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- Xanthena.** (*C.japonica*), Guilfoyle Nursery Catalogue, 1866, p.19. No description. Originated in Australia. (Believed extinct.)
- Xanthus.** (*C.japonica*), Guilfoyle Nursery Catalogue, 1866, p.19. Pure white. Very similar to **Alba Plena**. Originated in Australia by Guilfoyle, Double Bay, N.S.W.
- Xeremia.** (*C.hybrid*). Pépinières Thoby, Carquefou, France, Plant List, 2003, p.19; Pink semi-double.
- Xiafeng Relang.** (Summer's Wind and Hot Waves). (*C.azalea* hybrid); *China Flowers and Horticulture*, No.22, 15 Nov. 2012, p.44 with colour photo, Regn No. E-095; Originated by Palm Landscape Architecture Co. Ltd., China. A seedling of *C.azalea* x **Daikagura**, first flowered 2010. A very large, 13-18 cm diameter flower, semidouble to peony form, 37 petals, outer petals in rows, inner petals slightly wavy. Flower colour pink with some red petals, and some deep red veining visible. 196 stamens, filaments light red, stigma split into 7 at the tip. Leaves dark green, coriaceous, edges shallowly serrate. Plant spreading, dense and vigorous. Flowers from summer to midwinter.
- Xialuote. Gao, Jiyin, 1998, *The World's Best Camellia Cultivars*, p.24. Chinese synonym for **Charlotte Blount**.
- Xiameijin.** (Beautiful Flawed Brocade), (*C.japonica*), Gao & Zhuang, 1989, *The Camellia in China*, p.54, No.352, colour photo No.210: Large size, white with red streaks, semi-double of 11-13 broad, rounded petals in 2-3 rows and a central stamen column. Originated in China.
- Xiameng Chunling.** (Mr. Chunling's Summer Dream), (*C.azalea* hybrid), *China Flowers and Horticulture*, No.24, 15 Dec. 2012 with colour photo, Regn No. E-108; Originated by Palm Landscape Architecture Co. Ltd., China. A cross of **Miyakodori** x *C.azalea*, sown 2006, first flowered 2010. A very large peony form, over 13cm diameter, 16 large outer petals, more than 40 twisted central petals. Colour peach-red, some white spots on the centre petals. Stamens sparse among the petals, filaments light yellow, anthers yellow, stigma split into 6 at top. Leaves dark green, long-elliptic, blunt at tip, shallowly serrate. Upright plant with vigorous growth. Blooms summer to midwinter.
- Xiameng Hualin.** (Mr. Hualin's Summer Dream). (*C.azalea* hybrid); *China Flowers and Horticulture*, No.22, 15 Nov. 2012, p.44 with colour photo, Regn No. E-095; Originated by Palm Landscape Architecture Co. Ltd., China. A seedling of **Miyakadori** x *C.azalea*, first flowered 2010. Flowers red, peony form, large to very large, 12-14 cm diameter. Outside petals obovate, inner petals twisted, deep red with veining visible. Many stamens, sprayed, filaments pink. Leaves dark green, long-elliptic to lanceolate, thick-coriaceous, surfaces smooth, edges shallowly serrate. Plant upright, vigorous growth. Flowers summer to midwinter
- Xiameng Kejuan.** (Mrs Kejuan's Summer Dream), (*C.azalea* hybrid); *China Flowers and Horticulture*, No.24, 15 Dec. 2012 with colour photo, Regn No. E-107; Originated by Palm Landscape Architecture Co. Ltd., China. A seedling of **Dr Clifford Parks** x *C.azalea*, first flowered 2010. A bright red, single flower, 6.5-7 cm diameter, with 6 elliptic petals, reflexed at top to give a trumpet shape. Many stamens in tubular form, filaments pink, anthers yellow. Leaves dark green, long-elliptic, thick, slightly hairy at tips, shallowly serrated edges. Plant upright, dense, vigorous. Flowers summer to midwinter.
- Xiameng Wenqing.** (Mr. Wenqing's Summer Dream), (*C.azalea* hybrid); *China Flowers and Horticulture*, No.22, 15 Nov. 2012, p.44 with colour photo, Regn No. E-094; Originated by Palm Landscape Architecture Co. Ltd., China. A seedling of *C.azalea* x **Dr Clifford Parks**, first flowered 2010. Flowers bright red, anemone to peony form, occasionally semidouble.

Large to very large, 10-15 cm diameter, about 15 obovate outer petals, notched at top. Central petals warped. Leaves dark green, elliptic, shiny, edges shallowly serrate. Plant upright, dense and vigorous. Flowers midsummer to winter.

Xiameng Xiaoxuan. (Summer's Dream in Slight Whirl). (*C.azalea* hybrid); *China Flowers and Horticulture*, No.22, 15 Nov. 2012, p.45 with colour photo, Regn No. E-097; Originated by Palm Landscape Architecture Co. Ltd., China. A seedling of *C.azalea* x **Daikagura**, first flowered 2010. Flowers pink, rose form to formal double, medium to large, 9-12 cm diameter. Over 38 petals, regularly arranged, slightly involute at edges. Leaves dark green, broad-elliptic, edges shallowly serrate. Plant compact, dense and vigorous. Flowers summer to midwinter. Previous publication, *ACS Journal*, Dec 2011 as 'Xiari Xiaoxuan'.

Xiameng Yanping. (Mr. Yanping's Summer Dream), (*C.azalea* hybrid); *China Flowers and Horticulture*, No.24, 15 Dec. 2012 with colour photo, Regn No. E-105; Originated by Palm Landscape Architecture Co. Ltd., China. A seedling of **Tama Beauty** x *C.azalea*, first flowered 2010. Flowers light to deep pink, small central petals sometimes edged white. Anemone to peony form, medium size, 9.5-10 cm diameter. About 8 flat guard petals, notched at tips, 110 central petals held together as a ball. A few stamens among the petals, anthers yellow. Leaves dark green, broad-elliptic, thick, edges shallowly serrated. Plant upright, dense and vigorous. Blooms summer to mid-winter.

Xiameng Yulan. (Mrs Yulan's Summer Dream). (*C.azalea* hybrid); *China Flowers and Horticulture*, No.24, 15 Dec. 2012 with colour photo, Regn No. E-106; Originated by Palm Landscape Architecture Co. Ltd., China. A seedling of **Miyakodori** x *C.azalea*, first flowered 2010. A bright red single flower, 10-15 cm diameter, 6 interarranged, magnolia-like petals, obovate. Colour light pink with darker veining visible. Filaments 30-50, milk-white, anthers yellow. Leaves dark green, long-elliptic, thick, slightly reflexed, edges shallowly serrated. Plant upright, dense and vigorous. Flowers summer to midwinter.

Xiandai Yishu. Gao, Jiyin, Ltr, 5 November 1991. Chinese synonym for the NZ *C.japonica* **Modern Art**.

Xiandi. Gao, Jiyin, 2007, *The Identification....Outstanding Camellias*, p.409; Chinese synonym for the England *C.japonica* **Centifolia**.

Xiang Fei Chi Xiang . (*C.hybrid*). "*Camellias in Kurume*", ICS Congress, Kurume 2010, p.129. No description. From USA.

Xiang Taiyang. Gao, Jiyin, Ltr, 25 June 1990. Chinese synonym for the USA *C.hybrid* **Scented Sun**.

Xiang Zhenzhu. Gao, Jiyin, Ltr, 5 November 1991. Chinese synonym for Domoto's *C.lutchuensis* hybrid **Scented Gem**.

Xiangchun. (*C.sasanqua*). *Sasanqua*, Shanghai Municipal Gardens, 2007, p.69 with colour photo; Rose form, white shading to pink at petal edges.

Xianggang. Gao & Zhuang, 1989, *The Camellia in China*, p.81, No.63, colour photo, No.324. Chinese synonym for USA *C.hongkongensis* hybrid **Hong Kong**.

Xiangguocha. (Prime Minister Camellia). (*C.reticulata*). China Regn No.29. *China Flowers & Horticulture*, Feb 2008, No.4, p.50 with colour photo; Selected from a temple built in 1148AD on Zixi Mountain, Yunnan, China, and named by the Zixi Mountain Administration Office. Flowers semi-double in lotus form, peach red, 8.5-10.2 cm diameter. Petals about 20 in 4-5 whorls. Leaves elliptic, deep green, apices acuminate, bases cuneate, slightly incurved, 5.6-9.6 long x 2.2-3.9 cm wide. The name honours Gao Liangcheng, prime minister of Dali Kingdom in the Tang Dynasty, who built the temple.

- Xiangheding.** (Hunan Crane's Head), (*C.japonica*), Savige, 1986, *International Camellia Journal*, No.18, p.112: A medium size, bright crimson, open, informal peony form camellia with stamens scattered among small, twisted, erect petals. Leaves dull, mid-green, elliptic, apex acuminate, serrations shallowly obscure. Originated in China.
- Xiangle. Gao, Jiyin, 1993, *The Observations from the Camellia World*, No.446, p.62. Chinese synonym for the USA *C.lutchuensis* hybrid **Fragrant Joy**.
- Xiangniao. Shao, Taichong, 1992, *The Observations from the Camellia World*, p.62. Chinese synonym for the Japanese *C.japonica* **Nioi-fubuki**.
- Xiangshen. Gao, Jiyin, Ltr, 25 June 1990. Chinese synonym for the USA *C.japonica* **Scentsation**.
- Xiangwu. Gao, Jiyin, 2007, *The Identification....Outstanding Camellias*, p.420; Chinese synonym for the USA *C.japonica* **Scented Treasure**.
- Xiangzhebian. Gao, Jiyin, 2007, *The Identification....Outstanding Camellias*, p.420; Chinese synonym for the USA *C.japonica* **Fragrant Frill**.
- Xianmai Taohong.** (Paired Veins Crimson), (*C.japonica*), Gao & Zhuang, 1989, *The Camellia in China*, p.53, No.338, colour photo No. 196: Medium to small size, 6.5-7 cm across, formal double, red with veining of a deeper colour and occasional hazy white areas, 6-7 rows of rounded petals. Leaves light green, broad-ovate, margins serrulate, 4-7 cm long x 2.5-4.5 cm wide. Blooms mid-season. Originated in China.
- Xiannü. Gao, Jiyin, 1998, *The World's Best Camellia Cultivars*, p.31. Chinese synonym for **Dryade**.
- Xianrenmian. Gao, Jiyin, 2007, *The Identification....Outstanding Camellias*, p.409; Chinese synonym for the Australia *C.hybrid* **Fairy Floss**.
- Xiantaobaozhu.** (*C.japonica*), *Chinese Camellia Culture*, 2003, p.235 with colour photo; A variegated variety of **Sajinbaozhu**. Pink with red lines. Anemone to peony form, 7-9 cm diameter. Flowers mid-season.
- Xianye Cha.** (Fairy leaf Camellia), (*C.reticulata*), Yü & Bartholomew, 1980, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.15: Butterfly wing type. The outer whorl of petals larger and flat, the inner ones twisted and upright, stamens united into bundles among the wavy petals. Spinel pink. Early. Tengchong. Feng et al, 1986, *Yunnan Camellias of China*, p.61 with colour photos: Leaves elliptic, apices bluntly rounded, bases cuneate, slightly reclinate in a V-shape, 5-7 cm long x about 3 cm wide. Flowers spinel pink, diameter 10-11 cm. Petals about 16, outer whorls flat, inner whorls folded. Stamens numerous, divided into fascicles among petals. Flowers mid-season. The cultivar was selected from an open pollinated plant of *C.reticulata* Lindl. f. *simplex* Sealy in Tengchong. Synonyms: 'Fairy Pink', 'Fairy Leaf Camellia'. Different reading: 'Hsien-yeh Ch`a'.
- Xiao Baiyangpian.** (*C.japonica*), *Chinese Camellia Culture*, 2003, Appendix, p.570 as 'Xiaobaiyangpian'; Leaf elliptic, yellowish green, vein obvious, 6-8.5 cm x 3.5-4.5 cm. Flat petals in several rows, regular arrangement centre hexagonal. Small cupped centre of petals. Flower white, 7-8 cm diameter. Flowers mid-season. Does not flower freely. From Sichuan Province, China.
- Xiao Jinyu Baozhu.** (Xiao Jinyu's Pearl), (*C.japonica*), Gao, Jiyin, 2007, *The Identification.... Outstanding Camellias*, p.233 with colour photo; Originated in Nanjing City, Jiangsu, China. Flowers white with a few red spots or stripes. Formal double, miniature to small size, petals in 8-9 whorls, imbricated. Leaves pale green, light elliptic. Compact plant, average growth. Flowers early to mid-season.

Xiaobaihe. (Small White Lotus), (*C.japonica*), Liu, 1959, *Chungkuo Chuming Tichi Chung Hua Hui*: White, small peony form, petals curled with the centre of the flower yellow. Originated in China.

Xiaobaozhu. Chang, Shao Yun, 1987, *Camellias from Zhejiang*, p.60. (Small Precious Pearl).
Synonym for 'Zilonglou'.

Xiaodong Fangliang. (Faint Eastern Light), (*C.japonica*), Wang & Yü, 1981, *Shancha Hua*: Medium size, 7-9 cm across, white formal double to rose form double with 60-70 petals. Chang, Shao Yun, 1987, *Camellias from Zhejiang*, p.100: Flowers scarce, fleshy white, petals in 7-9 rows, irregular, roundish, notched at the apex and edges, separate at the base. Buds elliptic, green, light yellowish brown tomentose. Flowers mid-season. A dwarf tree, less than one metre high; branches slender. Leaves elliptic, 6.5-7.4 cm long x 3.6-3.8 cm wide, tapering to apex, glossy dark green, margins serrulate, midrib elevated, other venation indistinct; petioles 8-10 mm long. Originated in China. See colour photo, No.164, Gao & Zhuang, 1989, *The Camellia in China*, p.48.

Xiaofenpu. Gao, Jiyin, Ltr, 30 July 1990. Chinese synonym for the NZ *C.x williamsii* **Pink Cascade**.

Xiaogongzhu. Gao, Jiyin, 2007, *The Identification....Outstanding Camellias*, p.406; Chinese synonym for the USA *C.hybrid* **Tiny Princess**.

Xiaogu. Gao, Jiyin, 1998, *The World's Best Camellia Cultivars*, p.165. Chinese synonym for **Kotsuzumi**.

Xiaoguiye. (Osmanthus Leaf), (*C.reticulata*), Yü, 1950, RHS., *Camellia & Magnolia Conference Report*, p.17, fig.11, as 'Hsiaokueiyeh' or 'Small Osmanthus Leaf': Leaves lanceolate, concave, long acuminate at apex, cuneate at base, 5-7.5 cm long x 1.6-2.5 cm wide. Flowers light carmine (HCC 21/3), sometimes marked with white stripes on inner petals, double, 8-10 cm across. Petals in 5-6 whorls, oblong-obovate, flat, emarginate or slightly lobed at the apex, attenuate at the base, loosely arranged. Stamens many, filaments short, sometimes petaloid and narrow lanceolate. Pistils rudimentary. This variety can easily be distinguished by its very narrow lanceolate leaves and small carmine flowers. The leaf shape is like *Osmanthus fragrans* hence its Chinese name. Flowers mid-season to late. See Feng et al. 1986, *Yunnan Camellias of China*, p.55, colour photo and description. It originated in Kunming, China. Different readings: 'Hsiaokueiyeh', 'Hsiao-kuei-yeh'. Synonyms: 'Small Osmanthus Leaf', 'Small Osmanthus Leaved', 'Osmanthus Leaf'.

Xiaohan. Gao, Jiyin, 2007, *The Identification....Outstanding Camellias*, p.406; Chinese synonym for the USA *C.reticulata* hybrid **Interval**.

Xiaohonglian. (Small Red Lotus). (*C.japonica*), Gao, Jiyin, Ltr, 21st Jan. 1993: Red formal double, bell-like at start of blooming. Small size. Vigorous, upright growth. Originated in China.

Xiaohongye. Gao, Jiyin, 2007, *The Identification....Outstanding Camellias*, p.406; Chinese synonym for the Japan *C.japonica* **Komomiji**.

Xiaohua Fenhong Songzilan. (Small Pink Pinecone Flower), (*C.reticulata*), Gao & Zhuang, 1989, *The Camellia in China*, p.57, No.374, colour photo No.232: Leaves mid-green, elliptic, 8-9 cm long x 3.7-4.2 cm wide. Flower medium size, 7-8 cm across, crimson, double, with 24-25 loosely imbricated petals. Blooms early to mid-season. Originated in Tengchong, Yunnan Province, China.

Xiaohuoji. Gao, Jiyin, Ltr, 4 November 1991. Chinese synonym for USA *C.japonica* **Little Man**.

Xiaojia Biyu. (Beautiful Young Lady in a Small Family), (*C.japonica*), China Regn No.57, *China Flowers & Horticulture*, Aug. 2009, No.16, p.51 with colour photo; Originated by and named

for Xu Biyu, camellia expert of Hangzhou Botanical Gardens. A cross of 'Xin Hongmudan' (**Fenhudie**) x **Baifurong**. Flower rose form to formal double, 8-9 cm diameter, pale pink ageing to white when fully open. Petals sub-circular, 50-60, thick, folded in the centre. Late flowering. Plant growth strong and conical. Leaves deep green, elliptic, apices acuminate, 8-10 cm x 5-6 cm, surface smooth and shiny, margin shallowly dentate, lateral vein slightly sunken, apices bent backward.

Xiaojin Panlizhi. (Small Gold Tray Litchi), (*C.japonica*), Wang & Yu, 1989, *Camellias*, No.16, p.23, colour pl. [p.109]: Small tree. Buds oblong. Flowers red, petals 5-6, saucer shaped, with central boss of small, fine petaloids, densely arranged into a hemisphere like the back of a litchi. Style protudes with three separate stigma. Size 7 cm across. Blooms late. Originated in China.

Xiaojinpanlizhi.. *Chinese Camellia Culture*, 2003, Appendix, p.564; Different reading for **Xiaojin Panlizhi**.

Xiaojumei. (Sister Xiaoju), (*C.reticulata*), Gao & Zhuang, 1989, *The Camellia in China*, p.57, No.377, colour photo, No.235 as 'Xiao ju mie': Leaves mid-green, elliptic, 9-10 cm long x 4-4.5 cm wide. Flower purplish red, 6.5-8 cm across with 34-36 petals, open peony, petals crinkled. Blooms mid-season. Originated in Tengchong, Yunnan Province, China.

Xiaolan. Gao & Zhuang, 1989, *The Camellia in China*, p.82, No.651. Chinese synonym for USA *C.saluenensis* **Little Lavender**.

Xiaolingdang. Gao, Jiyin, Ltr, 4 November 1991. Chinese synonym for the USA *C.japonica* **Tiny Bell**.

Xiaolinglong. (Petite & Exquisite), (*C.japonica*), Savige, 1986, *International Camellia Journal*, No.18, p.112: A light red, semi-double with 4-5 rows of wavy petals with some pinkish petaloids among the central petals. Chang, Chao Yun, 1987, *Camellias from Zhejiang*, p.77, colour photo, [p. 139]: 6-7 cm across with 40 petals, basally connate, petaloid stamens over 50 in 4-7 series, among them a few scattered stamens, styles degenerate. Flowers mid-season. Leaves ovate, 5.96.8 cm long x 2.2-4.4 cm wide, thick, acuminate at apex, rounded at base, margins recurved, yellowish green, glossy, serrations obtuse, midrib elevated. Petiole 10 mm long. See colour photo No.119, Gao & Zhuang, 1989, *The Camellia in China*, p.41. Originated in Jinhua, China.

Xiaomanao. (Small Cornelian), (*C.japonica*), Fang, 1930, *Diannan Chahua Xiaozhi*: The colour is cornelian and the flowers are small, like white jade cups and early flowering. Originated in China. Different reading: 'Hsiao-ma-nao'. Gao & Zhuang, 1989, *The Camellia in China*, p.51, No.317 as 'Xiao ma nao', colour photo No.184: Small size, red with variable white spots, formal double, with 4-5 rows of emarginate, somewhat rounded petals. Leaves dark green broad-ovate, margins serrulate, apices acute.

Xiaomanguan. Gao, Jiyin, 1998, *The World's Best Camellia Cultivars*, p.59. Chinese synonym for **Little Slam**.

Xiaomaomi. Gao, Jiyin, 2007, *The Identification...Outstanding Camellias*, p.406; Chinese synonym for the USA *C.japonica* **Kitty**.

Xiaomeigui. (Small Rose), Gao & Zhuang, 1989, *The Camellia in China*, p.74, No.540. Chinese synonym for the Japanese *C.hiemalis* **Kanbotan**.

Xiaomingxing. Gao, Jiyin, 1998, *The World's Best Camellia Cultivars*, p.86. Chinese synonym for **Starlet**.

Xiaomiqieer. Gao, Jiyin, Ltr, 4 November 1991. Chinese synonym for the USA *C.japonica* **Little Michael**. Later spelling 'Xiaomaiker'.

- Xiaoqiao. Gao, Jiyin, 1998, *The World's Best Camellia Cultivars*, p.66. Chinese synonym for **Men's Mini**.
- Xiaorenwu. Gao, Jiyin, 2007, *The Identification....Outstanding Camellias*, p.406; Chinese synonym for the USA *C.japonica* **Little Man**.
- Xiaosongzi. Chang, Shao Yun, 1987, *Camellias from Zhejiang*, p.58, colour photo, [p. 137], (Small Pine Cone). Synonym for **Songzi**.
- Xiaotaohong**. (Little Crimson), (*C.japonica*), Huang Nursery Catalogue, Shanghai, 1949: A medium size, 8-9 cm across, soft blush pink, formal double of 70-80 petals. Leaves broad-ovate, glossy green, apex blunt acute, keeled. Originated in China. See colour photo (p.131), Chang, Shao Yun, 1987, *Camellias from Zhejiang*, p.96 and No.158A & B, Gao & Zhuang, 1989, *The Camellia in China*. Note: There is a *C.reticulata* of the same name.
- Xiaotaohong**. (Small Crimson), (*C.reticulata*), Yü & Bartholomew, 1980, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.15: Butterfly wing type. The outer whorl of petals larger and flat, the inner ones twisted and upright, stamens united into bundles among wavy petals, crimson, mid-season. Tengchong. Feng et al., 1986, *Yunnan Camellias of China*, p.60 colour photo and description: Leaves long-elliptic, apices acuminate to long acuminate, bases cuneate, dark green above, veins sunken, 8.5-12 cm long x 4-6 cm wide. Branches horizontal. Flowers pink (RHS.CC.55B-C), diameter about 11 cm. Petals about 19, curved. Stamens numerous, placed among petals. Pistils mostly rudimentary. Flowers mid-season. The cultivar was selected from an open pollinated plant of *C.reticulata* Lindl. f. *simplex* Sealy in Tengchong, Yunnan. Different reading: 'Hsiao-tao-hung'. Synonym: 'Small Crimson'.
- Xiaotaohong. Gao, Jiyin, 2007, *The Identification....Outstanding Camellias*, p.406; the present Chinese synonym for the Japan *C.rusticana* **Otome**.
- Xiaowubao. Shanghai Botanic Garden's List, 1985. (Five Small Treasures). See Chang, Shao Yun, 1987, *Camellias from Zhejiang*, p.84. Synonym for **Hongshiba Xueshi**.
- Xiaowucui**. (*C.japonica*), *Chinese Camellia Culture*, 2003, p.238 with colour photo; From Fujian Province, China. Petals are rose-shaped. Colour white or watery white with red lines in the centre of petals. Formal double. Flower colour is changeable. Flowers early to mid-season.
- Xiaowuxin**. (Small Five Hearts), (*C.japonica*), Fang, 1930, *Dainnan Chanhua Xiaozhi*. The flowers are small peony form with the colour deep red with white spots. Yü, 1964, *Camellian* in facsimile of 'Garden Camellias of Yunnan', p.12 as 'Hsiaowusin', with the last character for star (xing not xin): Leaves broad-ovate to elliptic, acuminate at the apex, rounded to broad cuneate at the base, 6-7 cm long x 4-4.5 cm wide; petioles 9 mm long. Flowers carmine, sometimes the outer most whorl of petals variegated white, double, anemone form, 5-6 cm across. Petals: Those of the outer whorl orbicular-obovate, 2-3 cm long x 1-2.5 cm wide and of the inner whorls obovate to spatulate, 1.5-2.5 cm long x 0.8-1.5 cm broad. Stamens 20-30, divided into 3-5 groups and mixed with inner petals; filaments filaform, cuneate and adnate at base; ovary green, glabrous. Early flowering. Originated in China. Different reading: 'Hsiaowusin'. Synonym 'Xiaowusing'.
- Xiaoxingxing. Gao, Jiyin, Ltr, 22nd August 1994. Chinese synonym for the New Zealand *C.hybrid* **Tiny Star**.
- Xiaoyan. (Smiling Face), Gao & Zhuang, 1989, *The Camellia in China*, p.77, No.577. Chinese synonym for the Japanese *C.x vernalis* **Egao**.
- Xiaoyanjin. (Smiling Face Brocade), Gao & Zhuang, 1989, *The Camellia in China*, p.77, No.579. Chinese synonym for the Japanese *C. vernalis* **Shibori-egao**.

- Xiaoye Fenfurong.** (*C.japonica*), *Chinese Camellia Culture*, 2003, Appendix, p.563 as ‘Xiaoyefenfurong’; Erect growth. Leaf yellowish green, occasionally with white spots, elliptic, 7-8 cm x 3-4 cm, apex acuminate, base broad cuneate, margins obtusely serrate. Juvenile twigs and leaves red. Flower pink or pink with white margin, pink with red stripes, or half red and half white., 7-8 cm diameter, outer petals in 2-3 rows, stamens and petaloids mixed in the centre, pistil well developed. Flowers mid-season. From Anhui, China. Other forms **Xiaoye Hongfurong** and **Xiaoye Huafurong**. From Anhui, China.
- Xiaoye Hongfurong.** (*C.japonica*), *Chinese Camellia Culture*, 2003, Appendix, p.563 as ‘Xiaoyehongfurong’; Erect growth. Leaf yellowish green, occasionally with white spots, elliptic, 7-8 cm x 3-4 cm, apex acuminate, base broad cuneate, margins obtusely serrate. Juvenile twigs and leaves red. Flower red, 7-8 cm diameter, outer petals in 2-3 rows, stamens and petaloids mixed in the centre, pistil well developed. Flowers mid-season. From Anhui, China.
- Xiaoye Huafurong.** (*C.japonica*), *Chinese Camellia Culture*, 2003, Appendix, p.563 as ‘Xiaoyehuafurong’; Details as for **Xiaoye Fenfurong** and **Xiaoye Hongfurong**, except that juvenile twigs and leaves are green, new leaves have red stripes. Flower is white or white with purple margin, or pink or red. From Anhui, China.
- Xiaoye Jinxin.** (Small Leaf – Gold Heart). (*C.japonica*), Gao, Jiyin, Ltr, 31st Jan. 1993: Red single with golden stamens. Leaves smaller than **Yuangye Jinxin**. Vigorous, cold hardy. Blooms early to late. Originated in China.
- Xiaoye Mudan.** (Small Leaf Peony), (*C.reticulata*), Yü & Bartholomew, 1980, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.21: Peony type. Petals irregularly arranged, loosely folded and twisted making a ball-like flower, intermingled with stamens and petaloids. Crimson. Blooms mid-season to late. Kunming. Feng et al., 1986, *Yunnan Camellias of China*, p.94 colour pl. and description: Leaves small, elliptic, apices acuminate, bases cuneate to broad-cuneate, 9.5-10.5 cm long x 4-5 cm wide. Flowers pink (RHS.CC.61D), diameter 11-15 cm. Petals 30-34 in 6-7 whorls, outer 2-3 whorls regularly arranged, inner 2-3 whorls in small pieces, curved or two petals connate, margins emarginate. Stamens divided into several groups by curved petals. Pistils rudimentary, flattened, a few well developed. This is a new cultivar selected from seedlings of open pollinated plants by researchers of the Kunming Botanical Garden, Yunnan, China. It flowers midseason to late. Its flowers are similar to **Mudan Cha**, only brighter in colour. Different reading: ‘Hsiao-yeh Mou-tan’. Western synonym: ‘Small Leaf Peony’.
- Xiaoye Yindie.** (Small Leaf Spinel Pink), (*C.reticulata*), Feng et al., 1986, *Yunnan Camellias of China*, p.76 as ‘Xiaoyeyindie’, colour photo and description: Leaves elliptic, apices acuminate to long-acuminate, bases cuneate, dark green above, reclinate, margins revolute, 5-8 cm long x 2.5-4 cm wide. Flowers spinel pink, 12 cm across. Petals about 17, outer whorl slightly twisted, inner twisted and erect. Stamens in fascicles around poorly developed pistil. Flowers mid-season. This cultivar was selected from open pollinated plants of *C.reticulata* Lincil. f. *simplex* Sealy at Tengchong, China. Synonym: ‘Small Leaf Pink’. Different reading: ‘Hsiao-yeh Yin-tieh’, ‘Hsiaoyehyintieh’.
- Xiaoyinhong.** (Small Spinel Pink), (*C.reticulata*), Ikeda, 1974, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.114 as ‘Hsiaoyinhong’ as new varieties raised by the Yunnan Botanical Institute. No description. Feng et al., 1986, *Yunnan Camellias of China*, p.59, colour pl. and description as ‘Xiaoyinhong’: Leaves small, ovate, apices acuminate, bases cuneate to broad-cunneate, 6-7.5 cm long x 3-3.5 cm wide. Flowers deep spinel pink (RHS.CC.68A) diameter 10-12 cm. Petals 19-21 in 3-4 whorls, outer two whorls flat, slightly undulate, inner whorls small, slightly curved, erect. Stamens numerous, divided into 6-7 groups placed among petals. Stigmas apically 4-parted, mostly well developed, fertile. Blooms mid- season to late. This is a new

cultivar selected by researchers at the Kunming Botanical Garden, Yunnan, China. Different reading: 'Hsiao-yen-hung'. Synonym: 'Small Crimson'.

Xiaoyulan. (Small Magnolia), (*C. reticulata*), Yü & Bartholomew, 1980, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.10: Magnolia type. Petals straight, rather long, the corona looks like a magnolia flower when fully open. Crimson. Mid-season. Tengchong. Feng et al., 1986, *Yunnan Camellias of China*, p.34, colour photo and description: Leaves elliptic to elliptic-ovate, bases cuneate to broad-cuneate, rough above, mid-rib conspicuous, 6-9 cm long x 3-4.5 cm wide. Flowers pink (RHS.CC.58B), single, diameter 4-4.5 cm, shaped like a magnolia flower. Petals 5-6, erect. Stamens numerous, united to form a tube. Pistils well developed, fertile. This cultivar was introduced from the Yunhua Commune, Tengchong County in 1965. Flowers mid-season. Different reading: 'Hsiao-yu-lan'. Western Synonym: 'Small Magnolia'.

Xiaozhenzhu. Gao & Zhuang, 1989, *The Camellia in China*, p.78, No.598. Synonym for the USA *C. sasanqua* **Little Pearl**.

Xiari Fendai. (Summer's Pink Girl), (*C. azalea* hybrid); *China Flowers and Horticulture*, No.22, 15 Nov. 2012, p.45 with colour photo, Regn No. E-098; Originated by Palm Landscape Architecture Co. Ltd., China. A seedling of *C. azalea* x **Yupan Jinhua**, first flowered 2010. A pink to light red single form, medium to large, 9-12 cm diameter, with 9-12 petals, tips slightly notched, some red veining visible and nearly transparent under sunlight. Filaments pink and tube-like at the base, anthers yellow. Leaves dark green, long-elliptic, soft, edges slightly serrate. Plant spreading, dense and strong growing. Flowers summer to midwinter. Previously published ICS Journal 2011, p.55 as 'Xiari Hongxiannu'.

Xiari Fenli. (Summer's Pink Beauty) (*C. azalea* hybrid) C.Aust., *Camellia News*, No.187 Spring 2011, p.8 with colour photo. A cross of *C. azalea* x **Dr Clifford Parks**. Flowers dense, pink with a few white stripes, semi-double to rose form double. Diameter 9-10 cm, 45 petals, outer petals obovate and arrangement regular, centre petals slightly wrinkled, stamens clustered, filaments pink. Plant compact but vigorous with dense branches. Flowers summer to early winter

Xiari Fenni. (Summer's Pink Lady) (*C. azalea* hybrid) ICS, *Journal* 2011, p.56 with colour photo. A cross of **Tama Beauty** x *C. azalea*. Flowers dense, pink, shading to light pink at the centre, wide open single form. Diameter about 9 cm, petals 8-10, broad-obovate, tips slightly notched, stamens 70-80, anthers light yellow, filaments milk-white. Plant spreading and with dense branches. Flowers summer to early winter.

Xiari Fenqun. (Summer's Pink Dress) (*C. azalea* hybrid) ICS, *Journal* 2011, p.56 with colour photo. A cross of **Tama Beauty** x *C. azalea*. Flowers dense, light pink, slightly cupped semi-double. Centre has over 100 stamens and some petaloids, a few with white blotching. Dwarf, compact growth. Flowers summer to early winter. *China Flowers and Horticulture*, No.22, 15 Nov. 2012, p.46 with colour photo, Regn No. E-099; Originated by Palm Landscape Architecture Co. Ltd., China. 18-35 petals arranged regularly, obovate, split and curly at tips. Filaments light red, anthers yellow. Leaves dark green, elliptic, thick coriaceous, shiny, edges shallowly serrated. Plant compact, growth vigorous. Flowers summer to midwinter.

Xiari Guangchang. (Summer's Square) (*C. azalea* hybrid) ICS, *Journal* 2011, p.57 with colour photo. A cross of *C. azalea* x **Dr Clifford Parks**. Flowers dense, deep red, semi-double. Diameter 8-14 cm with 17 petals, obovate, slightly notched tips and darker red veins visible. Over 100 stamens with occasional erect petaloids interspersed. Filaments light pink and stamens yellow. Compact plant with dense branches. Flowers summer to midwinter. *China Flowers and Horticulture*, No.22, 15 Nov. 2012, p.46 with colour photo, Regn No. E-101; Originated by Palm Landscape Architecture Co. Ltd., China. Leaves dark green, long-elliptic, thick coriaceous, surfaces smooth, edges shallowly serrate.

Xiari Guanghui. (Summer's Sheen), (*C.azalea* hybrid); *China Flowers and Horticulture*, No.22, 15 Nov. 2012, p.46 with colour photo, Regn No. E-100; Originated by Palm Landscape Architecture Co. Ltd., China. A seedling of *C.azalea* x **Francis Eugene Phillips**, first flowered 2010. Flower is a red single form, medium to large, 8-12 cm diameter, 5-9 petals with deep red veins, regularly shaped, broad-obovate, tips slightly notched. Filaments pink. Leaves dark green, broad-elliptic, shiny, edges serrated. Plant compact, dense and vigorous. Flowers summer to midwinter.

Xiari Hongjuan. (Summer's Red Silk) (*C.azalea* hybrid) ICS, *Journal* 2011, p.56 with colour photo. A cross of *C.azalea* x **Dixie Knight Supreme**. Flowers dense, bright red, single form. Diameter 9-11 cm with 7-9 petals, slightly waved, crinkled and thick. Filaments pink, anthers yellow. Plant upright with dense branches. Flowers summer to early winter.

Xiari Hongpa. (Summer's Red Handkerchief) (*C.azalea* hybrid) ICS, *Journal* 2011, p.58 with colour photo. A cross of *C.azalea* x **Dr Clifford Parks**. Flowers dense, dark red occasionally blotched white, single form. Diameter 8-9 cm with 7 petals, broad-obovate, tips slightly notched, surface slightly wrinkled, darker red veins visible. Central column of stamens, filaments light red, anthers yellow. Plant upright, compact and densely branched. Flowers summer to early winter.

Xiari Hongrong. (Summer's Red-Velvet) (*C.azalea* hybrid) ICS, *Journal* 2011, p.57 with colour photo. A cross of *C.azalea* x **Royal Velvet**. Flowers dense, dark red with a hairy texture, single form. Diameter 9-10 cm with 7-9 petals, obovate, slightly wrinkled and notched edges. About 90 stamens, filaments red and anthers yellow. Flowers summer to early winter. *China Flowers and Horticulture*, No.24, 15 Dec. 2012 with colour photo, Regn C-102; Originated by Palm Landscape Architecture Co. Ltd., China. Leaves dark green, long-elliptic and thick-coriaceous. Plant compact, upright and vigorous.

Xiari Hongxiannu. ICS *Journal*, 2011, p.55. Later registered as **Xiari Fendai**.

Xiari Hongyang. (Summer's Red Sun). (*C.azalea* hybrid). ICS, *Journal* 2011, p.55 with colour photo. A cross of **Tama Beauty** x *C.azalea*. Flowers dense, bright red, single form. Diameter 10-12 cm, petals 8-12, anthers yellow and filaments light pink. Plant upright and densely branched. Flowers summer to early winter.

Xiari Kuangwu. (Summer's Dance) (*C.azalea* hybrid) ICS, *Journal* 2011, p.55 with colour photo. A cross of **Tama Beauty** x *C.azalea*. Flower is light red, semi-double, diameter 9-12 cm. 118-25 petals with wavy tips. Some scattered stamens with yellow anthers in the centre. Plant upright. Flowers summer to early winter.

Xiari Mudan. ICS *Journal* 2011, p.54 with colour photo; Later registered as **Xiayong Guose**.

Xiari Qixin. (Summer's Seven Hearts). (*C.azalea* hybrid) ICS, *Journal* 2011, p.58 with colour photo. A cross of *C.azalea* x **Dr Clifford Parks**. Flowers dense, deep red, peony form. Diameter 8-9 cm, with 19 large outer petals, broad-obovate, tips notched, surface slightly wrinkled. 124 petaloids, erect and twisted, with 7 swirls visible. A few stamens with light red filaments. Very compact plant with dense branches. Flowers summer to early winter. *China Flowers and Horticulture*, No.24, 15 Dec. 2012 with colour photo, Regn E-103; Originated by Palm Landscape Architecture Co. Ltd., China. First flowered 2010. Leaves dark green, long-elliptic, shining, edges thinly serrated.

Xiari Tiage. (Summer's Balcony) (*C.azalea* hybrid) ICS, *Journal* 2011, p.58 with colour photo. A cross of *C.azalea* x **Dr Clifford Parks**. Flowers dense, red with purple tones, peony form. Diameter 8-10 cm with 8-10 large outer petals tightly arranged, broad-obovate and tips slightly notched. A ring of over 80 twisted petaloids above these, topped by 5 large, raised

petals. Some central stamens. Compact but vigorous growth with dense branches. Flowers summer to early winter.

Xiari Zhujiang. (Summer's Zhujiang River) (*C.azalea* hybrid) (ICS, *Journal* 2011, p.57 with colour photo. A cross of *C.azalea* x **Bob Hope**. Flowers claret red to red, occasionally blotched white, semi-double to peony form, diameter 8-10 cm, 19 loosely arranged petals, broad-obovate, margins involute and tips slightly notched. Over 70 stamens, filaments milk-white and anthers light yellow. Plant upright. Flowers summer to early winter.

Xiaweiyi. Gao, Jiyin, Ltr 25th June 1990. Chinese synonym for the USA *C.japonica* **Hawaii**.

Xiari Xiaoxuan. ACS, *Journal*, Dec. 2011, p.10. Later registered as **Xiameng Xiaoxuan**.

Xiayijin. Gao, Jiyin, 2007, *The Identification....Outstanding Camellias*, p.430; Chinese synonym for the Japan *C.japonica* **Ezo-nishiki**.

Xiayong Guose. (Summer's Chinese Peony), (*C.azalea* hybrid), *China Flowers and Horticulture*, No.24, 15 Dec. 2012 with colour photo, Regn E.104; Originated by Palm Landscape Architecture Co. Ltd., China. A cross of *C.azalea* x **Daikagura**, first flowered 2010. Peony form flower, medium to large, 8-12cm diameter, 9 large outside petals, 33 inner petals, and a central mass of about 148 small twisted petals. A few stamens. Flowers red with occasional white strips. Leaves dark green, thick coriaceous, edges shallowly serrated. Spreading plant, with dense branching and vigorous growth. Blooms summer to midwinter. Previously published, ICS *Journal* 2011, p.55 as 'Xiari Mudan'.

Xidan'gao. Gao, Jiyin, 2007, *The Identification....Outstanding Camellias*, p.427; Chinese synonym for the USA *C.japonica* **Wedding Cake**.

Xiemu. Gao, Jiyin, Ltr 4 November 1991. Chinese synonym for the USA *C.reticulata* **Curtain Call**.

Xierda. Gao, Jiyin, Ltr, 30 July 1990. Chinese synonym for the Australian *C.japonica* **Hilda Jamieson**.

Xierfude. Gao, Jiyin, Ltr, 4 November 1991. Chinese synonym for the New Zealand *C.reticulata* **Margaret Hilford**.

Xiewanding. (Most Harmonious), (*C.japonica*), He, Yudu, (Ming Dynasty) *Yi Bu Tan Zi*: Flowers double like the Cotton Rose Hibiscus, large like a peony. Originated in Sichuan, China. (Believed extinct).

Xieyang. (Setting Sun), (*C.reticulata*), Gao & Zhuang, 1989, *The Camellia in China*, p.58, No.387, colour photo No.245: Leaves dark green, elliptic, 9-10 cm long x 4.6-5.2 cm wide, apices acuminate. Flower crimson, large, 14-14.5 cm across x 7.7-8.5 cm deep, with 14-17 large, folded petals and 210-240 stamens in 3-4 fascicles. Blooms mid-season. Originated in Tengchong County, Yunnan Province, China.

Xifan. Gao & Zhuang, 1989, *The Camellia in China*, p.81, No.630. Chinese synonym for USA *C.granthamiana* hybrid **Fallen Angel**.

Xiguiye. (Narrow Osmathus Leaf), (*C.reticulata*), Yü & Bartholomew, 1980, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.14: Wavy type. Petals wavy or undulating, stamens and pistils well developed or partly becoming petaloid. Deep crimson. Late blooming. Dali. Feng et al., 1986, *Yunnan Camellias of China*, p.55, colour photo and description: Leaves long, thick, broad-lanceolate, reclinate, apices acuminate, slightly curved, bases broad-cuneate, 8.5-12 cm long x 3.5-4.5 cm wide. Flowers pink (RHS.CC.55A), diameter 10-13 cm across. Petals about 17 in 3-4 whorls, outer whorls flat, slightly undulate, inner whorls slightly curved. Stamens numerous, partly divided into 5-6 groups, sometimes undivided. Pistils well developed or rudimentary. The

conspicuous characteristics of this cultivar are the long, broad-lanceolate, reclinate leaves. It originated in Dali and is a rare cultivar infrequently cultivated. It flowers mid-season to late. Different reading: 'Hsi-kuei-yeh'. Western synonym: 'Narrow Osmanthus Leaf'.

Xigu Xianjing. Gao, Jiyin, Ltr, 4 November 1991. Chinese synonym for Australian *C.japonica* **Vale Beauty**.

Xili. Gao, Jiyin, 2007, *The Identification....Outstanding Camellias*, p.411; Chinese synonym for the USA *C.x williamsii* **Cile Mitchell**.

Xilin. (Name of a Monastery) (*C.reticulata*) *Records of Camellia Ancient Trees in Chuxiong*, p.49 with colour photos. Maternal tree deceased, formerly at Xilin Monastery, Zixi Mountain, Chuxiong, China, but propagated by Shi Zhengyi, Longba Village by graft. Named by Zhang Fangyu. Semi-double with separated, waved layers of petals.

Xilinmen. Gao, Jiyin, 1998, *The World's Best Camellia Cultivars*, p.91. Chinese synonym for **Touchdown**.

Ximeiwei. Gao, Jiyin, Ltr, 4 November 1991. Chinese synonym for the USA *C.hybrid*, **Sylvia May Wells**.

Ximeng. Gao, Jiyin, 2007, *The Identification....Outstanding Camellias*, p.411; Chinese synonym for the USA *C.japonica* **Simeon**.

Xin Chalisidun Xiaojie. Gao, Jiyin, 2007, *The Identification....Outstanding Camellias*, p.429; Chinese synonym for the USA *C.japonica* **Miss Charleston Variegated**.

Xin Fulangxi. (New Francie), Gao, Jiyin, Ltr, 4 November 1991. Chinese synonym for the USA *C.reticulata* hybrid **Francie L Variegated**.

Xin Yinü. Gao, Jiyin, 2007, *The Identification....Outstanding Camellias*, p.429; Chinese synonym for the Japan *C.hiemalis* **Shin-otome**.

Xinchali Sidun Xiaojie. (*C.reticulata*) *Fine Camellia Garden, Chuxiong*, 2012, p.31 with colour photo. No details. Photo shows a flat, full, rose form double, many layers of smallish petals, pink and white variegated. Sprayed central group of stamens.

Xinchalisidun Xiaojie. Shao, Taichong, 1992, *The Observations from the Camellia World*, p.58. Chinese synonym for the USA *C.japonica* **Miss Charleston Variegated**.

Xinfurong. (New Hibiscus), (*C.japonica*), Shanghai Botanic Garden's List, 1984. No description. Originated in China.

Xingchun. (Ape Lips), (*C.japonica*), Fang, 1930, *Diannan Chahua Xiaozhi*: The colour is red like the lips of an ape. Originated in China. Different reading: 'Hsing-chun'.

Xingfeilong. (Shooting Star Dragon), Gao & Zhuang, 1989, *The Camellia in China*, p.77, No.580: Chinese synonym for the Japanese *C.sasanqua* **Hoshihiryû**.

Xingfu. Shao, Taichong, 1992, *The Observations from the Camellia World*, p.10. Chinese synonym for the New Zealand *C.reticulata* hybrid **Happiness**.

Xingfu Chun. Gao, Jiyin, Ltr, 22nd August 1994. Chinese synonym for the USA *C.japonica* **Happy Higo**.

Xingfu Huiyi. Gao, Jiyin, Ltr, 25 Jun 1990. Chinese synonym for the USA *C.japonica* **Happy Memories**.

Xingfu Jiari. Gao, Jiyin, Ltr, 4 November 1991. Chinese synonym for USA *C.japonica* **Happy Holidays**. Previously misspelled as 'Xingfu Giari'.

- Xinghong Mudan. Chang, Shao Yun, 1987, *Camellias from Zhejiang*, p.50: (New Pink Peony).
Synonym for **Fenhudie**.
- Xinghong Songzike**. (Apricot Red Pine Cone Shell), (*C.reticulata*), Huang, 1959, *Yunnan Shancha Hua*.
No description. Originated in Dali, Yunnan, China. Different reading: ‘Hsinghungsungtzeke’,
‘Hsing-hung Sung-tzu-k’o’.
- Xingrongcha**. (Mr Xingrong’s Camellia), (*C.japonica*), Gao, Jiyin, 2008, *The Identification....
Outstanding Camellias*, p.162 with colour photo; Originated by Chen Xingrong, Shifang City,
Sichuan, China. Flowers bright red, semi-double, medium to large, petals broad-round,
notched tips, arranged in 3-4 whorls, slightly wrinkled, red veins visible. Clusters of stamens
in the centre. Leaves dark green, long-elliptic. Compact plant with vigorous growth. Flowers
early to mid-season.
- Xingshangxing. Gao, Jiyin, Ltr, 30 July 1990. Chinese synonym for the USA *C.x vernalis* **Star
Above Star**.
- Xingshijie. Gao, Jiyin, Ltr, 21st Jan. 1993. Chinese synonym for the Japanese *C.rusticana*
Hoshisekai.
- Xingsonghua. Wang & Yu, 1989, *Camellias*, No.68, p.58. Corruption of **Xinsonghua**.
- Xingtao Mudan**. (Stary Pink Peony), (*C.japonica*). Wuhan Botanic Gardens List, 1984. No description.
Chang, Shao Yun, 1987, *Camellias from Zhejiang*, p.50: Small bush to 2 metres high, crown
unsymmetrical, spreading; branches strong, young branches tinted purplish. Leaves thick,
elliptic to ovate, flat, 8.5-9.1 cm long x 4.6-4.9 cm wide, apex acute to acuminate, base
cuneate, margins obscurely serrate, deep green, midrib elevated, distinct venation; petioles
8-10 mm long. Flowers oleander pink, 8-10 cm across; petals in 3-4 rows, unsymmetrical in
shape, notched at apex, basally connate, thick texture. About 50 normal stamens. basally
connate to short tubes, in 5 fascicles, mostly clustered at the centre, some between petals.
Pistil normal. Buds elliptic, greenish brown, yellowish brown tomentose. Flowers mid-season
to late. Originated in Zhejiang, China. Synonym: ‘Shiliuhong’. See colour photo No.69, Gao
& Zhuang, 1989, *The Camellia in China*, p.33, No.145.
- Xingxi. Gao, Jiyin, 1998, *The World's Best Camellia Cultivars*, p.141. Chinese synonym for
Galaxie.
- Xingxinghong**. (Orangutang Red), (*C.japonica*), Wang & Yü, 1981, *Shancha Hua: Red, peony form*.
Chang, Shao Yun, 1987, *Camellias from Zhejiang*, p.77: Leaves dark green, 9-10 cm long x
4-5 cm wide, flat but slightly recurved, thick, teeth scarce, apex caudate, side veins over 10
pairs; petioles 8-10 mm long, purplish red. Flower blood red, velvety, 9 cm across with 11-12
petals in 1 or 2 whorls. Over 200 petaloid stamens, clustered 5 cm across with 5-6 large ones
in the centre. Normal stamens 5-18, pistils petaloid. Buds nearly round, green to light
yellowish brown downy, slightly notched at the edge. Flowers mid-season. Originated in
Hangzhou, China.
- Xingyuan. Gao, Jiyin, 1998, *The World's Best Camellia Cultivars*, p.29; Chinese synonym for
Desire.
- Xingyun Zhi Xing. Gao, Jiyin, 2007, *The Identification....Outstanding Camellias*, p.416; Chinese
synonym for the USA *C.x williamsii* **Lucky Star**.
- Xinhong Mudan**. (New Red Peony), (*C.japonica*), Gao & Zhuang, 1989, *The Camellia in China*, p.33,
No.146, colour photo No.70: Large size, light red, open peony form with 2-3 rows of large,
rounded outer petals and a small centre of erect petals mixed with stamens. Leaves light
green, ovate, margins serrulate. Originated in China.

- Xinhuang.** (*C.petelotii* hybrid). *Chinese Camellia Culture*, 2003, p.252 with colour photo showing a small light yellow single flower. No other details.
- Xinkaide. Gao, Jiyin, Ltr, 25 June 1990. Chinese synonym for the USA *C.japonica* **Katie Variegated**.
- Xinkumasaka. Gao, Jiyin, Ltr, 30 July 1990. Chinese synonym for the Japanese *C.japonica* **Hanatachibana** as 'Kumasaka Variegated'.
- Xinsonghua.** (New Pine Cone), (*C.japonica*), Wang & Yü, 1981, *Shancha Hua*: Medium size, red, anemone form. Chang, Shao Yun, 1987, *Camellias from Zhejiang*, p.56, colour photo, [p.117]: Medium size, red veined deeper with 2 rows of large, emarginate, reflexed outer petals, standing apart and a centre of close-set, small, erect petals, fountaining out from the centre. Leaves lanceolate, dull green, margins serrate. Originated in China. Synonym: 'Dasongzi'. See colour photo No.96, Gao & Zhuang, 1989, *The Camellia in China*. Corruption: 'Xingsonghua'.
- Xinsonghua.** (New Pine Flower). (*C.japonica*), Gao & Zhuang, 1989, *The Camellia in China*, p.38, No.185, colour plate No.98: Light red, sometimes with slight white in centre, rose form double with about 4-5 rows of petals, set apart, channelled, upright, medium size. Plant has vigorous, upright growth. Blooms mid-season to late. Originated in China.
- Xintalier Xiaojie. Gao, Jiyin, Ltr, 30 July 1990. Chinese synonym for USA *C.reticulata* **Miss Tulare Variegated**.
- Xinyuan. Gao, Jiyin, 2007, *The Identification....Outstanding Camellias*, p.408 Chinese synonym for the USA *C.japonica* **Desire**. Previous synonym 'Xiwang'.
- Xinyun.** (Hard Luck), (*C.sasanqua*), Gao & Zhuang, 1989, *The Camellia in China*, p.77, No.584: Large size, red, peony form double. An unknown cultivar from Japan.
- Xinzi. ICS Journal 2013, p.103. Colour photo.
- Xinzhong Youyi. Gao, Jiyin, 1993, *The Observations from the Camellia World*, No.525, p.66. Chinese synonym for the New Zealand *C.x williamsii* **Dresden China**.
- Xiongban Gao, Jiyin, 2007, *The Identification....Outstanding Camellias*, p.430; Chinese synonym for the Japan *C.japonica* **Kumasaka**.
- Xiongdi. Gao, Jiyin, 2007, *The Identification....Outstanding Camellias*, p.409; Chinese synonym for the USA *C.japonica* **Buddy**.
- Xiongnu. Gao, Jiyin, Ltr, 12th Nov. 1992. Chinese synonym for the Japanese *C.japonica* **Kumagai Nagoya**.
- Xiongyang Danxue.** (*C.japonica*), *Chinese Camellia Culture*, 2003, Appendix, p.568 as 'Xiongyandaxue', From Jiangsu, China. No further details.
- Xishanbaiyu.** (*C.japonica*), *Chinese Camellia Culture*, 2003, p.255 with colour photo; Formal double, light pink when opening, ageing to white. Diameter about 8 cm. Flowers mid-season to late. Originated by Ms Xu Biyu, Flower Gardens of Hangzhou City, China.
- Xishanbaozhu.** (*C.japonica*), *Chinese Camellia Culture*, 2003, p.254 with colour photo; Loose peony form with some small central petals arranged in spiral form, also a small number of stamens with light red filaments. Diameter 10-11 cm. Flowers mid-season to late. Originated by Ms Xu Biyu, Flower Gardens of Hangzhou City, China.
- Xishi Cha.** (Xishi's Camellia), (*C.japonica*), Gao & Zhuang, 1989, *The Camellia in China*, p.49, No.298, colour photo No.172: Medium size, 8-10 cm across. soft pink, peony camellia, with large,

crinkled outer petals and a centre of small, folded, erect petals, petaloids and stamens. Leaves deep green, elliptic, margins serrate. Blooms mid-season to late. Originated in China.

Xishitong Zimian. (Face of Childish Beauty), (*C.japonica*), Huang, 1979, *American Camellia Yearbook*, p.119: A Camellia from Sichuan, China with an unusual pinkish white colour.

Xishi Wanzhuang. (Beautiful Evening Gown), (*C.japonica*), Huang Nursery Catalogue, Shanghai, 1949. 'Xishi' was a famous beauty of the 5th Century and her name is used for things of beauty; 'wan' is evening and 'huang' is gown. No description seen. Different reading: 'Hsi-shih Wanchuang'.

Xiu Sanshe. Gao, Jiyin, 2007, *The Identification....Outstanding Camellias*, p.423; Chinese synonym for the USA *C.japonica* **Blush Tricolor**.

Xiuhong Huashan Mingtian. (Soft Pink Parkhill Tomorrow), Gao, Jiyin, Ltr, 4 November 1991. Chinese synonym for USA *C.japonica* **Tomorrow Park Hill Blush**.

Xiuhong Mingtian. Shao, Taichong, 1992, *The Observations from the Camellia World*, p.14. Chinese synonym for the USA *C.japonica* **Tomorrow's Dawn Blush**.

Xiuhuanü. (Embroidery Girl), (*C.reticulata*), Gao & Zhuang, 1989, *The Camellia in China*, pp.56, 57, No.373, colour photo No.231: Leaves dark green, elliptic, apices acuminate, 9-9.5 cm long x 3.2-3.6 cm wide. Flowers large size, 10-11 cm across, red, semi-double to open peony form, with 24-27 petals and stamens in 4-6 fascicles. Blooms mid-season. Originated in Tengchong County, Yunnan Province, China.

Xiujie. Gao, Jiyin, Ltr, 22nd August 1994. Chinese synonym for the USA *C.japonica* **Blush Purity**.

Xiuli. (Dainty), Gao, Jiyin, Ltr, 4 November 1991. Chinese synonym for the USA *C.japonica* **Dainty (California)**.

Xiumei. Gao, Jiyin, 2007, *The Identification....Outstanding Camellias*, p.423; Chinese synonym for the USA *C.japonica* **Veiled Beauty**, as 'Velled Beauty'.

Xiumuye. Gao, Jiyin, Ltr, 4 November 1991. Chinese synonym for the USA *C.japonica* **Fran Homeyer**.

Xiuqi. Gao, Jiyin, 2007, *The Identification....Outstanding Camellias*, p.423; Chinese synonym for the USA *C.japonica* **Chie Tarumoto**.

Xiuqiu. (Silk Ball), (*C.japonica*), Savige, 1986, *International Camellia Journal*, No.18, p.112: A large, deep red with violet shadings, anemone form with two rows of outer petals surrounding an irregular centre of small, strap-like, folded petals and petaloids. Originated in China. Different reading: 'Hsiu-ch'iu'.

Xiuse. Gao, Jiyin, Ltr, 4 November 1991. Chinese synonym for the USA *C.japonica* **Look-Away**.

Xiusi. Gao, Jiyin, 2007, *The Identification....Outstanding Camellias*, p.411; Chinese synonym for the USA *C.reticulata* hybrid **Elsie Hughes**.

Xiuwu. (Dancing Sleeve), Gao & Zhuang, 1989, *The Camellia in China*, pp.78, 79, No.602. Chinese synonym for the Japanese *C.sasanqua* **Mai-no-sode**.

Xiuxia. (Sleeve of Rosy Clouds), Gao & Zhuang, 1989, *The Camellia in China*, p.78, No.601. Chinese synonym for the Japanese *C.sasanqua* **Kasumi-no-sode**.

Xiuya Baichilun. Gao, Jiyin, 1993 *The Observations from the Camellia World*, p.34, colour plate. Chinese synonym for the old Chinese *C.japonica* **Fimbriata**. Previously misspelled as 'Baichilu'.

- Xiwang. Gao, Jiyin, Ltr, 30 July 1990. Chinese synonym for the USA *C.japonica* **Desire**. Later changed to 'Xinyuan'.
- Xiyang Dianxue.** (Snow Spotted Foreign Camellia), (*C.japonica*), Savige, 1986, *International Camellia Journal*, No.18, p.112: A large, brilliant red, formal double marked with white spots. Originated in China.
- Xiyangli. Gao, Jiyin, Ltr, 4 November 1991. Chinese synonym for the USA *C.japonica* **Sunset Oaks**.
- Xiyang Ziahi. (Sunset Sea), Gao & Zhuang, 1989, *The Camellia in China*, p.76, No.567. Chinese synonym for the Japanese *C.sasanqua* **Irihi-no-ume**.
- Xiye. Shao, Taichong, 1992, *The Observations from the Camellia World*, No.566, p.68. Chinese synonym for the Australian *C.reticulata* hybrid **Westfield**.
- Xiyingchun.** (Joyfully Welcoming Spring), (*C.reticulata*), Savige, 1980, *International Camellia Journal*, No.12, p.72: Pink, semi-double. Feng et al., 1986, *Yunnan Camellias of China*, p.37 colour photo and description: Leaves oblong to ovate-elliptic, apices acuminate, bases cuneate, dark green above, margins revolute, leaf blades slightly arched, 9-10 cm long x 3.5-5 cm wide. Flowers spinel pink (RHS.CC.58D), diameter about 13 cm. Petals about 20, long flat, sometimes hamulate in the concaved apex. Flowers very similar to a lotus flower when open. Stamens numerous, around pistil. Pistils mostly rudimentary. Flowers mid-season to late. The cultivar was selected from an open pollinated plant of *C.reticulata* Lindl. f. *simplex* Sealy in Tengchong County, Yunnan, China. Different reading: 'Hsi-ying-ch'un'. Synonyms: 'Happy Spring', 'Happy Welcome to Spring'.
- Xizhu.** (Happy Illumination), (*C.reticulata*), Gao & Zhuang, 1989, *The Camellia in China*, p.70, No.505, colour photo No.299: Leaves strong green, elliptic, apices acute, margins serrulate, 5-7 cm long x 3-4cm wide. Flowers, small size, pink fading to white at the centre, single with 7-8 petals with a broad stamen column in the centre, gold anthers, white filaments. Flowers early to mid-season. Originated at Tengchong County, Yunnan Province, China.
- Xizi Xianghe.** (Westlake fragrant lotus) *Proceedings of the ICS Congress*, Chuxiong 2012, p.168. No details. Originated by John Wang, Calif.,USA.
- X'mas Cheer. Rhodelia Nursery Catalogue, [before 1945]. Abbreviation for **Christmas Cheer**.
- X'mas Glory. Vanderbilt, 1940, *Camellia Research*, p.2. Abbreviation for **Christmas Glory**.
- X-tra Pink.** (*C.japonica*), *American Camellia Yearbook*, 1998, p.7, Reg. No. 2449, colour photo before p.1. A large, deep to light rose pink with bluish sheen or undertones and veining, semi-double chance seedling. Flowers mid-season. Originated by Paul Gilley, Grandridge, Fla., USA. The 15 year old seedling first flowered 1985. Average flower size is 13.5 cm across x 6.5 cm deep, with 17 petals, 50 petaloids, yellow anthers and white filaments. Plant growth is upright and average with dark green leaves 10 cm long x 5 cm wide.
- Xu. Gao, Jiyin, 2007, *The Identification....Outstanding Camellias*, p.412; Chinese synonym for the Japan *C.vernalis* **Asahi**.
- Xuanzhanbo. Gao, Jiyin, 2007, *The Identification....Outstanding Camellias*, p.426; Chinese synonym for the Australia *C.japonica* **Williamina Soper**.
- Xuebai Juban.** (Snow White Chrysanthemum Petal), (*C.reticulata*), Chuang, 1959, *Yunnan Shancha Hua*. No description. Originated in Dali, Yunnan, China. Different readings: 'Hsueh-pai Chüpan', 'Hsuehpaitueban'.
- Xuechan. Gao, Jiyin, Ltr, 30 July 1990. Chinese synonym for the USA *C.japonica* **Snow Chan**.

- Xuedi. Gao, Jiyin, 2007, *The Identification....Outstanding Camellias*, p.425; Chinese synonym for the Japan to Europe *C.japonica* **Candidissima**.
- Xuehanling. Gao, Jiyin, 1998, *The World's Best Camellia Cultivars*, p.43. Chinese synonym for **Han-Ling Snow**.
- Xuejiao**. (Bright Snow). (*C.reticulata*). *Collected Papers*, 1994, Jan. 8-11, International Symposium on *Camellia chrysantha*, p.176: "Selecting and Breeding of new varieties of *C.reticulata*". Peony form with 22-30 petals, outside petals spinel pink, flat, large, waved; interior petals graduate to pure white, erect, butterfly-like, 12-14 cm across. Stamens many in several groups amongst petals. Pistil degenerate with style divided to ovary. Blooms mid-season. Leaves elliptic to elliptic-ovate, surface smooth, flat, 7.5-10 cm long x 3.5-4.7 cm wide. Originated in China. Synonym 'Baihefeiwu'.
- Xueling Baozhu**. (Cloud Bell Pearl), Gao & Zhuang, 1989, *The Camellia in China*, p.80, No.615. Chinese synonym for an unknown Western hybrid.
- Xuelong. (Dragon Blood), Gao & Zhuang, 1989, *The Camellia in China*, p.78, No.595, colour photo No.313. Chinese synonym for the Japanese *C.x vernalis* **Hiryû**.
- Xuemudan**. (Snow Peony), (*C.japonica*), Savige, 1986, *International Camellia Journal*, No.18, p.112: A large, white, frilly semi-double with some petaloids developing among the the stamens. Very similar, if not the same as the cultivar with the Japanese reading of the characters – **Yukibotan**, Itô, 1879. Different reading: 'Hsuehmoutan'. See colour photo, No.72, Gao & Zhuang, 1989, *The Camellia in China*, p.34, No.148.
- Xuemudan**. (Snow Peony), (*C.japonica*), Liu, 1959, *Chungkuo Chuming Tichi Chung Hua Hui*: Centre petals curled. Flower resembles a peony. There are red tints on white petals. Originated in China. Different reading: 'Hsueh-mou-tan'.
- Xuemudan. Gao, Jiyin, Ltr, 22nd August 1994. Chinese synonym for the Japanese *C.rusticana* **Botanyuki**.
- Xueniao. Gao, Jiyin, Ltr, 4 November 1991. Chinese synonym for USA *C.japonica* 'Snow Bird'.
- Xueren. Gao, Jiyin, Ltr, 4 November 1991. Chinese synonym for USA *C.japonica* **Snowman**.
- Xuerong. Gao, Jiyin, 2007, *The Identification....Outstanding Camellias*, p.425; Chinese synonym for the Australia *C.pitardii* x *C.fraterna* hybrid **Snow Drop**.
- Xuesa Taohua**. (Snow Flecked Peach Blossom), (*C.reticulata*), Tsui Wah Garden, 1974, *Chungkuo Shantung Moutan, Yunnan Chahua Chanlan*. No description. Feng et al., 1986, *Yunnan Camellias of China*, p.88, colour photo and description: Leaves oblong-ovate, apices acuminate, bases cuneate to broad-cuneate, veins sunken, rugose, 9-12 cm long x 4-5.5 cm wide. Flowers pink (RHS.CC.57D), diameter 13-14 cm. Petals 30-32 in 5-6 whorls, regularly arranged, with white stripes. Stamens numerous, divided into several groups. Pistils rudimentary, flattened. Flowers mid-season. This is a new cultivar selected from seedling of **Damanao** by researchers at the Kunming Botanical Garden. First bloomed 1967. Different readings: 'Hsuesantaohua', 'Hsüehsa T'ao-hua', 'Hsuehsat'aohua'. Synonym: 'Snow Flakes on Peach Blossom'.
- Xueshi. Yü (with Feng), 1958, *Yunnan Shancha Hua Tuchih*. (Snow Lion). Different reading: 'Hsueh-shih'. A name reserved for the form of **Damanao** where the flower has more white than red. However as the white markings are caused by the variegating virus and are unstable, this name must be regarded as a synonym for **Damanao**.
- Xueta**. (Snow Pagoda), (*C.japonica*), Huang Nursery Catalogue, 1949. Chang, Shao Yun, 1987, *Camellias from Zhejiang*, p.99, colour photo [p.135]: A white rose form double to formal

double, 8-9 cm across, with 5-6 rows of emarginate, crinkled petals, loosely imbricated. Blooms mid-season. See colour photo, No.160, Gao & Zhuang, 1989, *The Camellia in China*, p.47, No.280. Originated in China. Different reading: 'Hsueh-ta'.

Xuexiaoguo. Gao, Jiyin, 2007, *The Identification....Outstanding Camellias*, p.425; Chinese synonym for the Japan *C.rusticana* **Yuki-oguni**.

Xueyan. (Snow Beauty), CSC., 1989, *Report of Camellias in China*, p.6. Orthographic error for 'Yueyan' (Snow Goose).

Xueyan. (Snow Goose), (*C.reticulata*), Gao & Zhuang, 1989, *The Camellia in China*, p.58, No.386, colour photo No.244: Leaves dark green, elliptic, 6.5-9 cm long x 2.8-3.2 cm wide. Flower large size, 10-14 cm across, white, semi-double, with 20-25 fluted petals with faint pink blush centre, irregular stamen group. Lotus type, outer petals pink, inner silvery pink, a lengthwise white stripe down the centre of each inner petal, 12-14 cm across, petals in 5 whorls; stamens few in several clusters, either adnate basally to inner petals or intermingled. Pistil degenerate, flat and thin, cleft to the ovary. Very late flowering. Leaves ovate, rather thick, wavy, incurved lengthwise like a broad 'V'.

Xueyu. (Snow Jade), (*C.reticulata*). China Regn No.37. *China Flowers & Horticulture*, July 2008, No.14, p.44 with colour photo; Selected from the wild forest in Tenchong County, Yunnan, China, and named by Liu Zhongxiang, Tengyue Town. Flowers loose peony form, peach red, 12-17 cm diameter. Petals 22-25 in 5-6 whorls, the outer curved, inner erect and folded when opening, twisted when fully open. Apices have white spots. Some central stamens. Leaves elliptic to oblong-ovate, 7.6-10.8 cm long x 3.6-5.7 cm wide, apices acuminate and bent downwards, bases obtuse to broad cuneate, leaf incurved and having some irregular yellow dots and spots.

Xueyuehua. (Snow under Moon), Gao & Zhuang, 1989, *The Camellia in China*, p.74, No.536. Chinese synonym for the Japanese *C.sasanqua* **Setsugekka**.

Xuezhong. Gao, Jiyin, 2007, *The Identification....Outstanding Camellias*, p.425; Chinese synonym for the Japan to USA *C.japonica* **Snow Bell**.

Xuhe. (Rising Sun), Gao & Zhuang, 1989, *The Camellia in China*, p.76, No.562. Chinese synonym for the Japanese *C.sasanqua*, **Asahizuru**.

Xuri Guanhong. (Morning Sun through Rainbow) *Proceedings of the ICS Congress*, Chuxiong 2012, p.168. No details. Originated by John Wang, Calif.,USA. ICS Journal, 2012, p.95, colour photo.

Xuridongsheng. Gao, Jiyin, Ltr, 4 November 1991. Chinese synonym for the USA *C.japonica* **Carolina Sunrise**.

Xuzhiwu. Gao, Jiyin, 2007, *The Identification....Outstanding Camellias*, p.412; Chinese synonym for the Japan Higo **Asahi-no-mai**.