










Garden bed 10: Kareena Creek West Garden bed. This includes all camellia plantings on the western edge of Kareena Creek down to the Main Bridge crossing Kareena Creek.




AREA C

Family: Theaceae

Code Number	Camellia Name	Flower Photo (if available)	Description, Origin and Registration Number	Flowering Period
CGN0896 R	<p><i>C. japonica</i> ‘Nioi-fubuki’ (HIGO)</p> <p>(trans. ‘Fragrant Snow Storm’)</p>	 <p>(lower photo) Kumamoto Castle, Japan, home to many HIGO camellia – the flowers of the Samurai.</p>	<p>Large single, pink fading to white with a few crimson streaks, open stamen cluster. Can produce a range of sports.</p> <p>1971, Andoh, originating in Kumamoto Prefecture, Japan.</p>	July to September
CGN0901 R	<p><i>C. japonica</i> ‘Hinomaru’ (HIGO)</p> <p>(trans. ‘Round of the Sun’ – National Flag of Japan)</p>		<p>Single, up to 10 cm across, cinnabar red, 6 petals (a little wavy), pale red filaments in stamens.</p> <p>1912, Taniguchi, originating in Kumamoto Prefecture, Japan.</p>	June to July

CGN0904	<p><i>C. japonica</i> ‘Jitsugetsusei’ (HIGO)</p> <p>(trans. ‘Host of Heaven’)</p>		<p>Single up to 9 cm, white blotches on crimson base but highly variable. Exhibits 5-8 petals, 150 stamens, pale yellow anthers on pinkish filaments.</p> <p>1955, Higo Camellia Society Journal, originating in Kumamoto Prefecture, Japan.</p>	July to September
CGN0930	<p><i>C. japonica</i> ‘Fleur Dipater’</p>		<p>Medium sized semi double light pink up to 9 cm across, with up to 20 petals</p> <p>1914-1920, Bahuaud-Litou Nursery Catalogue, of European origin, was once known as ‘Peach Blossom’ in Australia.</p>	June to August
CGN0932	<p><i>C. japonica</i> ‘William Bull’</p>		<p>Medium formal double, deep rose pink shading lighter in the centre.</p> <p>1878, Shepherd & Co. Nursery Catalogue, Sydney, NSW.</p>	July to September

CGN0933	<p><i>C. reticulata</i> 'Dayinhong'</p> <p>(Was known in the West as 'Shot Silk')</p>	  <p>(lower photo) entrance to the Golden Temple in Kunming, home of Dayinhong.</p>	<p>Large informal spinel pink with up to 28 petals arranged in 3-4 whorls. Numerous stamens.</p> <p>1930, Fang, the original tree from behind the Golden Temple Kunming, China.</p>	July to September
CGN0935 R	<p><i>C. japonica</i> 'Lady St. Clair'</p>		<p>Large to medium formal double, light pink with prominent bud centre.</p> <p>1879, Shepherd & Co. Nursery Catalogue, Sydney, NSW.</p>	May to July
CGN0946 CGN0959 CGN0964	<p><i>C. hiemalis</i> 'Shishigashira'</p>		<p>Red, double, dwarf, free flowering. A popular landscaping hedge plant.</p> <p>1894, Nihon, Engei, Kai Zasshi, Chugai Nursery Catalogue 1935-1936, Japan.</p>	February to April

CGN0953 R	<i>C. reticulata</i> 'Tranquillity'		<p>Semi-double to incomplete double, Tyrian rose, up to 12.5 cm across. Large fluted and waved petals.</p> <p>1969, H. A. Pedersen, Collaroy Plateau, NSW. Reg. No. 112.</p>	July to September
CGN0958	<i>C. japonica</i> 'Jessie Burgess'		<p>Large semi-double, rose with a silver cast. Narrow trough like petals, up to 17 with yellow stamens.</p> <p>1960, R.V. Burgess, Savannah, Georgia, US. Reg. No. 503.</p>	June to August
CGN0965 R	<i>C. japonica</i> 'Jenny Lind'		<p>Medium formal double, pure white with distinct pink stripes, round petals. Frequent full rose pink sports.</p> <p>1839 Buist, Europe but originally purchased from a Mr Mackenzie of Philadelphia US. Named after the famous 19th century Swedish singer.</p>	July to September