







Garden bed 14: The Wishing Well Garden bed. This is a large garden on the northern side of the Wedding Lawn containing European and American camellia cultivars. It is named after the Wishing Well feature in the southwest corner of this Garden bed (photo below).

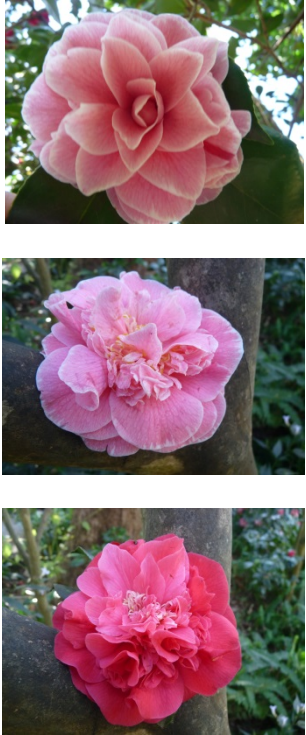







AREA A




Family: Theaceae




Code Number	Camellia Name	Flower Photo (if available)	Description, Origin and Registration Number	Flowering Period
CGN0364	<i>C. sasanqua</i> 'Cherilyn'		<p>Large to medium anemone form, pink fading to pale pink, with up to eighty petals and petaloids.</p> <p>1959, Mrs A. S. McCloy, Pymble, NSW. Reg. No. 37.</p>	March to May
CGN0369 R	<i>C. japonica</i> 'Planipetala'		<p>Medium formal double, milk white, petals slightly reflexed.</p> <p>1851, Luzzatti, originated in Italy by Borzone.</p>	September to October
CGN0372 R	<i>C. japonica</i> 'Collettii'		<p>Ranges from informal double to peony and semi-double, up to 9 cm across, velvety red marbled white with some stamens. Usually displays large outer guard petals with smaller petals in centre.</p> <p>1838, Jacob Makoy Catalogue, Belgium.</p>	July to September




CGN0377 R	<i>C. japonica</i> 'Contessa Calini'		<p>Large formal double, purest white with occasional pink fleck. Convex petals, rounded.</p> <p>1857, Verschaffelt, originated in Italy through Count Lechi of Brescia.</p>	July to early September
CGN0379 CGN0394	<i>C. japonica</i> 'Roma Risorta'	 <p>Photo courtesy Jim Powell, Camellias Australia.</p> <p>NB: In Australia it can be confused with <i>C. japonica</i> 'Helenor' which has a paler background and fewer petals (see Garden bed 3).</p>	<p>Large formal double to rose formal, up 12 cm across. Light pink whipped and lined closely with carmine, light white border on petals.</p> <p>1866, Lemaire, with seed supplied by Delgrande, Rome, Italy.</p>	August to early October
CGN0382 R	<i>C. japonica</i> 'Conquerant'		<p>Large informal double to anemone form, deep rose.</p> <p>1896, van Houte Pere Catalogue, Belgium.</p>	September to October


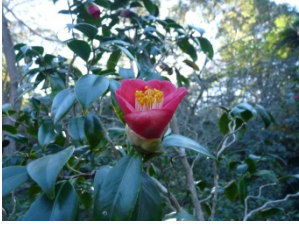

<p>CGN0383</p>	<p><i>C. japonica</i> ‘Augusto Leal de Gouveia Pinto’ (with sports)</p>		<p>Large formal double, bright carmine with narrow white margin on each petal.</p> <p>Note significant sports and variation over a range. This specimen has been confirmed by expert António Assunção of Camélias Flavius Nursery in Portugal.</p> <p>1899, Real Companhia Horticola-Agricola Portuense, Porto, Portugal. Received RHS Award of Merit 1958.</p>	<p>August to October</p>
<p>CGN0385</p>	<p><i>C. hiemalis</i> ‘Bonsai Baby’ (pendulous form)</p>		<p>Rose form double to semi-double, bright red flowers, 2.5 to 3 cm across. Compact growth habits and popular bonsai material.</p> <p>1957, McCaskills Gardens, Pasadena, California, US.</p>	<p>April to May</p>





CGN0386 R	<i>C. japonica</i> 'Duc de Chartres'		Medium informal double to anemone form, cherry pink with white blotches. 1848, Charles van Geert Catalogue, Belgium.	June to July
CGN0387	<i>C. japonica</i> 'Virginia Franco Rosea'		Small to medium formal double, rose fading to soft pink and white on margins. A sport of <i>C. japonica</i> 'Virginia Franco'. 1947, Hazlewood Nursery Catalogue, NSW.	June to August
CGN0388	<i>C. japonica</i> 'Prince Frederick William'		Imbricated formal double light pink. Hardy vigorous and erect growth. 1872, Sheather & Co. Nursery Catalogue, Sydney, New South Wales.	June to August
CGN0391 R	<i>C. japonica</i> 'Chandleri'		Large to medium anemone form, crimson rounded petals marked with white, dark veining. 1825, Chandler and Buckingham UK.	July to August



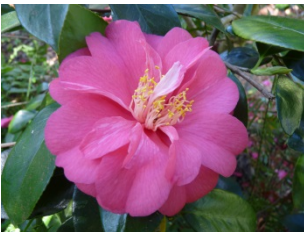

CGN0395	<i>C. japonica</i> 'Elegans'	 <p>Photo courtesy Jim Powell, Camellias Australia.</p>	<p>Large anemone form rose pink, up to 12.5 cm across. Centre petaloids often white.</p> <p>1831, Chandler and Booth, UK, originated by Alfred Chandler of Vauxhall in 1823. This famous camellia received The National Hall of Fame Award from the American Camellia Society and the Royal Horticultural Society in 1958</p>	June to August
CGN0397 R	<i>C. japonica</i> 'Lady de Saumarez'	 <p>Photo courtesy Jim Powell, Camellias Australia.</p>	<p>Single blooms, rosy red, and very floriferous.</p> <p>1920, Caledonia Nursery Catalogue, Guernsey, Channel Islands</p>	July to September
CGN0404 R	<i>C. japonica</i> 'Pressii Rosea'	 <p>Photo courtesy Jim Powell, Camellias Australia.</p>	<p>Small rose coloured double flowers, sometimes sparingly striped red.</p> <p>1838, Paxton, originated by Press.</p>	July to September




CGN0405	<i>C. japonica</i> 'Drama Girl'		<p>Very large semi-double deep salmon rose, 20 to 30 heavy textured petals, golden stamens with with large dark green leaves up to 16 cm long.</p> <p>1951, Southern Californian Camellia Society, originated by Mrs Anne Galli California, US. Reg. No. 430. Winner 1978 National Hall of Fame Award (U.S.)</p>	June to August
CGN0408 R	<i>C. japonica</i> 'Commendatore Betti'	  <p>Photo below courtesy Jim Powell, Camellias Australia.</p>	<p>Medium to large formal double, rose pink, occasional white blotches.</p> <p>1858, Van Houtte Catalogue, Belgium.</p>	June to early August




<p>CGN0411 R</p>	<p><i>C. japonica</i> ‘Tricolor (Seibold)’</p> <p>The cultivar has a Japanese name ‘Ezo-Nishiki’ (trans. ‘Brocade of Hokkaido’) although this did not appear until 1859.</p>		<p>Medium semi-double white striped rose along length of petals. Petals fall flat with age, stamens in a central column.</p> <p>1835, Siebold and Zuccarini, although older than this as it was brought to Japan from Europe by Dr Frans von Seibold in 1829.</p>	<p>June to August</p>
<p>CGN0413</p>	<p><i>C. japonica</i> ‘Andromeda’</p>		<p>Large semi-double white with light streaks of carmine and broad flat outer petals, and a central column of stamens.</p> <p>1952, E. G. Waterhouse, Gordon, NSW.</p>	<p>June to July</p>
<p>CGN0416</p>	<p><i>C. japonica</i> ‘Dr Tinsley’</p>	 <p>Photo courtesy Jim Powell, Camellias Australia.</p>	<p>Incomplete double to semi-double, medium to large, white ground colour becoming progressively deeper towards the petal edges. Stamens have white filaments and yellow anthers.</p> <p>1949, Heyman’s Nursery, Lafayette, Louisiana, US, probably origin from McIlhenny’s Jungle Gardens.</p>	<p>June to August</p>

CGN0417	<p><i>C. japonica</i> ‘Shiranui’ (HIGO) (trans. ‘Fishing Lights on the Sea’)</p>		<p>Single, dark red opening evenly. Gold anthers with reddish filaments. Large oval leaves are a feature of this HIGO camellia.</p> <p>1976, Seibundô Shinkôsha, originating in the Kansai district of Japan.</p>	June to August
CGN0418	<p><i>C. japonica</i> ‘Unryû-tsubaki’ (trans. ‘Dragon in the Clouds’)</p>	 <p>Photo also illustrates twisted zig zag twigs.</p>	<p>Small to medium single, crimson, veined, central satmen cylinder, yellow anthers and red filaments. Twigs in characteristic zig-zag growth.</p> <p>1967, Kyôto Engei Kurabu, originating in Izu Ôshima, Japan.</p>	June to July
CGN0421	<p><i>C. japonica</i> ‘Doris Hirst’</p>	 <p>Photo below courtesy Jim Powell, Camellias Australia.</p>	<p>Large irregular double, white, a seedling of <i>C. japonica</i> ‘Gauntletti’.</p> <p>1961, W, Neville, Castle Hill, NSW. Reg. No. 45.</p>	July to August

CGN0424 R	<i>C. japonica</i> 'Red Ensign'		<p>Large single to semi-double crimson with a few petaloids.</p> <p>1955, G. C. Linton, Somersby, NSW. Reg. No. 3.</p>	July to September
CGN0427	<i>C. japonica</i> 'Mercury'		<p>Large crimson semi-double with 15-20 petals, outer petals slightly recurved. Stamens in loose ring and often intermixed with petaloids.</p> <p>1911, William Paul and Sons, UK.</p>	August to September
CGN0428 R	<i>C. japonica</i> 'Ville de Nantes Red'		<p>Large semi-double deep red, petals with fine teeth on edges. Solid red form of <i>C. japonica</i> 'Ville de Nantes'.</p> <p>1948-49, Fruitland Nursery Catalogue, US.</p>	June to August
CGN00466	<i>C. japonica</i> 'C. H. Hovey'		<p>Medium formal double, dark crimson up to 9 cm, petals round and circular as if cut with a compass.</p> <p>1878, C. H. Hovey, Massachusetts, US.</p>	August to September

CGN0066	<i>C. sasanqua</i> (large pink single)		This vigorous handsome specimen may well be a seedling. Flowers in excess of 10 cm across with 5-6 petals.	Late March to May
CGN0482	<i>C. japonica</i> 'Sputnik'		Medium semi-double, dark red, upright petals. 1958, Hillcrest Nurseries, Kinston, North Carolina, US.	July to September
CGN0487	<i>C. japonica</i> 'Henry Middleton'		Large semi-double, red, four rows of petals accentuating the stamens. 1941-42, Gerbing's Azalea Garden Catalogue, originated at Middleton Place, Charleston, South Carolina, US.	July to September
CGN0488 R	<i>C. japonica</i> 'Fancy Free'		Large semi-double to rose form double, white at base shading to pale pink and deeper rosy pink, notched petals and delicate stamens. 1962, originated in McCaskill Gardens, Pasadena, California, US.	June to August

CGN0491	<i>C. reticulata</i> x <i>C. japonica</i> 'Red Crystal'	 <p>Photo courtesy Jim Powell, Camellias Australia.</p>	<p>Large single to semi-double, bright to dark scarlet flowers up to 14 cm across and 5 cm deep. Anthers yellow and filaments pink at base. A controlled cross between <i>C. reticulata</i> 'Dataohong' (Crimson Robe) and <i>C. japonica</i> 'Wildfire'.</p> <p>1984, Blumhardt, Whangarei, New Zealand. Reg. No. 210.</p>	July to September
CGN0499	<i>C. japonica</i> 'Jessie Gale'		<p>Medium size single, glossy purple red.</p> <p>1958, McCaskill Garden's Catalogue, Pasadena, US.</p>	Late June to September
CGN0505	<i>C. japonica</i> 'Cliff Harris'		<p>Large semi-double to peony form, white and salmon rose-pink.</p> <p>1958, Griffith, originated Long View Nursery, Crichton, Alabama, US.</p>	July to September

CGN0560	<i>C. sasanqua</i> 'Paradise Blush'	  <p>Above photos courtesy Camellias-R-Us Nursery, Glenorie, who supplied this specimen.</p>	<p>Small formal double pink buds, with petals incurved, pure white with pink reverse. Hedge specimen.</p> <p>1995, Paradise Plants Nursery, Kulnara, NSW.</p>	March to May
CGN0601	<i>C. japonica</i> 'White Nun'	 <p>Photo courtesy Jim Powell, Camellias Australia.</p>	<p>Large semi- double with thick petals of the purest white, large rich green foliage.</p> <p>1959, Dekker, originated by McCaskill, US.</p>	July to September