

Camellia, Camelia (Theaceae)

japonica

The Camelia genus includes around 250 species, most of which are of great ornamental value. They originate from the acid terrain of India, the Himalayas, China, Japan and the islands of Java and Sumatra. The commonest of all is C. japonica, a species of small trees or showy evergreen shrubs known for their glossy coriaceous leaves and for their lovely flowers which normally appear in the dullest season of the year: mid-autumn to end of winter, lasting well into springtime. Camelias require soil or compost rich in humus, damp but well-drained, acid. Position is of the utmost importance: must be sheltered from ice, wind and full sun.







"Adolphe Audusson"

Compact shrub. Semi-double, red flower.

"Bella di Pistoia"

Perfect, large double flower, magenta red tinged with vermillion.









"Black Lace"

Vigorous shrub of upright habit. Flower is double, perfect, dark red.

"Bonomiana"

Upright shrub. Flower is perfect, double, pink spotted with white and broadly striped with red.







"Chandleri Elegans"

Large, double flower, pink with white centre.

"Contessa Lavinia Maggi"

Spreading shrub, vigorous. Double white flowers perfect, with red and pink stripes.







"Debbie"

Double flower, dark pink.

"Doctor Burnside"

Semi-double flowers, orange-red.









"Fred Sander"

Semi-double, oriental red flowers.

"General Coletti"

Peony-shaped flower, red with white spots.







"Giuseppe Traverso"

Semi-double flower, pink speckled in red.

"Grand Prix"

Dark red, semi-double flowers.







"Hagoromo"

Upright shrub, spreading and compact. Semi-double soft pink flower.

"Kramer's Supreme"

hrub of upright and compact habit. Peonyshaped, pink to red fragrant flowers.







"Mrs. Charles Cobb"

Peony-shaped, bright red flower.

"Mrs. Tingley"

Perfect, double, silvery salmon pink flower.









"Pearl Maxwell"

Double, pink, perfect.

"Perfection White"

Perfect, double, pure white flower.







"Snowball"

Double, white, perfect.

"Snow White"

Perfect, white, double flowers.





sasangua

Forms evergreen bushes which have the same habit and size as C. japonica but grow more rapidly. They are equally resistant to the cold, but the buds are less subject to frost damage, as they open from September to January when frosts are less frequent. Tolerates the sun (but not the extreme heat of a city balcony in the Italian sun). Makes beautiful hedges which flower in a period when there not many other plants are flowering.



"Beatrice Emily"

Delicate pink, semi-double flowers.

"Cleopatra"

Single flower, pink.









"Hino de Gumo"

Single flower, pink.

"Hiryu"

Single, red flowers.







"Kanjiro"

Semi-double flower, bright pink.

"Maria Goretti"

Pure white, semi-double.









"Narumi Gata"

White flower with pink edges.

"Yuletide"

Single flower, white.

