




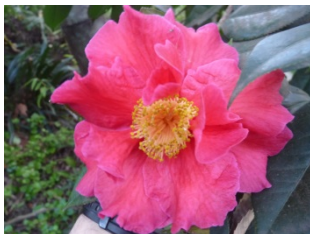

Garden bed 11: The Gully Garden bed. This includes all camellia plantings in the main bed along the slopes of the gully below **The Ledge Garden bed** and above the **Kareena Creek West Garden bed**. These camellia plantings mainly include Australian and Chinese cultivars.




AREA C



Family: Theaceae




Code Number	Camellia Name	Flower Photo (if available)	Description, Origin and Registration Number	Flowering Period
CGN0744 R	<i>C. japonica</i> 'Eighteen Scholars'	 <p>Top photo branch in bloom white mottled rose pink semi-double, formal double faint pink, white striped rose pink semi-double (three of the eighteen sports of 'Eighteen Scholars')</p> <p>Lower two photos courtesy Jim Powell, Camellias Australia.</p>	<p>This highly unusual camellia is known for exhibiting up to eighteen medium size sports, ranging from semi-double to formal double, in combinations of white, rose pink and red. The specimen in Garden bed 11 has exhibited a number of these as seen in the adjacent photos. Sulphur yellow centred sport 'Chung Cho Yang' not seen in Australia.</p> <p>1955, brought to the US from Taiwan by collector Ralph Peer, but may have an earlier history in China. Planted by Bob Hawke prior to his entrance into Federal politics during the 1980s.</p>	June to August (formal doubles, if displayed, appear, later in the following season)




CGN0746 R	<i>C. japonica</i> 'Dionisia Poniatowski'		<p>Medium formal double to semi-double, snow white, with large rounded petals.</p> <p>1860-61, Van Houtte Catalogue but possible origin is Conte Bouturlin in Florence, Italy.</p>	June to July
CGN0747 R	<i>C. reticulata</i> wild form	 <p>Photo courtesy Jim Powell, Camellias Australia</p>	<p>Medium to large single in shades of pink, occasional white centre, prominent stamens.</p> <p>1932, seed from China to UK through botanical collector George Forrest. This <i>C. reticulata</i> cultivar was sold at Camellia Grove Nursery, St Ives during the 1960s, but is no longer grown commercially.</p>	July to September



CGN0750	<p><i>C. japonica</i> x <i>C. reticulata</i> 'Royalty'</p>		<p>Large semi-double dark pink flowers up to 13 cm across, up to 12 petals, golden stamens and white filaments. Centre of petals darker in colour and ruffled. A hybrid cross between <i>C. japonica</i> 'Clarise Carlton' and <i>C. reticulata</i> 'Chang's Temple'.</p> <p>1970, originated T. E. Croson, Simi, California, US. Reg. No. 1094. RHS Award of Merit, 1986.</p>	Late June to early September
CGN0754	<p><i>C. rosaeiflora</i></p> <p>Section: Theopsis</p> <p>NB. Also <i>C. rosiflora</i> in the literature but <i>C. rosaeiflora</i> used for consistency with <i>Collected Species of the Genus Camellia, An Illustrated Outline</i>.</p>		<p>Small single pink flowers, from 6 to 9 petals, with elliptic leaves, acuminate at tips. Flowers abundant at tips of shoots and in leaf axils. An excellent garden shrub. Nectar attracts rainbow lorikeets in winter.</p> <p>1852, Hooker, a native plant of Jiangsu, Zhejiang, Sichuan and Hubei Provinces, China.</p>	June to August

CGN0774	<i>C. reticulata</i> x <i>C. japonica</i> 'Lasca Beauty'		<p>Large semi-double soft pink, up to 13 cm across yellow anthers and cream filaments. Cross between <i>C. reticulata</i> 'Damanao' and <i>C. japonica</i> 'Mrs D. W. Davis.' Large caliper like twigs.</p> <p>1974, Dr Clifford Parks, Chapel Hill, North Carolina, US. Reg. No. 1290.</p>	July to September
CGN0773	<i>C. japonica</i> 'William Bartlett'		<p>Medium formal double, pale pink, profusely flaked and dotted dark pink. Up to six or seven rows of petals with bud centre.</p> <p>1958, William Bartlett, Beecroft, NSW. Reg. No. 34.</p>	June to July
CGN0776	<i>C. japonica</i> 'Walter Hazlewood'		<p>Small informal double, deep red blotched white petaloids, olive green leaves.</p> <p>1973, Walter Hazlewood, Beecroft, NSW. Reg. No. 160. Walter Hazlewood's contribution of rare plants formed the basis of the Camellia Garden's collection during the early 1970s.</p>	

CGN0767	<i>C. reticulata</i> x <i>C. japonica</i> 'Dr Clifford Parks'		<p>Very large anemone to semi-double form, orange red with yellow anthers. Can be up to 15 cm across. Hybrid from <i>C. reticulata</i> 'Dataohong' x <i>C. japonica</i> 'Kramer's Supreme'.</p> <p>1972, Dr Clifford Parks, North Carolina, US. Reg. No. 1210. Winner Frank L. Stormont Reticulata Award for 1976, William E. Woodroof Camellia Hall of Fame Award for 1983, Aubrey Harris Hybrid Award for 1977, US National Hall of Fame Award for 1979, 1981 and 1982.</p>	July to September
CGN0787 R	<i>C. japonica</i> 'Daintree Seivers'		<p>Small pink anemone to informal double form. Occasional dark pink flecks on outer petals.</p> <p>1962, Outteridge, originated by Keith Brushfield Kewita (near Gosford), NSW.</p>	May to early July

CGN0790 R	<i>C. japonica</i> 'Charles Henty'		<p>Large semi-double up to 12.5 cm across, china pink fading to white on outer edge of petals. Prominent boss of stamens.</p> <p>1967, H. J. Henty, Balwyn, Victoria. Reg. No. 87.</p>	May to July
CGN0791	<i>C. reticulata</i> seedling		<p>Large informal double with open fluted wavy petals (12 or more).</p> <p>Originally an understock plant, it has now taken over after the grafted cultivar it supported died.</p>	July to August
CGN0798 R	<i>C. japonica</i> 'Strawberry Blonde'	 <p>Photo courtesy Jim Powell, Camellias Australia.</p>	<p>Medium to large peony form, light salmon pink speckled deep pink. Another sport of <i>C. japonica</i> 'Aspasia Macarthur' (see Garden bed 3).</p> <p>1947. originated by E. H. Carter, Monterey Park, California, US.</p>	May to July

CGN0799	<i>C. hybrid</i> 'High Fragrance'		<p>Small to medium peony form flowers, pale ivory pink shading to dark pink on petal edges. Up to 30 petals, some 10 petaloids, some stamens with white filaments and yellow anthers. Fragrance similar to that of <i>C. lutchuensis</i> (see Garden beds 3 and 15).</p> <p>1985, J. R. Finlay, Whangarei, New Zealand. Reg. No. 246.</p>	May to July
CGN0806	<i>C. japonica</i> 'Brushfield's Yellow'	 <p>Photo courtesy Jim Powell, Camellias Australia.</p>	<p>Medium anemone form with antique white guard petals with a centre of tightly ruffled pale primrose petaloids.</p> <p>1970-71, Camellia Grove Nursery Catalogue, originated by Keith Brushfield, Somersby, NSW.</p>	June to August
CGN0814	<i>C. japonica</i> 'Jeanette Cousin'	 <p>Photo courtesy Jim Powell, Camellias Australia.</p>	<p>Very large bright pink semi-double up to 15 cm across.</p> <p>1970, R.T.C. Cousin, Pakenham East, Victoria. Reg. No.118.</p>	June to early September

CGN0825 R	<i>C. japonica</i> 'Erica McMinn'		Medium formal double to semi-double, pale blush pink fading to silver. 1965, Neville McMinn, Camellia Lodge Nursery, Noble Park, Victoria. Reg. No. 70.	July to September
CGN0827 R	<i>C. japonica</i> 'Mrs Swan'		Small semi-double, bright salmon pink, 9-12 outer petals with a centre cluster of golden stamens with 2-3 smaller petals intermingled. 1944, Camellia Grove Nursery, originally raised by Alexander Hunter, Somersby, NSW.	June to August