The Camellia Memorial Trust

Cultivars ex the International Camellia Society Register, having at least one parent species shown to have resistance to Ciborinia camelliae. Includes all published cultivars to December 2004.

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Cuspidata

- Aki-no-kaze. (Autumn Wind). (C.hybrid). Nippon Tsubaki Sasanqua Meikan, 1998, p.15 with colour photo; English translation p.9. Wide red stripes on white ground, trumpet shaped single with cylindrical stamen tube. Miniature size, flowers early and profusely. Leaves narrowly elliptic, small. Spreading, cespitose, weeping growth. A cross between Aki-no-yama and C.cuspidata. Named and released by Kaoru Hagiya, Niigata Prefecture, in 1989.
- **Bellbird.** (*C.hybrid*), ACRS, 1970, *Camellia News*, No.40, p.27, Reg. No.127: Originated by F.S. Tuckfield. Berwick, Victoria, Australia. Seed parent, Caerhay's hybrid, **Cornish Snow**, pollen parent unknown. The plant habit is dense, spreading and vigorous. First flowered 1968. The small, single, rose-pink, bell-shaped flowers are 7-7.5 cm across and produced profusely in opposite pairs along the stem; 6 petals, numerous stamens with white filamens and yellow anthers. Leaves, 7.5 cm long by 2.5 cm wide, acuminate with few, small serrations.
- **Bonnie Lassie.** (*C.saluenensis x C.cuspidata*), Sharp, 1957, *Camellias Illustrated*, p.142, illustr. p.39: Large single to semi-double white, edged pink. Early flowering. Originated by James, California, USA from a seedling of the hybrid **Sylvia Mae**.
- Bonnie Marie. (C.hybrid), Nuccio's Nurseries Catalogue, 1960. A seedling from the cross (C.saluenensis x C.cuspidata) Robbie x C.japonica, Charlottte Bradford, originated by James Rare Plant Nursery, Aptos, California, USA. Plant Patent 1801. Phlox pink, large, semi-double to anemone form double with fluted petals. Vigorous, compact, upright growth. For another form of this cultivar see 'FBI'. For colour photo see front page, SCCS, 1960, The Camellia Review, vol.22. No.1.
- **Candle Glow.** (*C.cuspidata x C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1980, p.161, Reg. No.1685: A small to medium size, white with light pink throat, single, (*C.cuspidata x C.japonica*) early to mid-season blooming. Average flower size is 7.5-8.5 cm across. Plant growth is upright, dense, medium in rate with dark green leaves, 5 cm long by 2.5 cm wide. Originated by Nuccio's Nurseries, Altadena, California, USA.
- **Cornish Cream.** (*Caerhays hybrid*), Anonymous, 1948, Awards of Merit, *Gardeners' Chronicle*, ser.3, 123:72: A hybrid of the blush-pink *C.saluenensis* and the white *C.cuspidata*. The variety is of neat habit with broadly lanceolate leaves and bearing small, single white flowers. RHS, "Award of Merit", 1984 when shown by J.C. Williams, Caerhays Castle, Cornwall, England.
- **Cornish Snow.** (*Caerhays Hybrid*), RHS, Journal, 1948. Granted an 'Award of Merit'. A seedling raised at Caerhays Castle by Mr. Williams, using *C.cuspidata* as the seed parent and *C.saluenensis* as the pollen parent. See also *Shrubs for Milder Counties*, 1948, p.204 by Arnold-Forster. It is white, with occasional pink flush, small, single flower on a tall growing plant with cuspidata-like leaves, 5.5 cm x 3 cm. Flowers are about 5 cm across and have 8 petals and a yellow stamen cluster. Chinese synonym: 'Mixue'.

- Cornish Spring. (C.japonica x.C.cuspidata). Tregrehan Camellia Nursery, 1973: Small size, single, pink; floriferous. Vigorous, upright growth. ('Rosa Simplex' x C.cuspidata). Gallagher, 1976, American Camellia Yearbook, p.121: "Two seeds from Miss Carlyon's first series of crosses are interesting. The first was C.japonica 'Rosa Simplex' x C.cuspidata. One has been named Cornish Spring. The flowers favour C.cuspidata being small singles, but they are bright pink in colour. Covered head to foot in their pink blossoms, they make a wonderful addition to the garden. The flowers are followed by the very bronze foliage typical of C.cuspidata. Originated by Miss Gillian Carlyon, Tregrehan, Par, Cornwall, United Kingdom. Received a RHS, "Award of Merit" in 1986. Flowers up to 4 cm in diameter, clear, soft pink veined slightly deeper. Anthers brownish, golden yellow." See colour pl. p.66, Fischer, 1986, Kamellien.
- Jimmy James. (C.hybrid), American Camellia Yearbook, 1962, p.219, Reg. No.651:- A 9 year old hybrid seedling of Robbie x Charlotte Bradford that first bloomed 1957. Originated by V.R, James, Aptos, California, USA. Plant growth is upright and spreading with dark green leaves, 8.5 cm x 3.8 cm. The light blush flowers 12.5 cm across x 6 cm deep, are a loose peony form to semi-double. The flowers have 18-20 petals, inner petals are ruffled and interspersed amongst the gold stamens. Blooms early to late. Orthographic variant: 'Jimmie James'.
- Julie. (C.hybrid), American Camellia Yearbook, 1962-1963, p.219,220, Reg No.655: A 6 year old camellia hybrid seedling, Robbie x Dr Tinsley, that first bloomed 1958; originated by V.R. James, Aptos, California, USA. Plant growth is upright, dense and medium in rate with dark green leaves averaging 8.5 cm x 3.8 cm. The peony form flowers are 9 cm across x 6 cm deep with 20 petals and 20 petaloids. The flowers are salmon pink to peach pink with yellow anthers and filaments. Blooms mid-season to late. Sport: Julie Variegated. Chinese synonym: 'Zhuliye'.
- Kikutai. (Chrysanthemun Sack), (C.hybrid), Yokoyama & Kirino, 1989, Nihon no Chinka, p.87. colour photo and description: Medium size, soft pink, single with 7 petals with rolled in margins and a central stamen cluster, with white filaments and pale yellow anthers. Occasionally a small. double flower is produced. Blooms mid-season. Leaves mid-green, lanceolate, apices tapering acuminate, recurved, margins serrulate, waved. Originated in Kanagawa Prefecture, Japan by Fumio Yokomizo from the cross, C.japonica Kikuzuki x Tiny Princess = (C.rusticana x [C.japonica x C.fraterna]).
- Lammertsii. (*C.japonica x C.cuspidata*), Sharp, 1957, *Camellias Illustrated*, p.149, illustration, p.39: Small, single, heavy bloomer. Apple blossom form and colour. This was the first cross of these two species originated by Dr Lammerts, California, USA.
- **Lollypop.** (*C.hybrid*), ACRS., 1971, *Camellia News*, No.43, p.36, Reg. No.149: Originated by F.S. Tuckfield, Berwick, Victoria, Australia. A chance seedling from *C.hybrid* Cornish Snow that first flowered 1969. The putative pollen parent is a *C.x williamsii*. The plant has an open branched habit and blooms early to mid-season. The informal double flowers are about 5 cm across with a pale pink ground colour, stippled with a deeper tone. It has 5 narrow petals surrounding several smaller petals and petaloids. The leaves are lanceolate, 10 cm x 3.8 cm, dark green with medium, sharp serrations.
- Michael. (Cornish Snow hybrid), Hillier Nurseries Catalogue, 1954. Puddle, Charles, SCCS., 1956, *The Camellia* Review, vol.17, No.8. p.15 as a hybrid between *C.cuspidata* and *C.saluenensis*. It is one of the original trio, **Cornish Snow, Winton and Michael** and very close to **Cornish Snow** in appearance, with pure white flowers on a more arching, green growth. This group is designated as the "Cornish Snow Hybrids". Originated at Caerhay's Castle, Cornwall, England by J.C. Williams. Because of the confusion over the name 'Michael', this cultivar is sometimes listed as 'Cornish Snow Michael'. Note: SCCS., *Camellia Nomenclature*, 1960 and on, list both names, 'Michael' and 'Charles Michael', but they erroneously refer to the same cultivar, the *C.x williamsii* Charles Michael.

- Milky Way. (C.cuspidata x C.fraterna), Hilsman, 1966, American Camellia Yearbook, p.138. A hybrid seedling of C.cuspidata x C.fraterna raised by Dr Hilsman, Georgia, USA. A small, white single of compact growth. Chinese synonym: 'Yinhe'.
- **Monticello.** (*C.hybrid*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1959, p.278, Reg. No.428: A 5 year old seedling of *C.hybrid* **Sylvia May**, originated by David L. Feathers, Lafayette, California, USA. Plant growth is upright and rapid with dark green leaves, 7 cm x 4.5 cm. The pink, peony form flowers, 10-11cm across x 6-7 cm deep, have 40 petals and golden stamens. Mid-season flowering.
- **Moonstruck.** (*C.cuspidata* hybrid). Nuccio's Nurseries Catalogue, 1996-1997, p.36. Nuccio's #8729. A *C.japonica* x *C.cuspidata* hybrid, originating at Nuccio's Nurseries, Altadena, California, USA. Striking red buds, opening to medium size single white blossoms, toned pink at the margins and near the centre. Medium, open, upright growth. Blooms mid-season to late.
- Murechidori. (Flock of Plovers). (C.hybrid). Nippon Tsubaki Sasanqua Meikan, 1998, p.260 with colour photo; English translation p.183. Miniature, deep pink, lotus-form to peony. Flowers mid-season. Leaves narrowly elliptic, small, recurved. Spreading growth with weeping branches. A cross between C.rusticana Shimachidori and C.cuspidata. Named and released by Kaoru Hagiya in 1982. From Niigata Prefecture.
- Muriel Tuckfield. (C.hybrid), ACRS., 1974, Camellias News, No.55, p.36, Reg. No.165: Originated by F.S. Tuckfield, Berwick, Victoria, Australia. Seed parent C.hybrid Cornish. Snow, pollen parent unknown. First flowered 1970. Plant habit, upright, dense and vigorous. The 9.1 cm across, semi-double flowers have carmine (RHS.CC.21/3) buds. opening to ivory coloured flowers. Blooms mid-season to late. The 7.8 cm x 2.8 cm, dark green, lanceolate leaves are acuminate and finely serrulate.
- Phyl Shepherd. (C.hybrid), ACRS, 1985, Camellia News. No.95, p.20, Reg. No.329 with colour photo on rear cover: Originated by Maurice Harman, East Burwood. Victoria, Australia. A C.cuspidata x Cinnamon Cindy seedling that first flowered 1982. The semi-double to anemone, miniature, pale pink. shading to white flowers. bloom early to mid-season on a spreading plant with dull, deep green. 7.6 cm x 3.2 cm leaves, long-acuminate, finely serrate.
- Robbie. (*C.cuspidata* x *C.saluenensis*), James, 1958, NCCS, *Bulletin*, vol.12, No.1, p.13: Deep orchid pink. Large semi-double. Slow, compact, upright growth. Mid-season blooming. A seedling of Sylvia May originated by V. James, California, USA. Orthographic error: 'Robby'.
- Spanked Baby. (C..hybrid), James, 1958, NCCS., Bulletin, 12(1):13: Baby pink. Medium sized semi-double. Slow, spreading growth, blooms early to mid-season. A seedling of Sylvia May originated by V. James, California, USA.
- **Spring Festival.** (*C.cuspidata* hyb.), Donnan, 1976, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.152: A *C.cuspidata* chance seedling originated by Toichi Domoto, Hayward, California that first bloomed 1970. The flower is a medium pink shading to light pink at the centre. Rose form double measuring 5-6 cm across. The plant has a narrow, upright, growth habit. Flowers mid-season to late. See colour photo, front cover, *New Zealand Camellia Bulletin*, vol.XIII, No.3, 1983. Chinese synonym: 'Chunjie'.
- Sylvia May. (Caerhays Hybrid), Fendig, 1951, American Camellia Catalogue: Small, orchid-pink, single, 5cm across. The bloom has an orchid-like texture. The petals are 2.5 cm x 0.9 cm. The filaments and anthers are golden. Bud is tapered and small. Leaves light green, elliptic, 5 cm x 2.3 cm. Unusually thick and stiff. Veins coarse and raised, serrations unusually fine. Habit tall, spreading and bushy. Originated by Dr. Walker Wells, Oakland, California, USA from hybrid seed (saluenensis x cuspidata) imported from England, First bloomed 1948. Sport: Sylvia May Variegated. Orthographic error 'Sylvia Mae'

- Sylvia May Wells. (*C.hybrid*), American Camellia Yearbook, 1967, p.233, Reg. No.960: A 7 year old chance seedling of Sylvia May that first bloomed 1963; originated by Harold L. Paige, Lafayette, California, USA. Plant growth is upright and medium with leaves, 8 cm long x 4.5 cm wide. The loose, peony form flower is 12.5 cm across x 7 cm deep with about 20 petals and 15 petaloids. Colour is pale blush, shaded to light lavender pink. Blooms mid-season to late. See colour photo: Front cover, SCCS., 1967, *The Camellia Review*, vol.28, No.6. Chinese synonym: 'Ximeiwei'.
- Turkish Delight. (C.hybrid), ACRS., 1968, Camellia News, No.32, p.18, Reg. No.101: Originated by F.S. Tuckfield, Berwick, Victoria, Australia. Seed parent Caerhays hybrid Cornish Snow, first bloomed 1968. Growth habit is bushy and foliage is similar to Cornish Snow. The light lavender pink, semi-double blooms are 8-10 cm across and the petals long, narrow, fluted and reflexed. Chinese synonym: 'Kuanghuan'.
- 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, Oregon, 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.
- 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'.
- 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.tasii 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.
- Yanagi-no-kaze. (Wind in the Willows), (C.hybrid), ICS., Apr.1990, Japanese Camellia Cultivar List, p.31: Very small size flower. light pink, campanulate single. Late blooming. Seedling of C.japonica Aki-no-yama x C.cuspidata. Originated in Niigata Prefecture, Japan. Named and released by Kaoru Hagiya in 1984.

Several.

Fraterna

- Adrianne IIa. (C.pitardii x C.fraterna), ACRS, 1995, Camellia News, No. 135, p.12, Reg. No. 453: Originated by Mrs. M. Baker, Fairlie Street, Macleod, Victoria, Australia. A chance seedling of C.pitardii x C.fraterna Snow Drop. First flowered 1993. A light to pale pink (RHS CC.75B-D) single flower of 7-9 petals with a few petaloids; 4.5 cm across x 2 cm deep. Early blooming and free flowering on a slow growing, weeping plant. Leaves grey-green, matt, flat, ovate, margins serrate, apices acuminate, 5 cm long x 2.5 cm wide. Petals notched, filaments in groups. Flowers shed whole, delicate perfume. Ideal pot plant.
- Akihime. (Autumn Princess), (C.sasanqua x C.fraterna), ICS., Apr.1990, Japanese Camellia Cultivar List. p.27: Small corolla, white, trumpet to cup-shaped single. Flowers mid-season. A seedling from C.sasanqua Shôwa-nishiki x C.fraterna. Originated in Niigata Prefecture, Japan. Originated and released by Kaoru Hagiya in 1984.
- Aki-no-shirabe. (Autumn Melody). (C.hybrid). Nippon Tsubaki Sasanqua Meikan, 1998, p.15 with colour photo; English translation p.9. Pink graduation at edges on white ground, cupped petals, semi-double, fragrant, medium size. Flowers early. Leaves small, elliptic. Upright growth. A cross between C.sasanqua x C.hybrid Tiny Princess. Named and released by Kaoru Hagiya, Niigata Prefecture in 1978.
- Ariels Song. (C.fraterna x C.tsaii), New Zealand Camellia Bulletin, 1990, vol.XVI, No.5, p.42. Reg. No.270: Mrs A.B. Durrant, Rotorua, made a controlled cross pollenation of C.fraterna x C.tsaii to produce this hybrid which flowered first in 1973. The plant has upright growth but pendulous branches and an open habit with a medium growth rate. The leaves are 9 cm long x 3 cm wide and light green. The single flowers are 4 cm across x 2.5 cm deep with 5 petals, white with gold anthers on white filaments. Blooms mid-season to late. Multiple budset in leaf axils.
- Asahikage. (Dawn Shadows), *(C.hybrid)*, ICS, Apr.1990, *Japanese Camellia cultivar List*, p.27: Small corolla, pale, peach pink with salmon pink graduations, tubular single. A seedling from the cross *C.japonica* Tarô'an x *C.hybrid* Tiny Princess. Originated in the Niigata Prefecture, Japan by Kaoru Hagiya..
- **Blondy.** (*C.pitardii x C.fraterna*), ACRS, 1986, *Camellia News*, No.99, p.22, Reg. No.343 with colour photo on rear cover: Originated by E.R. Sebire, Wandin North, Victoria, Australia. A chance seedling from *C.hybrid* **Snowdrop** that first flowered 1983. The plant has an upright, open growth habit with 6 cm x 3 cm olive green leaves, acute apex and fine serrations. The 5 cm diameter flowers are anemone form and pure white.
- **Bogong Snow.** (*C.hybrid*), ACRS, 1985, *Camellia News*, No.95, p.20, Reg. No.337: Originated by T.J. Savige, Wirlinga, N.S.W., Australia. Parents *C.hybrid* **Tiny Princess** x *C.fraterna*. First flowered 1979. Miniature, anemone form flower with 7-9 outer petals and a centre group of small, spatulate, twisted petals and petaloids; short stamens, filaments white with brownish yellow anthers. Flowers, white with a slight flush of fuchsine pink on the reverse. Blooms early to mid-season. The spreading, weeping plant has mid-green, elliptic, 6 cm x 3 cm, leaves with a tapering base, long acuminate apex and finely, crenate margins.
- **Captured Enriches.** (C.rosiflora x C.fraterna), SCCS, 1984, Camellia Nomenclature, p.139: Pastel pinkish white. Miniature semi-double with flowers clustered on branches. Medium, compact, upright growth. Mid-season flowering. A seedling of C.rosiflora x C.fraterna raised by A.H. Krueger, California, USA.

- **Crimson Candles.** (*C.reticulata c C.fraterna*). ACS, Aug. 1995, *The Camellia Journal*, vol.50, No.3, p.37, Reg. No.2340: Medium sized rose, single *C.hybrid* chance seedling of an unnamed *C.reticulata x C.fraterna* seedling. Blooms mid-season. Originated by Dr Clifford R. Parks, Chapel Hill, North Carolina,USA. ACS 1995, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.4 with colour photo: The 19 year old seedling first bloomed in 1981. Average flower size is 8 cm across x 3.2 cm deep with 8 petals, yellow anthers and pink filaments. The flower buds have deep red sepals which are exposed all the winter on plants with heavy bud set. The plants, buds and flowers have excellent cold hardy qualities. Plant growth is upright and rapid with dark green leaves 7.5 cm long x 3 cm wide.
- Dave's Weeper. (C.fraterna x C.japonica), Smart, 1977, RHS, Rhododendrons with Magnolias and Camellias, p.77: Mr Dave Feathers ...also had a weeping plant with small pink flowers registered as Dave's Weeper; this is C.fraterna x C.japonica. Actually this cultivar had never been registered and Dr Smart's reference constitutes its first valid listing. Name first published 1977, RHS, "Rhododendrons with Magnolias and Camellias", p.77. ACS, Aug. 1996, The Camellia Journal. vol.51, No.2, p.31, Reg. No.2388. A miniature, lilac white, single, flowering mid-season to late. A cross between C.fraterna x an unknown C.japonica. Originated by David Feathers, Lafayette, CA, USA. American Camellia Yearbook, 1996, p.2, colour photo before p.1. Flower size is 3.2 cm across x 3.2 cm deep, with 5 petals, white anthers and white filaments. A prolific bloomer, with masses of flowers on long branches. A light mild fragrance. Plant growth is spreading, open, medium and arching, with dark green leaves 6.5 cm long x 3.2 cm wide.
- Dream Baby. (C.hybrid), New Zealand Camellia Bulletin, 1986, vol.XIV, No.8, p.14, Reg. No.245: A miniature hybrid originated by O. Blumhardt, Whangarei, New Zealand from a cross of Dream Girl x (Unnamed 'Buddha' seedling x C.fraterna). The seedling is 8 years old and first flowered 1982. It has dark green leaves, 6 cm x 2 cm, on a plant of average habit and growth. The flowers are semi-double, 6 cm across x 2 cm deep, bright pink with 12-14 petals and some central stamens. RHS.CC. Red Purple Group 63B. Flowers mid-season. Synonym: 'Little Dreamer'.
- Esme Spence. (*C.hybrid*), New Zealand Camellia Bulletin, 1977, vol.X, No.3, p.15, Reg. No.129. A putative hybrid between *C.fraterna* and *C.japonica*. Originated by Mrs E.G. Spence, Tirau, New Zealand from seed grown by Mrs Bettie Durrant. The flowers are anemone form with 12 fluted guard petals and a close anemone centre of petaloids, which shade from the base colour to almost white. Flower size 8-9 cm across x 4-5 cm deep with soft pink colour (RHS.CC. Red Group 55C) and blooms have a perfume. Flowers early to mid-season.
- Feather's Darling. (C.hybrid), International Camellia Journal, 1984,p.96, colour plate p.44B: Buddha x (C.fraterna x Salab). Deep red semi-double with large waved and fluted petals, with a central column of stamens. Fragrant. Blooms mid-season. Originated by David Feathers, Lafayette. California, USA.
- Fragrant Fairies. (C.pitardii x C.fraterna). ACRS, Camellia News, 1994, No.131, p.7, Reg. No.434: Originated by Marjorie Baker, Macleod, Victoria, Australia. A chance seedling of C.pitardii var. pitardii x C.fraterna Snow Drop that first flowered 1989. Single, 6 petalled flower, pale pink, (RHS.CC.76D), 5 cm across x 2.6 cm deep with an occasional stripe. Plant is upright and vigorous, long flowering and scented. Leaves matt, dark green, flat, elliptic, apices acuminate. margins serrate, 3.3 cm long x 2 cm wide. Petals notched and creped, stamens columnar; flowers shed whole.
- Fukurasuzume (Niigata). (Sparrow of Fukura). (C.hybrid). Nippon Tsubaki Sasanqua Meikan, 1998, p.223 with colour photo; English translation p.156. Miniature, deep pink to peach red, anemone to rose form double, profuse flowerer. Flowers early to mid-season. Leaves elliptic, small, recurved. Spreading growth. A cross between C.hiemalis and C.hybrid Tiny Princess. Named and released by Kaoru Hagiya in 1978. From Niigata Prefecture.

- Hashihime. (Princess Hashi). (C.hybrid). Nippon Tsubaki Sasanqua Meikan, 1998, p.196 with colour photo; English translation p.136. Small, pale pink graduating to pink at the centre, flat single occasionally anemone, fragrant, profuse. Flowers early. Leaves elliptic, small. Spreading growth. A cross between C.hiemalis and C.fraterna. Named and released by Kaoru Hagiya in 1980. From Niigata Prefecture.
- Hide'n'Seek. (C.fraterna hybrid) ACRS, Camellia News, 1994, No.131, p.7, Reg. No.433, colour pl. p.19: Originated by Marjorie Baker, Macleod, Victoria, Australia. A chance seedling of C.fraterna that first flowered 1991. A single mauve pink flower (RHS.CC.75D), of 5-6 petals, 4.2 cm across x 2 cm deep. Early to mid-season blooming on a weeping, dense, slow growing plant. Leaves mid-green, matt, elliptic, flat; apices acuminate, margins serrate, 6 cm long x 2.5 cm wide. Petals creped and notched, stamens columnar.
- Hôden. (Place Name), (C.hybrid). Yokoyama & Kirino, 1989, Nihon no Chinka, p.305, colour photo and description: Small size, peach pink, semi-double with 3 rows of rounded, emarginate petals. hose-in-hose with a small, irregular stamen cluster, including 2 or 3 petaloids. Blooms mid-season. Leaves mid-green, narrowly lanceolate to lanceolate, apices long, tapering acuminate. margins serrulate. Plant habit, dwarf. A seedling of C.japonica Berenice Boddy x C.fraterna. Originated in Okayama Prefecture, Japan. Named and released by Nobuo Sasai in 1981.
- **Itty Bit.** *(C.hybrid), New Zealand Camellia Bulletin,* 1984, vol.XIII, No.6, p.22, Reg. No.202: *C.saluenensis x C.hybrid* **Tiny Princess** seedling that first flowered 1981. Originated by Felix Jury. Taranaki, New Zealand. The plant has a slow, spreading growth habit with dark green, 5 cm x 2.4 cm leaves. The anemone form flowers are 6 cm across x 3 cm deep with 8-10 petals and 20-23 petaloids and the colour is soft pink. See colour photo, p.20, *New Zealand Camellia Bulletin.* 1985, vol.XIV, No.2.
- Julie's Own. (C.hybrid). ACRS, Camellia News, 1993, No.127, p.8, Reg No.423: Originated by K.P. Brown, Mitcham, Victoria, Australia. Chance seedling of Wirlinga Princess. First flowered 1989. A miniature, semi-double, light pink flower, (RHS.CC.62C), of 11-14 petals, white tipped. 4.5 cm across x 2.5 cm deep. Flowers early to mid-season on a medium spreading, slightly pendulous plant. Leaves mid-green, flat, ovate, acuminate apices, matt surface, serrulate margins, 4.2 cm long x 2.6 cm wide. Petals notched and folded. Filaments bunched with an occasional petaloid. Flowers prolifically along stems and terminals. A miniature, cluster flowering hybrid. Scented.
- Kazemachi. (Waiting for Favourable Wind), (C.hybrid), ICS., Apr.1990, Japanese Camellia Cultivar List.
 p.28: Small size, white ground with rose-pink margins, cup-shaped single. Blooms mid-season. A seedling of C.japonica Kô-un x (C.sasanqua Shishigashira x C.fraterna). Originated in the Niigata Prefecture, Japan.
- Kaze-no-sasayaki. (Whispering Wind). (C.hybrid). Nippon Tsubaki Sasanqua Meikan, 1998, p.61 with colour photo; English translation p.40. Miniature, pink graduating to deep pink at the centre, inner petals changing to petaloids, split stamens, profuse. Flowers mid-season. Leaves narrowly elliptic, small. Upright growth. A cross between early blooming wild japonica and C.hybrid Tiny Princess, named and released by Kaoru Hagiya, Niigata Prefecture, in 1980.
- Kochô. (Butterfly), (C.hybrid), ICS., Apr.1990, Japanese Camellia Cultivar List, p.28: Very small to small size, single, chance seedling of Tiny Princess. Originated in Ôsaka Prefecture, Japan. Named and released by Kazuo Yoshikawa in 1980s.

- **Liddybow.** (*C.fraterna* hybrid). *New Zealand Camellia Bulletin*, 1992, Issue No. 112, vol.XVII, No.5, p.36, Reg. No.309: A chance *C.fraterna* seedling, originated by E.C. Hansen, Waikanae, New Zealand. First bloomed in 1989 at 5 years age. The growth habit is upright and spreading with average growth rate and light green leaves 6.5 cm long x 2.5 cm wide. The flowers are single, soft pink with deeper veining, to pale pink at petal edge, and the stamens are composed of yellow anthers on pink filaments. There are 7 petals which are irregular, waved, wounded and notched on flowers 6.5 cm across x 2 cm deep. Blooms early to mid-season. Plant is very floriferous. Flower colour RHS.CC.62A-D.
- Lisa Beasley. (*C.fraterna* hybrid). *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1994, p.61, Reg. No.2283: A miniature, pink, rose form double, *C.fraterna x C.japonica*, late. Originated by Marvin Jernigan, Warner Robins, Georgia, USA. The seedling first bloomed in 1987. Average flower size is 5 cm across x 2.5 cm deep with 42 petals, white anthers and white to blush pink filaments. Plant growth is upright, spreading and average, with light green leaves 8 cm long x 2.5 cm wide.
- Little Lisa Leigh. (*C.fraterna* hybrid). ACRS, Camellia News, 1993, No.127, p.8, Reg. No.420, colour photo p.2: Originated by Marjorie Baker Macleod, Victoria, Australia. Seed parent Snow Drop. Pollen parent unknown. First flowered 1989. Miniature, 6 petalled single, bi-colour pink (RHS.CC.73C) fading to soft pink (RHS.CC.65D) on outer edge. Size 3.7 cm across x 1.3 cm deep. Free flowering early to late on a slow growing, weeping plant with leaves mid-green, oval. flat, matt surfaces, apices acuminate, margins serrate, 6.6 cm long x 3.2 cm wide. Petals notched. stamens columnar, fragrant.
- Margined Wirlinga Belle. (C.hybrid). Nagoya Camellia Society Bulletin, No.25, 1992, p.13, colour plate No.46: Originated by Dr Kôji Funakoshi, Nagoya, Japan. A seedling of Juraku x Wirlinga Belle. Flower shape similar to Wirlinga Belle. Very pale pink, miniature single, margined pink. Profuse flowering. Early blooming. Fragrant.
- Marjorie's Dream. (*C.fraterna* hybrid). ACRS, *Camellia News*, 1993, No.127, p.8, Reg. No.419: Originated by Marjorie Baker, Macleod, Victoria, Australia. Seed parent *C.pitardii x C.fraterna* Snow Drop. Pollen parent unknown. First flowered 1988. Miniature informal double white flower of 10 petals, 4.6 cm across x 1.8 cm deep. Early and long flowering, with slow weeping growth habit. Leaves deep green, matt, twisted, apices acuminate, ovate, margins serrate, 6.3 cm long x 3.2 cm wide. Petals notched with petaloids. Fragrant. Attractive weeping habit. Colour plate p.19, ACRS, *Camellia News*, 1994, No.128.
- Miyakohime. (Metropolis Princess). (C.hybrid). Nippon Tsubaki Sasanqua Meikan, 1998, p.254 with colour photo; English translation p.179. Miniature, pink, semi-double. Flowers mid-season. Leaves elliptic, miniature size, dull. Upright growth, somewhat dwarf, vigorous. A cross between C.japonica Miyakodori and C.hybrid Tiny Princess. From Osaka.
- Miyako-ôji. (Prince of Metropolis), (C.hybrid), ICS., Apr.1990, Japanese Camellia Cultivar List, p.29: Very small size, vivid pink, semi-double. A seedling of C.japonica Miyakodori x Tiny Princess.
- Mrs June Hamilton. (C.hybrid). Nagoya Camellia Society Bulletin, No.25, 1992, p.17, colour photo No.58: Originated by Kôji Funakoshi, Nagoya, Japan as a seedling of C.japonica Shigi-tatsusawa x C.fraterna hybrid Dave's Weeper. A miniature, 5 cm across single of 5 flat petals. White petals marbled bright pink. Flowers profusely mid-season. Slightly fragrant.

Second and

- Norina. (C.hybrid). *New Zealand Camellia Bulletin*, March 1999, Issue No.132, vol.XXI, No.1, p.14, Reg. No.401. Registered by N. Haydon, Takanini, New Zealand. A seedling of Alpen Glo, pollen parent unknown. It has small, perky, semidouble to anemone form flowers, 4 cm diameter x 2 cm deep, with 11-13 petals and 6-30 petaloids, the petaloid number being high mainly on the later-season flowers. Overall flower colour is a striking fuschia pink (RHS.CC. 61C) becoming lighter towards the petal bases and in the younger petals (RHS.CC. 61D). The plant is very free-flowering, and is upright of medium growth rate and average density, with long, wandy branches. Leaves are mid-green, 5 cm long x 2 cm wide.
- Petite Boucalaise. (C.japonica x C.fraterna). Jardins de France, 1993, March, No.2, p.32. J.C. Rosmann, "Camélias du XXI 1/4; Siècle les objectifs de la recherché": Originated by J.C. Rosmann. Boucau, France from the cross C.japonica Lady Vansittart x C.fraterna. A small size flower. bell shaped, very floriferous and slightly perfumed. Rose coloured.
- Pink Crepe. (*C.pitardii* hybrid). ACRS, *Camellia News*, 1994, No.131, p.7, Reg. No.436, colour photo p.2: Originated by Marjorie Baker, Macleod, Victoria, Australia as a chance seedling of the *C.pitardii x C.fraterna* hybrid Snow Drop. First flowered 1992. Single flower of 8 petals, very pale pink (RHS.CC.36D) at the margins, 4 cm across x 2 cm deep, scented. Flowers freely in clusters, early to mid-season on a slow growing, weeping plant. Leaves glossy dark green. flat. elliptical, apices acute, serrulate, 6 cm long x 3.3 cm wide. Petals notched and creped. Stamens columnar with occasional petaloid.
- Pink Posy. (C.hybrid). ACRS, Camellia News, 1995, No.135, p.13, Reg. No.459: Originated by Mrs Diana Waldon, Wodonga, Victoria, Australia. A chance seedling of C.japonica x C.fraterna Tiny Princess that first flowered 1985. A semi-double pale pink (RHS.CC.56A), flower, 6 cm across x 2.5 cm deep. Leaves matt green, elliptic to slightly lanceolate, shallowly serrate with apices blunt to blunt-acute, 6 cm long x 3 cm wide. Petals round, slightly emarginated, filaments central, flowers shed whole. Prolific blooming, cluster flowering, fragrant hybrid.
- **Pop Corn.** (C.*hybrid*), Funaku-en Catalogue, Tokyo, 1987-1988, p.13. Very small size, white, single to semi-double. A seedling of *C.fraterna*. Originated in Japan and named by Yoshiaki Andoh.
- Seaspray. (C.pitardii x C.fraterna). New Zealand Camellia Bulletin, March 1996, Issue No.123, vol.XIX, No.4, p.47, Reg. No.368: Originated by N.G. haydon, Papakura, New Zealand. A single, white, miniature flower of 6 petals, golden anthers and white filaments, 4 cm across x 2 cm deep and clustered at terminals and leaf axils. The plant is upright and rapid in growth, with very dark green leaves 5 cm long x 2.5 cm wide. Blooms mid-season to late. A seedling of the C.pitardii var. pitardii hybrid Snow Drop.
- Silver Column. (C.sasanqua hybrid). New Zealand Camellia Bulletin, March 1999, Issue No.132, vol.XXI, No.1, p.13, Reg. No.394. Registered by N. Haydon, Takanini, New Zealand. A seedling of C.sasanqua x C.fraterna Yoimachi x an unknown pollen parent which first flowered in 1992. A single miniature white, 6 cm diameter x 1.5 cm deep with 7-8 fine-textured petals having a slightly rumpled surface, and a compact centre of stamens. The plant is fast-growing, has a slender, fastigate habit, and sets multiple buds at each leaf axil, flowering early to late. Leaves are 6 cm long x 3 cm deep.
- Snow Drop. (C.pitardii x C.fraterna), ACRS., 1979, Camellia News, No.72, p.26, Reg. No.218: Originated by E.R. Sebire, Wandin North, Victoria, Australia. C.pitardii var. pitardii x C.fraterna seedling that first flowered 1975. The upright, open plant has dark green, 7 cm x 4 cm leaves. Flowers are miniature, single, white with pink edged petals, golden stamens. Flowers early to late at each leaf axil. See colour photo, New Zealand Camellia Bulletin, vol..XIV, No.3, 1985, p.21. Orthographic variant: 'Snowdrop'.

- Snowstorm. (*C.pitardii* hybrid). SCCS, 1996, *Camellia Nomenclature*, p.165: White miniature single with notched petals. Vigorous, spreading, weeping growth. Blooms early to mid-season. A seedling of Snow Drop originated by A.Raper, The Patch, Victoria, Australia.
- Spink. (C.pitardii x C.fraterna), ACRS., 1986, Camellia News, No.99, p.22, Reg. No.344: Originated by E.R. Sebire, Wandin North, Victoria, Australia. A chance seedling from C.hyrid Snowdrop that first flowered 1984. A single rose-pink flower (MHC 12A4) of 6 petals, 5 cm across x 3 cm deep, produced on an upright, open plant. The leaves, 6.5 cm x 3.5 cm, are olive green with fine serrations, acute apex and matt surface. For colour photo see rear cover, ACRS, 1986, Camellia News, No.99.
- Spring Fanfare. (C.hybrid) ACRS, *Camellia News*, 1997, No.143, p.17, Reg. No.496. Originated by Thomas J. Savige, Wirlinga, NSW, Australia, and registered by Andrew Raper, Rhodo Glen Nursery, Melbourne. A cross between *C.japonica* Kuro-tsubaki x (Tiny Princess, seed parent x *C.tsaii.*) First flowered 1989. The 5 petal, single pink (RHS.CC.68C) flower is 2.5 cm across x 1.5 cm deep, and flowers freely late in the season on an upright spreading plant of rapid growth. Leaves deep green, glossy, flat, elongated, serrate margins, acuminate apex, 8.8 cm long x 3.6 cm wide. Petals fluted, first petal whiteon reverse. Filaments in a column. A floriferous cluster-flowering hybrid.
- Tarahime. (Pendant Beauty), (C.hybrid), Hagiya, 1986, Studies in Interspecific Hybridization of Camellias. No.2, p.7, colour photo, 12, p.6: A seedling of Elegant Beauty x Tiny Princess that first flowered 1982. Originated by Dr Kaoru Hagiya, Niigata University, Japan. Flowers peach pink. 15 petals, overlapping semi-double, about 6 cm across. Petals rounded ovate. A small number of scattered stamens with reddish filaments. Blooms early and abundantly. Leaves silver-green, small, long, oval, curved, venation and serration obscure. Plant habit bushy and spreading with slender branches.
- Teruna. (Name refers to fraterna), (C.fraterna x C.japonica), JCS., 1987, Japan Camellia, No.25, p.10. No.4: Small, pale peach pink, cylindrical to campanulate single. Blooms mid-season. It is a cross between C.fraterna x C.japonica 'Sasameyuki'. Usually in such cases the C.fraterna is dominant, however in this case the C.japonica is dominant. Originated by Sasai, Okayama Prefecture, Japan.
- **Tiny Princess.** (*C.japonica x C.fraterna.*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1961, p.230, Reg. No.525: A 7 year old hybrid seedling of *C.japonica* **Akebono** x *C.fraterna* that first bloomed in 1956. Originated by K.Sawada, Mobile, Alabama, USA. The medium textured, finely serrate. mid-green leaves are 5 cm long x 2.5 cm wide. The flowers are 5.2 cm. across x 2.5 cm deep: white shaded a delicate pink, semi-double to single to loose peony form with small petaloids. The cultivar holds *C.fraterna* characteristics. Blooms mid-season.
- Tiny Star. (C.hybrid), New Zealand Camellia Bulletin, 1978, Vol.X, No.4, p.24, Reg. No.136: A seedling of C.japonica Berenice Boddy x C.hybrid Tiny Princess, originated by O.Blumhardt, Whangarei, New Zealand, that first bloomed 1975. Plant habit is upright and open with mid-green leaves, 6 cm long x 3.5 cm wide. The bloom is semi-double with 16 petals and rare stamens and measures from 3-5 cm across, soft pink. Blooms early to mid-season. See colour photo front cover, New Zealand Camellia Bulletin, vol.XIV, No.5, 1986. Chinese synonym: 'Xiao Xingxing'.

- Togetherness. (*C.fraterna* hybrid). ACRS, *Camellia News*, 1995, No.135, Reg. No.454: Originated by Mrs. M. Baker, Macleod, Victoria, Australia. A chance seedling of the *C.fraterna* hybrid Snow Drop. First flowered 1993. The single flower has 6-8 petals, shading from pale pink (RHS.CC.62D to 63C), in the centre to deep pink on the outer edge. Size 3.3 cm across x 1.5 cm deep. Free flowering from early to mid-season on a slow growing, upright, dense plant. Leaves dark green, matt, flat, ovate with serrate margins and acute apices, 4.6 cm long x 2.6 cm wide. Petals notched and fluted. Filaments columnar. Flowers shed whole. Pleasant perfume.
- **Toyotamahime.** (Toyotama Princess), (C.sasanqua x C.fraterna), Hagiya, 1986, Studies in Interspecific Hyridization of Camellias, No.2, p.7, colour photo, p.6: A seedling from C.sasanqua Asahi-noumi x C.fraterna. Flower light peach pink with lighter pink graduations towards the centre petals. Petals are ovate with notched apex, 7-8 overlapping; flower cherry-like, stamens about 25, irregular, filaments white. Flowers early in leaf axils. Leaves silvery green, small, long-oval, veins and serrations prominent. Habit is luxuriant and spreading. Originated by Dr Kaoru Hagiya, Niigata University, Japan. Toyotamahime is the name of a princess in a Japanese myth.
- Tsuruhime (Niigata). (Crane Princess). (C.hybrid). Nippon Tsubaki Sasanqua Meikan, 1998, p.173 with colour photo; English translation p.119. Miniature, red shading on pink ground, sake-cupped single, profuse. Flowers early to mid-season. Leaves narrowly elliptic, small. Spreading growth, branches weeping. A cross between C.hiemalis and C.fraterna. Named and released by Kaoru Hagiya in 1980. From Niigata Prefecture.
- 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 fagrance. Plant growth is upright, dense and slow in rate with dark green leaves, 4 cm long x 2 cm wide.
- 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.
- 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.
- Yoimachi. (Evening Waiting), (C.sasanqua x C.fraterna), American Camellia Yearbook, 1982, p.181, Reg. No. 1779: A miniature white marked with pink, single, C.hybrid (C.sasanqua Narumigata x C.fraterna), early flowering; originated by Dr Clifford Parks, Chapel Hill, North Carolina, USA. The 13 year old seedling first flowered 1973. Average flower size is 5 cm across x 2.5 cm deep with about 7 petals, yellow anthers and cream filaments. Plant growth is upright, dense and medium with dark green leaves.
- Yoshihime. (Princess Yoshi), (C.sasanqua x C.hybrid), Hagiya, 1986, Studies in Interspecific Hybridization of Japan, No.2, p.7, colour pl.11, p.6: A seedling of C.sasanqua Asahi-no-umi x C.japonica x C.fraterna Tiny Princess. Flowers red with dark petal edge, 12-13 ovate, overlapping petals, semi-double, about 6 cm across. Stamens small and scattered, filaments white. Early blooming; strongly fragrant. Leaves small, oval, silver green, serration and venation obscure. Habit bushy and spreading. Originated by Dr Kaoru Hagiya, Niigata University, Japan.
- Yumeji. (Two Dreams), (C.hybrid), Yokoyama & Kirino, 1989, Nihon no Chinka, p.84 colour photo and description: Very small size, white with very pale purplish pink edges, open cup-shaped single with 5 broad, rounded, overlapping, reflexed petals and a compact stamen cluster, white filaments, joined for the lower third, light yellow anthers. Leaves ovate, mid-green, apices acute, margins serrate. Blooms mid-season. Originated in Hyôgo Prefecture, Japan. Orthographic error: 'Yumeli'. A seedling of Shuchûka x C.fraterna. Named and released by Nobuo Sasai in 1980. Note: "Yumeji" is the name of a poet and romantic painter in the Taishô era. See also following Yumeji with different kanji characters and meaning.

Grijsii

Zhenzhu Cha. (Pearl Camellia), (C.grijsii), Gao, Jiyin, Apr.1990. Nomenclature Convention, Wuxi City, Jiangsu Province, China: A cultivar of C.grijsii, a native of the Sechuan Province. Miniature, white, formal double, with greenish or yellowish cast, very fragrant, reminiscent of aniseed.. Small, light green leaves, densely flowering, mid-season to late. Medium growth.

Lutchuensis

- Ack-Scent. (*C.japonica* hybrid), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1979, p.101, Reg. No.1532: A large, shell pink, peony form hybrid (*C.japonica* Kramer's Supreme x Fragrant Pink Improved), mid-season flowering; originated by Dr W.L. Ackerman, Washington, DC, USA. The 8-year-old seedling first bloomed in 1974. The flower has 18 petals, 16 petaloids, yellow-orange anthers and creamy white filaments. Average flower size is 10.5 cm wide by 5 cm deep. Deep spicy fragrance; floriferous, blooms hold well and shed from the plant at senescence. Commercially introduced 1977. Plant growth is upright, average and medium in rate with dark green leaves 8.5 x 4.8 cm.
- Ack-Scent Pink. (C.lutchuensis hybrid), Ackerman, American Camellia Yearbook, 1981, p.115: (76-126). Flowers rose pink, 8.5 cm wide, rose form double, petals narrow, long, regularly twisted and notched, thick, good substance, tipped, edged or streaked white, veined in darker pink. strong sweet fragrance. Mid-season to late flowering. A seedling of Fragrant Pink Improved. Colour photo facing p.13, American Camellia Yearbook, 1981.
- Ack-Scent Red. (*C.lutchuensis* hybrid), Ackerman, *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1981, p.115, colour photo facing p.5: (77-126). Flowers bright red, 7.5 cm across, semi-double to peony form, petals ruffled and notched at margin. Some rabbit ears, large centre cluster of yellow stamens, good substance, good spicy fragrance. Mid-season to late. Plant spreading, medium green foliage. A seedling of **Fragrant Pink Improved.** Originated in USA.
- Ack-Scent Sno. (C.lutchuensis hybrid), Ackerman, American Camellia Yearbook, 1981, p.115, colour photo No.5 facing p.13: (75-460). Flowers white, 9.5 cm across, semi-double to anemone form, 12 petals, 28 petaloids mixed with stamens, sweet fragrance. Mid-season blooming. Upright plant with dark green foliage. A seedling of Fragrant Pink Improved. Orthographic error: 'Ack-Scent Snow'. Originated in USA.
- Ack-Scent Spice. (C.japonica x C.lutchuensis), Ackerman, American Camellia Yearbook, 1981, p.115. colour photo No.4 facing p.13: (76-165). Flowers bright red, 7.5 cm across, anemone form. lemony to spicy fragrance. ACS, Sept.1995, The Camellia Journal, vol.50, No.4, p.28, Reg. No. 2360: Medium size, deep rose red, peony to anemone form c.hybrid, (C.japonica Fragrant Star x C.lutchuensis). Mid-season to late flowering. Originated in USA By Dr. William L. Ackerman, Ashton, Maryland. ACS, 1995, American Camellia Yearbook, p.1: The 19 year old seedling first bloomed 1981, Average flower size is 9 cm wide x 5 cm deep with 18 petals, 22 petaloids, yellow anthers and cream filaments. Blooms have lemony to spicy fragrance and a long blooming season. Plant growth is spreading, dense and medium with dark green leaves 10 cm long x 4 cm wide. Orthographic error: 'Ack-Scent Spico'.
- Ack-Scent Star. (C.lutchuensis hybrid), Ackerman, 1981, American Camellia Yearbook, p.114, colour photo No.3 facing p.13: (76-66). Flowers, white, 8 cm across, anemone to rose form double, petals ruffled at the margin, creamy white centre, sweet fragrance. Mid-season to late flowering. Plant vigorous, upright, mid-green leaves. Originated in USA.

- Ack-Scent White. (C.lutchuensis hybrid), Ackerman, 1981, American Camellia Yearbook, p.114: (75-461). Flowers white, 10 cm across, peony to anemone form, 20 petals, 24 petaloids, good substance, mild sweet fragrance. Early to mid-season flowering. Plant, upright with dark green foliage. Colour photo No.1 facing p.13, 1981 Yearbook. Originated in USA.
- Alexandra Rose. (C.rosiflora x C.lutchuensis). ACRS, Camellia News, No.123, 1992, p.5, Reg. No.412: Originated by Alice Spragg, Sutherland, NSW, No.2232. A miniature, five petalled single flower, deep pink to white, 6 cm across. Variable in colour, some petals pink, others white, sometimes shading from deep pink to pink. Leaves light green, lanceolate, 4.5 cm long x 2.5 cm wide. Flowers mid-season to late on a spreading, open growing bush. A very slow, low-growing plant, suitable for rockeries.
- Alice K. Cutter. (C.hybrid), SCCS., 1974, Camellia Nomenclature, p.174: Medium pink, large anemone form. Vigorous, spreading growth. Blooms mid-season. A seedling of C.japonica Mrs Bertha Harms x C.hybrid 'Parks 69-1' [C.japonica Reg Ragland x C.lutchuensis], originated by Dr R.K. Cutter, Berkeley, California, USA. Abbreviation: 'Alice Cutter'.
- Asakahime. (Princess Asaka), (C.lutchuensis hybr.) Yokoyama & Kirino, 1989, Nihon no Chinka, p.119, colour photo and description: Very small size, irregular, campanulate single, soft pink, 3 inner petals, large, rounded, emarginate, 3 outer petals smaller. Stamen cluster, short, somewhat spreading, anthers yellow. Leaves mid-green, elliptic, apices acute, recurved, margins coarsely serrate. Blooms mid-season to late. Fragrant. Seedling of the cross C.japonica var rusticana Kazahana x C.lutchuensis. Originated in Niigata Prefecture, Japan by Kaoru Hagiya in 1974.
- Asatsuyu. (Morning Dew), (C.hybrid), Ohoka Chinka-en Catalogue, Niigata no Tsubaki, 1983-1984, p.2; Inazawa, Nursery Co. Ltd. Catalogue, 1986-1987, p.7, No. A-344: Pale pink semi-double with paler ornamental border, small, fragrant. Yokoyama & Kirino, 1989, Nihon no Chinka, pp.302.303, colour photo and description: Small size, soft pink, semi-double with pink graduation towards the petal edge. Stamens few and irregular, filaments white, anthers brownish yellow. Leaves elliptic, mid-green, apices tapering acute, recurved, margins bluntly serrate. Late flowering. Originated in Niigata Prefecture, Japan by Kaoru Hagiya, from the cross C.japonica var rusticana x C.hybrid Tiny Princess.
- **CF.44.** (*C.japonica x C.lutchuensis*). Camellia Forest Nursery Catalogue, 1994, p.11: A seedling of *C.japonica* **Ville de Nantes** x *C.lutchuensis*. A white, single miniature flower with very vigorous spreading growth, fragrant and free flowering. Originated by Dr Clifford L. Parks, Chapel Hill, N.C., USA.
- **Cinnamon Cindy.** (*C.japonica.x C.lutchuensis*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1974, vol.II, p.230, Reg. No.1321: A 10 year old hybrid [*C.japonica* 'Ken'yôtai' (PI,231859) x *C.lutchuensis* (PI.226756)] that first bloomed 1967, originated by Dr W. Ackerman, Glendale, Maryland, USA. Plant growth is upright and average in rate with light green leaves, 5 cm x 2.8 cm. The peony form bloom has a white centre, (petaloids) and rose pink outer petals with 18 petals and 22 petaloids, with orange anthers and white filaments. Average size, 5.3 cm across by 2.5 cm deep. Deep cinnamon fragrance. Blooms early to late.
- **Cinnamon Scentsation.** (*C.hybrid*). ACS, Sept. 1995, *The Camellia Journal*, vol.50, No.4, p.28, Reg. No.2362: Small size, rose pink to white mutant of *C.hybrid* **Cinnamon Cindy.** Blooms midseason to late. Originated in USA by Dr William L. Ackerman, Ashton, Maryland. ACS 1995, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.3, with colour photo: The mutant was first observed in 1982, and propagated in 1983. Average flower size is 7 cm across x 2.5 cm deep. with 5 petals, yellow anthers and creamy white filaments. Blooms are higly fragrant. Plant growth is spreading, open and medium in rate with light green leaves 5 cm long x 2.5 cm wide.

- **Doctor Dave.** (*C.reticulata x C.lutchuensis*). *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1992, p.33, Reg.No.2260 under the abbreviation 'Dr Dave': Originated by Frank Pursel, Oakland, California, USA: Very large, dark red with heavy frosting, semi-double, C.reticulata 'Crimson Robe' (**Dataohong**) x ('Crimson Robe' x *C.lutchuensis*). Blooms mid-season to late. The 15 year old seedling first flowered 1985. Average flower size is 16 cm across x 9 cm deep with 22-28 petals, red anthers and filaments. Plant growth upright and vigorous with dark green leaves 16 cm long x 7.5 cm wide. Colour photo between pp.40-41.
- Duftglöckchen. (Scented Bell). (*C.japonica* x *C.lutchuensis*). Peter Fischer, 1990, Kamelien [p.13], colour pl. [p.14]: Salmon rose, small single, honey scented blossom. This new *C.japonica* 'Tinsie' (Bokuhan), x *C.lutchuensis* hybrid of elegant form is a worthwhile novely. Originated in Germany by Peter Fischer, Höden, Wingst. Jutta Fischer, 1994, "Success with Camellias", p.57, (English edition). Originated by Toichi Domoto, Hayward, California, USA, and named by Peter Fischer, Wingst, Germany. A light pink single of 7 petals, up to 5 cm across with yellow anthers and white filaments. Leaves mid-green, matt, oval with acuminate apices and shallow dentate margins, 5.5 cm long. Bronze red new growth. Scented. Early to mid-season flowering. Plant growth wide, upright to cascading.
- Escential. (C.lutchuensis hybrid). New Zealand Camellia Bulletin, 1993, Issue No.115, vol.XVIII, No.2, p.47, colour photo p.48: Originated by John Lesnie, Manukau City, New Zealand. A seedling of C.x williamsii Bluebird x C.lutchuensis. A small, scented pale pink, single flower.
- Fairy Blush. (*C.lutchuensis* hybrid). New Zealand Camellia Bulletin, 1994, Issue No.118, vol.XVIII, No.5, p.31, Reg. No.341: Originated by M.C. Jury, North Taranaki, New Zealand. A cluster flowering *C.lutchuensis* seedling that first flowered 1988. Apple blossom coloured, single flowers. 5 cm zcross x 2 cm deep which sit in multiples up the leaf stem with brilliant pink buds. Lightly fragrant, anthers yellow on creamy filaments. Flowers early to late. Growth habit upright. open with rapid growth and small, dark green leaves 3 cm long x 2 cm wide.
- Fragrant Cascade. (*C.japonica* hybrid). New Zealand Camellia Bulletin, 1994, Issue No.118, vol.XVIII. No.5, p.32, Reg. No.347: Originated by J.R. Finlay, Whangarei, New Zealand. A seedling of *C.japonica* Mrs Bertha A. Harms x (King's Ransom x Scentuous). Flowers of pale pink, shading darker on petal reverse, single of 8 petals, 8 cm across x 2 cm deep. Anthers are mustard colour, filaments white. Blooms have fragrance similar to *C.lutchuensis*. Blooms open facing down on plant of weeping habit. Growth is dense and medium in rate. Leaves are 7 cm long x 4 cm wide, mid-green. Flowers open early to late.
- Fragrant Dream. (C.hybrid). ACRS., 1989, Camellia News, No.111, p.11, Reg. No.364: Originated by G.W. Hooper, Camellia Vale Nursery, Bexley North, NSW, Australia. A controlled cross of C.hybrid Tiny Princess x C.lutchuensis that first flowered in 1985. Small, soft pink, (RHS.CC.65A) single flowers, 4 cm across x 3 cm deep with 5-6 notched petals. Fragrant. Flowers freely on a vigorous, tall, willowy plant. Blooms early to mid-season. Leaves elongate, flat surface, green malt, apices acute, serrations almost absent, 7 cm long x 3.5 cm wide.
- Fragrant Drift. (C.hybrid). New Zealand Camellia Bulletin, 1994, Issue No.118, vol.XVIII, No.5, p.32, Reg. No.346: Originated by J.R. Finlay, Whangarei, New Zealand. Fragrant seedling from unnamed seedling x Scentuous. Peony form China rose pink, 9 cm across x 5 cm deep with 24 petals and 84 petaloids. Flowers are self grooming. Free flowering. Slow, dense, upright growth. Blooms mid-season to late.

- **Fragrant Joy.** (*C.rusticana x C.lutchuensis*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1983, p.158, Reg. No.1897: A miniature, dark lavender pink, rose form double *C.rusticana x C.lutchuensis* seedling, mid-season flowering; originated by Dr William L. Ackerman, D.C., USA. The 19 year old seedling first bloomed 1968. Average flower size is 5 cm across x 2.5 cm deep, with 18 petals, 16 petaloids, yellow anthers and cream filaments. Highly fragrant. Plant growth is upright and average in rate with dark green, sharply pointed leaves with strongly toothed margins. Leaves average 7.5 cm long x 2.8 cm wide.
- Fragrant Pink. (C.rusticana x C.lutchuensis), American Camellia Yearbook, 1970, p.163, Reg. No.1092: A 7 year old controlled cross hybrid that first bloomed 1964. Female parent P.I.223187 C.japonica var. rusticana Yoshida and male parent P.I.226756 C.lutchuensis. Originated by Dr William L. Ackerman, Glenn Dale, Maryland, USA. Commercially introduced 1966 and a description was published in the Crops Research Division, release U.S.D.A.,1966. Plant growth is spreading, average density and medium in rate with light green leaves, 6 cm long x 4 cm wide. The peony form bloom is deep pink with orange-yellow anthers and pale yellow filaments. It measures 5.5 cm across x 3 cm deep with 10 petals and 12 petaloids. It blooms early to mid-season. It has a pleasant fragrance similar to sweet osmanthus. Received an Award of Merit in 1982 from the RHS. Chinese synonym: 'Fenxiang'.
- Fragrant Pink Improved. (C.hybrid), SCCS., 1978, Camellia Nomenclature, p.188: A fragrant flowered polyploid form of Fragrant Pink produced by colchicine treatment. Originated by Dr William L. Ackerman, Glenn Dale, Maryland, USA. See colour photo, p.192, Macoboy, 1981, The Colour Dictionary of Camellias. Chinese synonym: 'Fenxiangbian'.
- Helen B. (C.lutchuensis x C.japonica), American Camellia Yearbook, 1985, p.184, Reg. No.1975: A miniature, medium bright pink, formal double, C.hybrid (C.lutchuensis x C.japonica), flowering midseason to late, originated by Marvin Jernigan, Warner Robins, Georgia, USA. Average flower size is 6 cm across x 2.8 cm deep with 50-55 petals, yellow anthers and light yellow filaments. Blooms fall complete; floriferous plant. Plant growth is upright, open and rapid in rate with light green, elliptic, serrated leaves measuring 3.8 cm long x 2 cm wide.
- High Fragrance. (C.hybrid), New Zealand Camellia Bulletin, vol.XIV, No.8, p.14, Reg No.246: Originated by J.R. Finlay, Whangarei, New Zealand as a seedling of Bertha Harms x (Salab x Scentuous). It is 6 years old and flowered 1985. The plant is a rapid grower with open growth and dark green leaves, 7.5 cm x 4.5 cm. The peony form flowers have 30 petals, about 10 petaloids and some stamens with white filaments and yellow anthers. Flower size is 9-10 cm across x 6.5 cm deep and colour is very pale, ivory pink with deeper pink shading on the edge of the petals. (RHS.CC.36D) It has a strong C.lutchuensis fragrance. Flowers mid-season to late.
- Hoshi-no-hitomi. (Stars in the Eyes), (C.hybrid), ICS., Apr.1990, Japanese Camellia Cultivar List, p.28: Small corolla, vivid red, semi-double with overlapping petals, opening flat. A seedling of C.japonica var. rusticana Senbazuru x (C.japonica x C.lutchuensis). Originated in the Niigata Prefecture, Japan.
- **Ice Melted.** (*C.hybrid*). New Zealand Camellia Bulletin, 1992, Issue No.112, vol.XVII, No.5, p.37, Reg. No.315: A cross of an unnamed *C.japonica* seedling x **Scentuous**, raised by J.R. Finlay, Whangarei, New Zealand. It first bloomed 1988 at 9 years old. It has a rapid growth rate with dark green leaves 6 cm long x 4 cm wide. Flowers are semi-double, 10 cm across x 2 cm deep and have 9 petals and 3 petaloids, and yellow anthers on white filaments. The flowers are light pink (RHS.CC.55B-D), shading to lighter in the centre and are borne mid-season. Fragrant.

Second Second

- Iwa-no-hime. (Princess of Rock), (C.hybrid), Hagiya, 1986, Studies on Interspecific Hybridization of Camellias, No.2, pl.2, p.4, description, p.5: Cultivar # H.1391 C.rusticana Asazakura x C.lutchuensis. Originated by Hagiya, Niigata University, Japan.
- Kaori-hime. (Fragrance Weaving Princess). (C.hybrid). Nippon Tsubaki Sasanqua Meikan, 1998, p.54 with colour photo; English translation p.35. Miniature, peach red, trumpet shaped single, cylindrical stamens. Fragrant. Flowers mid-season. Leaves elliptic, small. Upright, slender branches. An interspecific hybrid between C.japonica Kôshi and C.lutchuensis. Named and released by Kaoru Hagiya, Niigata Prefecture, in 1990.
- Kaori-ichigô. (Fragrance No.1). (C.hybrid). Nippon Tsubaki Sasanqua Meikan, 1998, p.333, as 'Kaori-1gô', with black and white photo; English translation p.228. Miniature, pale pink, small sake cup-shaped single, fragrant. Leaves elliptic, miniature, dull. Dwarf, spreading growth, weeping branches. A cross between C.japonica Bokuhan and C.lutchuensis. Named and released by Kazuo Yoshikawa in 1980. From Osaka.
- Kaori-nigô. (Fragrance No.2). (C.hybrid). Nippon Tsubaki Sasanqua Meikan, 1998, p.333, as 'Kaori-2gô'. with black and white photo; English translation p.228 incorrectly as 'Karori-nigô'. Miniature, pale pink, semi-double, fragrant. Flowers mid-season. Leaves elliptic, miniature, dull. Dwarf, spreading growth, branches somewhat weeping. A cross between C.japonica 'Kujaku-tsubaki' (Hakuhan-kujaku) and C.lutchuensis. Named and released by Kazuo Yoshikawa in 1980s. From Osaka.
- Karitsu. (obscure). (C.hybrid). Nippon Tsubaki Sasanqua Meikan, 1998, p.66 with colour photo; English translation p.44. Miniature, white with red graduations on outer petals, bowl-shaped single. round petals, circular stamens. Flowers early to mid-season. Leaves elliptic, small. Branches somewhat weeping. A cross between C.japonica Tsurugata and C.lutchuensis, originated by Nobuo Sasai in 1984, released in 1997. From Okayama Prefecture.
- Katie Lee. (C.japonica x C.lutchuensis), New Zealand Camellia Bulletin, 1988, vol.XV, No.5, p.25, Reg. No.254: Originated by J.R. Findlay, Whangarei, New Zealand. A seedling of C.japonica Tiffany x C.lutchuensis that is 20 years old and first flowered 1976. Plant habit is open and slow with pale green leaves, 3.5 cm x 1.5 cm. The small, single flowers are 3 cm across and deep and have 6 petals with white filaments and yellow anthers. The flower colour is light pink, deepening at edges. Flowers mid-season to late. Marked fragrance. Colour RHS.CC. Red Group, 38D-B.
- Kazashi-no-hime. (Kazashi Princess), (C.hybrid), ICS., Apr.1990, Japanese Camellia Cultivar List. p.28:
 Small size, rose-pink, tubular to campanulate, single. Blooms mid-season. A seedling from C.japonica Hijirimen x C.lutchenensis. Originated in Niigata Prefecture, Japan. Named and released by Kaoru Hagiya in 1982.
- Kôhi. (Fragrant Empress), (C.hybrid), ICS., Apr.1990, Japanese Camellia Cultivar List, p.28: Very small to small size, pale pink to crimson, semi-double; fragrant. Blooms mid-season to late. Seedling of C.japonica Hishikaraito x C.lutchuensis. Originated in the Tokyo Prefecture, Japan by Mrs Nagao in 1982.
- Koto-no-kaori. (Perfume of Ancient Capitol). (*C.lutchuensis* hybrid). Chinka-en, Niigata, Mail Order Catalogue, 1990-1991, No.161, p.8: Aki-no-engei Mail Order Catalogue for Autumn; Kairô-en Ltd, Kawaguchi, Saitama Prefecture, 1995, p.29, colour pl.: Small, campanulate single of 6-7 petals. Red with tubular stamens; rich fragrance. A seedling of *C.japonica* Tôkai x *C.lutchuensis*. Originated in Japan.

- Kyokkô. (Polar Light). (C.hybrid). Nippon Tsubaki Sasanqua Meikan, 1998, p.76 with colour photo; English translation p.51. Medium size pale pink of transparent touch, semi-double. Flowers midseason. Leaves elliptic, medium size. Upright growth. A cross between C.lutchuensis and C.reticulata hybrid Lasca Beauty. Named and released by Kazuo Yoshikawa in 1980s. From Osaka.
- Masterscent. (*C.lutchuensis* hybrid). New Zealand Camellia Bulletin, 1994, Issue 118, vol.XVIII, No.5, p.32, Reg. No.348: Originated by J.R. Finlay, Whangarei, New Zealand as a seedling of Mrs Bertha A. Harms x (Salab x Scentuous). Flower coral red (RHS.CC.52B-C), peony form, 11 cm across with 12 petals and 22 petaloids, some large. The flower has a firm texture, falls in one piece and has a good fragrance. Growth habit upright, open, medium rate with dark green leaves 11 cm long x 5 cm wide.
- Minato-no-akebono. (Harbor at Dawn). (C.hybrid), Yokoyama & Kirino, 1989, Nihon no Chinka, p.120, colour photo and description: Very small size, light red with touch of mauve, fading towards white at the centre, single opening almost flat with 6 ovate, emarginate petals and a short stamen cluster, with white filaments and bronze anthers. Fragrant; flowers profusely. Leaves deep green, elliptic, margins serrate. Blooms early to mid-season. A seedling of C.lutchuensis x C.japonica Kantô-tsukimiguruma. Originated in Yokohama City, Japan. Nippon Tsubaki Sasanqua Meikan, 1998, p.251 with colour photo; English translation p.176. Parentage stated to be C.lutchuensis x Kantô-hanimiguruma. Originated and released by Masaomi Murata in 1981.
- Minato-no-haru. (Harbour in Spring), (C.hybrid), JCS., 1987, Japan Camellia, No.24, p.13, colour photo: Originated by Masaomi Murata, Kanagawa, Japan from a cross between C.japonica Konwabisuke x C.lutchuensis. Deep peach pink, single, cylindrical to campanulate form of blossom of very small size. Fragrant. Flowers mid-season to late. Very floriferous. Plant habit pendulous. Yokoyama & Kirino, 1989, Nihon no Chinka, p.120. colour photo. Originated in Yokohama Prefecture, Japan.
- Minato-no-sakura. (Harbor of Cherries), (C.hybrid), Yokoyama & Kirino, 1989. Nihon no Chinka. p.85. colour photo and description: Very small size, pale pink, single with 3 inner petals, large and rounded, and 3 small outer petals. Central stamen cluster, white filaments, pale yellow anthers. Floriferous and fragrant. Leaves small, mid-green, ovate, apices acuminate. Blooms mid-season to late. A seedling of C.japonica Kantô-tsukimiguruma x C.lutchuensis. Originated in Yokohama Prefecture, Japan by Masaomi Murata. Nippon Tsubaki Sasanqua Meikan, 1998. p.251 with colour photo; English translation p.176. Parentage stated to be Kantô-hanamiguruma and C.lutchuensis.
- Miyasuhime. (Miyasu Princess), (C.japonica x C.lutchuensis), Yokoyama & Kirino, 1989, Nihon no Chinka, p.148, colour photo and description: Small size, pink, veined deeper pink, single with 5 uneven, rounded petals and a central stamen cylinder, with ivory filaments joined for the lower half, and yellow anthers. Blooms mid-season to late. Leaves deep green, oblong-ovate to lanceolate, margins serrate. A seedling of C.japonica Tôkai x C.lutchuensis. Originated in the Niigata. Prefecture, Japan. Nippon Tsubaki Sasanqua Meikan, 1998, p.255 with colour photo; English translation p.179. Miniature, deep red (photo shows a pink flower), single, round petals. cylindrical stamens, fragrant. Stated to be a cross between Kikôshi and C.hiemalis. Named and released by Kaoru Hagiya in 1970.

- Nice Fragrance. (*C.japonica* hybrid). New Zealand Camellia Bulletin, March 1998, Issue No.129, vol.XX No.4, p.20, Reg. No.384. Registered by J.R. Finlay, Whangarei, New Zealand. A cross between a seedling (*C.japonica* Mrs Bertha A. Harms x C.hybrid Salab) x *C.lutchuensis* hybrid Scentuous. A medium to large peony form, 10 cm diameter x 5 cm deep, which sometimes tends to a rose form double. Colour is bright pink shading deeper into the centre, with slight veining (RHS.CC. 62B shading to 55B). It has a moderate rose-like fragrance. The plant is slow growing, of average shape and density, with dark green leaves 7 cm long x 3.5 cm wide. Flowers early to mid-season.
- Nukadahime. (Princess Nukada), (C.rusticana x C.lutchensis), Yokoyama & Kirino, 1989, Nihon no Chinka, p.54, colour photo and description: Small size, white, single with 5-6 ovate, somewhat reflexed petals and a short, spreading, light yellow stamen group. Fragrant. Leaves dark green, ovate, apices tapering acute, margins serrate. Plant habit drooping. Blooms mid-season. Originated in Niigata Prefecture, Japan. A hybrid between C.rusticana Kazahana x C.lutchuensis. Different reading: 'Nukatahime'.
- Nymph. (C.lutchuensis x C.japonica), New Zealand Camellia Bulletin, 1982, vol.XII, No.5, p.7, Reg. No.174: Originated by Darcy O'Toole, Christchurch, New Zealand from a cross of C.lutchuensis x C.japonica Helen Metson, which first bloomed 1974. Growth is spreading, open and rapid. The light green leaves are 3 cm long. The miniature, semi-double flowers are 5.5 cm across x 1.5 cm deep with 18 petals and a few petaloids. Stamens are cream. Flower is pale pink, flushed ivory (RHS.CC.Red Group,49D). It flowers early to late and is very floriferous. It has light perfume.
- **Otohime.** (Younger Princess), (*C.x vernalis x C.lutchuensis*), Hagiya, 1986, *Studies on Interspecific Hybridization of Camellias*, No.2, p.5, colour pl.6, p.4: A seedling of *C.vernalis* **Umegaka** x *C.lutchuensis*. Originated by Dr Kaoru Hagiya, Niigata University, Niigata Prefecture. Japan. Flower light peach pink, 18-20 petals, semi-double, 5-6 cm across; towards the centre the petals become smaller and more upright, generally of an ovate shape, emarginate, the colour fading towards the petal base. Stamens about 25 scattered, filaments white; fragrant. Flowers in the leaf axils. Leaves small, ovate, venation and serration obscure. Plant habit, spreading, branches slender.
- Pat Pinkerton. (*C.reticulata* hybrid). ACS, *The Camellia Journal*, Aug. 1997, p.16, Reg. No.2417. A very large, dark red, semi-double cross of Arch of Triumph x a seedling ('Crimson Robe' [Damanao] x *C.lutchuensis*). Flowers mid-season to late. Originated by Frank Pursel, Oakland. California, USA. *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1997, p.6, colour photo before p.1. The 18 year old seedling first flowered in 1988. Average flower size is 14 cm across x 7.5 cm deep with 10 petals, 8 fluted petaloids, golden anthers and filaments. Plant growth is upright, open and slow, with dark green leaves 7.5 cm long x 2.5 cm wide.
- Quintessence. (C.hybrid), New Zealand Camellia Bulletin, 1985, vol.XIV, No.4, p.39, Reg. No.231: Originated by J.C. Lesnie, Manukau, New Zealand as a hand pollinated cross between C.japonica, Fendigs Seedling No.12 x C.lutchuensis. The plant has slow, spreading growth of average density and the leaves measure 6 cm x 3 cm. The 8 year old seedling first bloomed 1980. The flower is white with yellow anthers and white filaments. Miniature in size with 7 petals, it measures 5 cm across x 2.5 cm. deep. Early to mid-season flowering. It has a strong perfume.
- Salut. (C.saluenensis x C.lutchuensis), American Camellia Yearbook, 1981, p.105, Reg. No.1730: A miniature orchid pink, single, C.hybrid (C.saluenensis x C.lutchuensis), mid-season blooming. Originated by Mrs Henry Stone, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, USA. The 20 year old seedling first bloomed 1966. Average flower size, 5 cm across x 2.5 cm deep. The flower has 2 tiny underpetals, 3 petals one size and 3 smaller petals. Very fragrant. Plant growth is spreading, open and rapid with dark green leaves, 5 cm x 2.5 cm.

- Scented Gem. (C.lutchuensis x C.japonica), Nuccio's Nurseries Catalogue, 1983: Fuchsia pink with white petaloids. Miniature semi-double. Open, upright growth. Blooms early to mid-season, Fragrant. A cross of C.lutchuensis x C.japonica 'Tinsie' (Bokuhan), originated by Toichi Domoto, Hayward, California, USA. See colour photo, front cover, 1988, ACRS, Camellia News, No.107.
- Scented Swirl. (C.hybrid). New Zealand Camellia Bulletin, 1994, Issue No.118, vol.XVIII, p.32, Reg. No.345: Originated by J.R. Finlay, Whangarei, New Zealand.A fragrant seedling of an unnamed seedling x (C.hybrid Scentuous x Kramer's Supreme). Deep pink, peony form flower, 12 cm across x 6 cm deep, with 16 petals and 16 petaloids, yellow anthers on white filaments. Petals large and upstanding surround the stamens. Plant growth open and average with light green leaves 10 cm long x 5 cm wide. Blooms mid-season to late.
- Scentuous. (*C.hybrid*), New Zealand Camellia Bulletin, 1981, vol.XII, No.2, p.6, Reg. No.165: A hybrid seedling originated by J.R. Finlay, Whangarei, New Zealand fron *C.japonica* Tiffany x *C.lutchuensis*, which first bloomed 1976. Growth habit is medium and open. The light green leaves are 5 cm x 2.5 cm. The semi-double flower has 8 petals and 16 petaloids and measure 7 cm across. It is white with a pink flush on the back of the petals. Anthers are white with light green filaments. It flowers mid-season to late and has the lutchuensis fragrance.
- Shunpû. (Spring Breeze), (C.saluenensis x C.lutchuensis), Funaki-en Catalogue, 1986, No.106. p.6; Yokoyama & Kirino, 1989, Nihon no Chinka, p.86, colour photo & description: Small size, faint pink, cup-shaped single with 5 petals, 3 broad, rounded, concave and 2 smaller outer petals. all overlapping, with a central stamen column, having white filaments, joined for their lower half and yellow anthers. Rather strong fragrance. Blooms mid-season to late. Leaves dull, dark green, broad-ovate, margins crennate. Plant is compact. Originated in Niigata Prefecture, Japan. Resembles Minato-no-haru.
- Sotôrihime. (Princess in Ancient Japan), (C.japonica x C.lutchuensis), Hagiya, 1986, Studies on Interspecific Hybridization of Camellias, No.2, colour pl.2, p.4, description, p.5: A seedling of Higo Sakura-tsukasa x C.lutchuensis, originated by Dr Kaoru Hagiya, Niigata University. Japan. Flower is light peach pink 10-11 petals, embracing, semi-double, 5-6 cm across. petals ovate, thick, stamens apricot-like, filaments white. Strong perfume. Blooms mid-season in the leaf axils. Leaves small, ovate, veins and serrations obscure. Pendant habit. See p.105, colour photo, Yokoyama & Kirino, 1989, Nihon no Chinka. Different readings: 'Sodôrihime', 'Sotoorihime'. Nippon Tsubaki - Sasanqua Meikan, 1998, p.151 with colour photo; English translation p.103. Parentage is stated to be Sakura-tsukasa x C.hiemalis.
- Souza's Pavlova. (C.hybrid). New Zealand Camellia Bulletin, 1988, vol.XV, No.5, p.25, Reg. No.255: Originated by J.R. Finlay, Whangarei, New Zealand. A 10 year old seedling cross C.japonica Nioi-fubuki x C.hybrid Scentuous that first flowered 1984. Plant habit open and average in rate. Leaves dark green, averaging about 8 cm x 4.5 cm. The clear pink flowers are peony form with 16 petals and about 8 petaloids. A few stamens show white filaments and yellow anthers. Flowers measure 10 cm across x 4.5 cm deep. Blooms mid-season to late Flowers fragrant and fall in one piece.
- Spicy Pink. (C.hybrid). New Zealand Camellia Bulletin, July 1993, Issue No.115, vol.XVIII, No.2, p.47, colour plate p.48: A seedling of C.japonica Bokuhan ('Tinsie') x C.lutchuensis, originated by John Lesnie, Manukau City, New Zealand. Small size, red semi-double. Scented.

- **Spring Mist.** (*C.japonica x C.lutchuensis*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1982, p.178, Reg. No.1844: A miniature, blush pink, semi-double *C.hybrid (C.japonica* **Snow Bell** x *C.lutchuensis*) that blooms early to mid-season, originated by A.E. Longley and C.R. Parks, Los Angeles State and County Arboretum. The 18 year old seedling first bloomed 1965. Average size, 5 cm across x 2.5 cm. deep with 13 petals and 1 petaloid. Anthers yellow, filaments cream. The small, fragrant blooms are produced in profusion. Plant growth is spreading, open and medium with medium green leaves and coppery new growth. See colour photo, *New Zealand Camellia Bulletin*, vol.XIV, No.2, p.20, 1985.
- Spring Wind. (C.japonica x C.lutchuensis), American Camellia Yearbook, 1984, p.181, Reg. No.1922: A miniature, white with pink tinge, single C.hybrid (C.japonica P.I.1231695 x C.lutchenesis P.I.226756). Flowers mid-season. Originated by Dr. W. Ackerman, Washington, D.C., USA and propagated by Dr. Kaoru Hagiya, Niigata-shi, Japan. The 20 year old seedling first bloomed 1967. Average flower size is 5.5 cm across x 2 cm deep with 5 petals, yellow anthers and white filaments. Very sweet fragrance. Commercially introduced in 1982. Plant growth is spreading, open and medium with light green leaves, 5.5 cm. x 2.5 cm.
- Sugar'n'Spice. (C.lutchuensis hybrid). New Zealand Camellia Bulletin, 1993, Issue No.115, vol.XVIII, No.2, p.47, colour plate p.48: A seedling of the C.x williamsii Pink Dahlia x C.lutchuensis. originated by John Lesnie, Manukau City, New Zealand. Medium sized, light pink, semi-double with lightly notched petals. Fragrant. Note: The name 'Sugar and Spice' under the illustration is invalid.
- Sweet Emily Kate. (C.japonica x C.lutchuensis), ACRS., 1987, Camellia News, No.103, p.22, Reg. No.353: Originated by Ray Garnett, Beaumaris, Victoria, Australia. A controlled cross C.japonica Tiffany x (The Czar x C.lutchuensis) that first flowered 1983. An informal, tight, peony form flower, 7 cm across x 2.5 cm deep. light pink shading to pale pink at the centre. (RHS.CC.56A-D). Blooms mid-season to late on a slow growing, pendulous plant. Leaves, elliptic. glossy green, margins serrate, apex acuminate, 6 cm long x 2.5 cm wide. Fluted petals, a few stamens. flowers fall complete. A slow growing, scented hybrid. Chinese synonym 'Tiankaite'.
- Sweet Scented. (C.hybrid). New Zealand Camellia Bulletin, March 2002, Issue No.141, vol.XXII, No.5, p.12, Reg. No.440. Registered by J.R. Finlay, Whangarei, New Zealand. A cross between C.Higo Mikuni-no-homare x C.hybrid High Fragrance. Flower is a bright pink (RHS.CC.55B) semidouble, 10 cm diameter x 5 cm deep, composed of about 14 petals and 3-5 petaloids. There is a central group of stamens (white filaments and bright yellow pollen) interspersed with the petaloids. The scent is rather weak, reminiscent of tea. The plant is upright, and of average density and growth rate with dark green leaves 10 cm long x 6 cm wide. Flowers mid-season to late.
- **Tajimahime.** (Tajima Princess), (*C.japonica x C.lutchuensis*), Hagiya 1986, Studies on Interspecific Hybridization of Camellias, No.1, p.5, colour pl.1: A seedling of *C.japonica* Eiraku x *C.lutchuensis.* Flower red, 7-8 petals, single, cup-like, 5 cm across; petals round; stamens tubular, filaments yellow. Fragrant. Mid-season flowering. Leaves small. oval, veins and serrations obscure. Habit upright, branches slender. Originated by Dr Kaoru Hagiya, Niigata University, Japan.
- Tokuhime. (Virtuous Princess), (C.hybrid), ICS., Apr.1990, Japanese Camellia Cultivar List, p.31: Very small size, crimson, campanulate single. Blooms mid-season. Fragrant. A seedling of C.japonica Tôkai x C.lutchuensis, originated in Niigata Prefecture, Japan. Named and released by Kaoru Hagiya.

- Tommy Land. (C.reticulata x C.lutchuensis). Valdosta Camellias. Nov. 1990, ACS., The Camellia Journal, vol.46, No.4, p.22. No description. American Camellia Yearbook, 1992, p.39, Reg. No.2225: Very large size, dark red, semidouble C.reticulata 'Crimson Robe' (Dataohong) x C.lutchuensis. Originated by Frank Pursel, Oakland, California, USA. First bloomed 1984. Average flower size is 15 cm across x 8.7 cm deep. Plant growth upright, average and medium in rate with dark green leaves 11 cm long x 7 cm wide.
- Virginia W. Cutter. (C.hybrid), Cutter, 1973, American Camellia Yearbook, p.69 and colour photo facing p.180: Cutter hybrid #E66/5 'Bertha Harms' (Mrs. Bertha A. Harms) x 'Ackerman 6332', (C.japonica x C.lutchuensis). Lutchuensis fragrance. Flower anemone form, 12.5 cm across x 4 cm deep; 8 guard petals with over 100 petaloids interspersed with stamens. Petals heavily veined. Colour Red, Munsel Hue 2.5R7/8. Leaves japonica type, dark shining green, 11 cm x 8 cm maximum. Originated by Dr R.K. Cutter, Berkeley, California, USA.
- 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.

Transarisanensis

Sararahime. (Sarara Princess), (C.japonica x C.transarisanensis), Hagiya, 1986, Studies in Interspecific Hybridizing of Camellias, No.2, Colour pl.9, p.6, description, p.7, cultivar No.H.1431: Small. white with a touch of pink, semi-double to peony form with the centre a few erect petals and rare stamens with white filaments. First flowered 1983, Fragrant. Early flowering in leaf axils. Leaves, small, green, oval; venation and serration obscure. Habit bushy and spreading, branches slender. Originated by Dr Kaoru Hagiya, Niigata University, Japan, from the cross C.japonica Tamagasumi x C.transarisanensis.

Transnokoensis

- Sweet Jane. (*C.transnokoensis* hybrid). ACRS, *Camellia News*, 1992, No.123, p.5, Reg. No.416: A seedling of *C.japonica* Edith Linton x *C.transnokoensis*, originated by Ray Garnett, Beaumaris, Victoria, Australia. First flowered 1987. Informal double to peony, bi-colour, with a pale pink centre (RHS.CC.56D), shading to deeper pink (RHS.CC.55B) on the outer petals. Size 6 cm across. Often forms a formal double flower of 26 petals and 12 small inner petals. Blooms mid-season. Leaves matt green, narrowly ovate, keeled, margins serrate, base rounded, apex mucronate, 6.5 cm long x 3.5 cm wide. New growth deep copper bronze. Flowers freely, long lasting and weather proof. Flowers shed whole.
- Tokihime. (Ibis Princess). (C.hybrid). Nippon Tsubaki Sasanqua Meikan, 1998, p.180 with colour photo; English translation p.125. Miniature, palest pink single. Flowers mid-season. Leaves elliptic, miniature, dull. Dwarf growth, dense branches, slow-growing. A cross between C.rusticana Shûgetsu and C.transnokoensis. Named and released by Kazuo Yoshikawa in 1996. From Osaka.

- **Transpink.** (*C.transnokoensis* hybrid). *New Zealand Camellia Bulletin*, March 2004, Issue No.147, vol.XXIII, No.5, p.9, Reg. No.459. Registered by N. Haydon, Takanini, New Zealand. A chance seedling of *C.transnokoensis* that first flowered in 1996. Flower is a miniature, trumpet shaped single, 3 cm diameter x 2.5 cm deep, with 6-7 obcordate petals, and the gold anthers on white filaments form a compact central mass. Colour is a soft pink (RHS.CC.73C) and shade from 73B to 73D. The flower has an appealing honey scent. The plant is upright, verging on columnar, of dense structure and medium growth rate, with small, lanceolate, matt, dark green leaves which offset the flower colour for a very attractive overall appearance. Flowers mid-season to late.
- Transtasman. (C.hybrid). ACRS, *Camellia News*, 1997, No.143, p.17, colour photo p.23, Reg. No.495. Originated by Ray Garnett, Beaumaris, Victoria, Australia. First flowered in 1987. A cross of *C.pitardii* var. *pitardii* as seed parent and *C.transnokoensis*. A pale pink (RHS.CC.56B) single flower of 6 petals, edges of petals deeper pink RHS.CC.68B, and 4 cm across x 2 cm deep. Free flowering mid-season to late on an upright plant of medium growth rate. Leaves glossy green, narrowly elliptic, lightly keeled, serrate margins, acuminate apex, acute base, 4.5 cm long x 1.8 cm wide. Petals fluted. Filaments columnar. Alternate petals shorter, reflexed with age and edged pink.

Yuhsienensis

- Fragrant Burgundy. (C.hybrid). New Zealand Camellia Bulletin, March 2002, Issue No.141, vol.XXII, No.5, p.10, Reg. No.432. A cross of C.hybrid Fragrant One x C.yuhsienensis, which first flowered in 1988. The flower is dark rose red (RHS.CC.53C), an open peony form, 9 cm diameter x 5 cm deep, with about 12 petals and 7-10 petaloids. The many stamens, with mustard coloured pollen, are grouped in clumps separated by the petals and petaloids. The flower has a strong, attractive rose + clove scent. The plant is upright, and of average density and growth rate with dark green leaves 7 cm long x 5 cm wide. Flowers mid-season to late.
- **Good Fragrance.** (*C.hybrid*). New Zealand Camellia Bulletin, March 2001, Issue No.138, vol.XXII, No.2. p.20, Reg. No.422. Registered by J.R. Finlay, Whangarei, New Zealand. A cross between C.hybrid **Fragrant One** x *C.yuhsienensis*, which first flowered in 1997. Flower is a large semidouble, 10 cm diameter x 5 cm deep, having about 15 petals of heavy texture plus 3 petaloids. The petal colour shades from a dark orange-red (RHS.CC.53D) edge to a mid-pink centre (RHS.CC.62A). The stamens form a solid clump with the petaloids. The plant is average in size. habit and growth rate with dark green leaves 8 cm long x 4 cm wide. The flower has a honeysuckle or raspberry scent.
- Hageitô. (Leaf Cockscomb). (C.hybrid). Nippon Tsubaki Sasanqua Meikan, 1998, p.324. English translation p.237. Medium size, red graduation on pink ground, lotus-form semi-double, scattered stamens. Flowers early. Leaves broadly elliptic, small. Upright, fast growing. A cross between C.hiemalis and C.yuhsienensis. Named and released by Kaoru Hagiya in 1982. From Niigata Prefecture.
- Karikuru-tsuki. (Wild Goose-coming Month). (C.hybrid). Nippon Tsubaki Sasanqua Meikan, 1998, p.66 with colour photo; English translation p.44. Medium size, pale pink graduating to pink at the centre, semi-double, fragrant. Flowers early. Leaves elliptic, medium size, recurved. A cross between C.hiemalis and C.yuhsienensis, named and released by Kaoru Hagiya, Niigata Prefecture, in 1987.

- Maigeshô. (Make-up for Dancing). (C.hybrid). Nippon Tsubaki Sasanqua Meikan, 1998, p.244 with colour photo; English translation p.171. Medium to large, white semi-double to peony, occasionally with petaloids. Flowers early. Leaves broadly elliptic, medium size. Upright growth. A cross between C.sasanqua Hitomaro and C.yuhsienensis. Named and released by Kaoru Hagiya in 1982. From Niigata Prefecture.
- Sato-no-aki. (Village in Autumn). (C.sasanqua x C.yuhsienensis). Takii's Catalogue, Takii Shubyo Co. Ltd, Tokyo, 1994, Engei Shin Chishiki – Hana no Gaido: Flower colour is pale pink and flower shape is magnolia type. Originated by Dr Kaoru Hagiya, Niigata, Japan. The colour illustration shows a small size single of 7-9 irregular petals, emarginated, sometimes with petaloids.
- Tama-no-haru. (Spring of Jewels). (C.hybrid). Nippon Tsubaki Sasanqua Meikan, 1998, p.161 with colour photo; English translation p.111. Medium size, pink semi-double, three outer petals white, petals shatter, sasanqua-like stamens. Flowers mid-season. Leaves elliptic, medium size. Upright growth. A cross between C.sasanqua Asahi-no-umi and C.yuhsienensis. Named and released by Kaoru Hagiya in 1984. From Niigata.
- **Tsuta-momiji.** (Red Ivy Leaves in Autumn), *(C.yuhsienensis* hyb.), ICS., Apr.1990, *Japanese Camellia Cultivar List*, p.31: Medium size, white ground with pink graduations; single like a Chinese bellflower. Blooms early to mid-season. A seedling of **Kanjirô** x *C.yuhsienensis*. Chinka-en Catalogue, 1991-1992, colour photo front page, description p.2: Autumn flowering, fragrant. Elegant, medium size, pink flower with white blotches. A cross of *C.yuhsienensis* x 'Tachi-kantsubaki' (**Utamakura**), by Dr Hagiya, Niigata, Japan.. See also Kairyô-en Autumn Mail Order Catalogue, 1994, p.29, colour photo. Note: The first two references give a different breeding.
- Yume. (Dream). (C.yuhsienensis hybrid). Chinka-en, Niigata Retail List, 1991-1992, p.2, colour photo front page; Kinji Ohara, Tateyama, Chiba, 1993-1994, List of Camellias: A single composed of 3 purplish pink inner petals and 3 white petals. See colour photo New Zealand Camellia Bulletin. 1995, Issue No.121, vol.XIX, No.2, p.17. Hybrid between C.yuhsienensis x C.hiemalis 'Kantsubaki' (Shishigashira) originated by Dr Kaoru Hagiya, Niigata, Japan..
- Yume-akari. (Dream Light). (C.yuhsienensis hybrid). Kairyô-en, Kawaguchi Catalogue, 1993, p.1, colour photo: A hybrid of C.yuhsienensis x C.hiemalis Shishigashira, originated by Dr Kaoru Hagiya, Niigata, Japan. A small size, open peony, deep pink with white outer petals. Leaves dark green, serrulate, ovate.