## CAMELLIAS IMPORTED BY E. A. McILHENNY

IRA S. NELSON, Lafayette, Louisiana

R. E. A. McILHENNY (1872–1949) of Avery Island, Louisiana, began collecting camellias in earnest at about the turn of the century, as is evidenced by the fact that in 1902 his camellia collection numbered over 100 varieties. It was not until 1931, however, that his first importations were made. During the period 1931–39, Mr. McIlhenny probably imported more camellia varieties than any other person to this date. His importations were propagated and placed on the market as soon as a sufficient stock of them was available.

It is difficult to evaluate the part that the late E. A. McIlhenny played in the revival of camellia popularity in America. Certainly he can be accredited with no small part. It is not likely that all of his camellia activities will ever become generally known.

Mr. McIlhenny was a rare combination of scientist, naturalist and showman. His scientific activities were occasionally mistaken for a master stroke of showmanship. His nursery catalogs were full of camellia names foreign to the English tongue. To some these names appeared to have originated from a fertile imagination for the purpose of adding names to his catalogs. Mr. McIlhenny vigorously defended the validity of these names. As a matter of fact, he advocated the use of prior foreign names rather than the American synonyms.

The following list of camellia importations<sup>1</sup> made by Mr. McIlhenny was furnished by his daughter, Mrs. Polly McIlhenny Simmons. This list has been altered in spelling to coincide with the accepted spelling of variety names.<sup>2</sup> Notations of synonymy have been deleted.

Other notes in Mr. McIlhenny's records indicate that his foreign vendors made some mistakes in the identity of varieties. This seemed obvious in the case of the importation of the va-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Although this listing is reported as a compilation of Mr. McIlhenny's foreign importations, his 1941 catalog lists other, additional and obviously foreign imports; viz., Duchesse de Berry, etc.—Editors.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Corrections have been made in accordance with accepted spelling. The writer is indebted to Austin Griffiths, Jr., for these corrections.

riety Gloire de Nantes from Robert Veitch & Sons, Limited. Mr. McIlhenny's notes indicate that what he got was really Lady Clare instead of Gloire de Nantes. Opportunities for errors in identity and spelling are greatly multiplied in such transactions and especially when two languages are involved. Unfortunately, such errors are not always detected and rectified.1

## IMPORTATIONS FROM:

Robert Veitch & Sons, Ltd. Exeter, England 1931-37

Camellia cuspidata Camellia oleifera2 Camellia reticulata Camellia rosaeflora Camellia rosaeflora fl. pl.

Camellia Sasangua Camellia Sasanqua, single pink

Conspicua Devonia Elegans Flora

Fred Sander

Gloire de Nantes Kimberley

Lady Audrey Buller

Lady Clare Latifolia Magnoliæflora Mathotiana Rosea Mrs. William Thompson

Nobilissima St. Andre Sylvia

Tutcheria spectabilis8

T. J. Seidel Dresden, Germany Dec. 30, 1937

Amandryos di Cusano Baronne de Bleichröder4 Buff

Camellia reticulata C. H. Hovey Colomba

Comte de Nesselrode Dryade

Emma

Eugenie de Massena

**Felicitas** 

Frau Geheimrat Oldevig Frau Dr. Schiffner General Cialdini Giardino Franchetti Heinrich Seidel

Helene von Wallenberg

Prince Albert Queen Victoria Van Nees

Variegata Perfecta

Veronica

<sup>1</sup>From the following lists it will be seen that the Japanese in naming varieties have given the same varietal name used in one species to a variety in another. Thus, we have *C. japonica* var. Mine-no-yuki and *C. Sasanqua* var. Mine-no-yuki, etc. Such a practice is in complete opposition to the rules for naming horticultural plants, because only one particular variety name can be used within a single genus such as Camellia.—Entropy.

<sup>2</sup>Properly C. Sasanqua var. Oleifera in this instance.—Editors.

3A camellia relative.—Epitors.

This is not to be confused with the Bleichroeder from the West Coast, which is improperly named. The above is the true variety. —EDITORS.

## Guichard Sœurs Nantes, France 1931-37

Ainfa Egeria
Alba Casoretti
Alba Plena
Angela Cocchi
Anna Bruneau
Anna Frost
AugusteDelfosse
Baronne Leguay
Beaute de Nantes
Bella Lamberti
Bella Romana
Belle Judita

Belle Judita
Bicolor de la Reinc
Bonomiana
Briomarotti
Camellia reticulata
Camellia Sasanqua, Rosea

Camilla Brozzoni

Carlotta Grisi Carnea Caryophylloides Centifolia Alba C. M. Hovey

Colletti
Compacta Alba
Comte Boutourlin
Comte de Gomer

Comte de Paris Concordia Contessa Calini Contessa Lavinia Maggi

Corradino Countess of Derby Cruciata Cup of Beauty

Darsii Daviesi De la Reine De Notaris Derbyana

Coquettii

Don Camillo Borghese

Donckelarii

Duc de Berry Duc de Bretagne

Duchessa di Montpensier Duchesse de Cazes Duchesse d'Orleans Elisa Centurioni Emperor Eugene Lize

Emperor
Eugene Li
Festiva
Fimbriata
Fire Ball

Frans van Damme General Lafayette General Lamoriciere Giardino Schmitz Gloire de Nantes

Gordoni

\*Gunnera Manicata

Guthriana Hectotiana Hubens Il Cygno Il Tramonto

Imbricata (Dunlap) Imbricata Rubra

Imbricata Rubra
Imperator
Imperialis
Isabella Spinola
Italiana
Jenny Lind
Jubilee
Justine Heurtin
Kellingtonia
Kenny

Kossuth
Lallarook
La Niobe
Latifolia
Leon Leguay
Leopold I

Linda Rosazza

Lineata

Madame Ambroise Verschaffelt

\*Varieties marked by an asterisk are those for which literature citations have not been located,—Editors.

Madame Appoline Guichard

Madame Cachet

Madame Canaert d'Hamale

Madame Charles Blard Madame Haas

Madame Lebois
Madame Lourmand
Madame Picouline

Marchioness of Exeter

Marguttina Mariana Gaete Maria Antonietta

Marie Morren Marie Therese Mathotiana Mathotiana Rosea Monsieur Faucillon

Monsieur Paugam

Montironi Montironi Rosea

Nobilissima Onore del Monte Optima Palazzo Turzi Paolina Guichardini \*Penny Bellis

Perfecta Variegata
Picturata
Pie IX
President Allard
Preston Rose

Prince Albert

Princesse Baciocchi Princesse Clotilde

Professore Filippo Parlatore Professore Giovanni Santarelli

Prosper Vial Punctata Boutourlin Punctata Major Reine des Fleurs Reine Marie-Henriette

Roi Leopold Rubens

Rubescens Major Somnambula Sophia Chiarugi Souv. de Bahuaud-Litou Souv. de Gaston Allery Souv. de Henri Guichard

Souv, de Mme. Colette van Wassenhove

Storeyi Teutonia Traversi Plenissima

Tricolor Nova

Triumphans
Unifa del Tebro
Valtevareda
Variegata
Victor Emmanuel II
Ville de Nantes
Virginia Franco
Washington
Zoraide Wanzi

The Chugai Shokubutsu Yen Kobe, Japan 1934–39

Camellia japonica

Arejishi Adzuma-shibori Aya-nishiki Aka-koshimino Beni-kirin Aka-sumikura Beni-myorenji Aka-takukai Benten Aka-wabisuke Black Queen Aka-wabisuke (winter flowering) Boku-han Akebono Bon-shiratama \*Aki-no-nami Chitose-giku Aki-no-yama Chitose-nishiki Ama-no-kawa \*Chitose-no-homare Ama-no-shita

Chiyoda-nishiki Kisoi-goshi Cho-no-hanagata Kiyosu Daikagura Konron-koku Fuyajo Kon-wabisuke Genji-karako Koshi-no-yuki Goishi Kow-ei Gondo-shibori Kumasaka Gosho-guruma Kurai-no-himo Hagoromo Kuro-tsubaki Hajuro-nishiki Kyo-botan Haku-bai Kvokko Haku-botan Masayoshi Haku-cho Matsugasaki

Hakuo Matsukasa (Matsukasa-shibori)

Haku-rakuten Haku-rvo Haku-tsuru Hana-fuki Hana-guruma Haru-no-utena Hassaku-tsubaki Hatsu-arashi Hatsu-sakura Hatsu-simo Hijirimen Hikaru-genji Hino-hakama Hi-otome Hi-owsho Hishi-karaito

Hishi-karaito
Honjo-shiro
\*Ichimonji
Idaten-shibori
Iwane (Iwane-shibori)
Jitsugetsu
Juyo

Kagoshima Kamo-hon-ami \*Kanzaki-murui Kaoyo-dori Kara-nishiki Kari-ginu \*Kari-gorome<sup>1</sup>

Kasugano Kayoi-dori Kiku-dzuki Kingyo-tsubaki Kishu-tsukasa Mihata
Mikado-nishiki
Mikenjaku
Minamoto
Mine-no-yuki
Miodoroki
Miyuki-nishiki
Momiji-gari
Momoju-yama
Momo-chidori
Murui-shibori
Myorenji
Nana-komachi
Nishiki-gasane
Nishiki-mino

Oki-no-nami
Oniji
Oranda-beni
Oranda-gasa
Oridono-nishiki
Otome-shibori
Ozora
Pink Kagura

Oki-no-ishi

Nishiki-no-tsukasa

Pink Myorenji Rasen-zome Renjo-no-tama Rogetsu Rogetsu-nishiki Saifu \*Sakigake

Sakuraba-genji

Sanko

Possibly correctly spelled Karagonoromo.—Editors.

Sanko-nishiki
Sanko-tsubaki
Sa-otome
Seiganji
Shibori-jusu
\*Shibori-karako¹
Shibori-no-rogetsu
Shibori-wabisuke
Shikai-nami
Shio-ginu
Shira-giku
Shira-nuhi

Shiro-kagura Shiro-karako \*Shiro-myorenji Shiro-wabisuke Shokko Shokko-nishiki \*Showa-wabisuke Shuchuka Shungyo-ko Shun-shokko Shuzan Sode-gakushi

Somegawa

Shiratama-shibori

Shiro-bokuhan

Sudzuka-no-seki

Suibijin
Sukiya
\*Taihei
Tamadare
\*Tamuki-yama
Taro-an
Taro-kwanja
Tennin-kwan
Tobiri-otome
Toki-no-hagasane
Toyo-nishiki
Tsuki-no-miyako
Tsuru-no-kegoromo
Ume-gaki

Usu-otome
Yae-gasumi
\*Yamanashi-benten
Yamato-nishiki
Yaye-shiratama
Yezo-nishiki
Yezo-shibori
Yobiko-dori
Yodo-no-asahi
Yohei-haku
Yuki-botan
White Kagura

## Camellia Sasangua

Akashi-gata Akashi-no-umi Akebono-nishiki Akebono-shibori Aki-geshiki Asa-gasumi Asahi-botan Asahi-dzuru Asahi-gai Capitol of China Chiri-tsubaki Chiyo-dzuru Chuya-shibori Fuji-no-mine Fuku-no-kami Genji-guruma

Gimpow.

Gin-no-sai

Gomi-no-koromo
Gosho-nishiki
Gosho-zakura
Hana-daijin
Hana-fuki
Hashidate
Hatsu-yuki
Hinode-gumo
Hi-no-hakama
Hiodoshi
Hiryo
Hiryo

\*Hitoe-hiryo

Gin-ryo

Hitomaro Homare-no-nishiki Hoshi-hiryo Hotei-asobi

<sup>1</sup>Possibly correctly spelled Shibori-kanoko.—Editors.

Howmei
Iwa-kagami
Kaido
Kaido-maru
Kamakura
Kinka-zan
Kin-no-sai
Kokinran
Kow-gyoku
Kureha
Kyo-nishiki
Maidzuru
Meigetsu
Mine-no-yuki
Miodoroki

Meigetsu
Mine-no-yuki
Miodoroki
Miyako-nishiki
Miyuki-nishiki
Momozono
Momozono-nishiki
Narumigata
Negishi-ko

Onigoromo Osaka-dzuki Otoko-yama Pink Shishigashira

Sanko Sarasa-shibori Setsugekka Setsuzan Shichifukujin Shichihow-den Shikishima Shinonome Shio-ginu Shishigashira Showa-no-sakae Shuchuka Taimei-nishiki Taisho-nishiki Takara-awase Tamatsushima

Toko
Totenko
Toyen-nishiki
Tsuda-shibori
Tsudzuru-nishiki
Tsuki-no-kasa
Tsumaori-gasa
Tsuyu-no-tama
Ume-gaki
Umi-no-oto
Wago-jin
White Shishigashira

Yaegasumi Yamato-kagami Yamato-nishiki \*Yobiki-dori Yuki-no-nagame

K. Yashiroda, Ltd. Kagawaken, Japan 1939

Camellia reticulata1

Albiflora Bicolor Campanulata

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Although these importations were made under the name of *C. reticulata*, their true botanical relationships are very much in doubt at present.—EDITORS.