

EARLY AMERICAN CAMELLIAS

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IN THE History of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, 1880, pages 41-42, is the following statement:

“In the year 1800 Michael Floy came from England to New York, bringing with him a plant of the Double White Camellia, for John Stevens of Hoboken, N. J. who had two or three years previously imported the Single Red. The camellia must have been soon after introduced into New England; for in 1806 John Prince received from Joseph Barrell of Charlestown a small plant of the Double White. Mr. Floy afterwards established nurseries in New York, at the corner of Broadway and Twelfth Street, and at Harlem, which he carried on in connection with his sons, giving special attention to the camellia, and originating several fine varieties; among them that magnificent kind, the Floyii, the original tree of which is now in the collection of Marshall P. Wilder.”

The above is an authentic record¹ of the importation of camellias into this country. There is a legend that Michaux planted camellias in Middleton Gardens before 1800, but he does not mention any such instance in his diary. He was in Charleston and made it his headquarters and even owned land there, but during his stay he was cut off from the French Government, who had sent him to America, by a Civil War in that country (France) and had to live on what he could raise in this country. His son was so grateful for his treatment here that he gave his father's diaries to the Philosophical Society of Philadelphia, which published them. He was so meticulous in his records of plants and where they were found that contemporary botanists have been able to retrace his steps and locate species that had been lost during the interim.

Michael Floy, as stated above, established a nursery in New York and is reputed to have planted the first camellia seed in America in 1809, although this date is questioned. In all, he named 42 varieties. In a recently published book, “The Diary of Michael Floy, Jr.,” his son tells of his attempts

¹ Marshall P. Wilder gives about the same information in the American Garden Reg. 7:13-14, 1835.

to find good and fitting names for some of these new varieties between his thoughts on whether or not he should get married. Michael Floy was one of the first to use the names of people for varieties rather than Latinized descriptive terms such as *Alba Plena*, which when translated is "double white."

If possible, this would be the place for biographical sketches of the American growers, but in many cases all we have is a name without other data, and many of the growers' origins are obscure. To one who had the opportunity and time to devote some time to research on this subject, it would make a nice problem. For instance, about all we know about Dr. J. S. Gunnell is that he lived in Washington almost across from the White House.

The information given below was taken from all available sources and is necessarily incomplete because some publications have not come into the hands of the writer. Many descriptions and names came from *Hovey's Magazine* or *Magazine of Horticulture*, to give the correct title. Others came from the various European writers who usually named the source of varieties. Some of the varieties credited to Boll, a florist of New York, were undoubtedly J. B. Smith seedlings because Boll bought Smith out and sent many varieties to Europe.

It will be noted that many of the descriptions are found only in European works. This was due partly to lack of interest during certain periods in this country while they were still popular in Europe, and to the fact that there was a rapid interchange of varieties across the Atlantic. As soon as a good variety appeared, it was taken up immediately by collectors on both sides of the ocean.

In some cases a variety is represented only by a name as it appeared in a list, while in others the description may be fragmentary, as in the case of *Unique*, which is described as "mottled rose." This is certainly not enough to fix a variety and may be a warning to contemporary growers who would like to pass a good variety down to posterity. A varietal name is fixed only when an adequate description is published in a horticultural publication or a dated nursery catalog.

Even though Michael Floy initiated the growing of camellia seedlings, New York did not become the center of production because Capt. Harrison, Buchanan & Sons, Becar and

Boll produced only a few. As mentioned above, Boll possibly could not have been the originator of the varieties credited to him because he bought J. B. Smith's seedlings.

Philadelphia was the center of production of both plants and seedlings, because here we find Robert Buist, J. B. Smith, Ritchie & Dick, Landreth & Co., Robert Sherwood, Mrs. Hibbert, Col. Carr (Bartram's son-in-law), Chalmer and George Pepper.

Marshall P. Wilder and C. M. Hovey brought Boston to the front with their few fine varieties. Cowan, the producer of Cowani, was also a resident of Boston.

In Washington, D. C., Dr. J. S. Gunnell, Joshua Pierce or Peirce, and John Frobels produced a few varieties, most of which have been forgotten.

Baltimore was the scene of the activities of the two Feasts, John and Samuel, and Zebulon Waters. Some of the Feast varieties, such as Feasti and Mrs. Lurman, are current today.

Of the 213 varieties listed, at least 17 names are found in our collections today. Several are available in Europe or Australia that are not listed in this country. Some, such as Gen. Washington, found in catalogs today probably are not the original varieties.

A. J. DOWNING (Becar). The flower is large and full; the form is beautiful, and the color of a rich glowing rose, exquisitely shaded off to silvery rose at the edge of the petals, this shading constituting a feature whereby this camellia may be distinguished from others of similar color. The foliage and habit are good. *Horticulturist* 76: 464, frontisp. 1861.

A. J. DOWNING (Buist). Imbricated rose marked with white. Buist Cat., p. 8, 1868.

ALBA (Floy). Semi-double, two rows of petals, pure white. Thomas Hogg, *Mag. Hort.* 4: 155, 1838.

ALBA PERFECTA (Dunlap). One of the most beautiful of all the whites, the petal is as round and free from notch as Wilderii. The color is of the purest white, full to the center, slightly cupped and opens very freely. Anon., *Mag. Hort.* 78:131-2, 1852.

ALBA SIMPLEX ELEGANS (Floy). Cupped petals. Thomas Hogg, *Mag. Hort.* 4:155, 1838.

ALBA SIMPLEX GRANDIFLORA (Floy). Large and expanding. Thomas Hogg, *Mag. Hort.* 4:155, 1838.

ALBA SIMPLEX PUNCTATA (Floy). White, scarlet spotted. Thomas Hogg, *Mag. Hort.* 4:155, 1838.

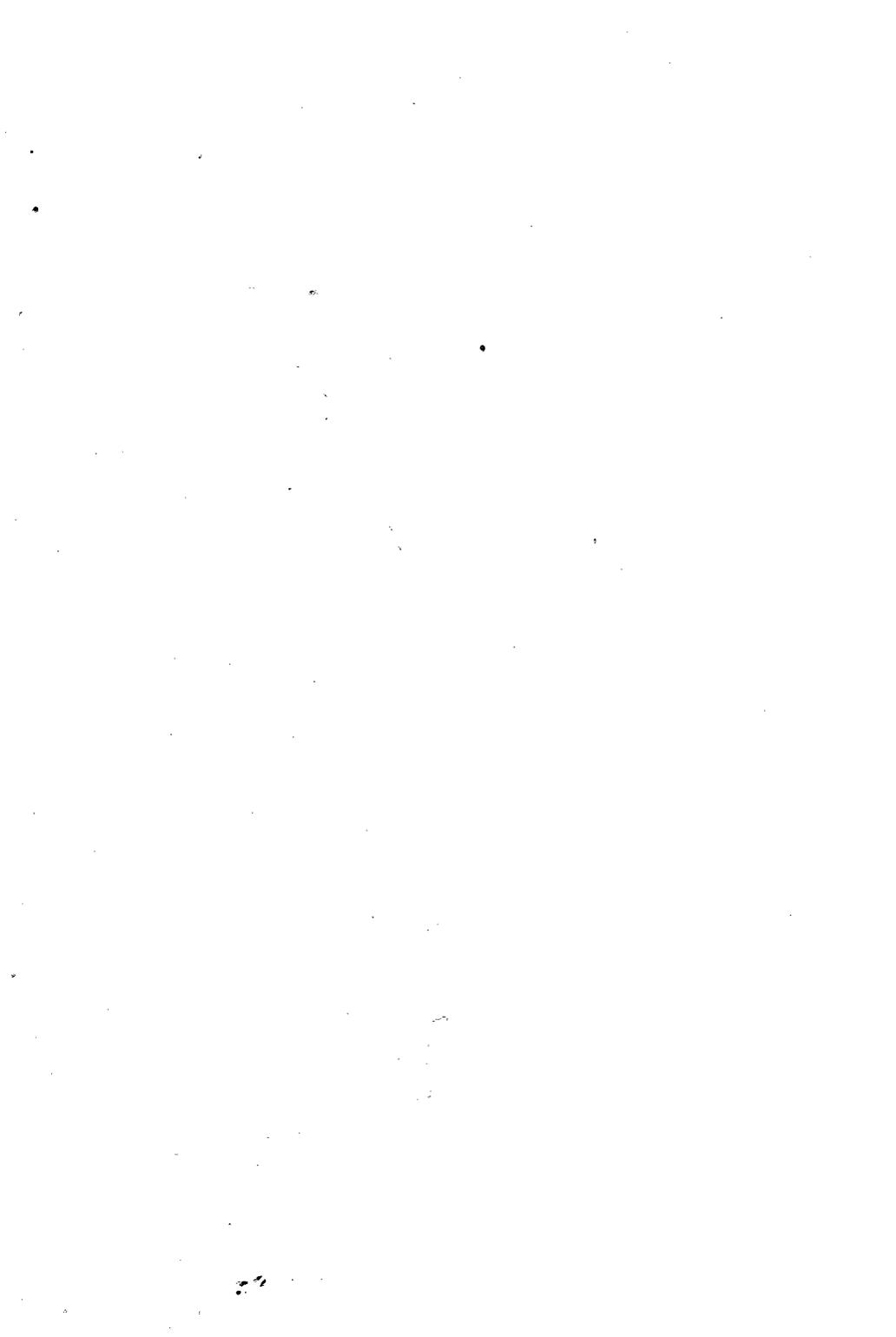
ALBA SIMPLEX SFRIATA (Floy). Riband stripes. Thomas Hogg, *Mag. Hort.* 4:155, 1838.

AMABILIS PLENA (J. B. Smith). Flowers more than 9 cm. in diameter, double, rose, mixed with rose more or less intense and shaded. Outer petals imbricated.



OLD CALIFORNIA CAMELLIAS

Camellias at home of Mrs. Frank Edinger, Hood, California. Extreme right, Tricolor, 22 feet high; center, Purity, 28 feet high; left rear, Frau Minna Seidel (Pink Perfection), 26 feet high.



cated with regularity, numerous, cupped, a beautiful very dark rose with those of the center pale rose. Berlèse, *Monographie du Genre Camellia*, Ed. 2, p. 91, 1840.

AMBROSII. We know few varieties of which the blossom is of a more pleasing pink, the form more exquisitely, more regularly imbricated, more open, in short, of a finer appearance. Ordinarily the petals are oval, sublanceolate, full and as it were apiculate; the central ones much smaller; quite rarely and sometimes in the same blossom, they are rounded, and very faintly emarginated at the summit. Very often still, a pale pink longitudinal stripe separates rather distinctly the petals into 2 parts. Verschaffelt, *Iconographie*, Liv. 8, Plate 4, 1851.

AMERICANA (Dunlap). Leaves three and a quarter inches long, and two and three quarter wide, nearly flat, roundish oval, slightly acuminate, delicately dentated, smooth, glossy green, finely veined, and of a softness in texture sufficient to distinguish it from any other variety. The bud is large, oval, with greenish calcinal scales; petals, seventy in number, full to the center, clear white, regularly spotted, as in the guard petals of *punctata plena*. The parents of this variety were the old *middlemist*, fertilized by *punctata*. Dunlap, *Mag. Hort.* 6:23, 1840.

C. var. **AMERICANA** fully answers the expectations which were first formed of it. It is a fine and distinct variety. There is, however, an error in the description above referred to; the ground color is blush, and not white, as there described. T. Dunlap, *Mag. Hort.* 7:99, 1841.

ANNIE FEAST. No description. *Feast's Cat.*, p. 16, 1858.

ARNOLDII (Harrison). Flower more than 9.8 cm. in diameter, double, rose, outer petals round, broad, in three rows. Well formed. Those of the center are small, tips of sexual organs apparent. Berlèse, *Monographie*, Ed. 2, p. 90, 1840.

AURORA (Floy). Single, beautiful rose scarlet, light shading. Thomas Hogg, *Mag. Hort.* 4:155, 1838.

BALTIMOREA (Zebulon Waters). The flower is very large, of the most delicate white, with a slight stripe of dark red, and also showing the same of a light blush, quite distinct from each other; some of the petals have only one or two of these stripes, which makes it very distinct from any other variety which has come under my notice; also the petals are very large, in character of the variegated, but cup-shaped, till fully expanded; it then becomes quite revolute, which shows the prominent petals beautiful with the slight tinges on them; it is not the character of the flower as to being double, but the bold appearance it assumes when in bloom. It is moreover one of the freest bloomers, seldom ever losing a bud. It is called *Baltimorea*. Viola, *Mag. Hort.* 5:151, 1839.

BALTIMORENSIS (Feast). 12 cm. in diameter, it is double, very well made and a rounded form, sufficiently regular and white, peppered with points and lines or rarely bands of red. The petals are large, rounded, funnel shaped, thin, shiny, few in number, fan shaped, notched at the apex, sometimes one has a vertical line or band of rose; they are largely imbricated and form a cup-shaped corolla. Berlèse, *Icon.* 3:263, 1843.

BARONNE DE KALL (Boll). Flower 10 cm. in diameter, full, orange red, outer petals in many rows, large, loosely imbricated and notched; toward

the center, small, uneven multiple and forming a bubble 4 cm. wide. Berlèse, *Annales Soc. Central Hort. France*, 2, 40:80, 1849.

BESSIE THURSTON. No description. *Feast's Cat.*, p. 16, 1858.

BINNEYII (J. B. Smith). 4½ in. dia., full, petals slightly crenated at the summit, regularly and gracefully imbricated from the center, very numerous, those at the circumference with a few of the adjacent rows, and also several of the rows at the center unicolored of a clear cherry red, but these intermediately situated gradually assuming from near the margin a lighter tint, approaching a silvery whiteness near the claws, texture very delicate and crystalline; bears close inspection. C. M. Hovey, *Mag. Hort.* 7:257, 1841.

BLACK HAWK (Floy). Maroon, forming a ball, very double. Thomas Hogg, *Mag. Hort.* 4:155, 1838.

BOSTONIA. No description. C. M. Hovey, *Mag. Hort.* 3:127, 1838.

BOSTONIA (Floy). Beautiful light rose, very double. Thomas Hogg, *Mag. Hort.* 4:155, 1838.

Flower about 10 cm. diameter, dark cherry red, outer petals in many rows, imbricated rounded, regularly tiered; those of the center very small, straight, long, sexual organs sometimes apparent. Berlèse, *Monographie*, Ed. 2, p. 154, 1840.

BRITANNIA (R. Dick). A beautiful cherry red, with 28 large petals and 128 smaller ones, about 10 of the large petals interspersed with two smaller ones to form an irregular paeony center. Seedling of *Coccinea*, which it resembles. Robert Dick, *Mag. Hort.* 8:223, 1842.

BROOKLIANA (Becar). A finely shaped, rose-colored flower of much beauty. Anon., *Horticulturist* 7:433, 1846-47.

BROOKLYNIA (Smith). Not adequately described. M. P. Wilder, *Mag. Hort.* 70:150, 1844.

One of the very best, a rich dark rose, perfect in form, superbly imbricated, one of the finest flowers; this is a seedling of Mr. J. B. Smith of Philadelphia and was accidentally found among a lot of plants purchased at his great sale some years ago. C. M. Hovey, *Mag. Hort.* 12:292, 1848.

CALEB COPE (Ritchie). Pale rose; center blush, flower medium size, perfectly imbricated, quite distinct, foliage long oval, reflexed, of a pale green, grows and blooms freely. Buist, *American Flower Garden Directory*, Ed. 6, p. 213, 1854.

Blush and rose. Buist *Cat.*, 1857-58.

CAROLINE SMITH (J. B. Smith). Listed. *Mag. Hort.* 70:7, 1844.

Flower full, ranuncular form, 9 to 10 cm. diameter, sometimes more, and intense cherry red around the circumference, bright rose intermediately and clear rose in the center, regularly imbricated to the center; center petals marked with dark red stripes. The corolla looks as though it was composed of ten flowers, superimposed one on another. Berlèse, *Monographie*, Ed. 3, p. 207, 1845.

CELESTIAL (Buist). Pink. Buist *Cat.*, p. 8, 1868.

CHALMERII (Peter Raabe). A neat and perfect one of the kind; it has a great deal of the character of Fordii, but much superior, lighter in color, with large shining foliage, the veins very prominent, almost to reticulation; quite distinct from any other and forms a beautiful, bushy, and showy plant, and will be numbered as one of the best. *Mag. Hort.* 8:137, 1842.

Flower large, double, cherry red, regular, petals imbricated and rounded at the apex. Stamens partly transformed. Berlèse, Monographie, Ed. 2, p. 112, 1840.

CHALMERII PERFECTA (Peter Raabe). Leaves thick, about four and a half inches long and two and three quarters inches broad, ovate, slightly acuminate, serrated, veined, and of a dark glossy green; petioles short; flower very double, full to the center, of a beautiful cupped form, color a clear cherry-red, petals oval, cupped, imbricated and numerous, texture delicate. Philadelphia Correspondent, Mag. Hort. 8:173, 1842.

CHIPPEWA (Floy). Like *Wardii*, scarlet and double. Thomas Hogg, Mag. Hort. 4:155, 1838.

C. H. HOVEY (Hovey). C. H. Hovey is the darkest camellia ever produced. The color is entirely new, resembling as nearly as possible that of the Lord Raglan Rose or most of the new dark velvety crimson perpetuals, a color never seen in any camellia. The shape is perfect, the petal as round and symmetrical as if cut with a compass; the flowers remarkably deep and imbricated. C. M. Hovey, Garden 24:249, 1883.

CLEOPATRA (Floy). Listed. Thomas Hogg, Mag. Hort. 4:155, 1838.

CLINTONIA or **CRUENTA** (Floy). Sub-variety of *Warratah* fertilized by *variegata*. The flower has a single row of exterior petals which are stiff, thick, very broad, a dark cherry red; the center of the flower is composed of narrow petals, striped white and rose, sometimes stamens and rudiments of pistils are seen. Berlèse, Monographie, Ed. 1, p. 83, 1837.

Scarlet and white striped *Warratah* camellia. Floy Cat., 1832.

C. M. HOVEY (Hovey). The flowers are very large, nearly $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, full, and perfectly double to the center and of great depth. Their color is a rich vivid crimson-scarlet. C. M. Hovey, Garden 24:248, 1883.

COLUMBIANA. Listed. Diary of Michael Floy, Jr., p. 219, 1941.

COMMANDER IN CHIEF (Boll). F. F. von Biedefeld, Cultur von Camellian, p. 36, 1856.

CONSPICUA (Smith). A very large deep red one. C. M. Hovey, Mag. Hort. 3:206, 1837.

CORA L. BARTON (Buchanan). This is an American seedling, sent to Belgium by Messrs. Buchanan & Sons of New York. It is a very pretty variety, the flowers being of medium size, white delicately striped with crimson, of good form, imbricated, but not quite perfect in the centre. It has somewhat the appearance of *Abby Wilder*, but with more coloring in the stripes, and not quite so perfect in form. The habit is good, and it is said to be a free bloomer. L'illustration Hort., Plate 321, 1862.

CORUSCANS (Floy). Deep rich crimson, double. Thomas Hogg, Mag. Hort. 4:155, 1838.

COVINGTONII (H. Carr). No description. Mag. Hort. 8:196, 1842.

COWANI (Cowan, Boston). Mag. Hort. 5:77, 1839.

CRASSIFLORA (Floy). Deep crimson, forming a ball, very good. Thomas Hogg, Mag. Hort. 4:155, 1838.

(As *Salicifolia*) more than 10.8 cm. in diameter, very full, a dark crimson orange red, outer petals rounded, broad, few in number, those of the center numerous, narrow, long, compact, erect, quilled and forming a compact ball. Berlèse, Monographie, Ed. 2., p. 197, 1840.

CUSHINGTONIA (Wilder). Flower 8 to 9 cm. in diameter, double, dark cherry red and variegated with broad white bands. Berlèse, *Monographie*, Ed. 3, p. 304, 1845.

DANIEL WEBSTER (Boll). Corolla ranuncula form, perfect, 10 to 11 cm. in diameter, flower carmine cherry red, finely striped with white. Petals rounded, large, notched, some entirely white, some others with a white stripe or spotted with more or less dark red. Berlèse, *Annales Soc. Central Hort. France* 40:231, 1849.

DAVY CROCKETT (Buist). Rosy crimson, exceedingly large, 5 inches in diameter, round petals, very double and showy. Buist, *American Flower Garden Directory*, p. 211, 1851.

DICK JOHNSON (Joshua Pierce). Also a good flower. C. M. Hovey, *Mag. Hort.* 10:83, 1844.

ELIZA (Buist). Large white with a few rose stripes. Buist *Cat.*, p. 10, 1844.

ELLEN (Mackenzie). Rosy red marked with white. *Mag. Hort.* 20:293, 1854.

Rose red. Robert J. Halliday, *Prac. Camellia Culture*, p. 138, 1880.

ELLEN'S FAVORITE (Hicks). The flower is large and well formed, of a rosy carmine color, and the plant appears to be a free grower. Anon., *New Camellias, Horticulturist N. S.* 4:190, 1854.

EMILIANA ALBA. Ten to eleven cm. in diameter, composed of eight to ten rows of petals, regularly disposed in a spiral ending in lanceolate petals in the center. The ground color is white with longitudinal stripes of rose sometimes passing to true red. In the center the white is tinted soft yellow. Charles Morren, *Ann. de Gand*, 4:209, 1848.

EMILY (Chalmer). Striped variety of good shape. C. M. Hovey, *Mag. Hort.* 12:281, 1846. A large, irregular flower, blush white striped and spotted with rose. Robert Buist, *American Flower Garden Directory*, p. 211, 1851.

ENTERPRISE (Mrs. Hibbert). Mentioned only. *Mag. Hort.* 5:154, 1839.

ESTHERI (Smith). 5", pure white, spotted and striped with rose and pink, petals broad, bold, erect and closely set. When open, forms a perfect hemisphere, contains a few hidden stamens. Buist, *American Flower Garden Directory*, p. 240, 1839.

ESTHERIÆ (Smith). The flower is 11 to 12 cm. in diameter; sometimes it is irregular, sometimes imbricated with some regularity. It is always very full, well made, a delicate rose white, stippled with red or a pale carnation or flesh white, always striped with lines of dark rose. The outer petals, in several rows, are large, twisted, placed sideways and reversed, the others are all forms and all sizes, erect, innumerable and forming a fascicled sphere. Berlèse, *Icon.* 3:251, Plate 251, 1843.

EULALIE HOVEY (Hovey). A bright rose of satiny texture, exquisitely cupped and imbricated to the last petal with a precision almost wonderful; foliage medium sized, habit moderately vigorous. First flowered in 1852. C. M. Hovey, *Garden*, 24:250, 1883.

EURYDICE AUGUSTA (Wilder). A perfect regular flower, color light rose, broadly striped with white and resembles Pressley's *Queen Victoria* but surpasses it in beauty. Seedling of *Punctata*. *Hort.* 2:540-542, 1847-8.

EVA CORINE HOVEY (Hovey). A fine, bold, full-sized flower, very double, carmine, every petal finely tipped or bordered with white. First flowered 1850. C. M. Hovey, *Garden* 24:249, 1883.

EXCELSA (Smith). A very pretty, semi-double, white. C. M. Hovey, Mag. Hort. 3:206, 1837.

FAIRY QUEEN (Floy). Flowers small, scarlet and white, pretty. Thomas Hogg, Mag. Hort. 4:155, 1838.

FEASTI (S. Feast). The flower of Mr. Feast's seedling is of the largest class, very double, with very broad petals. At a few feet distance it appears perfectly white, but on a close examination, an occasional very delicate flake of deep rose is observed towards the base of each petal; and numerous extremely fine specks or spots of rose are sprinkled over them. The great breadth of the petals appears to render the examination of the flower somewhat difficult and tedious; but even this would not be objectionable to many, as the expanded petals remain perfect much longer than I ever observed in any other variety. The flower now open has been expanding nearly two weeks; it has about ten rows of petals fully expanded, and those yet to unfold will afford fifteen or twenty rows more. This is the second flower that has bloomed this season on the same plant. The first remained perfect nearly three weeks, and would have continued much longer, but it was injured by water during an extremely wet season. The foliage of the plant is noble, and very fine. Amateur, Mag. Hort. 7:99, 1841.

It is of the form of *Imbricata*, perfectly double and five and a half inches in diameter. C. M. Hovey, Mag. Hort. 10:86, 1844.

FEAST'S PERFECTION. No description. Feast's Cat., p. 16, 1858.

FEAST'S TRIUMPH (S. Feast). (Triumph of Baltimore?) Large and bold, regular and full to the center, color pale blush or pink, irregularly striped with deep rose like a carnation. Foliage large, glossy and fine. Mag. Hort. 17:237, 1851.

FLORENCE HOVEY (Hovey). Color new rich violet-rose. The flower is full, medium sized, almost globular, with that exquisite incurving which adds so much to the beauty of the best roses; foliage large. First flowered in 1852. C. M. Hovey, Garden 24:250, 1883.

FLOYII (Floy). Seed sown 1809.

Pink and white center, the largest of all camellias, very double. Floy's Cat., 1832.

This is an American seedling, raised by Mr. Floy, of New York, whose name it bears. It is in all respects one of the most, if not the most, remarkable seedling camellia that has ever been brought to notice. The foliage is larger than any other variety; the leaves, when full grown, measuring six and a half by three and a half inches. The flower is of a clear fine rose color; the petals heart-shaped, well arranged, and when luxuriantly grown, measure nearly half a foot in diameter. M. P. Wilder, Mag. Hort. 3:133, 1837.

FRANKLIN. Flower 10 to 11 cm. in diameter, white, peony form, outer petals in two or three rows, cupped, closely packed, notched, loosely imbricated, those in the center in a bundle, diversiform, very numerous, corolla sometimes regularly rose form. Berlèse, Annales Soc. Central Hort. France, 40:306, 1849.

FRANKLINII (Floy). Pink shaded rose and white. Thomas Hogg, Mag. Hort. 4:155, 1838.

Pink and scarlet warratah. Floy Cat., 1832.

FREDERICK THE GREAT. See Floyii. Hovey, Mag. Hort. 4:153, 1838.

FROSTII (Ritchie & Dick). A dark cherry, perfect full flowers, 4" in diameter. Amateur, Mag. Hort. 10:248, 1844.

Imbricated, dark red shaded with purple. de Jonghe, *Traité de la Culture du Camellia*, p. 107, 1841.

FULTONII. Pale waxy rose, regular flower of medium size; profuse bloomer. Buist, *American Flower Garden Directory*, p. 211, 1851.

FUSCA (Floy). Fine maroon, very double. Thomas Hogg, Mag. Hort. 4:155, 1838.

GENERAL GEORGE WASHINGTON (Gunnell). A thrifty growing plant, with foliage about the size of *variegata*, but rather flatter; bud oval, calyx green, flower of a light cherry red or deep rose color, with a small white stripe running through a few of the petals, very symmetrically formed, beautifully imbricated, and as double to the centre as the old double white. It is a magnificent variety. J. S. Gunnell, Mag. Hort. 9:261, 1843.

GENERAL HENRY LEE (Gunnell). A full crimson flower with 20 large rose-edged petals and 10 smaller irregular ones, an imperfect style, and some stamens. Seedling of old single red. J. S. Gunnell, Mag. Hort. 6:337, 1840.

GEN. LAFAYETTE (Boll) (J. B. Smith). A very showy variety, found, we believe, in the collection of camellias purchased by Mr. Boll, of New York, of J. B. Smith, Esq., of Philadelphia. The flowers are of a deep rose, regularly imbricated, incurved at the edges, each petal having a broad white stripe through the centre. It is a desirable acquisition. Mag. Hort. 14:402, 1848.

GENERAL NELSON (Gunnell). Has foliage like the *conchiflora*, but much more pointed; the flower is nearly like the *Derbyana* in color and shape, though much more double, having thirty large petals, and some small centre ones, a little variegated, with anthers and style tolerably good; green pericarp. Also, a seedling of the old *anemoneflora*; superb. G. H. F., Mag. Hort. 5:210, 1839.

GENERAL WASHINGTON (J. B. Smith) (Boll). Mentioned. Mag. Hort. 10:7, 1844.

General Washington (Boll's) a fine flower, but does not open freely. C. M. Hovey, Mag. Hort. 14:292, 1848.

Flower very large, full imbricated, a good rose, form of *Centifolia*. de Jonghe, *Traité de la Culture du Camellia*, p. 103, 1851.

GENERAL WAYNE (Joshua Pierce). Red. C. M. Hovey, Mag. Hort. 10:83, 1844.

GEORGE MASON, SEN. (Gunnell). This variety is a vigorous grower, having foliage very much like *C. Floyii*; the pericarp green, and the flower very double; about forty large petals, of a fine red color; the petals nicely imbricated, except a small part of the centre, which is full of very diminutive petals. A seedling of old *anemoneflora*; superb. G. H. F., Mag. Hort. 5:210, 1837.

GLORY (Wilder). Large, rose-colored. C. M. Hovey, Mag. Hort. 19:181, 1853.

GRACE SHERWIN WILDER (Wilder). Known in England as *Queen of Beauty*, in France as *Reine des Beautés*. A sport of Mrs. Abby Wilder. R. Manning, *Biographical Sketch of Marshall P. Wilder*, 1887.

GRAHAMII (Landreth). White. Landreth Cat., p. 4, 1845.

GUNNELLÆ or MRS. GUNNELL (Gunnell). It is a double white one, which I propose to call *Camellia* var. *Mrs. Gunnell*, or *Camellia* var. *Gunnellæ*, so as to

distinguish it from the white camellia raised in Germany by a Mr. Gunnell, which he calls *Camellia Gunnellii*, which is not so double to the centre as the one I have raised, and the flower interspersed with anthers.

Camellia Mrs. Gunnell, or *Gunnellae*, is a seedling of the old *striped* (or *Pom-pone*); its foliage is very smooth and glossy, and larger than the foliage of the old *variegata*, though very much like it, a very free grower; its blooming buds, petals and flowers are of the shape of *Camellia* var. *imbricata*, but the flower is of the purest white, and double to the centre, having ninety petals, with rose shaped edges; the calyx is green and short, which will make it an easy bloomer, and allow it to be forced into flower; this I consider the most magnificent of the white camellias that I have seen in bloom. J. S. Gunnell, Mag. Hort. 7:339, 1841.

Andre 246, 1864; de Jonghe 114, 1851; Lemaire, Icon., Liv. 5, Plate 2, 1851.

HARRISONI (Harrison). Flower very pure white, 5.4 cm. diameter, sometimes more, most graciously modeled. Petals small, regularly imbricated from center to circumference. Berlèse, Monographie, Ed. 2, p. 81, 1840.

HELENII (Mrs. Hibbert). No description. Mag. Hort. 5:155, 1839.

HEMPSTEADII (Ritchie & Dick). A shrub of vigorous growth; leaves two and a half inches broad, and four inches long, oval, somewhat acuminate, dentated, distinctly veined, of a deep green, closely set upon the plant; petioles quite short; flowers large, about four and a half inches in diameter, full, of a clear cherry red, No. 2 (Berlèse Monography) petals veined with deep cherry red, entire, cupped form at the opening of the flower, but recurved when fully expanded, regularly and handsomely imbricated, numerous. C. M. Hovey, Mag. Hort. 7:257, 1841.

HENRY CLAY (Boll). Large, perfectly imbricated, with a ruffled heart. Its delicate pink color is finely streaked with distinct veins and often intersected by longitudinal white stripes. Verschaffelt, Icon., Liv. 10, Plate 2, 1854.

HOFFMANII (Floy). Brilliant scarlet. Thomas Hogg, Mag. Hort. 4:155, 1838.

Hoffmans crimson camellia. Floy Cat., 1832.

HOGG'S SPECTABILIS (Hogg).

HONOR OF AMERICA. The blossom, of medium size, is both regular and irregular, that is to say, the first three or four rows of petals are regularly imbricated, ample, rounded, emarginated; the following ones, on the other hand, are quite small, compact, ruffled and form a heart, not unlike those of certain full flowers of our gardens. The general coloring is a soft, delicate pink, exquisitely stippled and intersected by a few stripes of a more vivid pink. The varieties of this class are rare and this one will not fail to be received with a hearty welcome by amateurs. Verschaffelt, Liv. 6, Plate 3, 1851.

HON. JOHN CUMMINGS. Rather below medium size and of a peculiar dark ruddy scarlet, quite distinct. Foliage small; flower buds quite pointed. First flowered in 1858. C. M. Hovey, Garden 24:250, 1883.

HOPSONI (Floy). No description. Thomas Hogg, Mag. Hort. 4:155, 1838. Fine double scarlet. Floy Cat., 1832.

HOSACKII (Floy). This flower is more than 4 inches in diameter, is very double and a dazzling scarlet color. It opens with regularity and equally,

and when it is entirely open it is quite flat; it lasts a long time without fading. The outer petals are broad, those of the center are very small, short and united in fascicles, sometimes with tints of white stripes, which give a great deal to the relief of the ensemble of the flower. Berlèse, Ann. Soc. Hort. Paris 16:212, 1835.

Fine scarlet. Thomas Hogg, Mag. Hort. 7:155, 1838.

HOVEA (C. M. Hovey). Notices, etc., Mag. Hort. 3:68, 1837.

HOWARDII. Crimson. Buist Cat., p. 11, 1857-8.

IMBRICATA DUNLAPII. Leaves three and a half inches long, and two and three quarters wide, roundish, oval, slightly acuminate, thick, clear green. Bud spherical; flower medium size, round; color dark rose, with a whitish shade through the centre of the petals, not unlike *C. var. Pratti* with perhaps a little less of the white shade. Parents old *middlemist*, fertilized with *C. var. Parksii*. T. Dunlap, Mag. Hort. 6:23, 1840.

IRENEA (Floy). No description. Thomas Hogg, Mag. Hort. 4:155, 1838.

JACKSONI (Floy). Fine rose, center white and very double. Thomas Hogg, Mag. Hort. 4:155, 1838.

JARDIN D'HIVER (Smith). Smith seedling grown by Boll, ranuncula form, 10 to 11 cm. diameter, of red orange vermilion, more or less clear, depending on circumstances. Petals in a fan, rounded, numerous, cupped, imbrication perfect. Corolla of good quality, round, superb. Berlèse, Annales Soc. Central Hort. France 40:228, 1849.

JEFFERSONII (Floy). Carmine, white and crimson stripes. Thomas Hogg, Mag. Hort. 4:155, 1838.

Flower brilliant, superbly imbricated form, narrow white band running down center of each petal. Van Houtte Cat., 1878-9.

JENNY FEAST. No description. Feast's Cat., p. 16, 1858.

JENNY LIND (Mackenzie). Pure white, with distinct pink stripes, petals round, nearly fully imbricated, flower under medium size; foliage long, oval, glossy green, free growth. Buist, American Flower Garden Directory, Ed. 6, p. 217, 1854.

The form of the flower is most exquisite; the arrangement of the petals to the very center is perfection itself, forming a true half globe; white striped with rosy pink. Hort. N. S. 6:364, 1856.

No other variety, indeed, is more perfectly imbricated or has more numerous, better arranged or more ample petals, comparatively to the ultra-medium size of the blossoms of the purest white on which appear a few delicate and elegant bright red stripes. Verschaffelt, Liv. 12, Plate 2, 1855.

JENNY WILDER (Wilder). No description. M. P. Wilder, Horticulture of Boston and Vicinity, p. 29, 1881.

JOHN RANDOLPH (Gunnell) is a seedling of the old striped; the foliage of medium size, the pericarp green; the flower red, with about fifteen unusual shaped narrow petals; style and anthers good; curious. G. H. F., Mag. Hort. 5:210, 1839.

JOHN TYLER (J. Frobel) (Gunnell raised). I have raised another new seedling camellia, which I have named after his Excellency John Tyler, our President. *Camellia japonica* var. *John Tyler* has foliage about the size of the old striped camellia, but the leaves are flat like *conchiflora*, the pericarp is green, and the flower is of the purest deep pink, or light rose color, which

color, as well as the flower, is very persistent; it has twenty-six large, heart-shaped petals, and fifteen small ones, with a few anthers; it is three and a half or four inches in diameter. This is a very magnificent variety. I have put the above camellia in the hands of my friend Dr. J. S. Gunnell, of Washington City, D. C., for propagation and sale. John I. Frobel, Mag. Hort. 7:257, 1841.

JUDGE BUSHROD WASHINGTON (Frobel) (Raised by Gunnell). This variety was sold to me recently by my friend Mr. John J. Frobel, of Fairfax County, Va., who raised it from seed. The flower is a light rose, or dark pink color, and is very much like *C. j.* var. *Floyi* as to color, shape and size; the petals are rose-edged, and imbricated (with sometimes a few small petals, and a few anthers in the centre like *Floyi*, as it has bloomed here:) the pericarp is green, which will make it an easy bloomer; the foliage is rather roundish, like *C. j.* var. *speciosa*, but not so flat, in which it differs materially from *Floyi*. It is a magnificent variety. J. S. Gunnell, Mag. Hort. 6:337, 1840.

JULIETTE (Boll). F. F. von Biedefeld, Cultur von Camellien, p. 44, 1856.

JUPITER. Ten to eleven cm. diameter, ranuncula form, blood red, color lining flesh shading to salmon rose, regularly crossed with white lines. Petals in 7 or 8 tiers, cupped, large, rounded, some notched, some entire. Closely imbricated, all marked from top to bottom with a narrow white band. Berlèse, Annales Soc. Central Hort. France 42:31, 1849.

KILLWINGTONIANA. F. F. von Biedefeld, Cultur von Camellien, p. 44, 1856.

Resembles Donckelari but is much larger, attaining 15 cm., sometimes more in diameter. The petals are large, rounded, a little serrate . . . The color, at first an excessively chatoyant and bright red, fades a measure as the flowering advances; each flower shows on parts of the petals more or less large, pure white marks that give a marked contrast and raises again the beauty of this flower. E. A. Carrière, Rev. Hort., 415, 1873.

LANDRETHII or **JACKSONIA** (Landreth). Dark rose with bases of petals showing some red and tips of outer petals some white, double, imbricated. Floral Mag. 7:75, pl. 1832.

LAURA COATES (Joshua Pierce). A very superb white seedling, raised by Mr. Joshua Pierce, of this vicinity. J. S. Gunnell, Mag. Hort. 7:217, 1841.

C. var. *Laura Coates* is a fine bouquet white, and well worth cultivation. J. Pierce, Mag. Hort. 9:149, 1843.

LAWRENCEANA D'AMERIQUE. 10 to 11 cm. in diameter, full rose form, regular, a dark orange red. The first four rows of petals are long, notched, broad, imbricated; those of the center are small, misshapen, more regularly placed than the first, ruffled, striped with a dirty white. Berlèse, Monographie, Ed. 3, p. 259, 1845. Marnock. Flor. Cab. 3:207, pl. 35, 1839.

LEUCANTHA (Floy). Deep crimson, white spots. Once called "Lorillardii." Thomas Hogg, Mag. Hort. 4:155, 1838.

LIZZIE JONES. No description. Feast's Cat., p. 16, 1858.

Halliday. pp. 103, 104, 1880.

LORILLARDII. Crimson and scarlet. Floy Cat., 1832.

LULU COOK. No description. Feast's Cat., p. 16, 1858.

MDE. HARRISON (Harrison). The flower is large, 10 to 11 cm. diameter, paony form, milk-white around the circumference, and a less pure white toward the center. The outer petals few in number, broad spread, loosely

imbricated, notched. Those of the center are of various shapes, numerous, intermixed with stamens which give the interior a yellow color. *Berlèse*, *Annales* 40:309, 1849.

MACKENZIE'S MAMMOTH. No description. *Feast's Cat.*, p. 17, 1858.

MAJOR LAWRENCE LEWIS (Gunnell). It is a seedling of the old *C. Variegata*: the flower is a fine crimson, with fifteen large rose-edged petals, and eight smaller irregular petals, an imperfect style, and a few anthers; green pericarp, and foliage nearly like the old striped. This will be a desirable variety. *J. S. Gunnell*, *Mag. Hort.* 6:337, 1840.

MARGARETHA (Floy). Semi-double, lively pink with long petals. *Hovey*, *Mag. Hort.* 3:127, 1837.

No description. *Thomas Hogg*, *Mag. Hort.* 4:155, 1838.

MARIA LOUISA (Wilder). Perfectly double and regular, sometimes hexangular like *C. Lady Hume*: color deep rose, or crimson, with a peculiar metallic luster. *Single red* crossed by *Punctata*. *M. P. Wilder*, *Horticulturist* 2:541, 1847-8.

MARTHA (Buist). Remarkable white. *Mag. Hort.* 10:122, 1844.

Flower 10 to 11 cm. diameter, ranunculiform, a pure milk white. Petals numerous, shell-like, slightly notched, closely imbricated, regularly tiered and forming a corolla, regularly round and superb. *Berlèse*, *Annales* 40:131, 1849.

MARY EDMONSON. *Halliday*, pp. 94, 140, 1880.

MARY FEAST (John Feast). A remarkably fine white. *C. M. Hovey* *Mag. Hort.* 14:243, 1848.

MARY KURTZ (Edmond Kurtz). White ground, striped with rose, fine shape. *Horticulturist* 7:352, 1857.

META (Carroll). A beautiful seedling camellia, to which the above name has been given, is now in flower in the collection of plants of Mrs. J. Lorillard, Manhattanville, N. Y. The following is the description of the flower: Leaves three and half inches long and two and a half wide, nearly flat, oblong, slightly acuminate, strongly dentated, smooth, glossy, light green, strongly veined, with a thick texture, resembling the *Paeoniaeflora*: bud very large, round, with greenish calceolar scales: flower with two rows of guard petals, ten in number, recurved; inner ones small, arranged in four distinct circles, forming a large globular flower, three and a half inches in diameter, without stamens or pistil, a shade or two lighter than the *Greville's red*, and one of the most desirable varieties for a conservatory, from its bold and globular form. The parents were the old *Middlemist* fertilized by *Greville's red*. *Thomas Dunlap*, *Mag. Hort.* 7:99, 1841.

METEOR (Harrison, New York). Flower 9.5 cm. diameter, a dark orange red, very bright, outer petals large, well turned, apex well notched, those of the center long, numerous, straight, compact, separated from those of the circumference and forming a large round flattened ball, stamens and pistil lacking. *Berlèse*, *Monographic*, Ed. 2, p. 190, 1840.

MISS PERCIVAL (Buist). Large flower, pure white, very fine when in bud, not fully double. *Buist*, *American Flower Garden Directory*, Ed. 5, p. 215, 1851.

MONTGOMERY (Robert Dick). Another seedling of the *C. var. coccinea*. It has rather broader foliage than its parent; the flower is of a light cherry-red, with sixteen large guard petals, and twenty-six small ones; in flower similar to

C. var. carnea, though a freer flowerer; it has a number of anthers, and an imperfect style. Very good. Robert Dick, Georgetown, D. C., Mag. Hort. 8: 224, 1842.

MRS. ABBY WILDER. The name was given by the committee, in honor of the lady of the President. This variety is a very beautiful one—a vigorous shrub of upright growth and strong branches; foliage large and handsome; leaves four inches long, by two and a half broad, roundish oval, a little reflexed, coarsely dentated, acuminate, with pale prominent midrib and nerves; yellowish green, resembling in color those of *Camellia japonica*, *Lady Hume*; bud round with pale green scales; flower large, four inches or more in diameter, thick, full, and perfect; petals of beautiful form, very numerous, 90 to 100 in number; the exterior rows broad, circular, gradually diminishing in size to the centre and arranged with great regularity; color white, with an occasional stripe of light rose, after the manner of *Camellia japonica Duchesse d'Orleans*; corolla very round and of great depth. Jos. Breck, Chairman of Flower Com., Horticulturist 7:48, 1846-47.

MRS. ANNE MARIE HOVEY. This lovely camellia surpasses in every quality all other varieties yet produced. In the shape and symmetry of the flower, and in the form, substance, and perfection of petal, it has no equal; but its most remarkable character is its peculiar and distinct quality of producing flowers of many different colors on the same plant. The prevailing color is a clear waxy white, delicately pencilled with crimson; but often a great number are of the darkest and richest carmine. Some are of the deepest shade of blush; others, blush striped with carmine; some are white tinted with rose; others white stained and marbled with carmine; some are half white and half deep-rose; and occasionally some are pure white. In fact, entirely new and beautiful combinations of these tints are constantly produced. Every flower remains in perfection a week or more. It begins to bloom in January, and continues to bloom till May. The habit of the plant is erect and symmetrical; the leaves medium size, deep green; and it flowers as abundantly and as freely as the old Double White. Hovey's Illustrated Catalogue of New Plants for 1873, 53 North Market St., Boston, p. 2, 1873.

MRS. BUCHANAN. This camellia is of American origin; it was obtained from seed in New York, from where it was sent to us two years ago, and like its two congeners of which we speak, it has bloomed at the same time and possesses all the qualities of a good camellia. Not only is it good, but it is also beautiful, and of the highest order, with innumerable large, rounded or ovate petals, imbricated with the utmost perfection. At the center they contract into a serried, tufted heart of a most attractive effect. Verschaffelt, Liv. 11, Plate 3, 1860.

MRS. COPE (Sherwood). Blush white with rose and red spots and stripes, very perfectly formed, imbricated to the center; flower full, medium size, opens well; foliage heart-shaped, pale green, plant of a bush habit. Buist, American Flower Garden Directory, Ed. 6, p. 218, 1854.

The blossoms are very large (10 to 11 centimeters in diameter), their white coloring tinged a delicate pink and streaked a pale crimson. The petals are numerous, oval or rounded, almost full, outspread and imbricated with the most perfect regularity, which ranks it with the preceding one and the two that follow, in the large class of *Perfections*. Verschaffelt, Liv. 9, Plate 2, 1858.

Nearly white, finely imbricated, each petal delicately striped with pink. Anon., C. M. Hovey, Mag. Hort. 79:26, 1853.

MRS. DOLLY MADISON (Gunnell). A seedling of the old *double striped* or *variegata*. It has a pure white flower, about the shape of *Camellia coccinea*, though much more double, with rose-edged petals, an imperfect style, and but one anther; green pericarp. The only flower that has expanded was very late in the season, and that upon a small lower limb. The foliage is somewhat like *C. coccinea* and *acubaefolia*. The plant promises an abundant bloom next winter, and it will, I presume, be a magnificent variety. J. S. Gunnell, Mag. Hort. 6:337, 1840.

MRS. FETTERS. Rose and white. Johnson's Dict. Gard., p. 115, 1847.

Deep red, spotted and striped with white; imbricated. Hort. 17:321, 1862. Mentioned. No description. Feast's Cat., p. 17, 1858.

Large, dark red, shading to rose in the center, perfectly imbricated; fine round petals, very regularly disposed, foliage dark green. Buist, American Flower Garden Directory, Ed. 6, p. 218, 1854.

MRS. GENERAL LEE (John Feast). Gardener's Mon., p. 297, Oct. 1875.

MRS. JENKINS. No description. Feast's Cat., p. 17, 1858.

MRS. J. R. CARTER (Hovey). A very fine flower of a rosy crimson color, splashed with white on the center of each petal; very full and double. First flowered in 1859. C. M. Hovey, Garden 24:250, 1883.

MRS. JULIA WILDER (Wilder). No description. M. P. Wilder, Horticulture of Boston and Vicinity, p. 29, 1881.

MRS. LENNING (Buist). Dark rose, perfect form, great depth of petals, full size, plant of bushy habit, flowers freely, foliage stiff, pale green. Buist, American Flower Garden Directory, Ed. 6, p. 218, 1854.

MRS. LURMAN (John Feast). Resembling *Imbricata* in form and color but beautifully mottled instead of being striped. This one was raised, Mr. Feast informed us, from *Rubicaulis*. Mag. Hort. 17:237, 1851.

MRS. RITCHIE (Ritchie). Color blush white, with distinct pink stripes, petals bold and round, fully imbricated, under medium size, foliage heart-shaped, of a pale green; strong growth. Buist, American Flower Garden Directory, Ed. 6, p. 218, 1854.

MRS. SUTTER (Sutter). Pure white, delicately striped with rose, fine round petals, fully double, medium size, plant of erect growth, foliage long oval; very distinct. Buist, American Flower Garden Directory, Ed. 6, p. 218, 1854.

MRS. TABB. No description. Feast's Cat., p. 16, 1858.

MUTABILIS VIOLACEA. The flower is ranunculiform, 10 to 11 cm., a bright carmine cherry red or dark rose, the petals are in six or seven rows, well imbricated, rounded at the apex, spread like a fan, cupped and veined with blood red. Berlèse, Annales 40:224, 1849.

NE PLUS ULTRA (Smith). Flower about 10 cm. diameter, full, a clear cherry red, sometimes rose, the outer petals are not numerous, are very well imbricated, broad and well made and sometimes marked with white. Berlèse, Monographie, Ed. 2, pp. 134-135, 1840.

NEW YORK (Floy). No description. Mag. Hort. 75:190, 1849.

NOVABORACENSIS (Floy). Large scarlet and white. Thomas Hogg, Mag. Hort. 4:155, 1838.

OHIO (Floy). No description. Thomas Hogg, Mag. Hort. 4:155, 1838.

OLD VIRGINIA (Gunnell). . . . is also a seedling of the old striped; the plant is about three years old, and about fifteen inches high, without a limb. The pericarp is green, and the shape and size of the flower and petals as perfect as the old double white, or *C. j.* var. *Landrethii*; the ground color is a rich pink, and most of the petals have an irregular white stripe running through them; this is a magnificent variety. G. H. F., Mag. Hort. 5:210, 1839.

OSCEOLA (Floy). No description. Thomas Hogg, Mag. Hort. 4:155, 1838.

PARMENTERIA (Smith). Three and one half inches in diameter, bright red, double, very irregularly and compactly set, persistent. Buist, American Flower Garden Directory, Ed. 2, pp. 245-6, 1839.

PATRICK HENRY (Gunnell). A seedling of the *C.* var. *splendens*; of free growth, foliage like the old double white; bud round, calyx short, the flower of a deep cherry red color, with twenty-five large round edged petals, and one hundred and sixty-eight smaller ones, filling up the centre, and forming a ranunculus shaped flower; neither anthers nor style. A superb variety. Dr. J. S. Gunnell, Washington, D. C., Mag. Hort. 9:261, 1843.

PATTERSONI (Buist). Large rosy crimson. Buist Cat., p. 12, 1844-45.

PENNSYLVANIA (J. B. Smith). No description. C. M. Hovey, Mag. Hort. 3:202, 1837.

PENNSYLVANICA. Rose or cherry. Prince Cat., p. 104, 1844.

Medium size, perfectly regular blossoms, of a vivid red with rose tints, broken by rather broad white stripes which are sometimes double. Verschaffelt, Icon., Liv. Plate 1, 1851.

PEPPERII (Pepper). Citation lost.

PERCIVALII (Mrs. Hibbert). No description. Mag. Hort. 5:154, 1839.

PERFECTION (Buist). Buist Cat., p. 8, 1868.

PETER FRANCISCO (Gunnell). This is a very vigorous growing plant, with unusually large, round, and thick foliage, very deep green; the buds are about the shape and color of the old striped; the flower also, in number and shape of petals, anthers and stigma, like the striped; (or clouded) near the centre of each though some of the flowers have very little white in them; about fifteen large petals and five smaller ones; a seedling of the old anemoneflora; superb. G. H. F., Mag. Hort. 5:210, 1839.

PHILADELPHIA (Floy). Glittering scarlet, regular and double. Thomas Hogg, Mag. Hort. 4:155, 1838.

PHILADELPHIA (Smith). Flowers four and one half to five inches in diameter; the circumference petals large and round; those of the interior smaller with a little convexity, perfectly double, color changeable, bright crimson spotted with white, dark rose fading to the center or all crimson; even the same plant producing all the variety. Plant of an upright branching habit, leaves ovate, acuminate, or medium size and a very dark dull green; bloomed first in 1834 when only two years from the seed and the flower was then four and three-quarters inches in diameter. Robert Buist, American Flower Garden Directory, Ed. 4., p. 223, 1845.

PICTA (Herbert) (Hibbert?). American origin. Largest size, with ample and rounded petals, arranged both regularly and gracefully, pure white, or rather lightly tinged with a most delicate pink, with one or more carmine stripes in the center of each one. Verschaffelt, Liv. 4, Plate 2, 1856.

PIERCII (Pierce). A very fine white, equaled only by a few of the older kinds. J. S. Gunnell, Mag. Hort. 8:173, 1842.

Superb white. Hort. 9:149, 1843.

PINK AND ROSE WARRATAH (Floy). Fine. Thomas Hogg, Mag. Hort. 4:155, 1838.

POCAHONTAS (Floy). Deep crimson, white center. Thomas Hogg, Mag. Hort. 4:155, 1838.

POND LILY (Hovey). Resembles the pond lily. It has only two rows of petals with a few small ones in the center, but the outer petals are so very large, thick and bold in outline, and of such a warm tint of white that it is one of the most attractive of camellias. First flowered in 1849. C. M. Hovey, Garden 24:250, 1883.

POWHATANII (Floy). Deep maroon, very double. Thomas Hogg, Mag. Hort. 4:155, 1838.

Floy's Powhatan 10 feet high, was remarkable for the pendant habit of its shoots and the deep-red color of its flowers. Anon., Horticulturist 1:432, 1846-47.

PRATHI (Buist). This variety, known as a seedling of Mr. Buist's, is noticed in the Florist's Magazine, where it is stated that it is in the possession of Messrs. Low & Co., of the Clapton Nursery. It is described as of a beautiful rose color, the centre of every petal being beautifully pencilled with white; the flower possessing great depth of petals which are rounded and well set, and is quite equal to the double white. "Foreign Notices," Mag. Hort. 5:338, 1839.

PRESIDENT (Buist). Bright rose pink, petals pointed, closely imbricated to the centre, cup form, plant of free upright growth, foliage heart-shaped, pale green; flowers freely. Buist, American Flower Garden Directory, Ed. 6, p. 220, 1854.

PRESIDENT CLARK. Seedling of Floyi. M. P. Wilder, Gard. Chron., 1st Ser. 32:575, 1873.

PRICIANA (Mrs. Hibbert). No description. Mag. Hort. 5:155, 1839.

PROVINCIALIS (Floy). Fine rose, very double. Thomas Hogg, Mag. Hort. 4:155, 1838.

RHODIA (Floy). Rich rose, rayed white, very double. Thomas Hogg, Mag. Hort. 4:155, 1838.

RICHARDSONII (Wilder). A very full, lilac crimson flower, with sixty to seventy petals, of the regular form. M. P. Wilder, Horticulturist 2:541, 1847-48.

ROSALINE SPANG. Rosy crimson. Buist Cat., p. 11, 1857-8.

SALICIFOLIA. See *Crassiflora*.

SANGUINEA (Floy). No description. Mag. Hort. 3:127, 1837.

SARAH FROST (Ritchie & Dick). Flower ranunculiform, 10 cm. in diameter, clear cherry red or crimson rose. Corolla perfectly round, composed of eight or nine rows of petals, superimposed one on the other with perfect regularity. Petals numerous, well displayed, proportional to the row which they occupy, divided with a white line. Berlèse, Annales, 40:226, 1849.

Mag. Hort. 17:237, 1851.

SENECA (Dick, Robert). This was also raised from the *coccinea*. Its foliage is rather narrower than the parent; the flower is of a beautiful pale or light

pink with seventeen large petals, with very few stamens, and an imperfect style. Very pretty. Robert Dick, Georgetown, D. C., Mag. Hort. 8:223, 1842.

SHERWOODII (Sherwood). In the western part of the house stands the original plant of the splendid camellia *Sherwoodii*, a superb formed variety, shape of double white, of a deep rose, finely flaked with white, and perfectly imbricated; this was raised by Mr. Sherwood. Anon., Mag. Hort. 7:126, 1841.

SMITHII GRANDIFLORA (Smith). Large, double, dark orange red shaded like *Graya Nova*. Berlèse, Monographie 2:127, Plate 127, 1843.

SOUVENIR OF ANNE MARIE HOVEY (Hovey). An exquisite double white flower of medium size, with perfectly rounded petals, broad and incurved, forming when expanded a perfectly cup shaped flower. First flowered in 1850. C. M. Hovey, Garden 24:249-50, 1883.

SPECTABILE (Hogg). No description. Mag. Hort. 2:59, 1836.

SPIRALIS RUBRA (Becar). The form, as now given, is constant, and not a mere variation. It will be noticed that the spirals are remarkably symmetrical and we have never seen them otherwise. The color and substance are unexceptionable, and the habit good, and among those who admire a departure from ordinary forms, it will become a popular plant. Horticulturist 16:328, frontisp. 1861.

STEVENII (Floy). Crimson and scarlet. Thomas Hogg, Mag. Hort. 4:155, 1838.

STILES PERFECTION (J. B. Smith). I have named it *Stile's Perfection*, in honor of Mrs. Benjamin Stiles of this city, a great admirer and patron of horticulture. It is a vigorous shrub; leaves four inches long, two and a half inches wide, ovate, oblong, dentate, acuminate, of a clear shining green; flower four inches in diameter, very double, regular, of a deep cherry red; petals emarginate, gracefully imbricated from the centre to the circumference, and numerous. It is a very fine variety. The credit of its growth is due to J. B. Smith, Esq., of whom I purchased the plant on mere chance, in 1838, at which time it was about eight inches high, with a single bud upon the top, but without strength to open it. The appearance of the bud on cutting it open was so favorable that I purchased it. I shall offer it for sale in the spring of 1844. P. Mackenzie, Philadelphia, March 3, 1843, Mag. Hort. 9:148, 1843.

STOCKWELLIANA. Delicate rose, with dark rose shading. The blossom, 9-10 cm. in diameter, is admirably imbricated, anemone-shaped with numerous rounded oval petals, emarginated, a delicate pink tinged a deeper pink. F. F. von Biedefeld, Cultur von Camellien, p. 54, 1856.

Verschaffelt, Liv. 11, Plate 4, 1848.

STONEWALL JACKSON. No description. Feast's Cat., p. 17, 1858.

SUZETTE HOVEY (Hovey). The flower is of good size, with beautifully cupped petals of the loveliest rose, very slightly veined or reticulated with a little deeper shade, foliage medium sized deep green. First flowered 1852. C. M. Hovey, Garden 24:250, 1883.

TAPPANII (Floy). Deep crimson, thick petals. Thomas Hogg, Mag. Hort. 4:155, 1838.

TEMPEST (Harrison). Flower very large, more than 13.5 cm. in diameter, simple, single, cherry red, numerous stamens spread with regularity and diverging from the center in concentric circles. Berlèse, Monographie, Ed. 2, 149, 1840.

THOMAS JEFFERSON (Gunnell). Of erect and vigorous growth, the foliage about as broad and a little larger than the old variegata; the bud is oval, calyx green and short; petals round or rose edged, as numerous and larger than the *C. var. Fordii*, beautifully imbricated, and double to the centre; the color is a crimson approaching to scarlet, with a few of the centre petals of a lively pink shade. This is one of the most magnificent camellias. J. S. Gunnell, Mag. Hort. 9:261, 1843.

TRIANGULARIS (Floy). Single, very curious. Thomas Hogg, Mag. Hort. 4:155, 1838.

TRICOLOR WARRATAH (Floy). Beautiful. Thomas Hogg, Mag. Hort. 4:155, 1838.

TRIUMPH OF BALTIMORE (S. Feast). A large and bold flower regular and full to the center, color pale blush or pink, irregularly striped with deep rose or bright crimson in the way of a carnation. Mag. Hort. 17:237, 1851.

TRIUMPH OF PHILADELPHIA. In spite of its name, perhaps somewhat too pompous, this is nevertheless a pretty, a very pretty camellia. We received it in the spring of 1859 from one of our correspondents in the United States of America, who had obtained it from seed. It speaks sufficiently for itself by its pretty blossoms of medium size, formed of large rounded petals, scarcely lobulate at the summit, most regularly imbricated, all of a beautiful vivid pink, with here and there a few rare transversal stripes. It bloomed splendidly and easily this spring and we can vouch for its merits. Verschaffelt, Liv. 2, Plate 2, 1860.

UNIQUE. Mottled rose. Buist Cat., p. 11, 1857-58.

UNITED STATES (Dunlap). Shrub vigorous, leaves broad, oval 4" long, 3½" wide, dark green, dentate, recurved at the point, much coarser in texture than the *americana*. Flower 4½" in diameter, and form similar to *punctata*, but partakes more of the character of *eclipse*, in color, and is quite as fragrant as *Parksii*. The parents were the old *middlemist*, fertilized with *eclipse*. T. Dunlap, Mag. Hort. 6:23, 1840.

VALKII D'AMERIQUE. Imbricated, cherry red, stripes of white in center of the petals. de Jonghe, Traité de la Culture du Camellia, p. 113, 1851.

VAN BUREN (Gunnell). Dr. Gunnell has produced a very beautiful crimson variety, equal in form to the old *double-white*; he has named it *Van Buren*. after his friend the Ex-President; it is the product of a seedling of his own. C. M. Hovey, Mag. Hort. 12:343, 1846.

VICTORIA (McKenzie). Imported from the U. S. where it was grown from seed, medium size, immaculate white, regularly imbricated, petals of the outer rows, rounded, notched, convex, those of the center are oval pointed, a little hooded. Verschaffelt, Liv. 2, Plate 2, 1894. Hort. 4:190, 1854.

VIRGINICA (Floy). Flowers large, light rose. Thomas Hogg, Mag. Hort. 4:155, 1838.

Semi-double blush (with very large flowers). Floy Cat., 1832.

VIRGINICA AMERICANA (Floy). Flower more than 10 cm. diameter, double, clear cherry red, petals broad, long, well imbricated, numerous, in several tiers, corolla like that of *Novaeboracensis*. Berlèse, Ed. 2, p. 149, 1840.

WARATAH KURTZII. Mr. Edward Kurtz exhibited a new and valuable Camellia japonica, raised by himself, from seed, and now in bloom for the first time. The seed was from the old *Waratah*. Its form is that of the *Anemone*



PLATE I
TOKI-NO-HAGASNE
(BESSIE MORSE BELLINGRATH)
Courtesy of Semmes Nurseries

flowered or *Waratah*; the outer large petals, of a fine clear carmine, beautifully veined with a deeper tint of the same color and cordate; the centre petals white, with occasional sulphur tinges, and beautifully pencilled with deep bright pink—many of them edged with yellow. It is entirely distinct from any other variety that has yet appeared amongst us . . . Therefore, RESOLVED, That it be named by the Society *Camellia japonica Warratah Kurtzii* . . . Maryland Horticultural Society Notes, Mag. Hort. 7:196, 1835.

WARDI (Floy). Bright rose, regular. Thomas Hogg, Mag. Hort. 4:155, 1838.

Wards neat red. Floy Cat., 1832.

Flower more than 9.5 cm. in diameter, full, dark orange red of a shade difficult to describe, outer petals round, disposed in ten tiers, those of the center are very small, straight, horn like, extremely elegant form. Berlèse, 2nd Ed., 1849.

WARRATAH MIGNONNE (Floy). Maroon, small, very double. Thomas Hogg, Mag. Hort. 4:155, 1838.

WASHINGTON (Boll). Corolla ranunculiform, ten to eleven cm. in diameter, white, more or less pure, reflecting straw color, stripes or rays of rose. Petals broad, rounded, entire, numerous, about six or seven tiers well displayed, white with sometimes stripes of carmine, and divided by a line or little band of yellow, sometimes the flowers are half rose and half white. Berlèse, Annales 40:82, 1849.

WASHINGTON (Floy). Superb rose pink, center scarlet, very double. Thomas Hogg, Mag. Hort. 4:155, 1838.

(Boll). Medium, little reg. full, white marked with rose. de Jonghe, p. 124, 1851.

(Floy). Large full, imb. a good very bright rose. de Jonghe, p. 125, 1851.

WATERS ELIZA. No description. Feast's Cat., p. 17, 1858.

WHITE WARRATAH (Dunlap). Flower full as compact as *anemoniflora*, rendering it quite distinct from the *white warratah* (*Anemoneflora alba*). Seedling of *Warratah* fertilized with *Pomponia*. T. Dunlap, Mag. Hort. 6:23, 1840.

WILDERII. Leaves one and a half inch broad, and three long, oval, acuminate, slightly dentated, a very dark green, with prominent midrib; petioles short; a shrub of free, upright, but rather slender growth; buds quite round, with pale green scales; flower medium size, three and a half to four inches in diameter. Color delicate clear rose; petals 75 to 80 in number, imbricated, of the most perfect rose-leaf shape, and arranged with most exquisite regularity, from the circumference to the centre; corolla very round, persistent, free in its inflorescence, every flower expanding perfectly, retaining its beauty for a long time.

The superiority of this variety, when compared with those established favorites the Old Double White, Lady Hume, Imbricata, and others, is its beautiful round petal, with scarcely a serrature or indentation on the edge. Raised from the seed of the single red *Camellia*, fertilized by *Camellia japonica*, var. *punctata*; the mother destroyed by fire in the year 1841. Jos. Breck, Horticulturist 7:48, 1846-47.

Mag. Hort. 72:106, 1846.

Mag. Hort. 14:401-2, 1848.

WILLIAM NIBLO. In the month of January 1860, we received this ca-

mellia through the kindness of one of our friends and correspondents of New York, U. S. where it was obtained from seed. It has bloomed with such luxuriance the following spring and again this year that we are convinced it deserved the praise that was given it . . . The foliage is small and most elegant; the large blossoms are a delicate pink, deeper towards the circumference, where appear sometimes a few large longitudinal stripes. The petals are uniform (a quite unusual thing), rounded, outspread and imbricated with the utmost regularity; at the center of each of them is a pale pink stripe. Verschaffelt, Liv. 12, Plate 1, 1860.

WILLIAM PENN (Dick). Dark reddish crimson; large bold petals, fully double; plant of free growth; foliage dark green; habit good. Buist, American Flower Garden Directory, Ed. 6:222, 1854.

. . . elegant blossoms, where the pure white vie with the most ruddy pink, a double coloring arranged in an unusual way and which gives them a peculiar charm. The oval-rounded, perfectly imbricated petals are arranged in such a way that the rows of the circumference, imbricated and serried, form with these of the center outspread in the form of a star, a most agreeable contrast. Verschaffelt, Liv. 11, Plate 1, 1859.

WRAYII (Carr). Mr. Carr has raised one which he designates *C. japonica* var. *Wrayi*, after his friend, Dr. Wray, an enthusiastic amateur and botanist, of Augusta, Georgia. It was pronounced by a committee of the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society a very fine variety. We believe it is a large dark red, with a few touches of white. C. M. Hovey, Mag. Hort. 3:210, 1837.

Excerpts from Verschaffelt, New Iconography of the Camellias translated from the French by E. A. McIlhenny.