, USA. Average flower size, 12.5 cm across x 6 cm deep with 16 petals, 130 petaloids and golden anthers. Some fragrance. Plant growth, upright and spreading. Leaves 10 cm long x 6 cm wide. Chinese synonym 'Xidan'gao'.
- Wedding Pink**. (*C.japonica*), Gambles Nursery Catalogue, 1948. The pink sport of 'Leda'. Originated in Leawood Gardens, near Adelaide, South Australia. Synonyms: 'Leda Rosea', 'Pink Leda'.
- Wedding Ring**. (*C.japonica*), SCCS., 1958, *Camellia Nomenclature*, p.87: White. Medium to large, single with slender petaloids and a ring of golden stamens. Vigorous, upright growth. Blooms early to mid-season. Originated in USA by Harvey Short, Ramona, California.

- Wee Wun.** (*C.japonica*), SCCS., 1976, *Camellia Nomenclature*, p.156: Red. Small, loose, peony form. Vigorous, upright growth. Originated in USA by Novick.
- Weeks Hall.** (*C.japonica*), Rubel Catalogue No.74, 1940-1941, p.25. No description. Originated in USA. (Believed extinct.)
- Weelaunee.** (*C.japonica*), SCCS., 1951, *The Camellia. Its Culture and Nomenclature*: Deep red. Medium large, semi-double. Originated in USA by Rosa, Florida.
- Weeping Anna.** (*C.japonica*), SCCS., 1954, *The Camellia Review*, vol.11, p.17. No description. Originated in USA.
- Weeping Maiden.** (*C.sasanqua*). Lattin, 1959, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.22: Originated by Dr John D. Lawson, Camelliana Nursery, California, USA. A seedling of unknown parentage, a vigorous, rapid growing plant of pendulous habit with long, drooping branches. Foliage is dark green and above average size of sasanqua cultivars. The bloom is a single white, shading to blush pink margins, quite fragrant and reached about 8 cm across. *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1960, p.208, Reg. No.442.
- Weerona. Torsanlorenzo Catalogue, 1984-1985. Orthographic error for **Weroona**.
- Wei Yih Shan Cha. Common Chinese name for *C.cuspidata*.
- Weibulu. Gao, Jiyin, 1998, *The World's Best Camellia Cultivars*, p.120. Chinese synonym for **May Westbrook**.
- Weichi. Gao, Jiyin, 1993, *The Observations from the Camellia World*, No.442, p.62. Chinese synonym for the UK *C.x williamsii* **Mildred Veitch**.
- Weichu.** (Old name for Chuxiong) (*C.reticulata*) *Records of Camellia Ancient Trees in Chuxiong*, p.60 with colour photos. Named by Zhang Fangyu. Flower full rose form double with 33-45 petals, pink. Stamens few and rudimentary. Leaves ovate, thick, 7-9 cm x 4.5-6 cm. Flowers midseason.
- Weidelin. Gao, Jiyin, 2007, *The Identification....Outstanding Camellias*, p.420; Chinese synonym for the USA *C.japonica* **Vedrine**.
- Weidesi. Gao, Jiyin, Ltr, 5 November 1991. Chinese synonym for the Australia hybrid **Hari Withers**.
- Weiersi. Gao, Jiyin, Ltr, 5 November 1991. Chinese synonym for the USA *C.japonica* **Margaret Wells**.
- Weierxun. Gao, Jiyin, 2007, *The Identification....Outstanding Camellias*, p.419; Chinese synonym for the Australia *C.japonica* **Don Wilson**.
- Weila. Gao, Jiyin, 2007, *The Identification....Outstanding Camellias*, p.426; Chinese synonym for the USA *C.japonica* **Wilamina**.
- Weilian Zihua. Gao, Jiyin, 2007, *The Identification....Outstanding Camellias*, p.420; Chinese synonym for the USA *C..saluenensis* **William's Lavender**.
- Weilianmusi Shancha. Gao, Jiyin, 2007, *The Identification....Outstanding Camellias*, p.420; Chinese synonym for the England *C.x williamsii* **J.C. Williams**
- Weimaria. Burdin Maggiore & Co. Catalogue, 1835, p.38. Orthographic error for **Weymarii**.
- Weimariensi. J.E. von Reider, 1834, *Die Beschreibung und Kultur der Azaleen, Cactus, Camelien*, p.220. Synonym for **Weymarii**.
- Weimarii. Courtois, 1833, *Magazin d'Horticulture*, 1(pt.D):309. Very large single flower, 11-12 cm across, very pure white, long stamens, sometimes slightly pink. Berlèse, 1837,

Monographie, ed.1, pp.58, 125: Leaves small like those of **Paeoniiflora**; bud large, scales green; flower 8 cm across, white, semi-double form, with a little rose tint in the background. Originated in Germany. Orthographic errors: 'Weimari', 'Weimaria', 'Veymari', 'Weyma'. Ragonnot-Godefroy, Sept.1843, *Revue Horticole*, p.399-402. Orthographic error for **Weymarii**.

Weini. Shao, Taichong, 1992, *The Observations from the Camellia World*, No.565, p.69. Chinese synonym for the Australian *C.reticulata* hybrid **Winifred Sebire**.

Weisier. Gao, Jiyin, 2007, *The Identification....Outstanding Camellias*, p.420; Chinese synonym for the USA *C.japonica* **Ida Weisner**.

Weisitong. Gao, Jiyin, Ltr, 5 November 1991. Chinese synonym for the USA *C.reticulata* hybrid **Vi Stone**.

Weitaman Huang. Gao, Jiyin, Ltr, 30 July, 1990. Chinese synonym for USA *C.japonica* **Witman Yellow**.

Wejmatia. Isola Madre Catalogue, 1845. Orthographic error for **Weymarii**.

Weithe Warratah. Berlèse, 1840, *Monographie*, ed.2. Orthographic error for **Weymarii**.

Weithe Warratah. Berlèse, 1840, *Monographie*, ed.2. Orthographic error for **White Waratah (Dunlaps)**.

Weixi Hong. (Red Weixi Brook), (*C.reticulata*), China Regn No.50, *China Flowers & Horticulture*, June 2009, No.12, p.49 with colour photo; Planted in Hemotang Temple in the Ming Dynasty, and propagated in 1992 by the local Shi Zhengyi people. Flowers rose form, deep red, 13-15 cm diameter, Petals 28-32 in 4-5 whorls, slightly incurved. Flowers mid-season. Leaves flat, elliptic, 9.5-12.5 cm x 5-6 cm, apices acuminate and reflexed backward, bases cuneate to wide cuneate, margins prominently serrated. Flowers mid-season.

Welbanckii. van Houtte Catalogue, 1841, 7:22. Orthographic error for **Welbankiana**.

Welbancksi. van Houtte Catalogue, 1839, 1:9. Orthographic error for **Welbankiana**.

Welbancksiana. Berlèse, 1841, *Iconographie*, text facing pl.12. Orthographic error for **Welbankiana**.

Welbanhsiana. Ridolfi, Florence Catalogue, 1848, p.9. Orthographic error for **Welbankiana**.

Welbankiana. (*C.japonica*), Curtis, 1819, *Monograph on the Genus Camellia*: The new white *Camellia japonica*, called, by the Horticultural Society, **Welbankiana**, after Captain Welbank, who, as well as Captain Rawes, imported a plant in 1816 and both plants bloomed in 1819. Captain Welbank's at Mr Turners, Rook's Nest Park, Surrey, and Captain Rawes's at Mrs Palmer's Bromley. Loudon, 1825, *The Greenhouse Companion*, p.75 as 'Wellbank's *Camellia*': Double white. On p.74 this separately lists 'Luteo-alba' as 'Bassington's yellowish white'. This may be Seidel's 'Lutea Plena' or the plant brought in by Captain Rawes. Chandler & Booth, 1831, *Illustrations and Descriptions of Camellias*, pl.27 as 'Welbankii' (Captain Welbank's White C.): The flowers are of a yellowish white colour, 7.5-8.5 cm in diameter. They be said to rank between the the 'Double White' (**Alba Plena**) and the **Pompone**...The petals are not arranged in any sort of order, so that the flower has a confused appearance. The exterior petals are of a roundish form, from, 2.5-3.8 cm in diameter, much undulated, a little recurved or divided. The centre petals are irregularly shaped; sometimes they resemble **Pompone**, but are twisted and in tufts, with several parcels of imperfect stamina intermixed. In the Botanical Register (t.708) where it is figured under the name of 'Luteo-Albicans', it is stated to have been introduced by the late Mr Bassington, of Stoke Newington. Synonyms: 'Welbank's White', 'Welbank's White Flowered Japanese *Camellia*', 'Flavescens', 'White Peony Flowered', 'White Moutan *Camellia*', 'Luteo-Albicans', 'Heptangularis', 'Lutea Alba', 'Heptangulans Alba'.

Orthographic errors: 'Walbankiana', 'Welbanckiana', 'Welbanckii', 'Welbankii', 'Welbancksiana', 'Welbanksii', 'Wilbancksiana', 'Wellbankiana', 'Wellbankii', 'Wellbanksana', 'Wilbanksiana', 'Wilsbanksiana', 'Welbancksii', 'Wellbancksiana', 'Webank's White', 'Wellbankia', 'Walbankii', 'Welbanksiana', 'Welbanksiani', 'Vilbankiana', 'Wellbanckii', 'Wouelbackiana', 'Wouelbanckiana', 'Welbenkiana', 'Velbanksiana'. The description given in SCCS, *Camellia Nomenclature* is incorrect, the cultivar is creamy white and has no pink markings and is not an anemone form. In Burnett's *The Magazine of Botany and Gardening*.---vol.3, new ser., p.153, 1835 as 'Welbankii', 'Luto Albicans' is given as a synonym with reference to *The Botanical Register*. This indicates that **Welbankiana** may have been introduced as early as 1812.

Welbankiana (C.N.). (*C.japonica*), SCCS., 1949, *The Camellia. Its Culture and Nomenclature*, p.67, erroneously as 'Welbankiana': White, occasionally dashed pink and sporting to solid pink. Medium, large anemone form. Loose, spreading growth. Blooms mid-season to late. Sport: **Welbankiana Rosea**. Later issues state 'China to England (Wellbanks), 1820.' However this applies to the original **Welbankiana**, which is a different cultivar. The origin of this plant is unknown.

Welbankiana Rosea. (*C.japonica*), Hazlewood & Jessep, 1972, *Checklist - Camellia Cultivars from Nursery Catalogues*, p.239: A solid pink sport of **Welbankiana (C.N.)**. Originated in USA.

Welbanksana. Shneiderff, 1844, *Catalogo della piante che si Trovano nel Giardino*, p.9. Orthographic error for **Welbankiana**.

Welbanksiana. Anon, 1830, "Ueber die cultur der Kamellien" in *Der Blumen Gaertner*, p.54. Cels, Paris Nursery Catalogue, 1836-1837, p.10. Orthographic error for **Welbankiana**.

Welbanksiana. Baumann, Mulhouse Catalogue, 1841-1842, p.14. Orthographic error for **Welbankiana**.

Welbanksii. Baumann & Baumann, 1835, *Collection de Camellias élevés à Bollweiler*, No.46. Orthographic error for **Welbankiana**.

Welbank's White. Booth, 1831, *Transactions of the Horticultural Society of London*, 7:552. Synonym for **Welbankiana**.

Welbea. (*C.japonica*), Debonnaire, 1832, *Annales de la Société d'Horticulture de Paris*, 11:15-20. New cultivar in Berlèse collection. No description. (Believed extinct.)

Welbenkiana. L.L. Liebig, 1839, *Verzeichnis von Warmen und Kalten Hauspflanzen...*, p.11. Orthographic error for **Welbankiana**.

Welch Number 2. (*C.japonica*), Cannon, Mark, Scion Catalogue, 1962, p.11 as Welch #2'. No description. Originated in USA. No valid listing located.

Welcome Spring. Ikeda, 1974, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.114. Synonym for **Yingchunhong**.

Welcome Spring Red. Yü & Bartholomew, 1980, *American Camellia Yearbook*, Synonym for **Yingchunhong**.

Welcoming Spring Red. SCCS., 1984, *Camellia Nomenclature*, p.129. Western synonym for **Yingchunhong**.

Welkers Rosea. (*C.japonica*), Peer, 1956, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.56. No description. Originated in USA.

Well Bucket. *Camellias*, Y.C. Shen, 2009, p.66 with colour photo; Synonym for **Kagotsurube**.

Wellbanckii. Verschaffelt Catalogue, 1846, p.60. Orthographic error for **Welbankiana**.

- Wellbancksiana. von Biederfeld, 1856, *Practische Grundlehren der Culture von Camellien*. Orthographic error for **Welbankiana**.
- Wellbankia. Miller, John, Nursery Catalogue, 1838. Orthographic error for **Welbankiana**.
- Wellbankiana. Loudon, 1835, *The Gardeners' Magazine*. Orthographic error for **Welbankiana**.
- Wellbankii. Michael Floy Nursery Catalogue, 1823, p.28. Orthographic error for **Welbankiana**.
- Wellingtoniana. Frères Noiselle, Nantes Nursery Catalogue, 1857, p.60. Orthographic error for 'Wellingtonia', synonym for **Francofurtensis**.
- Wellington. Berlèse, 1840, *Monographie*, ed.2, p.214. Orthographic error for 'Wellingtonia', synonym for **Francofurtensis**.
- Wellingtonia. Buist, 1839, *Camellias*, p.7. Synonym for **Francofurtensis**. Orthographic variants: 'Wellington', 'Wellingtonii', 'Wellingtoniana'.
- Wellingtonii. Burdin Maggiore & Co. Catalogue, 1839, p.38, as Wellingtoni'. Orthographic error for 'Wellingtonia', synonym for **Francofurtensis**.
- Wellingtoniana. Cels, Paris Nursery Catalogue, 1836-1837, p.10. Orthographic variant for 'Wellingtonia', synonym for **Francofurtensis**.
- Wells Cranford.** (*C.japonica*), SCCS., 1981, *Camellia Nomenclature*, p.163: Red and white. Large peony form. Medium, upright growth. Blooms mid-season to late. Originated in USA by W. Cranford, Salisbury, North Carolina.
- Wellsiana.** (*C.japonica*), Prince & Co. Nursery Catalogue, 1846-1847, p.10. Description not seen. Charles van Geert, 1847, Catalogue, No.101, p.17: Perfect imbrication, pure white base lined with crimson. Originated in USA. Orthographic error: 'Welsiana'. Synonym: 'Wellsii'.
- Wellsii. Anonymus, May, 1853, *The Florist*, 3:100. Synonym for **Wellsiana**.
- Welsiana. Verschaffelt Catalogue, 1844-1845, p.30. Orthographic error for **Wellsiana**.
- Wen Shan Shan Cha. Common Chinese name for *C.wenshanensis*.
- Wenban Feiye Cha.** (Formal, Thick Leaved Camellia), (*C.japonica*), Chang Shao Yun, 1987, *Camellias from Zhejiang*, p.90, colour photo, [p.121]: Medium large, strong red, formal double with 6-7 rows of 60-70 large, rounded, imbricated, concave petals. Leaves wide obovate, light green, apex blunt acute, obscurely serrate. Blooms mid-season to late. Originated in China.
- Wenban Hongbinlang.** (Formal Red Betel Nut), (*C.japonica*), Wang & Yu, 1989, *Camellias*, No.130, p.55, colour pl.[p.165]: erroneously as 'Wenban Hongbinlong': Deep red, formal double. Sport of **Wenban Huabinlang**. Originated in China.
- Wenban Huabinlang.** (Formal Variegated Betel Nut), (*C.japonica*), Wang & Yu, 1989, *Camellias*, No.129, p.55, colour pl.[p.164] erroneously as 'Wenban 'Huabinlong': Leaves dark green and glossy with 6-8 pairs of veins. Buds spherical, bracteoles with whitish hairs. Petals about 60 in 10 rows, opening row by row with a special bud centre. Flowers slightly purplish red with white patches. 8-9 cm in diameter. Sport: **Wenban Hongbinlang**. Originated in China. Has been mistaken for **Huabinlang**.
- Wendi. Gao, Jiyin, 2007, *The Identification....Outstanding Camellias*, p.408; Chinese synonym for the USA *C.japonica* **Wendy**.
- Wendi Brown King.** (*C.japonica*), ACS, *The Camellia Journal*, Aug. 1997, p.16, Reg. No.2426. A medium size, pale blush pink, peony form chance seedling. Flowers early to mid-season. Originated by Alma Brown, Wilmington, N.C., USA. *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1997, p.8, colour photo before p.1. The 23 year old seedling first flowered in 1980. Average flower size is 10 cm across x 7.5 cm deep, with 33 petals, 25 petaloids, yellow anthers and yellow

filaments. Plant growth is upright, dense and slow, with light green leaves 11.5 cm long x 5 cm wide.

Wendy. (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1976, p.164, Reg. No.1387: A 6 year old chance *C.japonica* seedling that first flowered 1974; originated by Paul Gilley, Grandridge, Florida, USA. Plant growth is upright, open and medium with dark green leaves averaging 8 cm x 5 cm. The semi-double, 'Donckelaeri' (**Masayoshi**) style flower, is dark red, variegated white, 14 petals, pink filaments and yellow anthers. Average size flower is 12.5 cm across x 5 cm deep. Blooms early to late. Chinese synonym 'Wendi'.

Wendy Gaye. (*C.japonica*), ACRS., 1970, *Camellia News*, No.40, p.26, Reg. No.120: Originated by E.R. Sebire, Wandin North, Victoria, Australia from seed supplied by the Huntington Gardens, California. First flowered 1968. The upright, open, vigorous plant produces flowers 11 cm across, incomplete double, bright red with white striped petaloids. Blooms mid-season. The bright green leaves are 8 cm x 5 cm, with acuminate apex and serrulate margin.

Wendzalea. (*C.azalea* hybrid). *American Camellia Yearbook*, 2009, p.35 with colour photo; 'Wendzalea, a Promising Camellia Hybrid', Mark Crawford; A cross of **Wendy** x *C.azalea*, first flowered 2007. Originated by E. Hulyn Smith, Valdosta, Ga., USA. Pink semi-double with upstanding central tube of stamens.

Wenfude. Gao, Jiyin, 2007, *The Identification....Outstanding Camellias*, p.408; Chinese synonym for the USA *C.japonica* **Winifred Womack**.

Wennake Furen. Gao, Jiyin, Ltr, 22nd August 1994. Chinese synonym for the Australia *C.japonica* **Lady Winneke**.

Wente. Gao, Jiyin, 1998, *The World's Best Camellia Cultivars*, p.109. Chinese synonym for **Elise Winter**.

Wenxing. (Civil Star), (*C.reticulata*). China Regn No.36. *China Flowers & Horticulture*, July 2008, No.14, p.43 with colour photo; Selected from the wild forest in Tenchong County, Yunnan, China and named by Yin Minlun, Tengyue Town, Yunnan. Flowers peony form, bright red, 12-16 cm diameter. Petals 28-32, outer almost flat, inner dense and curved with some white spots. Stamens divided in 6-9 bundles among the petals. Pistil undeveloped. Leaves elliptic to elliptic-ovate, 6-12 cm long x 3.8-5.7 cm wide, apices acuminate, bases broad cuneate or obtuse. Leaf flat or slightly incurved, margins prominently serrated. Flowers early to mid-season.

Weroona. (*C.sasanqua*), ACRS., 1963, *Camellia News*, No.12, p.24, Reg.No.53: Originated by E.G. Waterhouse, Gordon, N.S.W., Australia. A seedling from an unidentified sasanqua that had been distributed under various synonyms as 'No-Mene', 'Special Pink' and 'Zerbia'. Flowers up to 10cm across, semi-double with occasional petaloids. Colour white, deeply stained rose with deeper rose on underside of petals. Orthographic error: 'Weerona'. See colour pl. front cover, ACRS, 1976, *Camellia News*, No.62.

Werschaffelt. Trillon, Le Mans Nursery Catalogue, 1844, p.10. Orthographic error for **Verschaffeltiana**.

Werschaffeltiana. André, 1864, *Plantes de Terre de Bruyères...*,p.249. Orthographic error for **Verschaffeltiana**.

Wespee. (obscure), (*C.japonica*), Himuro, 1982, *Murasuzume*. Flower pink with red stripes, medium size, semi-double. Originated in Kanagawa Prefecture, Japan. A seedling of **Kagura-jishi**.

West Coast Donckelari. Fendig, 1953, *American Camellia Catalogue*. Synonym for **Monjusu**.

West Coast Missima. Griffiths & Strother, 1954, ACS., *Nomenclatural Cross Reference List*. Synonym for 'Variabilis', (**Pompone**).

- West Coast Rev. John Drayton. Griffiths & Strother, 1954, *ACS.*, *Nomenclatural Cross Reference List*, p.112. Synonym for **Reverend John G. Drayton**.
- West Coast Sarah Frost. Griffiths & Strother, 1954, *Nomenclatural Cross Reference List*, p.4, 12. Synonym for 'Sarah Frost II', (**Enrico Bettoni (US)**).
- West Wind.** (*C.japonica*), *SCCS.*, 1962, *Camellia Nomenclature*, p.106: Coral red. Large to very large, semi-double. Medium, compact growth. Blooms mid-season to late. Originated in USA by Harvey Short, Ramona, California.
- Western Pink. (*C.japonica*), Hazlewood & Jessep, 1972, *Checklist - Camellia Cultivars from Nursery Catalogues*, p.239. No description. No valid listing located.
- Western White. (*C.japonica*), Hazlewood & Jessep, 1972, *Checklist - Camellia Cultivars from Nursery Catalogues*, p.239. No description. No valid listing located.
- Westfield.** (*C.reticulata*), *ACRS.*, *Camellia News*, No.72, 1979, p.26, Reg. No.223: Originated by Ern Kettle, Cheltenham, Victoria, Australia. A chance *C.reticulata* seedling that first flowered 1973. Special prize for best seedling, 1978 won the Westfield Trophy. The upright plant has 16-17 cm long x 7-8 cm wide, lanceolate leaves, apex acuminate, dark green, margins serrate. Flowers, 12-15 cm across, dark pink, flowering mid-season. See colour pl. front cover, *ACRS*, 1980, *Camellia News*, No.73.
- Wetuo.** (Buddhist Deity), (*C.japonica*), Mark Cannon Scion List, 1963-1964, p.15. Savige, 1986, *International Camellia Journal*, p.112: A bud centered, red, formal double with well imbricated, oval, emarginate petals. Originated in China.
- Weymaria. Barthere, Toulouse Catalogue, 1838, p.12. Orthographic error for **Weymarii**.
- Weymarii.** (*C.japonica*), Jacob-Makoy, 1830, Catalogue, p.6. Courtois, 1833, *Magazin d'Horticulture* I(pt.D):309, as 'Weimarii': Very large single flower, 11-12 cm across, very pure white, long stamens sometimes slightly pink. Burdin Chambéry Nursery Catalogue, 1834, p.19; Jacob Makoy et Cie, Nursery Catalogue, 1836. Berlèse, 1837, *Monographie*, ed.1, pp.55, 125: Leaves small like those of **Paconiiflora**; buds large, scales green; flower 8 cm across, white, semi-double form, with a little rose tint in the background. Originated in Ghent, Belgium by an unknown breeder. Orthographic errors: 'Wymarii', 'Weimari', 'Weimaria', 'Weimarii', 'Veymari', 'Weimariensi', 'Weyma', 'Weymouria', 'Weymaria'.
- Weymouria. Seidel, 1846, Catalogue, p.11. Orthographic error for **Weymarii**.
- Wfendee. Mount Congreve Garden's Catalogue, 1971-1972, p.2. Orthographic error for 'Effendee', synonym for **Rosea Plena**.
- Wharton.** (*C.japonica*), Verschaffelt, 1844-1845, Catalogue, p.30. Burnier & Grilli Catalogue, 1846-1847: Large flower, red. Originated in Italy by Burnier & Grilli.
- Wheel of Anemone. *Camellias*, Y.C. Shen, 2009, p.333 with colour photo; Synonym for **Chojiguruma**.
- Wheel of Cloves. Macoboy, 1981, *The Colour Dictionary of Camellias*, p.172. Synonym for **Chôjiguruma**.
- Wheel of Fortune.** (*C.japonica*), Tammia Nursery Catalogue, 1960, p.7. No description. *SCCS.*, 1962, *Camellia Nomenclature*, p.106: White striped coral pink. Medium to large semi-double, with a large cluster of stamens, sometimes surrounded by erect petals. Vigorous, compact, upright growth. Blooms mid-season. Originated in USA at the McCaskill Gardens, Pasadena, California. Sport: **Wheel of Fortune Pink**.
- Wheel of Fortune Pink.** (*C.japonica*), Cannon, Mark, Scion Catalogue, 1964-1965, p.16: A solid pink sport of **Wheel of Fortune**. Originated in USA.

- Wheeler's Fragrant.** (*C.japonica*), ACS., *Newsletter*, Oct.1949, vol.4, No.4: Thought to be a seedling of **James Hyde Porter** x **Hikarugenji**; originated by Wheeler's Nurseries, Macon, Georgia, USA. *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1954, p.336, reg. No.18: Large, white to faint pink with rose stripes, semi-double to incomplete double, 10-15 cm across. Fragrant. Flowers sometimes semi-double with a circular mass of stamens, sometimes an incomplete double with yellow anthers and filaments. Leaves dark green, oval, stiff, recurved, 10.5 cm long x 5 cm wide, apex acuminate, venation prominent, serrations obscure. Habit upright, compact and vigorous, blooms early. Sports rose pink, light pink and rose pink and white. See colour pl. Fendig, 1950, *American Camellia Catalogue*.
- Wheelely. (*C.japonica*), *Nantes, Services des Espaces*, Collections, 1980. No description. No valid listing located.
- Where Oh Kinora.** (*C.japonica*), Dodd, 1968, *Adventure in Camellia Seedlings*, p.13, colour photo: A medium pink, open peony to open anemone form, with outer row of large, twisted and folded petals, leading to small, erect and twisted petals and petaloids, merging into a centre of yellow stamens. Originated as a seedling of **Pink Star** by Richard Dodd, Marshallville, Georgia, USA.
- Whigam Red.** (*C.japonica*), Wilmot, *Camellia Variety Classification Report*, 1943, p.14. No description. Originated in USA.
- Whilthonia. Isola Madre Catalogue, 1845. Orthographic error for **Wiltoniae**.
- Whimsical.** (*C.x williamsii*), *New Zealand Camellia Bulletin*, 1989, vol.XVI, No.1, p.26, Reg. No.256: Originated by Colin Spicer, Feilding, New Zealand. Seed parent is from an unnamed seedling of *C.saluenensis* x *C.japonica* **Gauntlettii** which was crossed with **Betty Sheffield Supreme**. The seed was raised by L. Jury and given to C. Spicer. First flowered 1968. The plant is of medium, upright growth, of average density and slow growth. Leaves pale green, 6-7 cm long x 4 cm wide. The semi-double flowers are soft pink, measuring 11-12 cm across x 6 cm, deep with 23-28 petals and the odd petaloid, yellow anthers and white filaments. The open flowers are mostly soft pink (RHS.CC.63D), with deep pink flecks and streaks. Occasionally a whole petal or flower will be the deeper colour. Flowers mid-season to late.
- Whipple Tricolor. Thomasville Nursery Catalogue, 1941, p.11. Synonym for **Lady de Saumarez**.
- Whiplii. Vanderbilt, 1941, *Camellia Research*, II, p.8. Synonym for **Lady de Saumarez**.
- Whirlwind.** (*C.japonica*), Fendig, 1953, *American Camellia Catalogue*, Red. Semi-double. Mid-season. SCCS, 1954, *The Camellia. Its Culture and Nomenclature*, p.86: Rose red. Large, semi-double with whirled petals. Vigorous, bushy, upright growth. Mid-season to late flowering. Originated in USA.
- White Adolphe Ausdusson. SCCS., 1958, *Camellia Nomenclature*, p.13. Synonym for **Adolphe Audusson Special**
- White Anemone. Vanderbilt, 1941, *Camellia Research*, II, p.8. Synonym for **White Waratah (Dunlaps)**.
- White Anemone. Loudon, 1840, *Encyclopedia of Plants*. Synonym for **Anemoniflora Alba**.
- White Anemone. *Camellias*, Y.C. Shen, 2009, p. 169 with colour photo; Synonym for **Shirokarako**.
- White Anemone Flora Alba. Phelps, Jul.1934, "History of Camellias", *Garden Club of America, Bulletin*, ser.5,(7-12):55. Synonym for **Anemoniflora Alba**.
- White Anemone-Flowered. Booth, 1830, *Transactions of the Horticultural Society of London*, 7:548. Synonym for **Anemoniflora Alba**.

- White Anemone Mutabilis. Hazlewood & Jessep, 1972, *Checklist - Camellia Cultivars from Nursery Catalogues*, p.240. Synonym for **Paeoniflora Alba**.
- White Angel. SCCS., 1956, *The Camellia. Its Culture and Nomenclature*, p.92. Synonym for **Laura Schafer**.
- White Anita.** (*C.japonica*), Tammia Nursery Catalogue, 1958: White sport of **Anita**. Medium size. Originated in USA at Tammia Nurseries, Slidell, Louisiana.
- White Ball.** (*C.japonica*), McIlhenny Catalogue, 1941, p.15: A compact, peony type blossom, outer two rows of petals irregular and standing out parallel to the base, inner petals whirled irregularly. Petals occasionally lined rose colour, a few inconspicuous stamens. Originated in USA at Jungle Gardens, Avery Island, Louisiana. Synonym: 'Early White Ball'.
- White Bead. Macoboy, 1981, *The Colour Dictionary of Camellias*, p.117. Synonym for **Shiratama**.
- White Beauty.** (*C.japonica*), McIlhenny Catalogue, 1945-1946, p.13: A medium size, semi-double blossom; petals wide and flaring, longer than wide, deeply V'ed; pure white, stamens in the form of a compact crown, pale greenish yellow, tipped with wax yellow. Originated in Jungle Gardens, Avery Island, Louisiana.
- White Bleichroeder. SCCS., 1946, *Camellias*, p.13. Synonym for **Haku-otome** as 'Otome White'.
- White Bouquet.** (*C.japonica*), Nuccio's Nurseries Catalogue, 2007, p.15; White, medium to large semi-double. Vigorous, upright, somewhat loose growth. Flowers mid-season. Originated by Nuccio's Nurseries, Altadena, California, USA.
- White Butterfly.** (*C.sasanqua*), Overlook Nursery Catalogue, 1939-1940, p.25: White, edged pink. Single centre petals give the appearance of white butterflies. Medium, compact, upright growth. Originated at Overlook Nursery, Crichton, Alabama, USA.
- White Butterfly.** (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1948, p.175: First bloomed 1939, upright in growth; foliage is small, serrate and dull green in colour. Slow grower. Flower semi-double, small, porcelain-white; petals waved with groups of stamens intermingled. Early blooming. Originated at Bradford's Wayside Nursery, Ocean Springs, Mississippi from a seedling of **Duchess of Sutherland** x **Tricolor White**. First flowered 1939. See *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1954, p.336, Reg. No.80.
- White Buttons.** (*C.japonica*), SCCS., 1962, *Camellia Nomenclature*, p.106: White. Miniature formal double. Originated in USA by Domoto, California. Sport: **White Buttons Red**.
- White Buttons Red.** (*C.japonica*), Robinson, 1967, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p39: The solid red sport of **White Buttons**. Originated in USA.
- White by Gate. Ferey's Fine Flowers Catalogue, 1960. Abbreviation for **White by the Gate**.
- White by the Gate.** (*C.japonica*), SCCS, 1956, *The Camellia. Its Culture and Nomenclature*, p.92: White. Medium size, formal double. Vigorous, upright growth. Blooms mid-season. Originated at Hyman's Nursery, Lafayette, Louisiana, USA. Abbreviation: 'White by Gate'.
- White Camellia. Ikeda, 1976, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.141. Translation for 'Baichahua', synonym for **Alba Plena**.
- White Caps.** (*C.japonica*), Fendig, 1953, *American Camellia Catalogue*: White, semi-double. SCCS, 1956, *The Camellia. Its Culture and Nomenclature*, p.92: White. Medium size, semi-double. Blooms midseason to late. Originated in USA by David Feathers, Lafayette, California.
- White Cascade.** (*C.japonica*), *Camellias*, Y.C. Shen, 2009, p.66 with colour photo; White, tubular to trumpet shaped small single, cylindrical stamens. Flowers mid-season. Leaves narrowly

- elliptic, small, waved. Branches weeping. A chance seedling of **Kegon** raised by Ikuo Nishihata, Japan, and released in 1980.
- White Chandleri. Gerbings Azalea Gardens Catalogue, 1941-1942. Synonym for **Madge Miller**. The name was also invalidly used as a synonym for **Shiro Chan** by Domoto in 1954.
- White Chandleri Elegans. Portland Camellia Nursery Camellia Catalogue, 1947-1948. Synonym for 'Chandleri White'. However **Shiro Chan** is in such universal use for this cultivar that it is let stand as the valid name.
- White China.** (*C.japonica*), Maupoil & Figlio Catalogue, 1847. Large, white, informal double. Origin unknown.
- White Christmas.** (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1948, p.167: Unknown parentage; originated by Clarence S. Hearn, USA. First flowered 1942. The complete double irregular flowers are 10-11 cm across, white, opening early to late. Plant growth is vigorous, erect and open.
- White Chrysanthemum. Macoboy,, 1981, *The Colour Dictionary of Camellias*, p.117. Synonym for **Shiragiku**.
- White Chrysanthemum Petal. Ikeda, 1976, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p. 144. Synonym for **Baijuban**.
- White Cleopatra.** (*C.sasanqua*), Nuccio's Nurseries Catalogue, 1979-1980: Medium size, white, semi-double sport of **Cleopatra**. Originated at Nuccio's Nurseries, Altadena, California, USA.
- White Cloud.** (*C.japonica*), Fruitland Nursery Catalogue, 1946-1947, p.29: White. Large, semi-double, Blooms mid-season. Originated at Fruitland Nursery, Augusta, Alabama, USA. For illustration see: p.260, Hertrich, 1959, *Camellias in the Huntington Gardens*, vol.III.
- White Coppelia. Loder, 1982, *International Camellia Journal*, p.41. Synonym for **Coppelia Alba**.
- White Cornelian. Yü, 1950, RHS., *Camellia & Magnolia Conference Report*, index, p.130. Synonym for 'Baimanao', (**Damanao**).
- White Crane. Magnolia Gardens and Nursery Catalogue, 1945-1946. Synonym for **Hakutsuru**.
- White Crane. Valley Garden Supplies Catalogue, 1946-1947. Erroneously as a synonym for **Hakurakuten**.
- White Crêpe. Yashiroda, 1950, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.17. Synonym for **Shirochirimen**.
- White Cross. SCCS., 1984, *Camellia Nomenclature*, p.133: White, medium size, semi-double. Orthographic variant for **Whitecross**.
- White Czar. Chandler's Nursery Catalogue, 1935, p.35. Synonym for **Gauntlettii**.
- White Daikagura. Fruitland Nursery Catalogue, 1946-1947. Synonym for **Conrad Hilton**. Also erroneously used for **Joshua E. Youtz**.
- White Deb.** (*C.japonica*), Garner, 1967, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.68: A chance seedling of Frank Maitland, San Fernando, California, USA. It is a chalk white version of **Debutante**, except slightly larger and earlier. It was reported as 'White Debutante' but is being registered as **White Deb**.
- White Debutante. Pitkin, 1966, SCCS., *The Camellia Review*. Renamed **White Deb**.
- White Delight.** (*C.japonica*), Hazlewood & Jessep, 1972, *Checklist - Camellia Cultivars from Nursery Catalogues*, p.240: Snowy white. Originated in the USA.

- White Dew. Hazlewood & Jessep, 1972, *Checklist - Camellia Cultivars from Nursery Catalogues*, p.240. Synonym for **Shiratsuyu**.
- White Dove. McIlhenny, 1937, *600 Varieties of Camellias*. Orthographic variant for 'White Doves', synonym for **Fuji-no-mine**.
- White Doves. Coolidge Garden Catalogue, 1936. Synonym for **Fuji-no-mine**.
- White Doves Benten.** (*C.sasanqua*), Nuccio's Nurseries Catalogue, 1983-1984. A variegated foliage form of **Mine-no-yuki** as 'White Doves'. Very slow bushy growth. Originated in USA., at Nuccio's Nurseries, Altadena, California.
- White Dragon.** (*C.japonica*), ACS., Feb.1987, *The Camellia Journal*, vol.42, No.1, p.17, Reg. No.2035: Very large, white, single, *C.japonica* seedling, (**Mrs Bertha A. Harms x Cherry Blossom**). Late flowering. Originated by Dr W.L. Ackerman, Maryland, USA. *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1987, p.86 with colour photo between pp.60, 61. The 8 year old seedling first bloomed 1983. Average size bloom, 13 cm across x 5 cm deep with 6 petals, dark yellow anthers and cream filaments. Plant growth is spreading, average and medium in rate with dark green, serrated leaves, 8 cm x 5.5 cm. Chinese synonym: 'Bailong'.
- White Dream.** (*C.japonica*), SCCS., 1976, *Camellia Nomenclature*, p.157: White. Full, peony form. Medium, upright growth. Blooms mid-season. Originated in USA by Hugh Shackelford, Albany, Georgia.
- White Duchesse de Cases. SCCS., 1947, *The Camellia. Its Culture and Nomenclature*. Orthographic error for **White Duchesse Decazes**.
- White Duchesse Decazes.** (*C.japonica*), SCCS., 1947, *The Camellia. Its Culture and Nomenclature* as erroneously 'White Duchesse de Cases': - A white sport of **Duchesse Decazes**, originated at Coolidge Gardens, USA.
- White Dyke. SCCS, *Bulletin*, 1949, vol.11, No.2, p.22. Don & Blanche Miller Camellia Nursery advert, 1950, SCCS, *Camellia Review*, vol.12, No.2, p.23. Abbreviation for 'White Daikagura', synonym for **Conrad Hilton**.
- White Ear.** (*C.japonica*), Jacob Makoy et Cie Catalogue, 1836, p.15. No description. Origin unknown. (Believed extinct.)
- White Eighteen Scholars. Synonym for **Baishiba Xueshi**.
- White Elegans. Fruitland Nursery Catalogue, 1943-1944, p.26, 29. A Plant Patent No.1300 was granted 7 Sept.1954 to Paul E. Shepp, Pasadena, originator. Renamed **Snow Chan**. Regarding the confusion surrounding the white sports in the **Elegans** group of cultivars, see discussion under **Shiro Chan**.
- White Elf.** (C.hybrid), Potomac Valley Camellia Society, *News Letter*, 1986. No description. ACS., 1987, *The Camellia Journal*, vol.42, No.1, p.17, Reg. No.2032: Miniature, white with flushed pink margins, single *C.x hybrid* [*C.pitardii* var *pitardii* x *C.fraterna*] x *C.japonica* **Fragrant Star**). Originated by Dr W.L. Ackerman, Ashton, Maryland, USA. Blooms mid-season to late. *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1987, p.86 with colour photo between pp.60, 61. The 11 year old seedling first bloomed 1978. Average flower size, 3.8 cm across x 2 cm deep with 5 petals, yellow anthers and creamy filaments. Very floriferous. Light, musky fragrance. Plant growth is upright, dense and slow in rate with dark green leaves, 4 cm long x 2 cm wide.
- White Empress.** (*C.japonica*), Vanderbilt, 1943, *Camellia Digest*, 1(3), No description. Fendig, 1949, *American Camellia Catalogue*: Large semi-double, 12.5-15 cm across. Mass of yellow stamens gives this pure white a yellow glow. Leaves large, dark green, tapered ends, shallow serrations, 10 cm x 5 cm. Habit vigorous, compact, upright. Free flowering, spreading branches. Originated from seed imported from Japan by K. Sawada, Mobile, Alabama. First

bloomed 1939. For colour photo see, p.125, Macoboy, 1981, *The Colour Dictionary of Camellias*. Chinese synonym 'Baihuanghou'.

White Enchantment. (*C.japonica*), Hazlewood & Jessep, 1972, *Checklist - Camellia Cultivars from Nursery Catalogues*, p.240. No description. Originated in USA. No valid listing located.

White Fairy. (*C.japonica*), SCCS., 1958, *Camellia Nomenclature*, p.87: White, medium size, semi-double. Originated by Mark Cannon, Dothan, Alabama, USA.

White Finlandia. Fruitland Nursery Catalogue, 1944-1945, p.27. Synonym for **Finlandia**.

White Flora. RHS., 1950, *Camellia and Magnolia Conference Report*, index, p.130. Synonym for **Flora**. The white was probably added to distinguish the original clone of **Flora** from its pink mutation.

White Fluffy Pearl. Savige, 1983, *International Camellia Journal*, No.15, p.47: Synonym for **Baimianzhu**.

White Foam. (*C.japonica*), Griffin ed., 1958, *Camellian*, 9:19: White. Large, semi-double with loose petals. Upright growth. Mid-season blooming. Originated in USA.

White Foreign Camellia. Ikeda, 1976, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.144: Translation for 'Baiyang Cha'; synonym for **Alba Plena**.

White Formal. (*C.japonica*), Mark S. Cannon Scion Catalogue, 1962, p.11. No description. Originated in USA. No valid listing located.

White Frills. (*C.sasanqua*), SCCS., 1958, *Camellia Nomenclature*, p.96: Coolidge Gardens Wholesale Price List, 1958-1959, p.7: White. Large peony form. Originated in USA. Chinese synonym: 'Baizhebian'

White Gem. (*C.japonica*), Funchess, 1951, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.16. No description. Originated in USA by Sawada, Overlook Nurseries, Mobile Alabama.

White Giant. (*C.japonica*), Vanderbilt, 1943, *Camellia Digest*, 1(3). No description. Magnolia Gardens and Catalogue, 1944-1945: Very large, white flower resembling 'Lotus' (**Gauntlettii**), but blooms more freely. Flowers mid-season. Leaves very large, dark shiny green. Originated in USA by K. Sawada, Mobile, Alabama from seed imported from Japan, first flowered 1939. For illustration see: p.360, Hertrich, 1954, *Camellias in the Huntington Gardens*, vol.I. Sport: **White Giant Variegated**.

White Giant Variegated. (*C.japonica*), Hazlewood & Jessep, 1972, *Checklist - Camellia Cultivars from Nursery Catalogues*, p.240: White and pink sport of **White Giant**. Originated in USA.

White Glory. (*C.sasanqua*), Anonymous, 1948, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.171: Colour pure white, 7 petals, ruffled. Stamen cluster, 2.5 cm across. Growth habit upright with dark green foliage, 4-5 cm long x 2-3 cm wide. Originated in USA by the Fruitland Nurseries, Augusta, Georgia.

White Goddess of Mercy. Savige, 1983, *International Camellia Journal*, No.15, p.47. Synonym for **Guanyinbai**.

White Gold. (*C.japonica*), ACS., 1956, *Quarterly*, 4:13: White with golden line. Medium sized, anemone form. Blooms mid-season to late. Originated in USA by Baker.

White Guilfoylei. (*C.japonica*), Abbott's Nursery Catalogue, 1892-1893, p.11. No description. Originated in Australia. (Believed extinct.)

White Hawaii. Gao, Jiyin, 2007, *The Identification....Outstanding Camellias*, p.410. No description. Chinese synonym 'Bai Xiaweiyi'.

White Heather. (*C.japonica*), Hazlewood & Jessep, *Checklist - Camellia Cultivars from Nursery Catalogues*, p.240. No description. Originated in USA. No valid listing located.

- White Hawk. Macoboy, 1981, *The Colour Dictionary of Camellias*, p.137. Synonym for **Hakutaka**.
- White Herme. Fruitland Nursery Catalogue, 1942-1943, p.27. Synonym for **Colonial Lady**. Also used erroneously by Sea Island Nursery and others as a synonym for **Finlandia**.
- White Hexagon. Yang, 1965, *Camellia Cultivars of Taiwan*. Synonym for **Bailiujiao**.
- White Hexagonal. *Encyclopedia of Camellias in Colour*, vol.II, pl.156. Synonym for **Bailiujiao** as 'Baluga'.
- White Hibiscus.** (*C.japonica*), Vanderbilt, 1943, *Camellia Digest*, 1(3). No description. SCCS, 1947, *The Camellia. Its Culture and Nomenclature*: White. Large, single to semi-double. Medium, upright growth. Early to mid-season blooming. Originated in the USA by the Overlook Nurseries, Mobile, Alabama.
- White High Hat. *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1955, p.341, Reg. No.247 as a white sport of **High Hat**, originated by K. Sawada, Mobile, Alabama. However in the same yearbook on p.32 is the another report of a white sport of **High Hat** named **Conrad Hilton** and this is accepted as the prior name. Fruitland Nurseries in 1946 listed the same white sport as 'White Daikagura'.
- White Hikarugenji. Hazlewood & Jessep, 1972, *Checklist - Camellia Cultivars from Nursery Catalogues*, p.240. Synonym for **Egret**.
- White Hope.** (*C.japonica*), Magnolia Gardens and Nursery Catalogue, 1943: Cream white. Large, formal double to peony form. Originated in USA at Magnolia Gardens, John's Island, South Carolina.
- White Il Tramonto. Coolidge Camellia Gardens Camellia Catalogue, 1951. Synonym for **Pax**.
- White Jade Cup. Ikeda, 1978, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.141. Translation of 'Baijupei', synonym for **Alba Plena**.
- White Jap. Fruitland Nursery Catalogue, 1950-1951, p.32. Abbreviation for 'White Japanese', synonym for **Shiragiku**.
- White Japanese. Vanderbilt, 1941, *Camellia Research*, II, p.8. Synonym for **Shiragiku** as 'Purity'. Abbreviation: 'White Jap.'.
- White Jewel. SCCS., 1958, *Camellia Nomenclature*, p.49. Synonym for **Shiratama**.
- White Jewel.** (*C.japonica*), ACS, Aug. 1996, *The Camellia Journal*, vol.51, No.2, p.31, Reg. No.2377. A miniature, white formal double seedling of **Eyes of March**, pollen parent unknown. Late flowering. Originated by E. Ray Bond, Dallas, Tex., USA. *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1996, p.5, colour photo before p.1. The 15 year old seedling first flowered in 1985. Average flower size is 4.5 cm across x 1.2 cm deep with 60 petals. Plant growth is upright, open and vigorous, with light green leaves 9.5 cm long x 4.5 cm wide.
- White Jordan. SCCS., 1946, *Camellias*, p.13. Abbreviation for 'White Jordan's Pride', synonym for **Colonial Lady**.
- White Jordan's Pride. Valley Garden Supplies Catalogue, 1946-1947. Synonym for **Colonial Lady**.
- White Kagura. Chûgai Nursery Catalogue, 1935. Synonym for **Shiro-daikagura**.
- White King.** (*C.japonica*), Vanderbilt, 1943, *Camellia Digest*, 1(3). No description. SCCS., 1947, *The Camellia. Its Culture and Nomenclature*: White. Large semi-double with large, thick petals and upright growth. Originated by the Overlook Nurseries, Mobile, Alabama. USA.

Mid-season blooming. See illustration, p.339, Hertrich, 1955, *Camellias in the Huntington Gardens*, vol.II.

White Knight. (*C.japonica*), Magnolia Gardens and Nursery Catalogue, 1944-1945: White, open peony form. Originated as a chance seedling at Magnolia Gardens, John's Island, South Carolina, USA.

White Knight. (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1954, p.337, Reg. No.164: A 7 year old chance seedling, originated at Knight's Nursery, Gainesville, Florida, USA that first flowered 1952. Leaves 8-10 cm long x 5-7 cm wide, elongate-ovate, margins slightly undulate, medium to heavy serrations, dark green. Flowers complete double, incompletely imbricated with 75-85 petals in 13 rows, 7.5 cm across x 3.9 cm deep, colour white, early blooming.

White Lady. (*C.japonica*), Try, 1962, *Rhododendron & Camellia Yearbook*, No.16, p.130. A variety in the exhibition of Hawkin's Bros. No description. Originated in England. No valid listing found.

White Lady Vansittart. Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, 1973 Catalogue. Orthographic variant for **Lady Vansittart White.**

White Laurel Leaf. Valley Garden Supply Catalogue, 1946-1947. Synonym for **Pax.**

White Lightning. (*C.x williamsii*), SCCS., 1990, *Camellia Nomenclature* p.155: White with faint blush pink on back of petals, medium to large size, formal double. Bushy growth. Blooms early to late. A seedling of *C.saluenensis* x *C.japonica* **Hallelujah**. Originated in USA by Piet & Gaeta, California.

White Lily. (*C.japonica*), Outteridge, 1962, *1000 Named Camellias in Australia*, p.17: White, Semi-double, medium size, mid-season blooming. Originated in Australia.

White Lookaway. Cannon, Mark, Scion Catalogue, 1963-1964, p.15. Synonym for **Colonial Lady.**

White Lucinda. (*C.sasanqua*). Camellia Grove Catalogue, 1994, p.19: Semi-double with loose cushion of petaloids above central stamens. White with faint pink blush. Blooms long lasting. Early flowering. Originated in Australia.

White Magnoliiflora. Portland Nursery Price List, 1942 as 'White Magnoliaflora'. Synonym for **Yobikodori.**

White Maiden. Vanderbilt, 1941, *Camellia Research*, II, p.8. Synonym for **Shiro-otome.**

White Masterpiece. Pioneer Camellia News, 1984. Synonym for **Masterpiece.**

White Matsukasa. Longview Nursery Catalogue, 1955. Synonym for **Kagiri.**

White May. (*C.japonica*), Mount Congreve Garden Catalogue, 1967-1968, p.1: White single form camellia. Originated in England.

White Melbourne. Fendig, 1953, *American Camellia Catalogue*. Orthographic variant for **Melbourne White.**

White Mermaid. (*C.japonica*), Camellia Forest Nursery Catalogue, 2008, p.20; A sport of **Kingyotsubaki** (known in America as 'Mermaid'). Medium size, white, single flowers. Most leaves narrow down, then flare out to three points, giving a "fishtail" appearance.

White Miniature. (*C.japonica*), Le Texnier, 1911, *Le camellia, essais sur l'histoire de quelques fleurs d'ornement* as 'White Minature': Small, white double flowers 3-4 cm in diameter, introduced by E.G. Lowe, Nottingham, England in 1879.

White Monsieur d'Offoy. (*C.japonica*), Hazlewood & Jessep. 1972, *Checklist - Camellia Cultivars from Nursery Catalogues*, p.241: White sport of **Monsieur d'Offoy**. Originated in USA.

- White Moon Goddess. Synonym for **Baichang'e Cai**.
- White Moutan. Booth, 1830, *Transactions of the London Horticultural Society*, 7:552-553. Synonym for **Welbankiana**.
- White Nun.** (*C.japonica*), Dekker, 1959, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.73: This is the unique name of one of McCaskill's chance seedlings of **Gauntlettii**. This mid-season bloomer is a very large semi-double with thick petals of the purest white. The vigorous, upright bush has large, rich green foliage. For illustration see: Macoboy, 1981, *The Colour Dictionary of Camellias*, p.126; *Encyclopedia of Camellias in Colour*, vol.II, 1978, pl.151, p.73. Chinese synonym: 'Bainigu'.
- White Opal. (*C.japonica*), Hazlewood & Jessep, 1972, *Checklist - Camellia Cultivars from Nursery Catalogues*, p.241. No description. Originated in USA. No valid listing located.
- White Orchid.** (*C.saluenensis x C.reticulata*), Feathers, RHS., 1961, *The Rhododendron and Camellia Yearbook*, No.15, p.88-89, illust., p.34: A cross of *C.saluenensis x C.reticulata* 'Crimson Robe' (**Dataohong**) originated by David Feathers, Lafayette, California, USA. Orchid like blooms on a leggy plant; flowers of the palest orchid pink.
- White Otome. Fruitland Nursery Catalogue, 1944-1945, p.27. Synonym for **Shiro-otome**.
- White Paeony-Flowered. Curtis, 1919, *Monograph on the Genus Camellia*. Synonym for **Welbankiana**.
- White Pagoda. Yang, 1965, *Camellia Varieties of Taiwan*. Synonym for **Alba Plena**.
- White Pearl.** (*C.japonica*), Lindo Nursery Catalogue (ca.1945). Description not seen. Originated in USA. (Believed extinct.)
- White Pearl.** (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1975, p.242, Reg. No.1360: A 12 year old chance seedling japonica that first bloomed 1969; originated by Mrs L.S. Carswell, Waycross, Georgia, USA. Plant growth is average with dark green leaves, 7.5 cm long x 3.8 cm wide. The semi-double, **Frizzle White** type, bloom is white with yellow anthers and 22 petals. Average size, 11 cm across x 5 cm deep. Blooms mid-season. As Lindo's 'White Pearl' is not identifiable the name is let stand for this cultivar.
- White Peony. Yang, 1965, *Camellia Varieties of Taiwan*. Synonym for **Baimudan**.
- White Peony.** (*C.japonica*), SCCS., 1950, *The Camellia. Its Culture and Nomenclature*, p.67: White, Medium to large, full peony form. Vigorous, compact, upright growth. Blooms mid-season to late. Originated in USA by G.G. Gerbing, Florida. Synonym: 'Gerbing's White Peony'. Orthographic variant: 'White Paeony'. For illustration see: p.361, Hertrich, 1954, *Camellias in the Huntington Gardens*, vol.I.
- White Perfection.** (*C.japonica*), Rousseau, Angers Catalogue, 1842-1843, p.5 as 'With Perfection'; Verschaffelt Catalogue, 1847-1848, p.63. No description. Originated in England. (Believed extinct.)
- White Perfection.** (*C.japonica*), McIlhenny Catalogue, 1940, p.5: Small, pure white, fully imbricated, similar in form to 'Pink Perfection' (**Otome**). Originated in USA by Jannock. For illustration see: p.363, Hertrich, 1954, *Camellias in the Huntington Gardens*, vol.I, and in G.G. Gerbing, 1945, *Camellias*, p.229 as 'Alba Supreme'. Synonyms: 'Perfection Alba', 'Alba Supreme', 'Snow Queen', 'White Perfection III'.
- White Perfection I. Vanderbilt, 1941, *Camellia Research*, II, p.8. Synonym for **Hakutsuru**.
- White Perfection II. Vanderbilt, 1941, *Camellia Research*, II, p.8. Synonym for **Shiragiku** as 'Neige d'Or'.

- White Perfection III. Vanderbilt, 1941, *Camellia Research*, II, p.8. Synonym for **White Perfection**.
- White Pin Cushion.** (*C.japonica*), SCCS., 1958, *Camellia Nomenclature*, p.87: White. Medium size, semidouble with stamens standing out like pins in a pin cushion. Blooms mid-season. Originated in USA by Baker.
- White Pine Cone.** (*C.japonica*), Vanderbilt, 1941, *Camellia Research*, II, p.8: By Overlook, USA. Seedling. Can also be listed as 'Matsukasa Alba'. Gerbing, 1943-1944, *Azalea Gardens Catalogue*: Originated at Overlook Nursery, this fine seedling with pure white flowers, petals standing apart, resembling a pine cone. Late flowering. Large roundish foliage, medium green. Growth vigorous and upright. Originated by K. Sawada, Overlook Nurseries, Crichton, Alabama from seed imported from Japan. First flowered 1933. This variety should not be confused with **Kagiri** or **Matsukasa**. Synonym: 'Matsukasa Alba'.
- White Pom Pom.** (*C.japonica*), SCCS., 1954, *The Camellia. Its Culture and Nomenclature*, p.86 as 'White Pom Pom': White with cream white petaloids. Large, loose, semi-double to anemone form. Originated in USA.
- White Pompone. Booth, 1830, *Transactions of the Horticultural Society of London*, 7:548. Synonym for **Paeoniiflora Alba**.
- White Poplar Camellia. Ikeda, 1976, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.141. Translation for 'Baiyangcha', synonym for **Alba Plena**.
- White Poppy. Vanderbilt, 1940, *Camellia Research*, p.2 as synonym for 'Amabilis White', itself a synonym for **Kamo-honnami**.
- White Porcelain.** (*C.japonica*), ACS, *The Camellia Journal*, Mar. 2007, p.29 with colour photo; Reg. No.2696. A chance seedling that first flowered in 2000. Originated by V.E. Howell, Lucedale, Miss., USA, and propagated by the Camellia Nursery, Lucedale. The 12.7 cm diameter, porcelain white, formal double flower has heavy petal texture, and 45 petals. Plant is upright and open with average growth rate. Flowers early to mid-season. *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.72 with colour photo; Flower depth is 5cm. Dark green leaves are 9 cm x 6.5 cm.
- White Potato Chips. Clower, 1950, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.119. Synonym for **Clower White**.
- White Precious Pearl. Savige, 1985, *International Camellia Journal*. No.18, p.107. Synonym for **Baibaozhu**.
- White Princess.** (*C.japonica*), SCCS., 1945, *Camellias*, p.14: White, semi-double. Mid-season. Hertrich, 1959, *Camellias in the Huntington Gardens*, vol.III, p.258. Cream white. Large, peony form with satiny petal texture. Vigorous, upright growth. Blooms mid-season. Imported from Japan and named by the Jannock Nurseries, Altadena, California. Synonym: 'Lady of the Lourdes'. For illustration see: p.261, Hertrich, 1959, *Camellias in the Huntington Gardens*, vol.III.
- White Queen.** (*C.japonica*), Vanderbilt, 1943, *Camellia Digest*, 1(3). No description. Magnolia Gardens and Nursery Catalogue, 1945-1946: An Overlook seedling. White, very large, semi-double. Fendig, 1952, *American Camellia Catalogue*: Very large, white, semi-double, 10-15 cm across and petals pointed at the tips. Centre petals form a small, star-shaped cup-like container for stamens. Filaments light yellow, anthers darker yellow. Bud elliptic. Blooms mid-season. Leaves thin, curled and deeply serrate, medium green, broadly elliptic, 9.5 cm long x 5 cm wide. Slim prominent apex, tapering base, fine serrations. Habit upright and vigorous. A seedling originated by K. Sawada, Overlook Nursery, Crichton, Alabama, USA from seed imported from Japan. First flowered 1937. See illustration: p.364, Hertrich, 1954, *Camellias in the Huntington Gardens*, vol.I.

- White Queen.** (*C.sasanqua*), Nuccio's Nurseries Catalogue, 1955, p.19: Large single white with showy stamens. Open, upright growth. SCCS., 1958, *Camellia Nomenclature*, p.96: Large single, white. For illustration see: p.345, Hertrich, 1959, *Camellias in the Huntington Gardens*, vol.III. Originated in USA.
- White Retic.** (*C.reticulata x C.japonica*), Nuccio's Nurseries Catalogue, 1979: Large semi-double, white with blush pink reverse. Donnan, 1981, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.83: This is a seedling originated by Hamilton Fish, Santa Cruz, California, USA and released by Nuccio's Nurseries in 1979. The bloom is a large semi-double with white petals, having a blush pink cast on the underside. Vigorous, open, upright growth. Blooms mid-season to late. Orthographic error: 'White Reticulata'. For colour pl. see p.165, Macoboy, 1981, *The Colour Dictionary of Camellias*.
- White Reticulata. Utick, 1973, ACRS., *Camellia News*, No.51, p.25. Orthographic error for **White Retic**. Although 'White Reticulata' was published first, it has no standing as there was no description or other accompanying data.
- White Ribbon.** (*C.sasanqua*), A marketing name used for **Paradise Barbara** for a charitable campaign.
- White Rose.** (*C.japonica*), Coutts, J., 'Single Camellias', 1923, *Gardeners' Chronicle*, ser.3, 73:93: Medium size, white, cup-shaped single. Originated in England.
- White Rosita.** (*C.japonica*), Hazlewood & Jessep, 1972, *Checklist - Camellia Cultivars from Nursery Catalogues*, p.241: White, formal double. Originated in USA.
- White Sasanqua.** (*C.sasanqua*), Brodies Biloxi Nursery Catalogue, 1945. No description. Originated in USA.
- White Satin.** (*C.sasanqua*), Anonymous, 1948, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.171: Colour white, slightly pink tipped in the bud (Outer small petals). Total of 7 petals, all indented like dogwood petals. Stamen cluster 2.5-3.2 cm in diameter. Flower size, 8-10 cm across. Growth habit upright and dense with leaves mid-green, serrate, 3.8-5 cm long x 2-2.5 cm wide. Blooms early. Originated in USA by Fruitland Nursery, Augusta, Georgia.
- White Shell Flowered. James Burnett, ed., 1837, *The Magazine of Botany and Gardening...*, vol.3, new ser. p.153. Synonym for **Conchiflora Alba**.
- White Silk Ball. Savige, 1986, *International Camellia Journal*, No.18, p.107. Synonym for **Baimianqiu**.
- White Snow. Yang, 1965, *Camellia Varieties of Taiwan*. Translation for 'Baixue', synonym for **Fujino-mine**.
- White Spiral. Anonymous, 1962, *New Zealand Camellia Bulletin*, vol.II, No.5, p.22 and facing pl. The camellia was later registered as **James Lockington**, Reg. No.25, *New Zealand Camellia Bulletin*, vol.IV, No.5, p.32, Mar.1966.
- White Spotted Peacock. Macoboy, 1981, *The Colour Dictionary of Camellias*, p.92. Synonym for **Hakuhan-kujaku**.
- White Star. Funchess, 1951, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.16. Synonym for **Candidissima**.
- White Star.** (*C.japonica*), ACRS, *Camellia News*, 1995, No.135, p.11, Reg. No.446: Originated by Kenneth Brown, Mitcham, Victoria, Australia. A chance seedling of *C.japonica* **Hagoromo** ('Magnoliiflora'). First flowered 1989. White semi-double of 14 petals, 8 cm across x 6 cm deep. Flowers freely mid-season to late on a bushy, slow growing plant. Leaves olive green, glossy, ovate, curled, margins serrate, apices acuminate, 11.5 cm long x 6 cm wide. Petals stand apart. Filaments in central bunch. Flowers shed whole. Colour photo on p.2. Note:

There is no relationship between this camellia and 'White Star', the synonym of **Candidissima**.

White Stork. Fruitland Nursery Catalogue, 1946-1947, p.28. Synonym for **Hakutsuru**.

White Striped Crimson. Bao, 1980, ACS., *The Camellia Journal*, vol.35, No.1, p.18. Synonym for **Yudaihong**.

White-Striped Purple Gown. Macoboy, 1981, *The Colour Dictionary of Camellias*, p.144. Synonym for **Zipao Yudai**.

White Superlative. (*C.japonica*), SCCS., 1972, *Camellia Nomenclature*, p.149: White. Large, high centered, peony form. Vigorous, upright growth. Blooms mid-season, originated by Hugh Shackelford, Albany, Georgia, USA.

White Surprise. (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1975, p.242, Reg. No.1362: A sport of 'LookAway', first observed 1960; originated by Dr & Mrs H.G. Mealing, USA. Plant growth is upright and medium with dark green leaves, 11 cm x 6 cm. The semi-double, 'Herme' (**Hikarugenji**) style, flower is ivory white with yellow anthers and white filaments. Average size is 10 cm across x 5 cm deep. Heavy substance, thick petals and is a tetraploid. Blooms early to late.

White Swan. (*C.japonica*), J. Coutts, Nov. 22nd 1930, *Gardeners' Chronicle*, p.424; Anonymous, 1939, *Gardeners' Chronicle*, ser.3, 106:302. Single, pure white, bright yellow stamens. There has been considerable confusion in the UK. with the single white camellias **Alba Simplex**, **Devonia**, **Yukimiguruma** and **White Swan**. Synonym: 'Alba Simplex White Swan'. W.J. Marchant Nursery Catalogue, 1937, p.34: Attractive form of good habit, furnished with medium sized, deep green, pointed leaves. The profusely born, 10-12 cm across flowers, milk white, usually consist of 7 fan-shaped petals. Each bloom has a few petaloid stamens. Slieve Donard Catalogue, 1942, p.6: Fine, semi-double, white. P.C. Norcutt Ltd. Book Catalogue, 1964, p.37: Single, white, large pure white, flower with bright boss of yellow stamens. Originated in UK.

White Swan (McIlhenny). (*C.japonica*), McIlhenny Catalogue, 1945-1946, invalidly as 'White Swan': Small to medium sized white, peony form with central petals interspersed with a few stamens. Late flowering. Originated in USA.

White Tempo. (*C.japonica*), Hazlewood & Jessep, 1972, *Checklist - Camellia Cultivars from Nursery Catalogues*, p.241: No description. Originated in USA. No valid listing located.

White Teutonia. Lindo Nursery Price List, 1941-1942. Synonym for **Teutonia Alba**.

White Three Scholars. Synonym for **Baisan Xueshi**.

White Throat Betty. Mark S. Cannon Scion Catalogue, 1962, p.11. Synonym for **Betty Sheffield White Throat**.

White Throne. (*C.japonica*), Fendig, 1953, *American Camellia Catalogue*: White. Semi-double. Mid-season. SCCS, 1954, *The Camellia. Its Culture and Nomenclature*, p.87: White. Large semi-double with wide petals. Vigorous, upright growth. Originated by Harvey Short, Ramona, California, USA.

White Tipped Blush Pink. (*C.sasanqua*), McIlhenny, 1941, *700 Varieties of Camellias*: White single, tipped blush pink. Originated in Japan.

White Tipped Flesh. (*C.sasanqua*), McIlhenny, 1941, *700 Varieties of Camellias*: White single with flesh pink tips. Originated in Japan.

White Tipped Pink. (*C.sasanqua*), Hazlewood & Jessep, 1972, *Checklist - Camellia Cultivars from Nursery Catalogues*, p.242: White petals, tipped with pink, single. Originated in USA.

- White Tomorrow. Cannon, 1967, ACS., *The Camellia Journal*, vol.22, No.4, p.26. Synonym for **Tomorrow's Tropic Dawn**.
- White Tricolor. Overlook Nursery Catalogue, 1939-1940, p.21. Orthographic variant for **Tricolor White**.
- White Tricolor Sieboldi. Fruitland Nursery Catalogue, 1940-1941. Synonym for **Tricolor White**, erroneously as 'Leucantha'.
- White Tulip.** (*C.japonica*), Waterhouse, 1952, *Camellia Trail*, p.21 and pl.II: Originated by Cheeseman's Nursery, Victoria. A single white with creamy yellow stamens and golden anthers, having 7 petals, the three inner semi-erect, forming an open, urn-shape. The plant has an open spreading habit. See colour pl. ACRS, front cover, 1976, *Camellia News*, No.62.
- White Vansittart.** (*C.japonica*), *List of Camellias at Kew*, 1956: Predominantly white form of **Lady Vansittart** from the Caledonia Nursery, Guernsey, The Channel Isles. Orthographic variant: 'Lady Vansittart White'.
- White Velvet.** (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1960, p.208, Reg. No.480: A 4 year old chance seedling that first flowered 1959; originated by Julington Nurseries Inc., Jacksonville, Florida, USA. The dark green leaves, 8 cm long x 5 cm wide. The rose form double, white flowers are 11cm across x 5 cm deep with 40-50 petals. The velvet textured petals are waved and overlaid in alternative rows, giving a tiered effect. Blooms mid-season.
- White Virgin. Hertrich, 1954, *Camellias in the Huntington Gardens*, vol.I, p.270. Synonym for **Shiro-otome**.
- White Wabisuke. *Camellias*, Y.C. Shen, 2009, p.219 with colour photo; Translation of the valid name **Shiro-wabisuke**.
- White Wakanoura. The Pacific Camellia Society, 1946, *Camellia Nomenclature*, p.38. Synonym for **Tricolor White**.
- White Warata. Seidel, 1847, *Pflanzen Catalog*, p.12. Orthographic error for 'White Waratah', synonym for **Anemoniflora Alba**.
- White Waratah. Loudon, 1838, *Arboretum et Fruticetum Britannicum*, p.387. Synonym for **Anemoniflora Alba**.
- White Waratah (Dunlaps).** (*C.japonica*), Dunlap, 1840, *Magazine of Horticulture*, 6:23 as 'White Warratah': Flower full and as compact as **Anemoniflora**, rendering it quite distinct from the 'White Warratah' (**Anemoniflora Alba**) and **Welbankiana**. A seedling of 'Waratah' (**Anemoniflora**) fertilized by 'Pomponia' (**Pompone**). Originated in USA by T. Dunlap.
- White Warratah. William Falla & Co., 1827-1828, Nursery Catalogue, p.50. William Prince, 1828, *A Short Treatise on Horticulture*, p.168. Orthographic variant for 'White Waratah', synonym for **Anemoniflora Alba**.
- White Wings.** (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1967, p.234, Reg. No.940: A putative sport of **Mrs Charles Simons**, first observed 1948 and commercially introduced 1963. Plant growth is spreading and open with light green leaves, 10 cm x 5 cm. The semi-double flower is 12.5 cm across x 7.5 cm deep. Colour is white with yellow stamens. Wide, wavy petals, some upright. Blooms mid-season.
- White Wish.** (*C.japonica* x *C.granthamiana*), SCCS., 1986, *The Camellia Review*, vol.48, No.2, p.7, No.14: A cross of *C.japonica* **Silver Chalice** x irradiated *C.granthamiana*. A large, white, semi-double, 15 cm across. Originated in USA.
- White Wonder. (*C.japonica*), Hazlewood & Jessep, 1972, *Checklist - Camellia Cultivars from Nursery Catalogues*, p.241. No description. Originated in USA. No valid listing located.

- White Yoibijin. Hazlewood & Jessep, 1972, *Checklist - Camellia Cultivars from Nursery Catalogues*, p.241. Synonym for **Kamo-honnami**.
- Whitecross.** (*C.sasanqua*), ACRS., 1980, *Camellia News*, No.75, p.24, Reg. No.241: Originated by Alice Spragg, Sutherland, N.S.W., Australia. A chance seedling that first flowered 1970. The open, upright plant has small, light green leaves, 4.5 cm long x 2 cm wide. The 7 cm across, semi-double, white flowers are given a yellowish colour from the bright yellow stamens. Blooms early to late. Orthographic variant: 'White Cross'.
- Whitehead's Pride.** (*C.japonica*), SCCS., 1954, *The Camellia. Its Culture and Nomenclature*, p.87. Originated by Mrs R.B. Whitehead, Valdosta Georgia. Hazlewood & Jessep, 1972, *Checklist - Camellia Cultivars from Nursery Catalogues*, p.241: Rich pink, semi-double. Originated in USA.
- Whiteout.** (*C.japonica* hybrid). *New Zealand Camellia Bulletin*, March 1999, Issue No.132, vol.XXI, No.1, p.17, Reg. No.410. Registered by J.R. Finlay, Whangarei, New Zealand. A cross between *C.japonica* **Tama-ikari** and C.hybrid **Superscent**. Flowers are anemone form, 10 cm diameter x 5 cm deep, with about 30 petals and 50 petaloids mixed together, and broken into several chambers. Colour is white, and the flower has a very weak scent. The plant is spreading and open, of average growth rate, with dark green leaves 8 cm long x 5 cm wide. Flowers early to mid-season.
- Whithe Doves. Torsanlorenzo Catalogue, 1984-1985. Orthographic error for 'White Doves', synonym for **Mine-no-yuki**.
- Whithinii. Baumann, Mulhouse, Catalogue, 1841-1842, p.15. Synonym for **Bedfordiae**.
- Whithonia. Burdin, Chambery Nursery Catalogue, 1834, p.19. Orthographic error for **Wiltoniae**
- Whitney Gaeta.** (*C.japonica*), SCCS., 1990, *Camellia Nomenclature*, p.112: Light pink deepening to coral pink at margins; small to medium size, formal double. Compact, upright growth. Blooms early to mid-season. Originated in USA by Piet & Gaeta, California.
- Whittums. *Camellia Grove Nursery Catalogue*, 1944. Synonym for **Virginia Franco**.
- Whoopee.** (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 2000, p.8, colour photo p.c15. The veined red with white margins, semi-double flower is cup-shaped. Some solid red flowers are also produced. A 20 year old chance seedling which first flowered in 1990. Flowers early to mid-season. Originated by Frank A. Wilson, III, Leslie, Ga., USA. Flowers are 7.5 cm across x 6.5 cm deep, with 16 petals. Plant growth is upright and average, with dark green leaves 9 cm long x 3.8 cm wide.
- Wicke.** (*C.japonica*), SCCS., 1951, *The Camellia. Its Culture and Nomenclature*: Pink, white and red and variegated flowers on the same plant. Medium sized semi-double with large foliage. Blooms mid-season. Originated in USA by Mr. Wicke, Portland, Oregon.
- Widdle Wun.** (*C.japonica*), SCCS., 1976, *Camellia Nomenclature*, p.158: Rose pink. Anemone form miniature. Medium, upright growth. Blooms mid-season. Originated in USA by Harry Novik, Woodland Hills, California.
- Wide Awake.** (*C.japonica*), *New Zealand Camellia Bulletin*, 1970, Vol.VI, No.7. p.32, Reg. No.48: A chance seedling from *C.japonica* 'Charles Goodson'; originated by B.J. Rayner, Stratford, New Zealand and first flowered 1967. The plant is upright, dense and rapid. The foliage is dark green, 7.5 cm long x 4 cm wide. The flower is bright red, single with 8 petals, crimped and lying flat with a large centre of distinctive stamens. Chinese synonym: 'Qingxing'.
- Wiemeriana Serai. Hazlewood & Jessep, 1972, *Checklist - Camellia Cultivars from Nursery Catalogues*, p.241. Orthographic error for 'Wiemeriana Serni'.

- Wiemeriana Serni. Harrison ed., 1838. *The Floricultural Cabinet*, p.149. Orthographic error for 'Wiemariana Serni', synonym for 'Wiemarii'.
- Wihlbrahamii. Medici Spada, 1857, *Catalogo nel Giardino a Villa Quiete*, p.15. Orthographic error for **Wilbrahamia**.
- Wilamina.** (*C.japonica*), SCCS., 1951. *The Camellia. Its Culture and Nomenclature*: Clear, soft pink with darker pink edge and white tipped centre. Medium size, formal double with incurved petals. Medium, compact growth. Originated in USA by C.A. Pederson, Downey. California, USA. Orthographic error: 'Wilemina'. Colour photo: p.18, *New Zealand Camellia Bulletin*, 1988, Vol.XV, No.7. Chinese synonym 'Weila'.
- Wilbanksia. Seidel, 1846, Catalogue, p.11. Orthographic error for **Welbankiana**.
- Wilbanksiana. Poiteau, 1835. *Revue Horticole*. Orthographic error for **Welbankiana**.
- Wilber Foss.** (*C.x williamsii*), Movich. 1972, *American Camellia Yearbook*-, p.64 as 'Wilber W. Foss': A hybrid *C.saluenensis* x **Beau Harp**; originated by Les Jury. New Plymouth. New Zealand. The bloom is 11-12.5 cm across and is an intensely brilliant pink-red, full peony form. It blooms early to late on a vigorous, compact, upright plant. Reg. No.97, *New Zealand Camellia Bulletin*, 1975, vol.IX, No.1, p.28. Orthographic error: 'Wilbur Fosse'. See colour pl. cover; SCCS., *The Camellia Review*, vol.38. No.1, 1976. Chinese synonym 'Fusi'.
- Wilbrahami. L.L. Liebig, 1839, *Verzeichnis von Warmen und Kalten Hauspflanzen...*, p.11. Orthographic error for **Wilbrahamia**.
- Wilbrahamia.** (*C.japonica*), Jacob Makoy et Cie Catalogue, 1833. No description. Courtois, 1833, *Magazin d'Horticulture*. 1(pt.D):317. No description. Berlèse, 1837, *Monographie*, ed.1, pp.64-65, 126 as 'Wilbrohamia': Leaves 7.5 cm long x 5 cm wide. elongate, almost flat, very serrate, deep green; bud oblong, scales green; flower 7.5 cm across. double, delicate rose; exterior petals not numerous, but well arranged, some spotted; those of the centre smaller, intermingled with abortive stamens; form like Fasciculata Nova. Originated in England. Synonym: 'Wilbrahamia Rosea'. Orthographic variants and errors: 'Wilbrahamii', 'Wilbrohamia', 'Wilbrahamiana', 'Wihlbrahmii', 'Willbonstriaana', 'Wilbrohomia', 'Wihlbrahamii', 'Willbrohama', 'Witbrohamia', 'Wilbrahami'.
- Wilbrahamia Rosea. Gheldorf, Const., 1844, Catalogue of Plants and Price List, p.14. Synonym for **Wilbrahamia**.
- Wilbrahamiana. Anonymous, Jul. 1857, *Gardeners' Chronicle*, 3174:499. Orthographic variant for **Wilbrahamia**.
- Wilbrahamii. van Houtte Catalogue. 1839, 19. Orthographic variant for **Wilbrahamia**.
- Wilbrohamia. Anon, 1830, "Ueber die cultur der Kamellien" in *Der Blumen Gaertner*, p.54. Burdin Maggiore & Co. Catalogue. 1836, p.38. Orthographic error for **Wilbrahamia**.
- Wilbrohoma. Berlèse, 1849, *Monographie*, ed.2, p.96. Orthographic error for **Wilbrahamia**.
- Wilbur Fosse. Wall Cottage Nursery Catalogue, 1982. Orthographic error for **Wilber Foss**.
- Wilbur W. Foss. Movich. 1972. *American Camellia Yearbook*. p.64. The name selected and registered by the raiser was **Wilber Foss**, therefore 'Wilbur W. Foss' must be regarded as a synonym and an orthographic error.
- Wild Form. This designation has been used to distinguish the single *C.reticulata* and *C.oleifera* grown from seed collected in the wild.
- Wild Orange Blossom. Macoboy, 1981, *The Colour Dictionary of Camellias*, p.93. Synonym for **Hanatachibana**.

- Wild Rose.** (*C.japonica*), Coutts, J., 1930, *Gardeners' Chronicle*, ser. 3, 88:42. A single variety. No other description. Originated in England. (Believed extinct.)
- Wild Rose.** (*C.sasanqua*), Hazlewood & Jessep, 1972, *Checklist - Camellia Cultivars from Nursery Catalogues*, p.262: Pale pink, single. Originated in USA.
- Wild Rose (Stevens).** (*C.japonica*), Stevens, 1959, *New Zealand Camellia Bulletin*, vol.1, No.3, p.21 invalidly as 'Wild Rose': A pale rose-pink single. Originated in Japan and imported to New Zealand and named by Wally Stevens.
- Wild Silk.** (*C.reticulata*), *New Zealand Camellia Bulletin*, 1966, vol.IV, No.5, p.32, Reg. No.27: A hand pollinated seedling of *C.reticulata* 'Wild Form' x 'Shot Silk', (**Dayinhong**); originated by Dr Jane Crisp, Tirau, New Zealand. The flowers are a loose peony form, 12-15 cm across with 12-14 petals and up to 20 rabbit eared petaloids. The colour is rose-pink (RHS.CC. China rose 024/1- /2) The habit of growth is well furnished and erect. Leaves are long and narrow, midgreen with characteristic reticulata veining.
- Wild Turkey. (*C.japonica*), Gentry, 1971, ACS., *The Camellia Journal*, vol.26, No.4, p.21. No description. Originated in USA. No valid listing located.
- Wildenovia.** (*C.japonica*), Berlèse, 1840, *Monographie*, ed.2, p.198: Flower 8 cm across, double, orange-red veined cerise. The petals of the outer rows are wide, notched and imbricated, reflexed like a cup, those of the second row are smaller, thickly and irregularly disposed; after the latter there is a repeat of the large petals, irregular, notched and some upright, the others turned down, with the centre composed of a group of small, unequal petals. Originated in Germany. Orthographic error: 'Wildenowia'.
- Wildenowia. Del Lungo e Girardi, 1928, *Le Camelie*, p.145. Orthographic error for **Wildenovia**.
- Wilder.** (*C.japonica*), SCCS., 1960, *Camellia Nomenclature*, p.112: Light pink shading to cream white in the centre. Large formal double of flat form. Mid-season blooming. Originated in USA.
- Wilderi.** (*C.japonica*), Breck, Jos., 1841, *The New England Farmer and Horticulturist Register*, 19:228: Leaves 3.8 cm across x 7.5 cm long, oval, acuminate, slightly dentated, a very fine green, with prominent midrib; petioles short. A shrub of free, upright, but rather slender growth; buds quite round, with apple green scales; flower medium size, 8-10 cm across. Colour delicate, clear rose; petals 75-80 in number, imbricated, of the most perfect rose-leaf shape, and arranged with exquisite regularity, from the circumference to the centre; corolla very round, free in its inflorescence, every flower expanding perfectly. The superiority of this variety, when compared with ... the old 'Double White', 'Lady Hume', **Imbricata** and others is its round petals with scarcely a serrature or indentation on the edge. Raised from the seed of the single red camellia, fertilized by 'Punctata'. Verschaffelt, 1853, *Nouvelle Iconographie*, Book X, pl.IV. Originated by Marshal P. Wilder, Dorchester, Massachusetts. Synonyms: 'John Laing', 'Wilderi Rosea', 'Lady Campbell', 'Wilderi de Boston'. Orthographic errors: 'Wilderii', 'Wildery', 'Welderi', 'Wilde Rii'.
- Wilderi-Alba. Guilfoyle Nursery Catalogue, 1881, p.92. Synonym for **Mrs Abby Wilder**.
- Wilderi de Boston. Seidel, 1870, *Pflanzen Catalog*, p.12. Synonym for **Wilderi**.
- Wilderi Rosea. van Houtte Catalogue, 1872-1873, 144-S:38. Synonym for **Wilderi**.
- Wilde Rii. Halliday, 1880, *Camellia Culture*, p.103. Orthographic error for **Wilderi**.
- Wilder's Alba. van Houtte Catalogue, 1862-1863, 93:70. Synonym for **Mrs Abby Wilder**.
- Wilder's Rose.** (*C.japonica*), Jean Verschaffelt, 1864, *Catalogue No.8*, p.20 as 'Wilder's Rosea'. Verschaffelt Catalogue, 1867-1868, p.48. No description. It appears likely that this name was originally a synonym for Wilderi but it has become separated out in America as a different

cultivar. Gerbing Azalea Gardens Catalogue, 1938-1939: Full double, deep pink, 7.5cm across, profuse bloomer mid-season; tall, upright growth, dull green foliage. Rubel Catalogue No.76, 1937, p.3: Full double, deep rose-pink, with occasional white blotch. Flowers 6-7.5 cm across. Blooms early through mid-season. Synonyms: 'Mrs John Laing', 'Michael Feray', 'Rubel's No.10'. Orthographic variants: 'Wilder's Rosea', 'Wilderi Rosea'. For illustration see: p.365, Hertrich, 1954, *Camellias in the Huntington Gardens*, vol.I.

Wilder's Rosea. Jean Verschaffelt, 1864, Catalogue No.8, p.20. William Bull Nursery Catalogue, 1869-1870. Orthographic variant for **Wilder's Rose**.

Wildery. Luzzatti, 1851, *Collezione di Camellie*, p.38. Orthographic error for **Wilderi**.

Wildfire. (*C.japonica*), Nuccio's Nurseries Catalogue, 1963: Red, semi-double. *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1965, p.250, Reg. No.714: (SCCS., No.63-7). A 12 year old *C.japonica* seedling that first bloomed 1955; originated by the Nuccio's Nurseries, Altadena, California, USA. The semi-double, orange-red flowers with yellow stamens, are 10 cm across with a form similar to 'Donckelaeri' (**Masayoshi**). Vigorous, upright growth. Blooms early to mid-season. See colour illustrations: Front cover, SCCS., 1963, *The Camellia Review*, vol.25, No.2; *Encyclopedia of Camellias in Colour*, vol.II, 1978, pl.152, p.73. Chinese synonym: 'Yehuo'.

Wildflower. Mitchell, Susanne, ed. RHS – *Rhododendrons with Magnolias and Camellias*, 1994, p.7. Orthographic error for **Wildfire**.

Wildiana. (*C.japonica*), van Houtte Catalogue, 1839, 1:9. No description. (Believed extinct.)

Wildiana Perfecta. (*C.japonica*), Verschaffelt Catalogue, 1849-1850, p.50 as 'Willdiana Perfecta'. No description. (Believed extinct.)

Wildwood. (*C.japonica*), SCCS., 1951, *The Camellia. Its Culture and Nomenclature*: Light pink. Very large semi-double to peony form with very thin petals. Upright, compact growth. Blooms mid-season to late. *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1954, p.337, Reg. No.147: A 9 year old seedling that first flowered 1947; originated by W.R. Marvin, Wildwood Nurseries, Walterboro, South Carolina, USA. Leaves oval, light green. See colour photo facing p.242, *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1953. Sports: **Wildwood Variegated**, **Wildwood Peony**. Chinese synonym 'Yelin'.

Wildwood Peony. (*C.japonica*), Cannon, Mark, Scion Catalogue, 1963-1964, p.15: An open peony form of Wildwood. Colour and habit the same as the parent. Originated in USA.

Wildwood Variegated. (*C.japonica*), Tammia Nursery Catalogue, 1958 as 'Wildwood Var.': A virus variegated form of **Wildwood** - Light pink and white. Originated in USA.

Wilemina. Newman's Nursery Catalogue, 1982-1983. Orthographic error for **Wilamina**.

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

Wilhelmshoehe. van Houtte Catalogue, 1843-1844, 12:fff. Synonym for **Belle de Wilhelmshöhe**.

Wilhelmohohe. van Houtte Catalogue, 1842, 959. Orthographic error for 'Wilhelmshoehe', synonym for **Belle de Wilhelmshöhe**.

Will Rehder. (*C.japonica*), SCCS, 1966, *Camellia Nomenclature*, p.136: Rose-pink. Large, peony form. Medium, spreading growth. Early flowering. Originated in USA by N.B. Rehder, Wilmington, North Carolina.

Will Scarlet. Vanderbilt, 1941, *Camellia Research*, II, p.8. Synonym for **Tricolor**.

Will Summerrett. (*C.japonica*), SCCS., 1966, *Camellia Nomenclature*, p.136: Soft pink. Large, semi-double. Medium, spreading growth. Blooms mid-season to late. Originated by W.B.

Summerrett, Columbia, South Carolina, USA. See colour photo facing p.150. *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1968. Sport: **Will Summerrett Variegated**.

Will Summerrett Variegated. (*C.japonica*), Gentry, 1967, ACS., *The Camellia Journal*, vol.22, No.5, p.28 as 'Will Summerrett Var.': a virus variegated form of **Will Summerrett** - Soft pink and white. Originated in USA.

Willametta. Sharp, 1957, *Camellias Illustrated*, pp.137, 152. Orthographic error for **Willmeta**.

Willard Scott. (*C.japonica*), ACS., 1986, *The Camellia Journal*, vol.41, No.3, Reg. No.2005; *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1986, p.95: This has formal doubles and peony form blooms on the same plant. The formal double flower is small, pale pink with true pink edges, while the peony form is large, pale pink with true pink edges. A seedling of **Mrs Bertha A. Harms** x **Caroline Browne** that blooms early to mid-season. Formal flowers 6 cm across x 3.8 cm deep and the peony flowers 12 cm across x 7 cm deep, each with about 70 petals of varying sizes, the peony form showing some ivory anthers. Plant growth is upright, open and rapid with medium green leaves, 10 cm long x 3.2 cm wide. Originated by Mrs H.S. Stone, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, USA. Chinese synonym 'Sikete'.

Willbrohamia. Barthere, Toulouse Catalogue, 1838, p.12. Orthographic error for **Wilbrahamia**.

Willbronstria. R., E. Camellias, 1845, *Gardeners' Chronicle*, 354:170. Orthographic error for **Wilbrahamia**.

Willdiana Perfecta. Verschaffelt Catalogue, 1850, P.50. Orthographic error for **Wildiana Perfecta**.

William. Thibault, Paris Nursery Catalogue, 1845, p.13. Abbreviation for **William the IVth**.

William Augustus Strother. (*C.japonica*), Dodd, 1968, *Adventure in Camellia Seedlings*, p.2, colour photo: Medium size, soft pink, semi-double, with large, irregular, fluted and crinkled petals. Originated by Richard Dodd, Marshallville, Georgia, USA.

William B. Smythe. SCCS, 1950, *Bulletin*, (11)3:19, 22 as 'Wm. B. Smythe', synonym for **C.M. Wilson**.

William B. Thompson. (*C.japonica*), Dodd, 1968, *Adventure in Camellia Seedlings*, p.12, colour photo, as 'Wm. B. Thompson': A medium size to small, pale pink formal double; colour fading towards the centre. A seedling of **Nina Avery**, originated by Richard Dodd, Marshallville, Georgia, USA.

William Baret. Dorset Hardy Plants Catalogue, 1985-1986. Orthographic error for **William Bartlett**.

William Bartlett. (*C.japonica*), ANZCRS., 1958, *Camellia Annual*, No.5, p.30, Reg. No.34: Originated by William Bartlett, Beecroft, N.S.W., Australia from under a plant of 'Mrs Scottowe'. A formal double, pale pink, profusely flaked and dotted with deeper pink. A few short stripes on the tips of some petals; 6-7 rows of outer petals with a bud centre. The colour deepens with age. Diameter 9-11 cm.

William Beckman. (*C.japonica*), Gerbing Azalea Gardens Catalogue, 1958. Description not seen. Originated in USA. (Believed extinct.)

William Boyd. (*C.japonica*), Hazlewood & Jessep, 1972, *Checklist - Camellia Cultivars from Nursery Catalogues*, p.242: Pink, semi-double. Originated in USA.

William Bull. (*C.japonica*), Shepherd & Co. Nursery Catalogue, 1878: Deep rose pink, shading lighter to the centre. Medium size, formal double. Flowers mid-season. Originated in Australia. Sports: **Wrightii**, **Kayel**. In New Zealand it was erroneously listed as synonymous with 'Mrs Harriet Beecher Sheather'.

- William C. Cromley.** (*C.japonica*), ACS 1992 *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.39, Reg. No.2231: Medium size, light red, loose peony form *C.japonica* chance seedling. Blooms mid-season to late. Originated by Johnny Aldrich, Brooklet, Georgia, USA. The 24 year old seedling first flowered 1973. Average flower size is 9.5 cm across x 4 cm deep with 30 petals and 15 petaloids. Plant growth is average and medium in rate with dark green leaves 7.5 cm long x 4 cm wide. See colour photos between pp.40-41.
- William C. Noell.** (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1973, p.195, Reg. No.1253: A 9 year old chance *C.japonica* seedling that first bloomed 1966. Originated by J. Stewart Howard, Salemburg, North Carolina, USA. Plant growth is upright and dense with dark green leaves, 8cm long x 3.8 cm wide. The formal double bloom has a white centre, shading to pink outer petals. It is 5 cm across x 2 cm deep with 85-90 petals. Late blooming. Abbreviation: 'William Noell'.
- William Carlyon.** (*C.x williamsii*), Tregrehan Camellia Nursery Catalogue 1973. A seedling from the cross *C.japonica* 'Juno' x *C.x. williamsii* **Donation**; originated by Gillian Carlyon, Par, Cornwall, England: A hot pink, single on a spreading, well furnished plant.
- William Colby. Gerbing Azalea Garden Catalogue, 1958. Abbreviation for **William E. Colby.**
- William Downing. Vanderbilt, 1940, *Camellia Research*, p.8. Abbreviation for **William L. Downing.**
- William Downing.** (*C.japonica*), Bull Nursery Catalogue, 1867-1868. No description. Originated in USA. Henderson Nursery Catalogue, 1867, p.34: Delicate rose colour.
- William Downing (USA).** (*C.japonica*), SCCS., *The Camellia. Its Culture and Nomenclature*, 1954, p.87 as 'William Downing': Purplish red. Large semi-double with large, thick petals. Vigorous growth. Mid-season blooming. Said to have originated in the Azalea Glen Nursery USA in 1941. However it is probably an incorrectly identified European cultivar.
- William Downing Variegated.** (*C.japonica*), Fendig, 1953, *American Camellia Catalogue*: A virus variegated form of **William L. Downing** - Purplish pink blotched with white. Originated in USA.
- William E. Colby.** (*C.japonica*), SCCS., 1958, *Camellia Nomenclature*, p.58: Blood red. Large, semi-double. Bushy, spreading growth. Blooms mid-season to late. Originated in USA by David Feathers, Lafayette, California, USA. Abbreviations: 'William Colby', 'Wm. Colby', 'Wm. E. Colby'.
- William Forrest Bray.** (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1968, p.138, Reg. No.966: A 14 year old chance seedling that first bloomed 1960; originated by W.F. Bray, Pensacola, Florida, USA. Plant growth is dense and rapid with dark green leaves, 11 cm long x 6 cm wide. The formal double flower is 12.5 cm across x 7.5 cm deep with 47 petals. Colour is dark red. Petals are large with darker veins and a 6 mm purple border on petal tips. Blooms mid-season to late. Sport: **William Forrest Bray Variegated.**
- William Forrest Bray Variegated.** (*C.japonica*), SCCS., 1968, *Camellia Nomenclature*, p.142 as 'William Forrest Bray Var.': A virus variegated form of **William Forrest Bray** - Dark red blotched with white. Originated by W.F. Bray, Pensacola, Florida. Abbreviation: 'W.R Bray Var'.
- William IV. L.L. Liebig, 1839, *Verzeichnis von Warmen und Kalten Hauspflanzen...*, p.11, p.11. Cachet Catalogue, 1840-1841, p.3. Orthographic variant for **William the IVth.**
- William 4. Trillon, Le Mans Nursery Catalogue, 1843, p.10. Orthographic variant for **William the IVth.**

William Gem. Morren & de Vos, 1887, *Index Bibliographique* Orthographic error for **William Penn**.

William George Beavis. (*C.japonica*), ACRS., 1968, *Camellia News*, No.32, p.17, Reg. No.94: Originated by Mrs W.G. Beavis, Doncaster, Victoria, Australia, from a seedling from under **Spencer's Pink**, which first bloomed 1967. Compact habit with semi-double flowers, 10 cm across, soft rose-pink with yellow stamens. Blooms mid-season. Leaves medium green, deeply serrate, apex acuminate, 8 cm long x 4.5 cm wide. Orthographic error: 'William George Bevis'.

William George Bevis. SCCS, 1970, *Camellia Nomenclature*, p.145. Orthographic error for **William George Beavis**.

William H. Cutter. (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1955, p.341, Reg. No.231: A 7 year old chance seedling, originated by W.H. Cutter, Macon, Georgia, USA, that first flowered 1952. Plant growth is upright, compact and rapid. The leaves are glossy dark green; buds long, pointed and green. The rose coloured flowers, 12-13 cm across, are semi-double, similar to 'Donckelaeri' (**Masayoshi**), with 15 petals and some petaloids. Flowers mid-season. Orthographic error 'Willie Cutter'. Sport: **William H. Cutter Variegated**.

William H. Cutter Variegated. (*C.japonica*), SCCS., 1960, *Camellia Nomenclature*, p.113 as 'William H. Cutter Var.': A virus variegated form of **William H. Cutter** - Rose colour blotched white. Originated in USA.

William Hertrich. (*C.reticulata*), Womack, 1962, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.3: Deep cherry-red. Very large semi-double with heavy irregular petals and large, reflexed outer petals, small, loosely arranged, upright, inner petals, folding and intermixing with stamens. Vigorous, bushy growth. Blooms mid-season. A seedling of **Damanao**. Received the 'Frank L Stormont Reticulata Award', 1963 and the RHS 'Award of Merit', 1981. For colour photo see: *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1962-1963, facing p.20 and Macoboy, 1981, *The Colour Dictionary of Camellias*, p.166.

William Honey. (*C.japonica*), ANZCRS., 1955, *Camellia Annual*, No.2, p.5, Reg. No.2: Plant of unknown origin from the Melbourne Botanic Gardens, Victoria, Australia. Bushy, slightly pendulous habit. Flower incomplete double with large, upright petaloids, taller than the stamens which are in bunches amidst the petals. Diameter 8-10 cm. Colour white with carmine stripes, RHS.CC.21/1. Very prolific. Blooms early. Bears a carmine sport, **William Honey Rosea**. See colour photo: p.22, ACRS. 1977, *Camellia News*, p.66.

William Honey Rosea. (*C.japonica*), Hazlewood & Jessep, 1972, *Checklist - Camellia Cultivars from Nursery Catalogues*, p.242: Rose pink sport of **William Honey**. ACRS, *Camellia News*, Dec. 1975, p.32. Reg. No.176. Originated in Australia.

William Jackson. (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1973, p.195, Reg. No.1249: An 8 year old seedling of **Tiffany** that first flowered in 1968; originated by W.B. Jackson, Tyler, Texas, USA. Plant growth is rapid and upright with distinct, glossy green leaves, 11 cm x 6 cm. Flowers are very large, red with a fuchsia overlay, loose to full peony form, occasionally anemone and semi-double. Flowers early to late. See colour photos: Front cover, SCCS., *The Camellia Review*, vol.34, No.4, 1983 and ACS., 1972, *The Camellia Journal*, vol.27, No.3. Sport: **William Jackson Variegated**.

William Jackson Variegated. (*C.japonica*), Gentry, 1972, ACS., *The Camellia Journal*, vol.21, No.4 as 'William Jackson V': A virus variegated form of **William Jackson** - Red blotched white. Originated in USA.

- William Kendall.** (*C.japonica*), SCCS., 1950, *The Camellia. Its Culture and Nomenclature*, p.67: Large, semi-double, red, sometimes with petaloids mixed with stamens. Low, spreading growth. Blooms mid-season. Originated in USA at Magnolia Gardens, John's Island, South Carolina.
- William L. Downing.** (*C.japonica*), McIlhenny, 1937, *List of Camellia Lining out Stock*, p.6: Semi-double, purplish pink or red. McIlhenny Catalogue, 1949-1950, p.16 as 'W.L. Downing': A medium sized blossom; petals loose; colour rose veined rose-red; tips of petals washed mallow purple. Mid-season blooming. Originated by Azalea Glen Nurseries, USA. Abbreviations: 'W.L. Downing', 'William Downing'. Orthographic error: 'W.L. Dawning'. Sport: **William Downing Variegated**.
- William Lanier Hunt.** (*C.hiemalis*), Camellia Forest Nursery Catalogue, 1986, p.2: Medium size, red, peony. Blooms mid-season. Vigorous grower. Originated in USA by Dr Clifford Parks, Chapel Hill, North Carolina.
- William Lavender. Fruitland Nursery Catalogue, 1953-1954, p.20. Orthographic error for **William's Lavender**.
- William Middleton. Nuccio's Nurseries Catalogue, 1948-1949, p.12. Orthographic error for **Williams Middleton**.
- William Moultrie.** (*C.japonica*), River View Nursery, 1957-1958, p.13. Description not seen. Originated in USA.
- William Niblo.** (*C.japonica*), Verschaffelt, 1860, *Nouvelle Iconographie*, Book XII, pl.I: Received this camellia from New York, USA, where it originated from seed. The foliage is small; the large flowers are a delicate pink, deeper towards the circumference where sometimes appears a few large longitudinal stripes. The petals are uniform, rounded, outspread and regularly imbricated; at the centre of each of them is a pale pink stripe.
- William Noell. Belle Fontaine Nursery Catalogue, 1982. Abbreviation for **William C. Noell**.
- William Parmentier.** (*C.japonica*), Camellia Grown at Kew, List, 1956. No description. Originated in England.
- William Paulk.** (*C.japonica*), SCCS., 1990, *Camellia Nomenclature*, p.112: Red striped white, large size, semi-double. Vigorous, spreading, upright growth. Blooms mid-season. Originated by E. Paulk, Ocala, Florida, USA. ACS., Nov.1989, *The Camellia Journal*, vol.44, No.4, p.17, Reg. No.2183. *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1989, p.128, colour photo [p.136]: The 10 year old seedling first bloomed 1980. Average flower size 12 cm across x 5 cm deep, with 14 petals, 5-6 petaloids and yellow anthers and filaments. Dark green leaves, 8 cm x 4 cm.
- William Paulk Lavender.** (*C.japonica*), ACS, *The Camellia Journal*, Dec 2008, p.34 with colour photo, Regn No. 2738; A deep lavender sport of **William Paulk**. Found by Clarence and Lillian Gordy, Ocala, Fla., USA in 1991, and introduced in 2007 by Erinon Nursery, Plymouth, Fla., USA, and Loch Laurel Nursery, Valdosta, Ga., USA. Yellow anthers and pink filaments, other details as for **William Paulk**. Flowers mid-season to late. *American Camellia Yearbook*, 2008, p.128 with colour photo.
- William Peen. Louis Leroy, 1863, Catalogue, p.124. Orthographic error for **William Penn**.
- William Penn.** (*C.japonica*), Buist, 1854, *American Flower Garden Directory*, 6:222: Originated by Dick. Dark reddish crimson; large bold petals, fully double; plant of free growth; foliage dark green. Apparently the variety became variegated as in 1859, Verschaffelt's *Nouvelle Iconographie*, Book XI, pl.I describes it as: "Last year this Camellia was sent to us from the USA. It soon blossomed in our glasshouse where the pure white vies with the most ruddy colouring, showing a double colouring arranged in an unusual way. The oval rounded, perfectly imbricated petals are arranged so that the rows of the circumference, imbricated and

serried, form with those of the centre, outspread in the form of a star.” The modern variety is different again. Orthographic errors: ‘William Gem’, ‘William Peen’.

William Penn. (*C.japonica*), Gerbings Azalea Gardens Catalogue, 1940-1941: Medium size, peony form flowers (8 cm across), deep purple with large white markings. Deep green, heavily serrated foliage, tall willowy growth. Blooms mid-season. For illustration see, p.264 Hertrich, 1959, *Camellias in the Huntington Gardens*, vol.III. Synonyms: ‘Purple Peony’, ‘Bell Camp’, ‘Serratifolia’, ‘William Penn Variegated’, ‘Purple Penny’. As the original cultivar appears lost to cultivation, the name is let stand for the modern cultivar. Sport: **William Penn Red**.

William Penn Red. (*C.japonica*), Vanterbilt, 1943, *Camellia Digest*, 1(2): The solid red form of the modern **William Penn**. Originated in USA.

William Penn Variegated. Vanderbilt, 1943, *Camellia Digest*, 1(2): Synonym for **William Penn**.

William R. Blanchard. (*C.japonica*), Thomasville Nursery Catalogue, 1942, p.10 as ‘Wm. R. Blanchard’: Deep pink to light red; medium size; semi-double. Originated in USA by Thomasville Nursery, Thomasville, Georgia.

William Rosa. (*C.japonica*), Fendig, 1950, *American Camellia Catalogue*: Large, salmon pink, semi-double, 10 cm across x 3.8 cm deep; petals wedge shaped, 3.8 cm long, reflexed and deeply notched, veined a darker pink. Stamens central with white filaments and yellow anthers. Leaves, medium to light green, lanceolate, 10 cm long x 3.8 cm wide, tapering acuminate, coarsely serrate. Originated as a seedling grown by Camellia Nurseries, Tallahassee, Florida from seed of **Reverend John Bennett**. Sport: **William Rosa Variegated**.

William Rosa Variegated. (*C.japonica*), Fruitland Nursery Catalogue, 1951-1952. A virus variegated form of **William Rosa**, salmon pink smudged with white. Originated at the Camellia Nurseries, Tallahassee, Florida, USA.

William S. Hastie. *Country Life*, 1908. Synonym for **Julia Drayton**, invalidly as ‘Mathotiana’.

William S. Hastie. Hume, 1931, *Azalea and Camellias*, p.33. Synonym erroneously for **C.M. Hovey**. Note: For a number of years the name ‘William S Hastie’ was applied indiscriminately for the cultivars of **C.M. Hovey** and **Julia Drayton** erroneously as ‘Mathotiana’, and accumulated a number of abbreviations and errors: ‘William Hasting’, ‘Wm. S. Hastie’, ‘William S. Hastie’, ‘Wm. S. Hastie’, ‘William Hastie’, ‘W.S. Hastie’.

William S. Hastie (Mississippi). SCCS., 1960, *The Camellia, Its Culture and Nomenclature*, p.67 as ‘William S. Hastie’ (Miss.). Synonym for **C.M. Hovey**.

William Sellers. (*C.reticulata*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1976, p.164, Reg. No.1396: An 8 year old *C.reticulata* (‘Tali Queen’ x ‘Chang’s Temple’). Originated by W.E. Sellers, Mobile, Alabama, USA. Plant growth is spreading and slow with dark green leaves, 11 cm long x 6 cm wide. The semi-double bloom is deep crimson with 20 petals, white filaments and yellow anthers. Average size 14 cm across x 7 cm deep. Petals are large, interlocking and folded back. Mid-season blooming. Sport: **William Sellers Variegated**.

William Sellers Variegated. (*C.reticulata*), Cannon, 1983, ACS., *The Camellia Journal*, vol.38, No.4 as ‘William Sellers Var.’: A virus variegated form of **William Sellers**. Deep crimson blotched white. Originated in USA.

William Spragg. (*C.japonica*), ACRS., 1975, *Camellia News*, No.58A, p.10, Reg. No.173: Originated by Alice Spragg, Sutherland, N.S.W., Australia from a seedling of **Jean Lyne** x **Emperor of Russia Variegated** that first bloomed 1971. The semi-double 10-12 cm across flower varies from deep red to petals shaded white, but most blooms are deep red with white marbling and flecking. Dense, bushy, upright growth with strong green leaves, obovate lanceolate, apex

acute, margins obscurely serrate, 8-10.5 cm long x 4.7-5.8 cm wide. Blooms mid-season to late.

William T. Wood. (*C.japonica*), Lindo Nursery Catalogue, 1942. Description not seen. Originated in USA.

William The Conqueror. van Houtte Catalogue, 1847-1848, 31:38. Synonym for **William the 1st.**

William the 1st. (*C.japonica*), van Houtte Catalogue, 1842, 9:59: Richly shell-shaped; imbricated at the circumference, the other petals being numerous and peony form. Synonym: 'William the Conqueror'.

William III. Taylor & Sangster Nursery Catalogue, 1887. Description not seen. Orthographic variant for **William The Third.**

William IV. Jacob Makoy et Cie Catalogue, 1838, p. 18. Orthographic variant for **William the IVth.**

William the Fourth. Marnock, 1839, *Floral Magazine*, 3(32)258. Orthographic variant for **William the IVth.**

William The Third. (*C.japonica*), Brunning's Nursery Catalogue, 1873. Description not seen. Orthographic variant 'William III'. Originated in Australia. (Believed extinct).

William the IVth. (*C.japonica*), van Houtte Catalogue, 1839, 1:9 as 'William the IVth' (Cunningham's). No description. Oudin, Lisieux Nursery Catalogue, 1844, p. 13: Very large peony flower, circumference imbricated, very rich scarlet. Johnson, 1847, *Dictionary of Modern Gardening*, p.115 as 'William the 4th': Rose spotted with white. Originated in England by Cunningham. Orthographic variants: 'William IV', 'William the Fourth', 'William the 4th', 'William 4'. Orthographic error: 'Willyam the IV'.

William the 4th. Johnson, 1847, *Dictionary of Modern Gardening*, p.115. Orthographic variant for **William the IVth.**

Williamina Soper. (*C.japonica*), ACRS., 1980. *Camellia News*, No.74, p.24, Reg. No.248: A chance seedling of 'Celtic Rosea'; originated by Oke's Garden Nursery, Bomaderry, N.S.W., Australia. The formal double flower is 9 cm across, pale pink with deeper pink stripes and incurved centre petals. Mid-season blooming. Leaves mid-green, 12.5 cm long x 5.5 cm wide. Chinese synonym 'Xuanzhuanbo'.

Williams. (*C.japonica*), Gerbing Azalea Gardens Catalogue, 1941-1942: New camellia from Middleton Gardens. (Middleton No. 11). Semi-double, it is usually described as the darkest red, measuring 10-12.5 cm across with two rows of petals, veined with lighter shadings of red. Long-pointed, dark green foliage. Originated in USA.

William's Lavender. (*C.saluenensis*), Fruitland Nursery Catalogue, 1946-1947, p.26: Lavender pink. Medium size single. Fendig, 1951, *American Camellia Catalogue*: Small to medium, lavenderpink, single about 7.5 cm across. There are 6 wedge-shaped petals, each about 4 cm long. Their rounded tips are slightly notched. There are many stamens contained in an upright cylinder. Leaves bright, glossy, medium green, oval, 6 cm x 3.8 cm with sharply pointed tips and finely serrate. Plant habit is upright, compact and hardy. Originated in USA by Fruitland Nurseries, Augusta, Georgia from seed imported from England. First flowered 1942. While it was grown from seed of *C.saluenensis*, it appears to have some *C.japonica* in its makeup. Orthographic error: 'William Lavender'. See colour pl., Fendig, 1951, *American Camellia Catalogue*. Chinese synonym 'Weilian Zihua'.

William's Lavender Variegated. (*C.saluenensis*), Hazlewood & Jessep, 1972, *Checklist - Camellia Cultivars from Nursery Catalogues*, p.243: A virus variegated form of **William's Lavender.**

Dark red blotched with white. Originated in USA. Note: As with **William's Lavender**, probably is a hybrid x *japonica*.

Williams Middleton. (*C.japonica*), Magnolia Gardens and Nursery Catalogue, 1944-1945: Dark red veined lighter red. Large semi-double. Vigorous, upright growth. Blooms mid-season to late. Originated in the USA at Middleton Place. Orthographic variant: 'William Middleton'. Sport: **Williams Middleton Variegated.**

William's Red. Vanderbilt, 1941, *Camellia Research*, II, p.8. Synonym for **Jarvis Red.**

Williamsianum. (*C.x williamsii*), Ard Dararch Shrub Nursery Catalogue, 1979: Small single, phlox pink. Originated in England.

Williamsii. According to *The International Code of Botanical Nomenclature* the hybrid name *C.x williamsii* applies to all crosses and back crosses involving *C.saluenensis* and *C.japonica*. It is invalid as a cultivar name.

Williamsii Alba. (*C.x williamsii*), SCCS., 1968, *Camellia Nomenclature*, p.162: White, medium sized single to semi-double with flared and twisted petals. Vigorous, compact bushy growth. Blooms early to mid-season. A seedling of **J.C. Williams**; originated by R. Carr, Tulare, California, USA. Note: According to the Horticultural Code this name is illegal as all cultivar names which include any botanical latin, that have been introduced after 1958 are invalid.

Williamsii Coppelgia. Hillier & Sons Supplementary List, 1949, No.10, p.8. Synonym for Coppelgia.

Williamsii Glendoick. (*C.x williamsii*), Glendoick Gardens Ltd Nursery Catalogue, 1965-1966, p.7: Another clone (not **J.C. Williams**) strong growth with much darker, cherry-red flowers. Originated in UK. Note: Name is invalid. See note under **Williamsii Alba.**

Williamsii Lanarth. (*C.x williamsii*), John Scott Nursery Catalogue, 1957-1958: Single, bell-shaped, pure pink flowers. Blooms mid-season. Originated in England.

Williamsii Semi-double. Ingwersen Nursery Catalogue, 1957-1958. Synonym for **Citation.**

Williamsii Special. (*C.x williamsii*), Tregrehan Camellia Nursery Catalogue, 1963: Semi-double. Soft pink, upright growth. Free flowering, 6-7.5 cm diameter blooms. Originated at Tregrehan, Par, Cornwall, England. Note: See under **Williamsii Alba.**

Williamsii Wisley Forms. Stonehurst Estate Nursery Catalogue, 1964-1964. A grex of small, pale pink single forms of *C.x williamsii* that originated in England at Wisley.

Willie Cutter. River View Nursery Catalogue, 1957-1958, p.13. Orthographic error for **William H. Cutter.**

Willie Hite. (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1956, p.66, Reg. No.281: A 12 year old chance seedling that was originated by W.M. Hite, Marion, South Carolina, USA that first flowered 1946. Leaves average 9 cm x 5 cm, dark green, pronounced serration, prominent venation. Plant growth is dense and columnar. The blooms, similar to **Berenice Boddy** in form, are 9 cm across x 3.8 cm deep with 18-26 petals and 1-3 petaloids. Colour is light pink, shading to deeper pink at the edge of cordate petals. Central petals are crinkled with closely formed yellow stamens. Flowers from early through mid-season. Chinese synonym 'Haite'.

Willie Moore. (*C.japonica*), Wine, 1956, *American Camellia Yearbook*, pp.40, 41: A clear pink with dark pink wedges, semi-double. Blooms mid-season. Medium, compact growth. Originated at the Tick Tock Nursery, Thomasville, Georgia. Sport: **Willie Moore Variegated.**

Willie Moore Variegated. (*C.japonica*), Wine, 1956, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.40. A virus variegated form of **Willie Moore**. Clear pink blotched white. Originated at the Tick Tock Nursery, Thomasville, Georgia.

- Willie Slappey. *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1955. Synonym for **Sarah Frost**.
- Willie Smith.** (*C.japonica*), Fruitland Nursery Catalogue, 1946-1947, p.20: Rose-pink. Large, semi-double. Spreading growth. Blooms mid-season. Originated in USA by Harper.
- Willie's Child.** (*C.japonica*), Wine, 1956, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.41: A seedling of **Willie Moore**; originated by Tick Tock Nursery, Thomasville, Georgia, USA. A large, incomplete double, bright rose-pink. Plant habit is upright, rapid and hardy. Sport: **Willie's Child Variegated**.
- Willie's Child Variegated.** (*C.japonica*), Wine, 1956, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.41: A virus variegated form of **Willie's Child**. Bright rosepink blotched white. Originated at the Tick Tock Nursery, Thomasville, Georgia, USA.
- Willis. Fendig, 1953, *American Camellia Catalogue*. Abbreviation for **Willis Smith**.
- Willis Smith.** (*C.japonica*), Fendig, 1951, *American Camellia Catalogue*. No description. Originated in USA. Abbreviation: 'Willis'.
- Willmeta.** (*C.japonica*), Hansen, 1950, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.173, as 'Wilmetta': Apple blossom pink. Small single resembling apple blossom. Slow, open willowy growth. Orthographic errors: 'Willametta', 'Wilmetta'. It was named from the combination of the christian names of Will and Meta Jensen and it was a seedling they brought with them from Holland.
- Willmetta. SCCS., 1956, *The Camellia. Its Culture and Nomenclature*. p.93. Orthographic error for **Willmeta**.
- Willomena Summers.** (*C.japonica*), Lindo Nursery Catalogue, 1942. Description not seen. Originated in USA. (Believed extinct.)
- Willow Leaf.** (*C.sasanqua*), Overlook Nursery Catalogue, 1942-1943, p.41: White, margined pink, single. Overlook Nursery Catalogue, 1951-1952, p.31: Leaves of this variety are very unusual. They are long and narrow, slightly crenate. Resembles the leaves of the willow. Flower single, with 6 petals, medium size, white, with faint pink margin. A compact, upright grower. Fendig, 1951, *American Camellia Catalogue* with colour pl.: Medium, white with margins of rose-pink, single, 7.5 cm across, There are 6 wedge-shaped petals, standing separate from each other, about 5 cm long with shallow notch on top. Central stamens are spreading and prominent, Bud opens poppy-fashion. Leaves dark, glossy green, long, narrow lanceolate, 5-7 cm long x 1.6 cm wide. Resembles a willow leaf. Tip sharp. Leaf bends upward from the midrib and downwards at both ends. The plant habit is vigorous, compact and densely foliated. Originated at Overlook Nurseries, Crichton, Alabama, USA from seed of unknown parentage.
- Willow Leaf Osmathus. Ikeda, 1976, *American Camellia Catalogue*, p.138. Synonym for 'Liuye Daguiye', itself a synonym for **Xiguiye**.
- Willow Leaf Pink. Yü, 1950, RHS., *Camellia and Magnolia Conference Report*. Synonym for **Liuye Yinhong**.
- Willow Leaf Spinel Pink. Lammerts, 1950, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.10. Synonym for **Liuye Yinhong**.
- Willow Wand. NCCS., 1950, *Bulletin*, 10:6; SCCS., 1951, *The Camellia. Its Culture and Nomenclature*. This is the approved Western synonym for **Liuye Yinhong**.
- Will's Hybrid 324.** (*C.x williamsii*), *New Zealand Camellia Bulletin*, 1976, vol.IX, No.5, p.11. Given as the name of the female parent of **Mona Jury**. It is a seedling of *C.saluenensis* x *C.japonica* **Daikagura**. Originated in New Zealand by Les Jury, New Plymouth.

- Will's Hybrid 460.** (*C.x williamsii*), *New Zealand Camellia Bulletin*, 1976, vol.IX, No.5, p.11. Given as the name of the female parent of **Jury's Yellow**. It is a seedling of *C.saluenensis* x *C.japonica* **Edith Linton**. Originated by Les Jury, New Plymouth, New Zealand.
- Will's Path.** (*C.japonica*), Hayworth, 1987-1988, RHS., *Rhododendron with Magnolias and Camellias*, p.94: Entered by J.W. Graham in the single japonica class. A single pink, similar in size and shape to **Jupiter** and is an attractive pink with no trace of blue. Originated as chance seedling at Caerhays Castle, Cornwall, England, where it was found by a path, known as Will's Path, hence the name. (Ltr., J.W. Graham, 19-1-88).
- Willtoniae. Courtois, 1833, *Magazin d'Horticulture*, p.313. Orthographic error for **Wiltoniae**.
- Willyam The IV. Catalogo della Stabilimento Agrario-Botanico Castagnola e Casabobo, 1867-1868. Orthographic error for **William the IVth**.
- Wilma Sheffield.** (*C.japonica*), SCCS., 1964, *Camellia Nomenclature*. p.127: Dark cerise pink. Large semi-double with upright petals and occasionally intermingled petaloids and stamens. Medium, spreading growth. Blooms mid-season. Originated in USA by H.G. Sheffield, Silsbee, Texas.
- Wilma Stewart.** (*C.japonica*), SCCS., 1981, *Camellia Nomenclature*, p.166: Brilliant pink blotched with white. Large semi-double. Medium, upright growth. Blooms early to mid-season. Originated in USA by W. Stewart, Savannah, Georgia.
- Wilmetta. Hansen, 1950, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.171. Orthographic error for **Willmeta**.
- Wilmorana. *Catalogus Horto Aksakoviana Columter St. Petersburg*, 1850. Orthographic error for **Villemorgeana**.
- Wil's Wonder.** (*C.hybrid*). C.Aust., *Camellia News*, Autumn 2007, No.173, p.6, colour photo p.19, Reg. No. 570. Originated by Graeme Wilfred Atkins, Nunawading, Vic, Australia. A cross with *C.sasanqua* as the seed parent, pollinated with mixed pollen of *C.hybrid* **Spring Festival** and *C.fraterna*. First flowered in 2003. A semi-double, bright lavender pink (RHS.CC. 68A-73A) flat flower of 9-10 petals, 6 cm across x 1 cm deep. Flowers freely, midseason to late, on an upright slender plant of medium growth. Leaves mid-green, slightly curled, matt, 5 cm x 2.5 cm. Flowers shatter. Crepe-like texture with flared stamens.
- Wilsbanksiana. Wilmot's 1943, *Camellia Variety Classification Report*. Orthographic error for **Welbankiana**.
- Wilson. Los Angeles State and County Arboretum *Field Inventory*, 25th Feb. 1993, p.166. Abbreviation for **C.M. Wilson**.
- Wilson's Red.** (*C.japonica*), *Camellia Grove Nursery Catalogue*, 1944: Informal, peony form double, red. Originated in the garden of Mr. Wilson, Doncaster, Victoria, Australia. It also occurs in other old plantings and would appear to be an old unidentified cultivar.
- Wilthonia. Tagliabue, 1840, *Nomenclature Camelliae*. Orthographic error for **Wiltoniae**.
- Wiltonia. Hovey & Co. Nursery Catalogue, 1834-1835, p.26. Orthographic error for **Wiltoniae**.
- Wiltoniae.** (*C.japonica*), Sweet, 1830, *Hortus Britannicus*, ed.2, p.74: Mrs Wilton's Camellia. Knights. Berlèse, 1837, *Monographie*, ed.1, pp.65, 87: Leaves of medium size, a little elongated; flower rather small, double, rose colour, sometimes passing for cherry-red, often striped with white; petals in two rows, imbricated, bent down; those at the centre, small, twisted, erect, often mixed with stamens, or with pistil alone. Originated in England by Jos. Knight, Chelsea as a seedling of **Variegata Alba**. Synonyms: 'Lady Wilton's', 'Parviflora', 'Lady Wilton'. Orthographic errors: 'Wiltoni', 'Wiltonia', 'Whilthonii', 'Wiltonia', 'Willtoniae', 'Woultonia', 'Withonia', 'Wilthonia', 'Wittonia'.

- Wiltonii. Loddiges Catalogue, 1830, p.22. Orthographic error for **Wiltoniae**.
- Win Houlden.** (*C.reticulata* x *C.saluenensis*), *New Zealand Camellia Bulletin*, 1982, vol.XII, No.5, p.7, Reg. No.177: A seedling raised by Mrs Ida Berg, Whakatane, New Zealand. The seed parent was an unnamed seedling from *C.reticulata* **Dataohong** x *C.saluenensis* and the pollen parent **Damanao**. Growth habit is medium and spreading. The flower is a peony form, dark rose, 11.5cm across. Mid-season blooming.
- Wind Song.** (*C.japonica*), Camelliana Nursery Catalogue, 1961-1962, inside cover: Large size, peony form of deep, glowing pink. Segments of golden stamens distributed through the petals. SCCS., 1964, *Camellia Nomenclature*, p.128: Deep pink. Large, loose peony form with segments of golden anthers interspersed among the petals. Originated in USA at the Camelliana Nursery.
- Windbigler's C.1.** (*C.japonica*), Walter Allan Nursery Catalogue, 1948-1949: A very fine white. Originated in USA.
- Windale.** (*C.reticulata* x *C.japonica*), SCCS., 1981, *Camellia Nomenclature*, p.183: Bright red. Large to very large, semi-double with crinkled petals. Medium, upright growth. Blooms mid-season to late. Originated in USA by G. Stewart, Sacramento, California from the cross *C.reticulata* **Dataohong** x *C.japonica* **Reg Ragland**.
- Windsor Prince. (*C.japonica*), *The Sacramento Bee*, Mar.3, 1966: Raised by R. Try, Windsor, England. No description. No valid listing located.
- Windsor Princess.** (*C.japonica*), Try, 1963, RHS., *The Rhododendron and Camellia Yearbook*, No.17, p.141: The bloom is a large semi-double, three rows of delicate pink petals with a centre of yellow stamens. A seedling originated by Reginald A.R. Try, Windsor, England.
- Wine Flower. (*C.japonica*), Hazlewood & Jessep, 1972, *Checklist - Camellia Cultivars from Nursery Catalogues*, p.243. No description. Originated in USA. No valid listing located.
- Winfred Womack. Belle Fontaine Nursery Co. Catalogue, 1960. Orthographic error for **Winifred Womack**.
- Winged Victory.** (*C.japonica*), Gordon Waterhouse, 1966, ACRS., *Camellia News*, No.23, p.16: White, large, semi-double to open peony form. Originated in Australia. Propagated plant of doubtful origin. Very similar to **Pukekura**.
- Wings. Vanderbilt, 1941, *Camellia Research*, II, p.8. Synonym for **Benibotan** as 'Herme Pink'.
- Wings of Song.** (*C.japonica*), Pyron, 1960, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.38: A very large, white, semidouble to peony form, size up to 15 cm across. Often the flower has a two tiered effect with petals spreading out of the centre of the stamens. Originated in USA by Hugh Shackelford, Albany, Georgia, USA.
- Wingster Dreifaltigkeit (Trinity).** (*C.japonica*), *International Camellia Journal* 2005, p.129 with colour photo; Reg. No. 55. Open pollinated seedling of **Shibori-seiôbo**. Originated by Peter Fischer, Wingst, Germany. First flowered 1992. A spreading, open shrub of medium growth rate. Flowers mid-season to late. Flower is 6 cm x 3.5 cm, a cup-shaped single to semi-double of 7 to 9 petals. Base colour is white, with highly variable pink and red striping, spotting or banding, all on the same bush. Golden stamens.
- Wingster Fanal.** (*C.japonica*), *Kameliën, 75 Years of Camellia*, Catalogue, 2008, p.30 with colour photo; Originated by Peter Fischer, Wingst, Germany. A seedling of **Paul Jones Supreme**, pollen parent unknown. A semi-double to peony form flower, 7.5cm diameter. White, with many narrow or wide, bright red stripes. A few pale yellow stamens among the central petaloids. Shiny mid-green leaves, 6cm x 2.5cm. Dense, upright growth.

- Wingster Frühling.** (*C.japonica*), *Kameliën, 75 Years of Camellia*, Catalogue, 2008, p.30 with colour photo; Originated by Peter Fischer, Wingst, Germany from wabisuke seed brought back from Japan. First flowered 2008. A single flower, diameter 5cm, with 7 petals, funnel-shaped and slightly fragrant. Whitish-pink colour with a few irregular light red stripes. Stamens ochre yellow, wabisuke type. Leaves bright mid-green, 6cm x 2.5cm, slightly serrated. Slow, upright growth.
- Wingster Olymp.** (*C.japonica*), P.Fischer, *Kameliën*, ca.1990 p.11, colour plate p.12: White, semi-double, large bloom of beautiful form. Plant growth is strong, wide spreading and erect. Originated in Germany.
- Winifred Baldwin.** (*C.japonica*), ACS., 1989, *The Camellia Journal*, vol.44, p.9, Reg. No.2157: Large size, pink and white variegated semi-double *C.japonica* chance seedling. Blooms mid-season. Originated in USA by S.T. Borom, Charleston, South Carolina. *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1989, p.128, colour photo [p.136]: The 8 year old seedling first bloomed 1985. Average flower size, 12.5 cm across x 5 cm deep with 15 petals and yellow anthers. Pink veins in petals with border of white. Occasionally a solid pink bloom. Plant growth is upright, average and medium, with dark green leaves, 8 cm long x 3.8 cm wide.
- Winifred Coulter.** *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1954, p.337, Reg. No.29: A seedling of **Princess Baciocchi**, originated by Mrs Stuart A. Coulter, Charter Oak, California, USA. First flowered 1945. Plant growth is rapid and compact. Flower is incomplete double with large petaloids, 8-10 cm across. Colour is rosy red. Blooms mid-season.
- Winifred Hafele.** (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1960, p.209, Reg. No.482: A 10 year old seedling that first bloomed in 1955; originated by Julington Nurseries Inc. Jacksonville, Florida, USA. The dark green leaves average 5-7.5 cm in length and 3.8 cm in width. The cherry-red, peony form flower, similar to **Daikagura** in form, is 10-12.5 cm across x 6 cm deep with 30-35 petals, with light gold stamens, red tipped. There are large, waved petals, two sets of stamens, one set with small petals grouped round a central group of stamens and larger petals. Late blooming.
- Winifred Hills.** (*C.x vernalis*), *New Zealand Camellia Bulletin*, 1970, vol.VI, No.7, p.33, Reg. No.51: A chance seedling of **Hiryû** which first flowered 1965; originated by Mrs W. Hills, Whakatane, New Zealand. The plant is upright, dense and rapid in rate, with dark green leaves, 5.5 cm long x 2.5 wide. The flower is RHS.CC. Red-Purple Group 66C, anemone form, 8.5 cm across x 3.5 cm deep with 12-13 petals and up to 96 petaloids.
- Winifred Sebire.** (*C.reticulata*), ACRS., 1973, *Camellia News*, No.51, p.36, Reg. No.155: Originated by E.R. Sebire, Wandin North, Victoria, Australia. A seedling of 'Tali Queen' (**Dali Cha**) which first bloomed 1970. Plant habit is upright, open and vigorous. The deep rose-pink, semi-double to informal double, 15 cm across blooms open in mid-season. Leaves are dark green, 11-12.5 cm long x 5 cm wide with shallow serration. See colour photo, p.4, ACRS., 1977, *Camellia News*, No.66. Sport: **Winifred Sebire Variegated**.
- Winifred Sebire Variegated.** (*C.reticulata*), Cannon, 1979, ACS., *The Camellia Journal*, vol.34, No.4. A virus variegated form of **Winifred Sebire**. Deep rose-pink blotched with white. Originated in USA.
- Winifred Womack.** (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1955, p.342, Reg. No.240: A 10 year old seedling of 'Magnoliiflora', (**Hagoromo**), originated by Alden Davis, Coden, Alabama, USA, that first flowered 1951. Plant growth is average, slightly pendulous, and rapid in rate, with dark green leaves, long, slender, and slightly serrate. The flowers are 11-13 cm across, semidouble with 36 petals in 4 rows of 9 each. The colour is blush pink. Mid-season blooming. Orthographic error: 'Winfred. Womack'. Synonym: 'Bobby Guillat'. See

illustration, p.267, Hertrich, 1959, *Camellias in the Huntington Garden*, vol.III. Chinese synonym 'Wenfude'.

Winifred Young. (*C.japonica*), *New Zealand Camellia Bulletin*, 1989, vol.XVI, No.1, p.27, Reg. No.262: Originated by Keith Brushfield, Somersby, N.S.W, Australia. A seedling of 'Ubane', (**Toki-nohagasane**) it first flowered 1970. The plant has an open, spreading growth habit with midgreen leaves 8-9 cm long x 5-6 cm wide. The semi-double, pink flowers are of medium size, 9 cm across x 4 cm deep with 13 petals and 15-20 petaloids. Mid-season to late flowered. Colour RHS.CC.62C centre, 62B edge.

Winkie. (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1971, p.50, Reg. No.1133: A 10 year old chance *C.japonica* seedling which first bloomed 1971. Originated by Dunn Camellia Gardens, Mobile, Alabama, USA. The plant growth is upright, open and rapid in rate with glossy, dark green leaves, 10 cm x 5 cm. The flower is 15 cm across x 7.5 cm deep with 38 petals and 15 petaloids with rabbit ears. It is a dark rose-pink with deep yellow anthers and yellow filaments. Blooms early through mid-season. See colour pl.153, *Encyclopedia of Camellias in Colour*, vol.II, 1978, p.73. Sport: **Winkie Variegated**.

Winkie Variegated. (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1971, p.50: A virus variegated form of **Winkie**. Rose-pink blotched white. Originated in USA.

Winner's Circle. (*C.reticulata*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1984, p.182, Reg. No.1958: A very large, salmon pink, semi-double to peony form *C.reticulata* chance seedling that flowers mid-season. Originated at Nuccio's Nurseries, Altadena, California, USA. The 5 year old seedling first bloomed 1980. Average flower size is 15 cm across. Plant growth is upright, dense and rapid with large, light green leaves. See colour photo, front cover, SCCS., 1985, *The Camellia Review*, vol.46, No.3 and p.2, *International Camellia Journal*, No.21, 1989. Chinese Synonym: 'Changsheng Jiangjun'.

Winnie Davis. (*C.japonica*), McIlhenny Catalogue, 1944-1945, p.12: A small white, lined and blotched rose, outer rows of petals fully imbricated, inner petals cupped about a bud centre. Originated in USA at Jungle Gardens, Avery Island, Louisiana. Synonym: 'Winnie Davis I'.

Winnie Davis I. SCCS., 1951, *The Camellia. Its Culture and Nomenclature*. Synonym for **Winnie Davis**.

Winnie Davis II. Urquhart, 1956, *The Camellia*. Synonym for 'Donckelaeri', (**Masayoshi**).

Winnie Davis (2). Fendig, 1953, *American Camellia Yearbook*. Synonym for 'Donckelaeri', (**Masayoshi**).

Winsome. (*C.hiemalis*), Wylam, 1956, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.25: The flowers of **Winsome** are variable in form from semi-double to anemoniform and are a clear white with a delicate pink edge. Originated at McCaskill Gardens, Pasadena, California as a seedling from **Shishigashira**.

Winston. Hilsman, 1966, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.122. Orthographic error for **Winton**.

Winter Carnival. (*C.japonica*), Fendig, 1953, *American Camellia Catalogue*: White. Complete double. Mid-season. SCCS., 1954, *The Camellia. Its Culture and Nomenclature*. p.88: White. Medium size, formal double. Medium, open growth. Blooms mid-season. Originated by Harvey Short, Ramona, California, USA.

Winter Charm. Camellia Forest Nursery Catalogue, 1990, p.6. Orthographic error for **Winter's Charm**.

Winter Cheer. (*C.japonica*), Hazlewood Nursery Catalogue, 1945, p.15: Crimson red with lighter centre. Medium large, semi-double with irregular petals. Bushy growth. Mid-season to late flowering. A seedling found growing at the foot of **Tricolor** at Treseder's old Nursery, Alt Street,

- Ashfield, N.S.W., Australia. For illustration see Hertrich, 1959, *Camellias in the Huntington Gardens*, vol.III, p.268.
- Winter Chrysanthemum. Hazlewood & Jessep, 1972, *Checklist - Camellia Cultivars from Nursery Catalogues*, p.243. Synonym for **Kikutôji**.
- Winter Dream. Camellia Forest Nursery Catalogue, 1990, p.6. Orthographic error for **Winter's Dream**.
- Winter Fire Cascade. *Camellias*, Y.C. Shen, 2009, p.66. Orthographic error for **Winter's Fire Cascade**.
- Winter Gem.** (*C.x williamsii*), ACRS., 1977, *Camellia News*, No.66, p.27. Reg. No.197, colour photo, p.4: Originated by E.R. Sebire, Wandin North, Victoria, Australia. Seed parent **Margaret Waterhouse**. First bloomed 1970. The tall, bushy, vigorous plant produced 9-10 cm flowers of cherry-red from early to late season. Leaves mid-green, 5-6 cm long x 5 cm wide.
- Winter Glory.** (*C.japonica*), Rhodellia Nursery Catalogue, [before 1945]: Pale pink. Medium sized semi-double. Early blooming. Originated in USA.
- Winter Morn.** (*C.japonica*), SCCS., 1956, *The Camellia. Its Culture and Nomenclature*, p.93: White. Large sized semi-double to anemone form. Vigorous, upright growth. Blooms mid-season. Originated in USA by E.W. Miller, Escondido, California, USA.
- Winter Rose. Camellia Forest Nursery Catalogue, 1990, p.6. Orthographic error for **Winter's Rose**.
- Winter Rouge.** (*C.oleifera* hybrid). ACS, *The Camellia Journal*, Aug. 1997, p.17, Reg. No.2435. A medium size, hot pink, semidouble cross of *C.oleifera* x *C.sasanqua*. Originated by Tom Dodd Nurseries, Semmes, Ala., USA. Flowers early. *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1997, p.8, colour photo before p.1. The 10 year old seedling first flowered in 1987. Average flower size is 9 cm across x 2.5 cm deep, with 16 petals, 6-8 of which are rabbit-eared. Yellow anthers and yellow filaments. Winter hardy to -5° F. and to -10° F. with protection. Plant growth is spreading, open and vigorous with dark green leaves 5 cm long x 3.8 cm wide.
- Winter Star. Camellia Forest Nursery Catalogue, 1990, p.6. Orthographic error for **Winter's Star**.
- Winter Sun. SCCS., 1974, *Camellia Nomenclature*, p.165. Orthographic variation for **Wintersun**.
- Winter Treasure.** (*C.japonica*), Fendig, 1953, *American Camellia Catalogue*: Large, white, semi-double, 12-12.5 cm across. There are from 18-25 broad petals, slightly waved and notched at the tip. The stamen cluster is central. Filaments are pale cream, anthers are yellow. Flower buds are long and green, showing a little brown shading. First flowered 1949. Leaves medium green long-elliptic, many over 12.5 cm long. Smooth, drooping and tapered at both ends. Plant habit slightly pendulous, rapid, hardy grower. Originated by Miss Ruth Loman, Wilmington, North Carolina, USA from seed of unknown parents. Reg. No. 129, *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1954, p.337.
- Winter Waterlily.** (*C.oleifera* x *C.sasanqua*), Camellia Forest Nursery Catalogue, 1990, p.6: Pink double. Originated by Dr W. Ackerman, USA. ACS., May 1991, *The Camellia Journal*, vol.46, No.2, p.18, Reg. No.2202: Small, white, anemone to formal double hybrid *C.oleifera* x *C.sasanqua* **Mine-no-yuki**. Early blooming.
- Winter's Beauty.** (*C.japonica* x *C.oleifera*). ACS 1995, *The Camellia Journal*, vol.50, No.4, p.28, Reg. No.2361: Small size, shell pink, peony form *C.japonica* **Billie McCaskill** x *C.oleifera*. Early flowering. Cold hardy. Originated by Dr William L. Ackerman, Ashton, Maryland, USA. ACS 1995, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.10 with colour photo: The 14 year old seedling first flowered 1989. Average flower size is 7.5 cm across x 6 cm deep with 19 petals. Plant is very cold hardy. It survived -151/4F without damage. Long blooming season with hardy

flower buds. Plant growth is upright, dense and medium rate with dark green leaves 7.5 cm long x 2.5 cm wide.

- Winter's Charm.** (*C.sasanqua* x *C.oleifera*), ACS., 1988, *The Camellia Journal* vol.43, No.2, p.9, Reg. No.2080: Medium size, lavender pink, peony form *C.hybrid* (*C.sasanqua* **Takara-awase** x *C.oleifera*), early blooming. Originated by Dr W.L. Ackerman, Ashton, Maryland, USA. *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1988, p.190, colour photo, pp.186, 187. The 6 year old seedling first bloomed 1986. Average flower size, 8 cm across x 3.8 cm deep with 14 petals and 14 petaloids, golden yellow anthers and pale yellow filaments. Commercially introduced 1987. Cold hardy to -12°F. Plant growth is upright, average and medium in rate with dark green leaves, 7.8 cm long x 3.2 cm wide. Orthographic error: 'Winter Charm'.
- Winter's Cupid.** (*C.hybrid*). Camellia Forest Nursery Catalogue, 2008, p.10; Small single white flowers produced in profusion in autumn. Leaves are small, dark green and somewhat leathery. Upright growth with short internodes, making it very compact. Offered as a cold hardy selection. *C.oleifera* **Plain Jane** x *C.sasanqua*. Raised by Dr William L. Ackerman, Ashton, Maryland, USA.
- Winter's Dancer.** (*C.hiemalis* x *C.oleifera*). SCCS *Camellia Nomenclature* 2009, p.191; Dark pink shading to light pink at the margins. Semidouble to loose peony form. Slow, spreading growth. Flowers mid-season. *C.hiemalis* **Bill Wylam** x *C.oleifera* **Plain Jane**. Originated by Dr William L. Ackerman, Ashton, Maryland, USA.
- Winter's Darling.** (*C.hiemalis* x *C.oleifera*). ACS 1993, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.70, colour plate p.74, Reg. No.2270: Originated by Dr William L. Ackerman, Ashton, Maryland, USA. A miniature, deep cerise pink, anemone form seedling of *C.hiemalis* **Shishigashira** x *C.oleifera*. Early flowering. The 12 year old seedling first flowered 1985. Average flower size is 4 cm across x 3.2 cm deep with 12 petals, 52 petaloids, yellow anthers and white filaments. Cold hardy to -101/4F. Plant growth is spreading, average and medium in rate with dark green leaves 7.5 cm long x 2.5 cm wide.
- Winter's Dream.** (*C.hiemalis* x *C.oleifera*), ACS., 1988, *The Camellia Journal*, vol.43, No.2, p.9, Reg. No.2084: Medium size, pink, semidouble *C.hybrid* (*C.hiemalis* **Peach Puff** x *C.oleifera*), early blooming. Originated by Dr W.L. Ackerman, Ashton, Maryland, *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1988, p.190, colour photo pp.186, 187: Average flower size, 9.5 cm across x 5 cm deep with 15 petals, 3 petaloids, dark yellow anthers, pale yellow filaments. Commercially introduced, 1987. Cold hardy to -12°F. Plant growth is upright, dense and medium in rate with dark green leaves, 9.5 cm. long x 3.8 cm wide. Orthographic error: 'Winter Dream'.
- Winter's Dream Variegated.** Gao, Jiyin, 2007, *The Identification....Outstanding Camellias*, p.321 with colour photo. A virus variegated form of **Winter's Dream**. Chinese synonym 'Hua Dongmeng'.
- Winter's Fancy.** (*C.hybrid*). SCCS *Camellia Nomenclature* 2009, p.191; Deep pink, semi-double, with creped petals. Flowers mid-season. *C.hiemalis* **Bill Wylam** x *C.hiemalis* **Shishi-gashira** x *C.oleifera* **Plain Jane**. Originated by Dr William L. Ackerman, Ashton, Maryland, USA.
- Winter's Fire.** (*C.oleifera* x *C.x vernalis*). ACS 1993 *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.70, colour photo between pp.70-71; Reg. No. 2271: A medium, bright pinkish red, semidouble [*C.oleifera* x *C.sasanqua*] x *C.x vernalis* **Takarazuka**. Early flowering. Originated by William L. Ackerman, Ashton, Maryland, USA. The 12 year old seedling first bloomed 1984. Average flower size is 9.5 cm across x 3.2 cm deep with 12 petals, yellow anthers and white filaments. Cold hardy to -101/4F without injury. Plant growth is upright, average and medium in rate with dark green leaves 9 cm long x 3.2 cm wide.

- Winter's Fire Cascade.** (*C.hybrid*). *Camellias*, Y.C. Shen, 2009, p.66 with colour photo as 'Winter Fire Cascade'.; A mutation of **Winter's Fire**, raised by Nuccio's Nurseries, Altadena, California, USA. Weeping branches, other details as for parent.
- Winter's Fire Variegated.** (*C.oleifera* x *C.x vernalis*). *Camellias*, Y.C. Shen, 2009, p.51 with colour photo; A virus variegated form of **Winter's Fire**.
- Winter's Hope.** (*C.hybrid*), ACS., 1988, *The Camellia Journal*, vol.43, No.2, p.8, Reg. No.2077: A medium size, white, semi-double *C.hybrid* (*C.oleifera* x *C.hybrid Frost Princess*), early blooming. Originated by Dr W.L. Ackerman, Ashton, Maryland, USA. *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1988, p.190, colour photo, pp.186, 187. The 8 year old seedling first bloomed 1985. Average flower size 9.5 cm x 3.8 cm with 12 petals, yellow anthers and creamy white filaments. Commercially introduced 1987. Cold hardy to -10°F. Plant growth is spreading, average and medium in rate with dark green leaves, 6 cm long x 3 cm wide.
- Winter's Interlude.** (*C.oleifera* x *C.sinensis*), ACS., May 1991, *The Camellia Journal*, vol.46, No.2, p.18, Reg. No.2202: Miniature pink, anemone form *C.hybrid* (*C.oleifera* x *C.sinensis* 'Pink Tea'). Early blooming. Originated by Dr William L. Ackerman, Ashton, Maryland, USA. *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1991, p.81, colour photo between pp.80-81. The 10 year old seedling first flowered 1984. Average flower size is 6 cm across x 3.2 cm deep with 12 petals and 76 petaloids. Plant growth is upright, dense and medium in rate with dark green leaves 7.5 cm long x 2.5 cm wide. Plant hardy to -10/4F. Attractive landscaping plant. Chinese synonym 'Dongqu'.
- Winter's Joy.** (*C.oleifera* hybrid). ACS, *The Camellia Journal*, Nov. 1997, p.7, Reg. No.2439. A medium size, medium pink, semi-double hybrid (*C.oleifera* x *C.hiemalis*) x *C.oleifera*. Flowers early. Originated by Dr William L. Ackerman, Ashton, Md., USA. *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1997, p.8, colour photo before p.1. The 16 year old seedling first flowered in 1986. Average flower size is 9 cm across x 3.2 cm deep with 18 petals, deep yellow anthers and creamy filaments. Flower petals are fluted. Plant growth is upright, average and medium, with dark green leaves 6 cm long x 3 cm wide. Chinese synonym 'Dongle'.
- Winter's Moonlight.** (*C.oleifera* hybrid). *SCCS Camellia Nomenclature* 2009, p.192. White, single to anemone form. Compact, average growth. Flowers mid-season to late. Cold hardy to -15° F. *C.japonica* 'Tricolor Red (Siebold)' (**Lady de Saumarez**) x *C.oleifera Plain Jane*. Originated by Dr William L. Ackerman, Ashton, Maryland, USA.
- Winter's Own.** (*C.reticulata*). ACRS., 1985, *Camellia News*, No.95, p.20, Reg. No.325: Originated by M.F. Greentree, Kingsgrove, N.S.W., Australia. A seedling of *C.reticulata* hybrids **Lasca Beauty** x **Arbutus Gum**. First flowered 1983. The semi-double to peony form, pink, large to very large flowers open early to mid-season. The upright, vigorous plant has mid-green, vigorous ovate, reticulate leaves with serrate margins. Sport: **Winter's Own Variegated**.
- Winter's Own Variegated.** (*C.reticulata*), ACRS., 1989, *Camellia News*, No.111, p.13, Reg. No.378: Originated by M.E. Greentree, Kingsgrove, NSW, Australia. A virus variegated form of **Winter's Own** with similar general characteristics. Pale pink semi-double to loose peony form, 16 cm across x 8 cm deep, wavy petals, rabbit ears, marbled and moired white.
- Winter's Peony.** (*C.hybrid*). ACS, *The Camellia Journal*, Nov. 2000, p.29 with colour photo. Reg. No.2533. A hybrid of *C.oleifera* (PI 162561) x (*C.sasanqua* x *C.hiemalis Shishigashira*). A 20 year old seedling that first bloomed in 1986. Originated by Dr William L. Ackerman, Ashton, Md., USA. *American Camellia Yearbook*, 2000, p.8, colour photo p.c15. The light pink peony to rose form double flower has 36 petals, 14 petaloids, pale yellow anthers and creamy filaments. Average flower size is 7 cm across x 3.2 cm deep. Flowers early to mid-season. Plant growth is upright with dense, medium to slow growth, and develops a pyramidal

form without pruning.. Plant is cold hardy to -10° F. The dark green leaves are 7 cm long x 2.5 cm wide.

- Winter's Red Rider.** (*C.hybrid*). ACS, *The Camellia Journal*, Nov. 2000, p.29 with colour photo, Reg. No.2534. A hybrid of *C.hiemalis* **Shishigashira** x *C.oleifera* **Lu Shan Snow**. The 21 year old seedling first flowered in 1985. Originated by Dr William L. Ackerman, Ashton, Md., USA. *American Camellia Yearbook*, 2000, p.8, colour photo p.c15. The lavender pink, single flower has 8 petals, yellow anthers and creamy filaments. Average flower size is 6.5 cm across x 2.5 cm deep. Flowers early. Plant is upright and dense with very slow growth. Good bonsai specimen. Plant is cold hardy to -10° F. Dark green leaves are 5 cm long x 1.8 cm wide.
- Winter's Rose.** (*C.oleifera* x *C.hiemalis*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1988, p.191, Reg. No.2079, colour photo pp.186-187: A miniature, shell-pink, formal double *C.hybrid* (*C.oleifera* x *C.hiemalis*), early flowering, originated by Dr W.L. Ackerman, Ashton, Maryland. The 6 year old seedling first bloomed in 1986. Average flower size is 5 cm across x 2.5 cm deep with 28 petals. Commercially introduced 1987. Cold hardy to -12°F. Plant growth is spreading, average and medium in rate with dark green leaves measuring 7 cm long x 2.5 cm wide. Orthographic error: 'Winter Rose'.
- Winter's Snowman.** (*C.oleifera* hybrid). ACS, *The Camellia Journal*, Nov. 1997, p.7, Reg. No.2440. A small white, semi-double to anemone form hybrid (*C.oleifera* 69-142 x *C.hiemalis*) x *C.oleifera*. Flowers early. Originated by Dr William L. Ackerman, Ashton Md., USA. *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1997, p.8, colour photo before p.1. The 16 year old seedling first flowered in 1987. Average flower size is 7.5 cm across x 2.5 cm deep, with 10 petals, 8-22 petaloids, pale yellow anthers and creamy filaments. Plant growth is upright average and medium, with dark green leaves 7.5 cm long x 3.5 cm wide. Plant is cold hardy to -10° F.
- Winter's Star.** (*C.hybrid*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1988, p.191, Reg. No.2085 colour photo, pp.186, 187: A medium, lavender pink, single *C.hybrid* (*C.hybrid* **Frost Prince** x *C.hiemalis* **Shôwa-no-sakae**), early blooming. Originated by Dr W.L. Ackerman, Ashton, Maryland, USA. This 8 year old seedling first bloomed in 1983. Average size flower is 8 cm across x 2 cm deep with 6 petals, orange anthers and pale yellow filaments. Commercially introduced 1987. Cold hardy to -12° Plant growth is upright, dense and medium in rate with dark green leaves, measuring 7 cm long x 3.2 cm wide. Chinese synonym 'Dongxing'.
- Winter's Star II.** (*C.hybrid*). ACS, *The Camellia Journal*, Nov. 1997, p.7, Reg. No.2441. A medium size, lavender pink, single sport of *C.hybrid* **Winter's Star**. Observed and propagated by the Bond Nursery Corp., Dallas, Tex., USA. *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1997, p.8, colour photo before p.1. First observed in 1990, and has since flowered true for 5 years on propogations. Average flower size is 9 cm across, with 6 petals and golden stamens. Very cold hardy. Plant growth is spreading and average, with dark green leaves 6.5 cm long x 3.2 cm wide.
- Winter's Star Light.** (*C.hybrid*). ACS, *The Camellia Journal*, Aug. 1997, p.17, Reg. No. 2434. A medium size, white to blush pink – some lightly flecked pink, single sport of *C.hybrid* **Winter's Star**. Flowers early to mid-season. Observed and propagated by the Bond Nursery Corp., Dallas, Tex., USA. *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1997, p.8, colour photo before p.1. First observed in 1989, and has flowered true in propagation for 7 years. Average flower size is 9 cm across x 2.5 cm deep, with 6 petals, yellow anthers and yellow filaments. Winter hardy to -5° F. and to -10° F. with protection. Plant growth is upright, dense and average, with dark green leaves 6.5 cm long x 3.8 cm wide.
- Winter's Sunset.** (*C.hybrid*). ACS, *The Camellia Journal*, Feb. 1999, p.22, Reg. No.2487. A miniature, lavender purple cross of *C.oleifera* [PI 162561] x (*C.sasanqua* x *C.oleifera*). Flowers early. Originated by Dr. William L. Ackerman, Ashton, Md., USA. *American Camellia Yearbook*,

1999, p.1, colour photo before p.1. The 17 year old seedling first flowered in 1987. Average flower size is 6.5 cm across x 2.5 cm deep, with yellow anthers and creamy white filaments. Plant growth is upright and the dark green leaves are 5.7 cm long x 3.2 cm wide. Cold hardy to -10° F.

- Winter's Toughie.** (*C.hybrid*). *SCCS Camellia Nomenclature* 2009, p.192. Lavender pink, semi-double with fluted petals. Slow to moderate growth, somewhat spreading. Flowers mid-season. *C.oleifera* **Plain Jane** x *C.sasanqua* **Jean May**. Originated by Dr William L. Ackerman, Ashton, Maryland, USA.
- Winter's Waterlily.** (*C.oleifera* x *C.sasanqua*). ACS 1991, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.81, Reg. No.2203, colour photo between pp.80-81: A small size, white, anemone to formal double seedling *C.oleifera* x *C.sasanqua* **Mine-no-yuki**. Blooms early. Originated by William L. Ackerman, Ashton, Maryland, USA. The 9 year old seedling first flowered 1985. Average flower size is 7.5 cm across x 3.2 cm deep with 21 petals, 15 petaloids, yellow anthers, cream filaments. Growth upright, medium in rate with dark green leaves 7.5 cm long x 3.2 cm wide. Cold hardy to -101/4F. Attractive landscaping plant.
- Wintersun.** (*C.reticulata*), ACRS., 1970, *Camellia News*, No.40, p.27, Reg. No.126: Originated by F.S. Tuckfield, Berwick, Victoria, Australia. A chance seedling from 'Crimson Robe', (**Dataohong**). The plant has a spreading, open, vigorous habit of growth and flowers from mid-season to late. The 12.5-13 cm, deep pink, informal double flowers are produced in abundance. Large, wavy petals surround petaloids and an occasional stamen. The dark olive green, lanceolate, reticulate leaves are 10-12 cm long x 3.8-5 cm wide with acuminate apex, finely serrate. Orthographic variant: 'Winter Sun'.
- Winton.** (Caerhay's Hybrid), Hillier, 1955, RHS., *The Rhododendron and Camellia Yearbook*, No.9, p.23: This delightful form is growing at Chandler's Ford. Flowers about 4-5 cm across, carmine in bud, opening almond pink. The other characters the plant shares in common with **Cornish Snow**. A *C.cuspidata* x *C.saluenensis* hybrid from a group of seedlings raised at Exbury prior to 1939 and named by Hillier. Orthographic error: 'Winston'.
- Wirkafeld.** (*C.japonica*), Tagliabue, 1840, *Nomenclature Camelliae*. No description. Baumann, Mulhouse Nursery Catalogue, 1841-1842, p.14. No description. Originated by Campbell in UK. (Believed extinct.)
- Wirlinga Belle.** (*C.rosiflora* x *C.x williamsii*), ACRS., 1973, *Camellia News*, No.51, p.36, Reg. No.156: Originated by T.J.Savige, Wirlinga, N.S.W., Australia. A seedling from *C.rosiflora* x *C.x williamsii*. First bloomed 1971. The soft pink, 4.6 cm, single flower blooms early to mid-season. It has a spreading to open habit of growth with flowers that fall easily. The mid-green 7 cm x 3.2cm leaves are narrowly obovate, apex acuminate, finely serrulate.
- Wirlinga Belle 'Ginga'.** (Wirlinga Belle 'Galaxy') (*C.hybrid*) from Tokyo. *Japan Camellia* No.60, August 1999: A mutation of **Wirlinga Belle**. White misted with pink at the base of the petals. Found in Yokohama by Yaichirô Fujimoto around 1993.
- Wirlinga Bride.** (*C.tsaii* hybrid). ACRS, *Camellia News*, 1992, No.123, p.4, Reg. No.410, colour plate front cover: Originated by T.J. Savige, Wirlinga, NSW, Australia, from a cross between (*C.tsaii* x *C.cuspidata*) seed parent x *C.fraterna* pollen parent. First flowered 1989. Miniature size, white single with creped petals, 2.5 cm long x 2 cm deep. A cluster flowering, miniature hybrid that flowers early to mid-season. Flowers shed whole. Leaves glossy green, lanceolate, margins tend wavy, finely serrate, acuminate apex, 3.5 cm long x 1.7 wide. Filaments white, anthers golden. A vigorous shrub with arching, fern-like branches. Cluster flowering, both terminal and axillary. Extremely floriferous.

- Wirlinga Cascade.** (*C.hybrid*), ACRS, 1987, *Camellia News*, No.103, p.22, Reg. No.350 with colour photo on rear cover: Originated by T.J. Savige, Wirlinga, N.S.W., Australia. A chance seedling of **Wirlinga Belle** that first flowered 1978. A pink 6 petalled, single flower, 4.5 cm across x 2.5cm deep. Colour RHS.CC.35B-C shading to 55C-D at base. Tall, upright, open plant with long pendulous branches and vigorous growth. Leaves vary from round ovate to ovate, apex blunt acute to long caudate, matt green surface, coarse serrations, 6 cm long x 3 cm wide. Flowers down the stem in leaf axils as well as apical. A cluster flowering hybrid with up to 9 buds per terminal. Flowers fall complete. See colour photo facing p.48, *International Camellia Journal*, No.20, Oct. 1988.
- Wirlinga Garland.** (*C.sasanqua*). ACRS, *Camellia News*, 1998, No.147, p.12, colour photo p.19, Reg. No.502. Originated by Thomas J. Savige, Wirlinga, NSW, Australia. Seed parent *C.sasanqua* **Red Willow**, pollen parent unknown. First flowered 1991. The deep pink (RHS.CC.54A) semi-double flowers of 10-12 petals are 9.5 cm across by 3 cm deep, and appear early season on a very pendulous, open plant of average growth. Leaves mid-green, smooth, narrowly obovate, obscure serrations, blunt acute apex, narrowly cuneate base, 8.5 cm long x 2.8 cm wide. Petals emarginate.
- Wirlinga Gem.** (*C.rosiflora* hyb.), ACRS., 1981, *Camellia News*, No.79, p.28, Reg. No.268: Originated by T.J. Savige, Wirlinga, N.S.W., Australia. A seedling from *C.hybrid* **Tiny Princess** x *C.rosiflora* that first flowered 1976. The plant has a dense spreading to pendulous habit with variable leaves, 5 cm x 2.5 cm, elliptic-ovate, apices cuspidate, bases obtuse, mid-green. The 4 cm flowers are the palest pink, deepening at petal edge (RHS.CC.52D), 12-15 stamens, 10 mm long, filaments white, anthers pale yellow, 8-9 petals. Flowers profusely in leaf axils. Early blooming.
- Wirlinga Jewel.** (C.hybrid). ACRS, *Camellia News*, 1998, No.147, p.12, colour photo p.19, Reg. No.503. Seed parent C.hybrid **Tiny Princess**, pollen parent unknown. First flowered 1996. The light pink to pink (RHS.CC.55C) informal to formal double flower has 12-18 outer petals and 6-12 smaller, twisted, inner petals. Size is 9.5 cm across x 3 cm deep, and it flowers early season on an open, bushy plant of medium growth. Leaves mid-green, matt, ovate, sharp fine serrations, apex acuminate, 7 cm long x 3.5 cm wide. Stamens rare. Sometimes opens as a bud centre formal with 3 rows of petals, maturing to an informal double. Petals lightly veined deeper pink (RHS.CC.55B).
- Wirlinga Plum Blossom.** (C.hybrid). ACRS, *Camellia News*, 2000, No.154, p.18, colour photo front cover, Reg. No.530. Originated by Thomas J. Savige, Wirlinga, NSW, Australia. Seed parent *C.rosiflora*; pollen parent *C.fraterna*. First flowered 1992. A small, single, soft pink (RHS.CC.55C) flower, 6-8 petals, 6 cm across x 2.5 cm deep. The miniature, cluster-type hybrid flowers floriferously early to mid-season on a fast growing, tall, open plant. Leaves mid-green, matt, ovate, long acuminate apex, serrulate margins, slightly channelled, 7 cm long x 3.5 cm wide. Petals round, slightly crinkled. Filaments in a central burst.
- Wirlinga Princess.** (*C.hybrid*), ACRS., 1977, *Camellia News*, No.66, p.28, Reg. No.204: Originated by T.J. Savige, Wirlinga, Australia from a seedling of **Tiny Princess** x *C.rosiflora* that first bloomed 1975. It has an open, spreading growth habit and produces single to semi-double flowers in mid-season, 4-5 cm across, with 9 crinkled petals with pale pink edges fading to white in the centre with deeper pink on reverse. There are some petaloids and white filaments. The pale to mid-green, 5 cm x 2.5 cm leaves, have acuminate apex, obtuse base and dentate margins. See colour photo front cover, 1988, *New Zealand Camellia Bulletin*, vol.XV, No.7. Chinese synonym 'Aozhou Gongzhou'.
- Wirlinga Rosette.** (C.hybrid). ACRS, *Camellia News*, 1996, No.139, p.10, Reg. No.472. Originated by Thomas J. Savige, Wirlinga, NSW, Australia. A seedling of C.hybrid **Tiny Princess**, pollen parent unknown. A soft pink (RHS.CC.55D) semi-double bowl shaped flower of 12 petals,

4.5 cm diameter x 3 cm deep. Flowers floriferously mid-season on an average growing erect plant. Leaves dull green, matt, wide-elliptic, acuminate apex, shallow blunt serrations, 5 cm long x 2.5 cm wide. Petals rounded, some emarginated cupped. Filaments scattered and central. A cluster flowering hybrid with flowers a regular bowl shape, and colour fading towards the centre.

Wirlinga Ruffles. (C.hybrid). ACRS, *Camellia News*, 1998, No.147, p.13, colour photo p.19, Reg. No.505. Originated by Thomas J. Savige, Wirlinga NSW, Australia. Seed parent C.hybrid **Tiny Princess**, pollen parent unknown. First flowered 1995. The light pink to pink (RHS.CC.28D) semi-double flowers have 16-18 petals, and appear early to mid-season on a tall, open vigorous growing plant. Flower diameter is 5.5 cm x 2.5 cm deep. Leaves dull green, matt, wide ovate, serrulate margins, acute apex, base rounded, 7 cm long x 4 cm wide. Petals ruffled. Petaloids rare, filaments in a cluster. Cluster flowering developing with age of bush.

Wirlinga Snow Drift. (*C.sasanqua*). ACRS, *Camellia News*, 1998, No.147, p.12, colour photo p.19, Reg. No.501. Originated by Thomas J. Savige, Wirlinga, NSW, Australia. Seed parent *C.sasanqua* **Plantation Pink**, pollen parent unknown. First flowered 1995. The semi-double flower of 10-13 petals is white, with pink (RHS.CC.55B) margins on the petals, occasionally on the reverse of some outer petals, and is 10 cm across x 2.8 cm deep. Flowers early season on a fast growing, bushy, open plant. Leaves dark green, glossy, channelled, elliptic, fine shallow serrations, apex acuminate, base narrow cuneate. Crinkled petals. Small leaves in relation to flower size. Petals rounded, emarginated, occasionally two centre petals erect.

Wirlinga Star. (*C.hybrid*). C. Aust, *Camellia News*, No.182, Autumn 2010, p.9 with colour photo; Regn No.622-N; A soft pink, cluster flowered, miniature informal double. Originated by Thomas J. Savige, Wirlinga, NSW, Australia.

Wishing for the Stars. Macoboy, 1981, *The Colour Dictionary of Camellias*, p.135. Synonym for **Miyako-osaraku**.

Wishing Star. (*C.japonica*), Mark S. Cannon Scion Catalogue, 1960, p.11. No description. SCCS., 1962, *Camellia Nomenclature*, p.108: Light pink. Large, semi-double to anemone form with star-shaped outer petals, surrounding a centre of twisted petals and petaloids. Vigorous, compact, upright growth. Blooms mid-season. Originated in the USA at McCaskill Gardens, Pasadena, California.

Wishuwell. (*C.japonica*), Levi, 1967, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.41: Medium size, mid-pink, open peony form. Originated in USA by David Feathers, Lafayette, California. For colour photo see p.20, *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1970.

Wisley Form. (*C.x williamsii*), Stonehurst Estates Nursery Catalogue, 1962. No description. Originated in England. No valid listing located.

Wisley White. Anderson's Camellia Catalogue, 1961; L.R. Russell Ltd Nursery Catalogue, 1961, p.20. Synonym for **Hakurakuten**.

Witch Doctor. (*C.japonica*), SCCS, 1962, *Camellia Nomenclature*, p.108: Rose-red. Large, semi-double to rose form double. Early to mid-season blooming. Originated in USA by C. Demetropolis, Mobile, Alabama.

With Love. Trade name in Australia for **Mother's Day (Marion Grove)**.

With Perfection. Rousseau, Angers Catalogue, 1842-1843, p.5. Orthographic error for **White Perfection**.

Withe Nun. Torsanlorenzo Nursery Catalogue, 1984-1985. Orthographic error for **White Nun**.

- Withe Warratah. Berlèse, 1840, *Monographie*, ed.2, p.88. Orthographic error for ‘White Waratah’, synonym for **Anemoniflora Alba**.
- Witman 26. (*C.japonica*), Shackelford, 1969, ACS., *The Camellia Journal*, vol.24, No.4. No description. Originated in USA. No valid listing located.
- Witman Yellow.** (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1982, p.180, Reg. No.1819: A medium size, white to yellow, semi-double *C.japonica* chance seedling that blooms mid-season to late. Originated by W.F. Homeyer Jr., Macon, Georgia, USA. First bloomed 1963. Flower size 7.5 cm across x 3.2 cm deep with 43-53 petals, 3-5 petaloids, yellow anthers, white filaments, at times has chartreuse tinge. Plant growth is upright and slow with dark green leaves, 10 cm x 4.5cm. Original designation: ‘Witman’s Number 38’.
- Witman’s Number 38. Rogers, 1979, ACS., *The Camellia Journal*, vol.34 as ‘Witman’s No.38’. Renamed **Witman Yellow**.
- Wittonia. Seidel, 1846, *Pflanzen Catalog*, p.11. Orthographic error for **Wiltoniae**.
- Wittums. Camellia Grove Nursery Catalogue, 1944. Synonym for **Virginia Franco**.
- Wm. B. Thompson. Dodd, 1968, *Adventure with Camellia Seedlings*, p.12. Abbreviation for **William B. Thompson**.
- Wm. Bull. Nairn & Sons Nursery Catalogue, 1906. Abbreviation for **William Bull**.
- Wm. F. Bray Var. Gentry, 1968, ACS. *The Camellia Journal*, vol.23. Abbreviation for **William Forrest Bray Variegated**.
- Wm. Lanier Hunt. SCCS *Camellia Nomenclature* 2009, p.169; Abbreviation for **William Lanier Hunt**.
- Wm. Penn. Buist, 1839, *Camellias*, p.12. Abbreviation for **William Penn**.
- Wm.R.Blanchard. Thomasville Nursery Catalogue, 1942, p.10. Abbreviation for **William R. Blanchard**.
- Wm. S. Hastie. SCCS., 1942, *Classification of Camellias*, p.2. Abbreviation for ‘William S. Hastie’ (**Julia Drayton**).
- Wobby Boy.** (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1983, p.165, Reg. No.1895: A medium size, white flecked and blotched with light pink, shading to darker pink, semi-double *C.japonica* chance seedling. Blooms mid-season to late. Originated by Walter Herbert, Rustin, Louisiana, USA. The 20 year old seedling first flowered 1962. Average size flower, 9.5 cm across x 5 cm deep with 18 petals, yellow anthers and white filaments. Plant growth is upright, dense and medium with dark green leaves, 10 cm x 5.5 cm.
- Wobo. Waterhouse, 1965, *International Camellia Journal*, p.26. Taiwanese for **Wubao**.
- Wodeng. Gao, Jiyin, 1998, *The World’s Best Camellia Cultivars*, p.37. Chinese synonym for **Gayle Walden**.
- Wodsii. Shneiderff, 1841, *Catalogo delle piante che si Trovano nel Giardino del Sig. Shneiderff*, p.9. Orthographic error for **Woodsii**.
- Wodsii Alba. Fratelli Rovelli Catalogue, 1852, p.28. Orthographic error for **Woodsii Alba**.
- Woerte. Gao, Jiyin, 2007, *The Identification....Outstanding Camellias*, p.415; Chinese synonym for the Australia *C.japonica* **Thomas Walter Savige**.
- Wo-He-Lo.** (*C.x williamsii*) Kramers Bros Nursery Catalogue, 1975: Rose-pink, rose form double. *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1979, p.114. Reg. No. 1553: (Work-Help-Love) A medium

size, rose form double that flowers mid-season. Originated by Kramers Bros Nursery, Upland, California, USA. Plant growth is medium and upright.

Woji. Gao, Jiyin, 1998, *The World's Best Camellia Cultivars*, p.166. Chinese synonym for **Yamato-hime**.

Wokan. *International Camellia Journal*, No.20, 1988, colour photo, between pp.48-49. Corruption of the Japanese name **Ôkan**.

Wola. Gao, Jiyin, 2007, *The Identification....Outstanding Camellias*, p.416; Chinese synonym for the Italy *C.japonica* **Calypso Vera**.

Woldackii. (*C.japonica*), Cels, Paris Nursery Catalogue, 1836-1837, p.10. No description. Orthographic error for **Waldakii**.

Womake. Gao, Jiyin, 2007, *The Identification....Outstanding Camellias*, p.416; Chinese synonym for the USA *C.reticulata* hybrid **Virginia Womack**.

Wonder Child. Black, 1958, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.214. Synonym for **Betty Sheffield Blush**.

Wonder Grow. Fendig, 1953, *American Camellia Catalogue*. Synonym for **Shirobotan**.

Wonder of White. (*C.japonica*), ACS, *The Camellia Journal*, May 2002, p.12 with colour photo, Reg. No.2565. A white formal double flower. Originated by Gordon E. Eade, Pensacola, Fla., USA. ACS, *The Camellia Journal*, Aug. 2002, p.21, colour photo p.20. Details repeated with incorrect originator. *American Camellia Yearbook*, 2002, p.132, colour photo p.c12. The 20 year old seedling first flowered in 1990. Flowers are 9.5 cm across x 2.5 cm deep, with 66 petals. Flowers early to mid-season. Plant is upright and vigorous with dark green leaves 9 cm long x 3.2 cm wide.

Wonderland. (*C.japonica*), SCCS., 1958, *Camellia Nomenclature*, p.88: Brilliant deep rose. Large, semi-double to peony form. Vigorous, open growth. Blooms mid-season to late. Originated by Harvey Short, Ramona, California, USA. An 8 year old seedling of 'Lotus', (**Gauntlettii**) x **Princess Baciocchi** that first flowered 1959. Flower size, 15 cm across x 6 cm deep. Stamens often interspersed with a few petaloids. *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1965, Reg. No.734. (SCCS., No.62-23). Sport: **Wonderland Variegated**.

Wonderland Variegated. (*C.japonica*), Cannon, 1965, ACS., *The Camellia Journal*, vol.20, No.1 as 'Wonderland Var.' A virus variegated form of **Wonderland**. Brilliant deep rose blotched white. Originated in USA.

Wonderous. (*C.japonica*), Magnolia Gardens and Nursery Catalogue, 1942-1943: Orange red. Large, loose peony form. Vigorous, sturdy growth. Blooms mid-season. Originated in USA in the Magnolia Gardens, John's Island, South Carolina. Sport: **Wonderous Variegated**.

Wonderous Variegated. (*C.japonica*), Magnolia Gardens and Nursery Catalogue, 1944-1945 as 'Wonderous Var.'. A virus variegated form of **Wonderous**. Orange red blotched white. Originated in the Magnolia Gardens, John's Island, South Carolina, USA.

Wood Nymph. (*C.x williamsii*), Van den Brock Nursery Catalogue, 1978: Silver blush pink, single to semi-double with an arching habit. Originated in England.

Wood Sprite. (*C.japonica*), SCCS., 1962, *Camellia Nomenclature*, p.108: Blush pink. Small, semi-double. Vigorous, bushy, upright habit. Mid-season blooming. Originated in USA at McCaskill Gardens, Pasadena, California, USA.

Woodford Harrison. (*C.reticulata*). *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1980, p.175, Reg. No.1648: A very large, deep rose-red veined red, semi-double *C.reticulata* hybrid ('Crimson Robe' x [5XC = **Damano** x **Mrs D.W. Davis**] x **Damano**) that bloomed mid-season. Originated by Frank

Pursel, Oakland, California, USA. The 7 year old seedling first bloomed 1978. Average flower size, 15.5 cm across x 10 cm deep with 15-18 petals, high rabbit ears, yellow anthers. Petals heavy substance. Plant growth is upright, spreading and rapid with dark green, deeply serrate leaves, 11 cm long x 8 cm wide. Sport: Woodford Harrison Variegated.

Woodford Harrison Variegated. (*C. reticulata*), Cannon, 1983, *The Camellia Journal*, vol.38, No.4 as 'Woodford Harrison Var.' A virus variegated form of **Woodford Harrison**. Deep rose red, veined red and blotched with white. Originated in USA.

Woodfordii. (*C. japonica*), Mertens & Fontaine Nursery Catalogue, 1845, p.101, ph. p.104: Originated in England as a seedling grown from seed sent from Turin, Italy. Flower form similar to **Triumphans**. The shrub is robust with tan bark marked with grey. Leaves are medium spaced alternatively, lanceolate, short petiole, apex long pointed, slanted and twisted, upper surface glossy deep green, lower surface with yellow shade, 7 cm long x 5 cm wide; margins profoundly dentate, alternatively large and small. Flower 8 cm across, forms a perfect sphere, coloured a uniform, clear cherry-red with some orange-red; the petals of the 3 outer rows are oval, notched at the apex, bent and strongly reflexed; the centre petals occupy 9 of the corolla and are of the same size, pleated and shell-shaped in the same manner.

Woodiana. (*C. japonica*), Buist, 1845, *The American Flower Garden Directory*, p.227, 3rd ed. There is another camellia (other than **Woodsii**) called **Woodiana**, with foliage similar to **Woodsii**, but the flower is cherry-red and semi-double. Originated in USA.

Woodii. Charles van Geert Catalogue, 1845, p.15. Orthographic error for **Woodsii**.

Woodii Alba. Trillon, 1843, Catalogue, p.10. Orthographic error for **Woodsii Alba**.

Woodii Rosea. Trillon, 1843, Catalogue, p.10. Synonym for **Woodsii**.

Woodland Glen. (*C. japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1966, p.102, Reg. No.873: An 8 year old chance seedling that first bloomed 1961; originated by Henry Novick, Woodland Hills, California. Plant growth habit is upright, open and medium with dark green leaves, 10 cm long x 5 cm wide. The semi-double flower is rose-red with a touch of white on the last row of petals. Anthers and filaments are yellow. Size is 12.5-13 cm across x 5 cm deep. Blooms mid-season.

Woodland Rose. (*C. japonica*), Hearn Nursery Catalogue, 1958. Description not seen. Originated in USA.

Woodlands Beauty. (*C. japonica*), *New Zealand Camellia Bulletin*, 1975, vol.IX, No.3, pA, Reg. No.112: A chance *C. japonica* seedling raised by Mrs R.J. Clarke, Auckland, New Zealand, from seed distributed by the NZCS. The plant, which has a bushy habit, first bloomed 1967. It has dark green leaves, 10 cm x 4.5 cm. The flower is anemone form with 12-15 petals and a central mass of filaments of unusual length, up to 4 cm. The colour is Red Group, 55B, shading to almost white at the centre. Flowers early to late season.

Woodin. Paxton, 1831-1832, *Horticultural Register*. Orthographic error for **Woodsii**.

Wood Nymph. (*C. x williamsii*), West End Nurseries Catalogue Supplementary List, 1985, p.1: Semi-double pink. Fortesque Garden Trust Catalogue, 1985-1986, p.10: Silver blush pink, single to semi-double. Arching habit. Originated at Fortesque Gardens, Yelverton, Devon, England.

Woodrow Johnson. (*C. japonica*), Fendig., 1950, *American Camellia Catalogue*: Large, rose-pink, incomplete double to loose irregular double, 10 cm across. Leaves medium green, elliptic, 10 cm x 5 cm, dull serrations. Plant habit, vigorous and upright. Originated in USA by S.L. Katz, Covington, Louisiana.

Woodruff. (*C. japonica*), Vanderbilt, 1940, *Camellia Research*, p.8. No description but given as an old American cultivar. (Believed extinct.)

Woodruff Pink. (*C.japonica*), Fruitland Nursery Catalogue, 1954-1955, p.27. Description not seen. Originated in USA.

Woods. Hovey & Co. Nursery Catalogue, 1834-1835. Orthographic error for **Woodsii**.

Wood's Camellia. Paxton, 1831-1832, *Horticultural Register*, vol.I, p.688. Synonym for **Woodsii**.

Wood's Superb. Prince & Co. Nursery Catalogue, 1828, p.169. Synonym for **Woodsii**.

Woodsia. Cels, Paris Nursery Catalogue, 1836-1837, p.10. Orthographic error for **Woodsii**.

Woodsia Rubra. Prince & Co. Nursery Catalogue, 1844. Synonym for **Woodsii**.

Woodsia Alba. Prince & Co. Nursery Catalogue, 1844. Orthographic error for **Woodsii Alba**.

Woodsiana. (*C.japonica*). Berlèse, 1837, *Monographie* ed.1, pp.90, 128: Leaves 7.5 cm x 5 cm, lanceolate, acuminate, regular and finely serrate; bud small, scaled green; flower medium size, irregular semi-double, cherry-red. This cultivar, which originated in Belgium, is different to **Woodsii** which originated in England. It is erroneously spelt 'Woodtiana' in the text and 'Woodsiana' in the index.

Woodsii. (*C.japonica*), William Prince Nursery Catalogue, 1828, p.169 as **Woodsii** or 'Wood's Superb'. Description not seen. Chandler & Booth, 1831, *Illustrations and Descriptions of Camellias*, pl.23: It originated with Mr Chandler, at the Vauxhall Nursery, about 1819 and was named for Mr Woods of Camberwell Green. Although a seedling from the 'Waratah' (**Anemoniflora**), it possesses few of the characters that distinguish that variety. The flowers are well formed. When fully open, they seldom measure less than 10 cm. Their colour is pale red. The whole of the petals are ranged pretty regularly over one another. Those exterior are large and spreading, of a roundish cordate form, from 2.5-3.8 cm in breadth. They occupy three rows, and surround a number of small, erect petals in the manner of the 'Waratah', and give the centre of the flower a similar convex appearance. The small petals are thick at the base, but towards the point, which is blunt and round, they are broad and thin and a little incurved. All are faintly marked with dark veins. Orthographic error: 'Wodsii', 'Woodii', 'Woodin', 'Woodsia', 'Woodtii', 'Woodsii', 'Woodsia Rubra', 'Woodii Rosea', 'Woodsii Rosea'. Synonyms: 'Woods', 'Wood's Camellia', 'Wood's Superb', 'Mr Wood's', 'Woodsii Rosea', 'Woodsii Pink'.

Woodsii Alba. (*C.japonica*), Charles van Geert, 1848, Catalogue No.105, p.121 as 'Woodsii Alba Nova': Exceptionally large flower, outer petals milk white with broad bands, stripes and spots of carmine; those at the centre more confused than **Kingii**, with the colour of yellowish tea with lake-red speckles. Berlèse, 1844, *Annales de la Société d'Horticulture de Paris*, 34(197):205: White. Medium size. External petals in 5 rows, separated from an anemone centre of irregular, erect petals and abortive stamens. Synonym: 'Woodsii Alba Nova'. Orthographic errors: 'Woodsia Alba', 'Woodii Alba', 'Wodsii Alba'.

Woodsii Alba Nova. Charles van Geert, Nursery Catalogue, No.101, 1847, p.17. Synonym for **Woodsii Alba**.

Woodsii Chandler. Baxter & Wooster, 1850, Supplement to Loudon's *Hortus Britannicus* as 'Woodsii Chandl.'. Synonym for **Woodsii**.

Woodsii Pink. Wilmot, *Camellia Variety Classification Report*, 1943, p.14. Synonym for **Woodsii**.

Woodsii Rosea. Burdin Maggiore & Co. Catalogue, 1845. Synonym for **Woodsii**.

Woodtii. Berlèse, 1837, *Monographie*, ed.1, p.128. Mertens & Fontaine, *Collection de cent espèces.....camellia*, 1845, pl. 99. Orthographic error for **Woodsii**.

- Woodville Blush. Shackelford, 1968, ACS., *The Camellia Journal*, vol.23. Abbreviation for **Woodville Red Blush**.
- Woodville Red.** (*C.japonica*), Blackwell Nursery Catalogue, 1944-1945: A large, brilliant red to strawberry red, irregular peony form with no outer guard petals, up to 13 cm across; 130-150 petaloids form an hemispherical mass in the centre. Leaves long, narrow, deeply serrate, pale to medium green, apex acuminate, 7 cm long x 3.8 cm wide. This is a very old cultivar in America and has been given many names, but the Blackwell Nursery listing of **Woodville Red** appears to be the earliest valid publication. This name came from a specimen in the garden of Mrs Thomas White, Woodville, Mississippi, said to have been planted about 1822. Synonyms: 'Kollock', 'Mrs White', 'Mrs Wright', 'Gruenwald Red', 'Henri Bry', 'Black Beauty', 'Martin Roberts'. Sport: **Woodville Red Blush**. Chinese synonym 'Hongmuwu'.
- Woodville Red Blush.** (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1961, p.230, Reg. No.522: A sport of **Woodville Red**, first propagated by Leslie G. Thomas, Azalea Road Nursery, Mobile, Alabama. Growth habit is rapid and upright, similar to parent, with light green leaves, 7.5-8 cm long x 3.8 cm wide. The peony form flowers are blush pink, fading to white with golden anthers, 10 cm across x 6 cm deep with 60 petals. Blooms mid-season. Abbreviation: 'Woodville Blush'. Chinese synonym 'Danfen Wude'.
- Woody Estes.** (*C.japonica*), Fendig, 1956, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.32: A mutation of **Professor Sargent**, originated by Charles Estes, Sea Island Nursery, St. Simmons Island, USA. Medium Pink, speckled and striped red, irregular double in form, 8 cm across. Formation, season and growth habits the same as the parent.
- Wormslow White.** (*C.japonica*), Fendig, 1953, *American Camellia Catalogue*. No description. Originated in USA.
- Wotehaosi. Gao, Jiyin, Ltr, 31 July 1990. Chinese synonym for the Australian *C.x williamsii* **E.G. Waterhouse**.
- Wouelbachiana. Trillon, Le Mans Nursery Catalogue, 1843, p.10. Orthographic error for **Welbankiana**.
- Wouelbanchiana. Trillon, Le Mans Nursery Catalogue, 1845, p.8. Orthographic error for **Welbankiana**.
- Wouiltonia. Trillon, Le Mans Nursery Catalogue, 1843, p.10. Orthographic error for **Wiltoniae**.
- Wrayii.** (*C.japonica*), Hovey, 1837, *Magazine of Horticulture*, 3:210: Mr Carr has raised one which he designates *C.japonica* var. **Wrayii** after his friend, Dr Wray, an enthusiastic amateur and botanist, of Augusta, Georgia. We believe it is a large, dark red with a few touches of white. Originated in USA.
- Wrightii.** (*C.japonica*), Guilfoyle Nursery Catalogue, 1866, p.19, as 'Wrighti': Bright crimson flaked white, formal double. Considered to be a variegated form of **William Bull**. Originated in Australia by Guilfoyle, Double Bay, N.S.W. In Australia, it has been confused with 'Red Pressii' and **Lavinia Maggi Rosea**.
- Wrigley's Variegated. The Pacific Camellia Society, 1946, *Camellia Nomenclature*, p.38 as 'Wrigley's Var.' Synonym for **Mrs Confer** as 'Uncle Sam Variegated'.
- Wrong.** (*C.japonica*), Cannon, 1963, ACS., *The Camellia Journal*, vol.18, No.5, p.28. No description. *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1965, p.250, Reg. No.683: A 12 year old chance seedling that first bloomed 1960; originated by Mr & Mrs H.E. Ashby, Charleston, South Carolina, USA. Plant growth is upright and medium with light green leaves averaging 7.5 cm long. The partly anemone form flower, similar to **Collarette**, is 11-12.5 cm across x 5.5 cm deep with 8 notched guard petals, 5 centre petals and 124 petaloids in 6 bundles, joined at the base with a

few stamens. The centre consists of 3 large, wavy petals surrounding a centre of stamens and petaloids. Colour is deep rose-pink. Blooms early to mid-season. Sport: **Wrong Variegated**.

Wrong Variegated. (*C.japonica*), Cannon, 1963, ACS., *The Camellia Journal*, vol.18, No.5, p.28. No description. *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1965, p.251, Reg. No.684: A virus variegated form of **Wrong**. Deep rose-pink blotched white. Originated in USA by Mr & Mrs H.E. Ashby, Charleston, South Carolina.

Wroughtii. Hertrich, 1959, *Camellias in the Huntington Gardens*, vol.III, p.269. Synonym for **Amenoniflora Alba** as 'White Waratah'.

Wuban Daniuxiao. Gao, Jiyin, Ltr, 25 Jun 1990. Chinese synonym for the USA *C.japonica* **Guilio Nuccio Variegated**. Later changed to 'Fuse Da Niuxi'ao'.

Wuban Feiyecha. (Peony Flowered, Thick Leaved Camellia), (*C.japonica*). Chang, Shao Yun, 1987, *Camellias from Zhejiang*, p.63, colour photo, [p.126]: Medium size, deep pink, irregular peony form with large outer petals and a centre of erect, folded, small petals. No stamens visible. Leaves glossy dark green, lanceolate, apex tapering acuminate, margins serrulate. Originated in China. Synonym: 'Feibie Cha'.

Wubao. (Five Precious Things), (*C.japonica*), Liu, 1959, *Chung Kuochu Ming Tichi Chung Hua Hui: A soft pink, medium sized, slightly irregular, formal double with colour fading to the petal edge. Different reading: 'Wu-pao'. Sports: Daohong Wubao, Shuihong Wubao, Huawubao, Baiwubao.* *Camellias*, Y.C. Shen, 2009, p.196. Sports are illustrated, all under the name **Wubao**.

Wucai. (*C.japonica*), *Chinese Camellia Culture*, 2003, Appendix, p.562; From Fujian Province, China. Appears to be identical with **Wucai Muqiu**.

Wucai Muqiu. (Multicoloured Embroidered Ball), (*C.japonica*), Gao & Zhuang, 1989, *The Camellia in China*, p.51, No.318 as 'Wu cai xiu qiu': Medium size, peony form, red, pink, crimson, or variegated white. Blooms mid-season to late. Originated in China.

Wuchou. (Silk Dance), (*C.reticulata*), Gao & Zhuang, 1989, *The Camellia in China*, pp.58, 59, No.391, colour photo No.248: Leaves dark green, elliptic, 10.2-11 cm long x 4-4.5 cm wide, apices acuminate. Flowers medium to large, 10.7-12 cm across x 5.6-6 cm deep, crimson, open peony form, with 23-26 channelled and cleft petals. Blooms mid-season. Originated in Tengchong, Yunnan Province, China.

Wuchuixue. Gao, Jiyin, 2007, *The Identification....Outstanding Camellias*, p.429; Chinese synonym for the Japan *C.japonica* **Maifubuki**.

Wudu. Gao, Jiyin, 1993 *The Observations from the Camellia World*, No.524, p.66. Chinese synonym for USA *C.reticulata* hybrid **Descanso Mist**.

Wuhe Pengqiu. (Five Cranes holding a Ball), (*C.japonica*), Chang, Shao Yun, 1987, *Camellias from Zhejiang*, p.70, colour photo, [p.125]: Red anemone form with two rows of large, irregular guard petals and a compact centre of small, folded, erect petaloids. Leaves ovate, to broad-ovate, light green, apex acute. Synonym: 'Dahong Baozhu'. See colour photo No.115, Gao & Zhuang, 1989. *The Camellia in China*.

Wuhe Pengzhu. (Five Cranes supporting a Pearl), (*C.japonica*), Wang & Yü, 1981, *Shancha Hua: Pink, peony form, medium size. Flowers 8 cm across. Late flowering. See colour photo, [p. 132], Chang, Shao Yun, 1987, Camellias from Zhejiang*, p.71.

Wuhsintzepao. Ikeda, 1976, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.140. Different reading for 'Wujin Zipao'.

- Wu-hsin Tzu-pao. Tsui Wah Garden, 1974, *Chungkuo Shangtung Moutan Chahua Chanlan*. Different reading for 'Wujin Zipao'.
- Wuhui. Gao, Jiyin, 2007, *The Identification....Outstanding Camellias*, p.429; Chinese synonym for the USA *C.x williamsii* **Waltz Time**.
- Wujiao Linglong.** (*C.japonica*), *Chinese Camellia Culture*, 2003, Appendix, p.568 as 'Wujiaolinglong'; From Fujian Province China. No further details.
- Wujiao Songzilin.** (Pentagonal Pine Cone), (*C.reticulata*), Gao & Zhuang, 1989, *The Camellia in China*, p.59, No.392, colour photo No.249: Leaves dark green, ovate, 7.5-8.2 cm long x 3.4-4.1 cm wide, apices abrupt-acute. Flower medium size, 9-10 cm across, semi-double, deep pink, with 21-22 petals in 3 rows standing apart. Blooms mid-season. Originated in Tengchong, Yunnan Province, China.
- Wujiaoxiuqiu.** (Five Pointed Silk Ball). (*C.reticulata*). *Collected Papers*, 1994, Jan. 8-11, International Symposium on *C.chrysantha*, pp.170-171: "Selecting and Breeding new varieties of *Camellia Reticulata*": Crimson, peony form, 28-34 spoon shaped petals in 5-6 rows. Outer petals in circular rows of darker colour; interior petals in pentangular rows of lighter colour; 6-8 cm across. Stamens few or absent. Pistil degenerate, divided to base. Blooms mid-season to late. Leaves elliptic, smooth, flat, 8-12 cm long x 3-4 cm wide. Originated in Yunnan, China.
- Wuluofu. Gao, Jiyin, 2007, *The Identification....Outstanding Camellias*, p.414. Chinese synonym for the USA *C.japonica* **Barbara Woodroof**. Previously 'Babala Wudefu'.
- Wumengmeng. Gao, Jiyin, 1998, *The World's Best Camellia Cultivars*, p.144. Chinese synonym for **Misty**.
- Wu-pao. Yang, 1965, *Camellia Varieties of Taiwan*. Different reading for **Wubao**.
- Wuqun. Gao, Jiyin, Ltr, 5th August, 1992. Chinese synonym for Australian *C.reticulata* hybrid **Crinoline**.
- Wuse Bachong Sanchun. Gao, Jiyin, 2007, *The Identification....Outstanding Camellias*, p.407; Chinese synonym for the Japan *C.japonica* 'Goshiki-yae-chiritsubaki' (**Goshiki-chiritsubaki**).
- Wu-se Fu-yung. Huang Nursery, Shanghai, Catalogue, 1949. Different reading for **Wuse Furong**.
- Wu-se Mou-tan. Huang Nursery, Shanghai, Catalogue, 1949. Different reading for **Wuse Mudan**.
- Wu-se Pao-chu. Huang Nursery, Shanghai, Catalogue, 1949. Different reading for **Wuse Baozhu**.
- Wu-sung-tzu. Huang Nursery, Shanghai, Catalogue, 1949. Different reading for **Wusongzi**.
- Wuse Baozhu.** (Multicolour Jewellery), (*C.japonica*), Huang Nursery Shanghai, Catalogue, 1949. Description not seen. Originated in China. Different reading 'Wu-se Pao-chu'.
- Wuse Furong.** (Multicolour Hibiscus), (*C.japonica*), Huang Nursery, Shanghai, 1949: Medium size, irregular anemone form, soft pink shading to white at petal edge with rose-red marks; outer petals, large, emarginate. Centre consisting of small strap-like petals and folded petaloids. Originated in China. Different reading: 'Wu-se Fu-yung'. See colour photo, No.110, Gao & Zhuang, 1989. *The Camellia in China*.
- Wuse Mudan.** (Multicolour Peony), (*C.japonica*), Huang Nursery Shanghai, 1949. Description not seen. Originated in China. Different reading: 'Wu-se Mou-tan'.
- Wuse Wubao.** (Multicoloured 'Wubao'), (*C.japonica*), Shanghai Botanic Gardens List, 1985: Medium sized formal double of 5-6 rows of petals, opening with a bud centre. Colour a soft pink with

- occasional red stripes. Leaves mid-green, ovate, apex acute, margins serrulate. Originated in China.
- Wushiba. (*C.japonica*), *Chinese Camellia Culture*, 2003, Appendix, p.569; Overall name for the cultivar divided into **Hong Wushiba** (red), and **Hua Wushiba** (variegated forms). Originated in Jiangsu, China.
- Wusonghua. (Peony Cone Flower). Chang, Shao Yun, 1987, *Camellias from Zhejiang*, p.57. Synonym for **Dasongzi**.
- Wusongzi**. (*C.japonica*), Huang Nursery, Shanghai, Catalogue, 1949, "Wu Song" is a hero in an ancient Chinese story. This camellia is in the form of a pine cone. (Songzi). Originated in China.
- Wutai Nülang. Gao, Jiyin, Ltr, 30 July 1990. Chinese synonym for the USA *C.japonica* **Drama Girl**.
- Wutai Xinxiu. Gao, Jiyin, Ltr, 30 July 1990. Chinese synonym for the USA *C.japonica* **Debutante**.
- Wuxin Zipao. Tsui Wah Gardens, 1974, *Chungkuo Shangtung Moutan, Yunnan Chahua Chanlan*. Synonym for **Zipao**. Different reading: 'Wu-hsin 'Tsu-pao'. Synonym: 'No Heart Purple Gown'.
- Wuxiayu**. (Flawless Jade), (*C.japonica*), Wang & Yü, 1981, *Shan Chahua*. Description not seen. Gao & Zhuang, 1989, *The Camellia in China*, p.47, No.295, colour photo, No.170: Large size, 10-12 cm across, white, formal double with 5-6 rows of rounded, concave, imbricated petals, becoming reflexed with age. Blooms mid-season to late. Originated in China.
- Wuxin Penzhu**. (Vermilion Spattered Five Hearts), (*C.japonica*), Shanghai Botanic Garden's List, 1984: Medium sized, peony form, white splashed with vermilion. Originated in China.
- Wuxing Ziuqiu**. (Five stars Silk Ball), (*C.reticulata*). CSC, *Report of the Camellias of China*, 12th June 1989: Peony type, outer petals dark red, inner lighter coloured. Petals spoon-like, outer in round whorls, 6-6 cm across, 23-35 petals in 5-7 whorls. Stamens scarce or none, pistil degenerate, style thin and twisted, cleft to ovary. Flowers mid to late season. Leaves rhombus-elliptic, flat; surface somewhat puffy, 8-12 cm long x 3-4.8 cm wide. Originated in Tengchong, Yunnan Province, China.
- Wuye. Gao, Jiyin, 2007, *The Identification....Outstanding Camellias*, p.407; Chinese synonym for the USA *C.japonica* **Midnight**.
- Wuye Mingdeng**. (Midnight Beacon). (*C.japonica*), Gao Jiyin, 1996, *The Observations from the Camellia World*, back page, CR7: A sport of *C.japonica* **Midnight Magic**, originated by Mr. Lou Xianna, Hangzhou, Zhejiang, China, in 1991. Dark red with 3-4 whorls of petals, blotched with many white spots, petaloid stamens. Size 11-12 cm across x 8 cm deep, peony form. Leaves dark green with yellow spots. Blooms mid-season to late. Other characteristics same as parent. Note: This appears to be a virus variegated form of the original.
- Wuye Mohuan. Gao, Jiyin, Ltr, 25 June 1990. Chinese synonym for the USA *C.japonica* **Midnight Magic**.
- Wuye Piaoyun. Gao, Jiyin, Ltr, 25 June 1990. Chinese synonym for the USA *C.japonica* **Midnight Variegated**.
- Wuying**. (Dancer's Shadow), (*C.hybrid*). Gao, Jiyin, 2007, *The Identification....Outstanding Camellias*, p.368 with colour photo; Originated by the Xinzhu Camellia Society, Taiwan. Flower red, with darker veins visible. Medium size, formal double.
- Wuyue. Gao, Jiyin, Ltr, 5 November 1991. Chinese Synonym for the USA *C.sasanqua* **Misty Moon**.

- Wuzi.** (Dance Pose), (*C.japonica*), Chang, Shao Yun. 1987. *Camellias from Zhejiang*, p.70: Double hibiscus type. Small tree with spreading crown. Leaves thin, elliptic to lanceolate, suddenly caudate at apex, cuneate base, horizontally spreading and slightly drooping with fine texture; petioles long; internodes long; margins scarcely serrate; midrib elevated both sides, side veins depressed above. Flowers scarlet, the inner petaloids pink lineate, 8-9 cm across, from semi-double to crown form, petals 14-15 in two rows, basally connate. Normal stamens, 80-100, scattered between petaloid stamens in 6-7 fascicles. Pistils degenerate, filament-like, rarely seed bearing. Buds round, green. Blooms mid-season to late. Originated in Xinchang Prefecture, China.
- Wylmer Pool.** (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1974, vol.II, p.240, Reg. No.1304: A 15 year old chance seedling that first bloomed 1963. Originated by Ferol Zerkowsky, Slidell, Louisiana, USA. Plant growth is upright, dense and rapid with dark green leaves, 8-10 cm long x 3.8-4.5 cm wide. It has various flower forms and is white to blush with pink petals, to all pink, also variegated pink and white. Size is 11-12.5 cm across x 7-7.5 cm deep. It has yellow anthers and filaments with 75 petals and 40 petaloids, Blooms mid-season. Synonym: 'Could Be'. For colour photo see pl. facing p.52, *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1974, vol.I and front cover SCCS, 1975, *The Camellia Review*, vol.36, No.6. Sports: **Wylmer Pool Blush**, **Wylmer Pool Pink**.
- Wylmer Pool Blush.** (*C.japonica*), Anonymous, 1975, ACS., *The Camellia Journal*, vol.30, No.1, p.32: A blush pink sport of **Wylmer Pool**. Originated at Masee Lane, Fort Valley, Georgia, USA.
- Wylmer Pool Pink.** (*C.japonica*), Anonymous, 1975, ACS., *The Camellia Journal*, vol.30, No.1, p.32: A strong pink form of **Wylmer Pool**. Originated at Masee Lane, Georgia, USA.
- Wymarii. Jacob-Makoy, 1829, Catalogue, p.7. Orthographic error for **Weymarii**.
- Wyn Carter.** (*C.japonica*), *New Zealand Camellia Bulletin*, 1992, Issue No.112, vol.XVII, No.5, p.38, Reg. No.321: Originated by T. Lennard, Te Puke, New Zealand. A chance seedling of 'Fuyajo' (**Kon-wabisuke**) that is 7 years old and first bloomed 1991. It has upright growth of medium rate and its mid-green leaves are 7 cm long x 4.5 cm wide. It is a rose form double flower of very dark, purplish red shade veined darker red to the petal base, with good rabbit ears. Blooms mid-season to late. Size 10 cm across x 5.5 cm deep with 35 petals and 10 petaloids. The pollen is yellow and the filaments light rose. Flower colour is RHS.CC.59-61B at petal base.
- Wyn Hawkes.** (*C.japonica*), ACRS., 1985, *Camellia News*, No.95, p.20, Reg. No.326: Originated by R. Hawkes, Woodside, South Australia from a seedling of *C.japonica* **Henry Turnbull** x **Polar Bear** that first flowered 1982. The upright, vigorous plant produces large, white, single, early flowers and has large, lanceolate leaves.
- Wynne Rayner.** (*C.x williamsii*), *New Zealand Camellia Bulletin*, 1966, vol.IV, No.6, p.10, Reg. No.29: A chance seedling of *C.saluenensis*; originated by B.J. Rayner, Stratford, New Zealand. The flower is semi-double to anemone form with 10 or more petals and a varying number of petaloids, 13cm across, coloured cyclamen to deep rose and the stamens retain their gold colour. The leaves are dark green, 8 cm x 5 cm, and its habit is open and upright. For colour photo see p.189, Macoboy, 1981, *The Colour Dictionary of Camellias*. Received the RHS Award of Merit, 1986. Chinese synonym 'Leini'.
- Wynyard.** (*C.japonica*), Outteridge, 1962, *1000 Named Varieties of Camellias in Australia*, p.17: Pink. Informal double. Medium size. Blooms mid-season to late. Originated in Australia.