



Garden bed 8: Janet Waterhouse Fence Garden bed. This Garden bed begins along the path at the end of the **Tsubaki Garden bed** and includes all garden plantings along the President Ave fence to the north-east corner of the Garden. It is named after the late Janet Waterhouse, wife of Professor Waterhouse.




This Garden bed features a **Significant Shire Landmark**, a small curved sandstone bench donated by the Sydney Chapter of Ikebana International in honour of Janet Waterhouse, its Foundation President.






AREA C


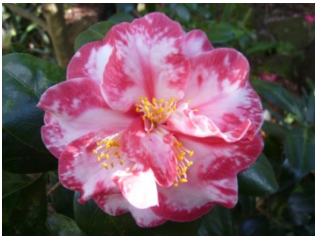
Family: Theaceae

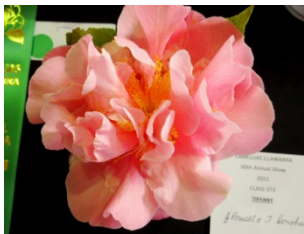


Code Number	Camellia Name	Flower Photo (if available)	Description, Origin and Registration Number	Flowering Period
CGN0889	<i>C. rusticana</i> 'Otome' (trans. 'Maiden' or 'Virgin')		Small to medium formal double, pale cherry pink, many small petals arranged in order. In Sydney, 'Otome' can flower over a long season. This is a famous Japanese camellia dating back to 18 th century, Itô, Ihei, Japan.	June to September
CGN0921	<i>C. rosaeiflora</i> Section: Theopsis 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> .		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. 1852, Hooker, a native plant of Jiangsu, Zhejiang, Sichuan and Hubei Provinces, China.	June to August



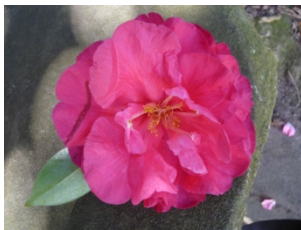
CGN0970	<i>Camellia japonica</i> ‘Martha Tuck’	  <p>Lower photo courtesy of Jim Powell, Camellias Australia</p>	<p>Large semi-double white with fluted petals. Early flowering japonica.</p> <p>1962, Dr M. B. Wine, Thomasville, Georgia, US.</p>	May to July
CGN0976	<i>C. japonica</i> ‘Chô-chô-san’		<p>Medium semi-double, delicate shell pink often bleached white, golden stamens.</p> <p>This ‘Chô-chô-san’ is likely to be that derived in 1964 from Sunningdale Nurseries, New Zealand.</p>	June to August




<p>CGN0977</p>	<p><i>C. japonica</i> ‘Shiro Chan’</p>	<div data-bbox="632 226 948 461" data-label="Image"> </div> <div data-bbox="632 492 948 723" data-label="Image"> </div> <p><i>C. japonica</i> ‘Shiro Chan’ (photos above) can be distinguished from <i>C. japonica</i> ‘Snow Chan’ (see photo below) by very light pink on base petals.</p> <div data-bbox="641 990 938 1207" data-label="Image"> </div> <p><i>C. japonica</i> ‘Snow Chan’</p> <p>Photos courtesy of Jim Powell, Camellias Australia</p>	<p>Incomplete double anemone form, white. This is a sport of <i>C. japonica</i> ‘C. M. Wilson’.</p> <p>1953, Fendig, originated by Toichi Domoto, Hayward, California, US. Reg. No. 209.</p>	<p>June to August</p>
----------------	--	--	--	-----------------------



CGN0978	<i>C. japonica</i> 'Alba Plena' ('Fimbriata' sport)	  <p>Photos above illustrate 'Alba Plena' (above) and its sport 'Fimbriata' (below). Lower photo courtesy of Jim Powell, Camellias Australia.</p>	<p>Large to medium formal double pure white 'Alba Plena' with sport 'Fimbriata' with petals of the latter showing a finely fringed edge. Both appear on this specimen.</p> <p>1797, Andrew's <i>Botanical Repository</i>, brought what was to be named as 'Alba Plena' to the UK in 1792 by the East India ship <i>Carnatic</i> by Captain Connor. Originated in China, as with its sport 'Fimbriata'. 'Fimbriata' was brought to the UK in 1816 for Colvil, a Chelsea nurseryman.</p>	July to September
CGN0985	<i>C. japonica</i> 'Hopkins Pink'		<p>Miniature peony form, soft pink with occasional streaks of red.</p> <p>1946, Hume, originated by Hopkins, Anderson, California, US.</p>	June to August





CGN0987	<i>C. salicifolia</i> Section: Eriandria		<p>Miniature white flowers in bracts, 5-6 petals, 2-3 cm in diameter, oblong lanceolate leaves. This strain does not feature the reddish-brown villous shoots as exhibited in the specimen in Garden bed 7.</p> <p>1851, Champion ex. Bentham, native tree of Guangdong, Guangxi, Fujian, and Hong Kong provinces of China; also Taiwan.</p>	June to July
CGN0971	<i>C. japonica</i> ‘Monjusu’ (trans. ‘Dappled Satin’)		<p>Large semi-double cherry red marbled white, up to 9 cm across with up to 16 wavy petals. Late blooming.</p> <p>1859, Kasuya, Kamegorô, originating in Japan.</p>	July to September



CGN0972	<i>C. japonica</i> 'Tiffany'	 <p>Photos courtesy of Jim Powell, Camellias Australia</p>	<p>Large informal double to loose peony form, warm pink with stamens intermingled with petaloids.</p> <p>1962-63, grown from Japanese seed provided by Ralph Peer to Dr John Urabec, La Canada, California, US. Won Margarete Hertrich Award in 1964, John Illges Award 1966, William E. Woodroof Hall of Fame in 1978, and US Camellia Hall of fame Award in 1978.</p> <p>Reg. No. 707.</p>	June to August
CGN0979 R	<i>C. reticulata</i> 'Pharaoh'	 <p>Photo courtesy of Jim Powell, Camellias Australia</p>	<p>Very large semi-double to full peony form, old rose colour with wavy petals.</p> <p>1972, Howard Asper, Escondido, California, US.</p>	September to October
CGN0984	<i>C. japonica</i> 'Mrs D.W. Davis Descanso'		<p>Large, full peony to anemone form of <i>C. japonica</i> 'Mrs D. W. Davis'. Light pink.</p> <p>1972, Descanso Gardens, California, US.</p>	June to August

CGN0994	<i>C. japonica</i> 'Blood of China'		<p>Large loose peony form, vivid salmon red up to 12 cm across. Many petals, twisted and curled with reticulated darker veins. Stamens emerge as blooms fully open.</p> <p>1938, Rubel, originating in the Stoutz garden, Mobile, Alabama, US.</p>	July to August
CGN0997	<i>C. japonica</i> 'Shiranui' (HIGO) (trans. 'Fishing Lights on the Sea')		<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
CGN1002 R	<i>C. reticulata</i> x <i>C. japonica</i> 'John Taylor'		<p>Semi double <i>reticulata</i> hybrid, dark red to crimson, up to 16 cm across. Occasional white flecks in centre petaloids.</p> <p>1969, Frank F. Maitland, Sylmar, California, US. Reg. No. 1031.</p>	August to September

CGN1006	<i>C. japonica</i> 'Grand Slam'	 <p>Photo courtesy of Jim Powell, Camellias Australia</p>	<p>Large brilliant dark red ranging from anemone form to semi-double. Glossy green leaves.</p> <p>1962, Nuccio's Nurseries, Altadena, California, US. Royal Horticultural Society Award of Merit, 1975.</p>	June to August
CGN1008	<i>C. japonica</i> 'Wildfire'		<p>Bright orange red medium semi double, up to 10 cm across.</p> <p>1965, Nuccio's Nurseries, Altadena, California, US.</p>	June to August
CGN1012 R	<i>C. japonica</i> 'Governor Earl Warren'		<p>Large incomplete double, rose pink, 10 cm across. Outer petals are rounded and widely spaced, with central petals semi-erect, twisting and curling with stamens interspersed. Named after a Governor of California.</p> <p>1949, Oregon Camellia Society, originated at Edwards Nursery, Palo Alto, California, US.</p>	June to July

CGN1014 R	<i>C. japonica</i> 'Mrs Lyman Clarke'		<p>Double peony form, up to 12.5 cm across. Deep rose on petal edge blending into white at the base without veins or stripes. Clusters of stamens throughout.</p> <p>1946, Glennan, originated by Mrs Lyman Clarke, Princess Anne, Virginia, US.</p>	June to August
CGN1017	<i>C. japonica</i> 'R. L. Wheeler'	 <p>Photo courtesy of Jim Powell, Camellias Australia</p>	<p>Large semi-double to incomplete double, rose pink, up to 15 cm across.</p> <p>1949, Central Georgia Nurseries, Macon, Georgia, US, originally from the Macon Garden of Dr W. G. Lee. Reg. No. 20. Winner Margarete Hertrich Award in 1978, William E, Woodroof Camellia Hall of Fame Award in 1978, and an RHS Award of Merit in 1959.</p>	June to August

CGN1019	<i>C. x williamsii</i> 'Wynne Rayner'	 <p>Photo courtesy of Jim Powell, Camellias Australia</p>	<p>Semi-double to anemone form hybrid up to 8 cm across, cyclamen pink to deep rose, with 10 or more petals.</p> <p>1966, B. J. Rayner, Stratford, New Zealand. Reg. No. 29.</p>	May to July
CGN1022 R	<i>C. japonica</i> 'High, Wide'n Handsome'		<p>Very large semi-double, luminous pink with finely pencilled markings on the edge of large fluted petals.</p> <p>1960, McCaskill Gardens, California, US.</p>	June to August
CGN1023 R	<i>C. japonica</i> 'Fire Falls'		<p>Loose double in which each petal stands for itself rather than being imbricated. Vivid red, it is a seedling of <i>C. japonica</i> 'Professor Sargent' (see Garden bed 4).</p> <p>1953, Harvey Short, Ramona, California, US.</p>	June to August
CGN1024	<i>C. japonica</i> 'San Dimas'		<p>Semi-double, rich dark red with up to 19 petals, yellow anthers and filaments.</p> <p>1972, Clark Thomas, California, US. Reg. No. 1194.</p>	June to August

CGN0127	<i>C. japonica</i> 'Dixie Knight Supreme'	 <p>Photo courtesy of Jim Powell, Camellias Australia</p>	<p>Semi-double dark red streaked and blotched with white, up to 10 cm across.</p> <p>1962, originated in the US.</p>	June to August
CGN1031	<i>C. japonica</i> 'Mrs H. Boyce'		<p>Medium to large formal double, pale pink edged white. A sport of <i>C. japonica</i> 'Paolini Maggi'.</p> <p>1900, Cremorne Nursery Co., Sydney, NSW.</p>	July to September