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# User's Guide

For the Database of International Camellia Register

<http://camellia.iflora.cn>



**Prof. Wang Zhonglang**

INTERNATIONAL CAMELLIA REGISTRAR

EMAIL: [icr@mail.kib.ac.cn](mailto:icr@mail.kib.ac.cn)



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# 1. Background

## 1) What is Camellia?

Camellia is a genus of flowering plants in the family Theaceae, which are found in eastern and southern Asia, from the Himalayas east to Japan and Indonesia. Camellias are famous throughout East Asia; which are known as cháhuā (茶花, 'tea flower') in Chinese, tsubaki (椿) in Japanese, dongbaek-kkot (동백꽃) in Korean.

The main economic value of Camellia is the production of tea made from the young leaves of *Camellia sinensis* var. *sinensis* and *C. sinensis* var. *assamica* in East Asia, Southeast Asia, and the Indian subcontinent and some countries in Africa. The next most economically important species is *C. oleifera* which has the longest history of cultivation and utilization in China for oil, used primarily in cooking, extracted from its seeds, and also used in cosmetics. Other species used locally for seed oil production include *C. japonica*, *C. chekiangoleosa*, *C. drupifera*, and *C. reticulata*.

Camellia species are of great ornamental value, especially *C. japonica*, *C. reticulata*, and *C. sasanqua*, with by far the greatest number of named cultivars being those of *C. japonica*, although many other species have ornamental potential. Other species have been used ornamentally for hybridization, particularly with *C. japonica*, to incorporate desirable characteristics such as the yellow petal color of *C. nittidissima*, the frost hardiness of *C. oleifera*, or the fragrance of *C. grijsii* and *C. lutchuensis*, or summer blooming *C. azalea*.

## 2) The International Code of Nomenclature for Cultivated Plants

International registration of the names of cultivated plants is considerable importance in the disciplines of horticulture, agriculture and forestry. [\*The International Code of Nomenclature for Cultivated Plants\* \(ICNCP\)](#), also known as the Cultivated Plant Code, is a guide to the rules and regulations for naming cultivars, Groups (cultivar groups), and grexes. These plant taxa's origin or selection is primarily due to intentional human activity. The 1st edition of ICNCP had been published in 1953, so far, the latest edition (9th Edition) of ICNCP was published in 2016. ICNCP is of greatest importance for promoting uniformity, accuracy, and stability in the naming of cultivated plants (**Principle 8 of ICNCP**).

## 3) Cultivar's name and Cultivar Epithet

According to the ICNCP (Art. 21), The name of a cultivar is a combination of the correct name of the genus or lower taxon to which it is assigned under the ICN, or its

unambiguous common name, with a **cultivar epithet**. (Fig. 1)

Each word of a cultivar epithet must start with an initial capital letter unless linguistic custom demands otherwise. Exceptions are words after a hyphen (see Art. 35.12) unless they are proper nouns, articles, conjunctions, and prepositions other than those which are the first word of the epithet.

A cultivar epithet remains unaltered when the name of the taxon to which it is assigned is changed. For example, the names of *Camellia rusticana* 'Aga-no-sato' and *Camellia japonica* subsp. *rusticana* 'Aga-no-sato', *Camellia japonica* 'Aga-no-sato', refer to the same cultivar, although different taxonomists treat *C. rusticana* in different taxon's level.

In this database, we use **Cultivar Epithet** other than cultivars name, which was commonly called cultivar's name in common and every day use.

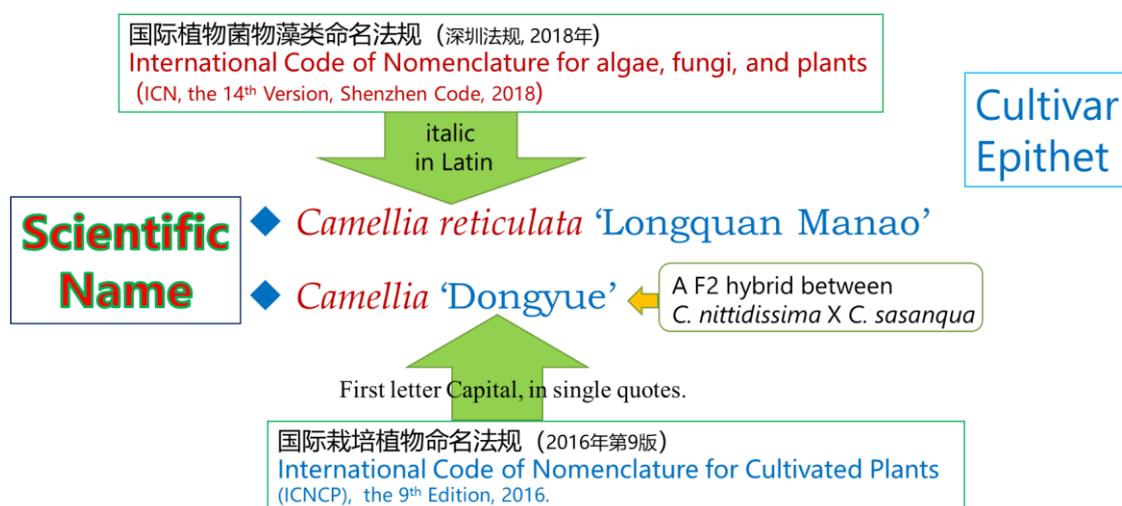


Fig. 1 The relationship of Scientific Name of cultivar and Cultivar Epithet

#### 4) Brief Introduction on ICR and development

In 1962, **International Camellia Society** (ICS) was founded, then it was appointed as International Registration Authority for the Genus *Camellia* at the International Horticultural Congress at Brussels. Thanks for the hard and excellent culmination work of sixty years by many camellia horticulturists, enthusiasts and scientists, especially by Ralph Philbrick, Thomas Savige, Malcolm Perry, Neville Haydon, the **International Camellia Register** (ICR) had published two volumes with 2,208 pages in 1993 (Fig. 2) and the 1st supplement in 1997 (Fig. 3 Left) and the 2nd supplement in 2011 (Fig. 3 Right). These 4 books totally weight 7.04 kg. The printed books are so heavy to carry and take time to search. These multi-volume books contain all but the latest camellia cultivars from all countries of the world. The ICR had proved that it would strengthen the system of validity by prior publication, prevent further duplication when selecting names for new cultivars, and assist in clearing up some of the confusion that still clings to a few of the old cultivar names. In recent 4 years, we checked ICR carefully based on the latest version of ICNCP, and found some important problems existed in ICR should be treated or solved as soon as possible, especially those re-used (duplicate) names and some other problems such as

Diacritical Mark for Japanese Cultivars, namely the diacritical mark should use the over-score macron (ā, ē, ū, ō) other than the circumflex (â, ê, û, ô). This database is an achievement based on our research and carefully checking the above problems.

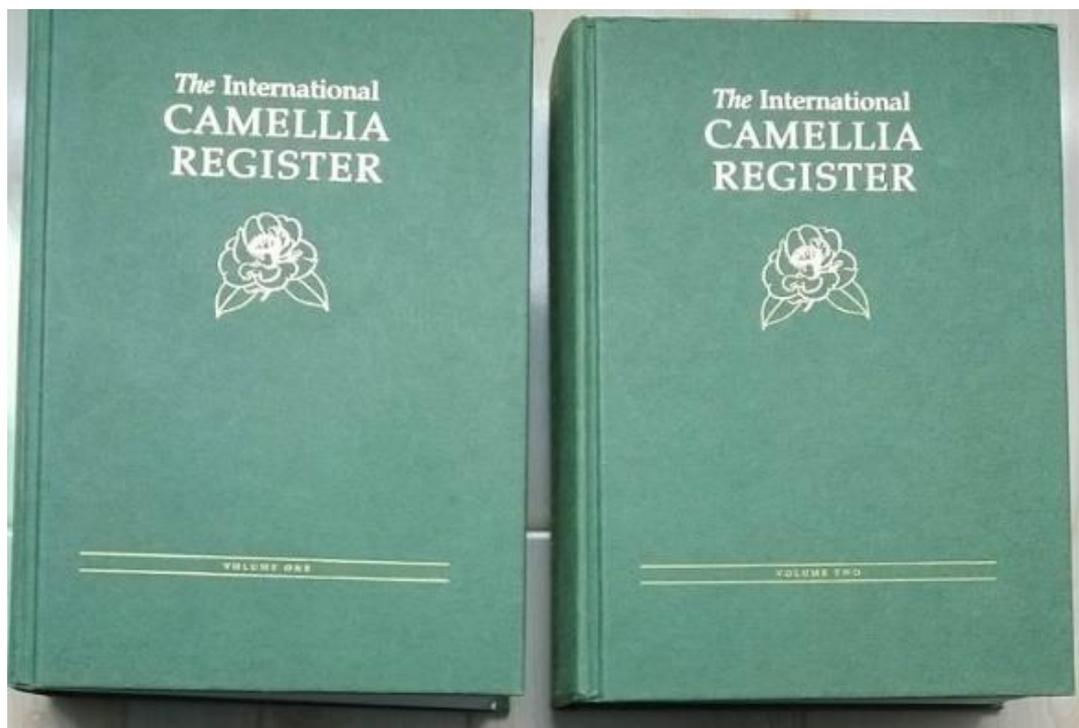


Fig. 2 Two volumes with 2,208 pages in 1993

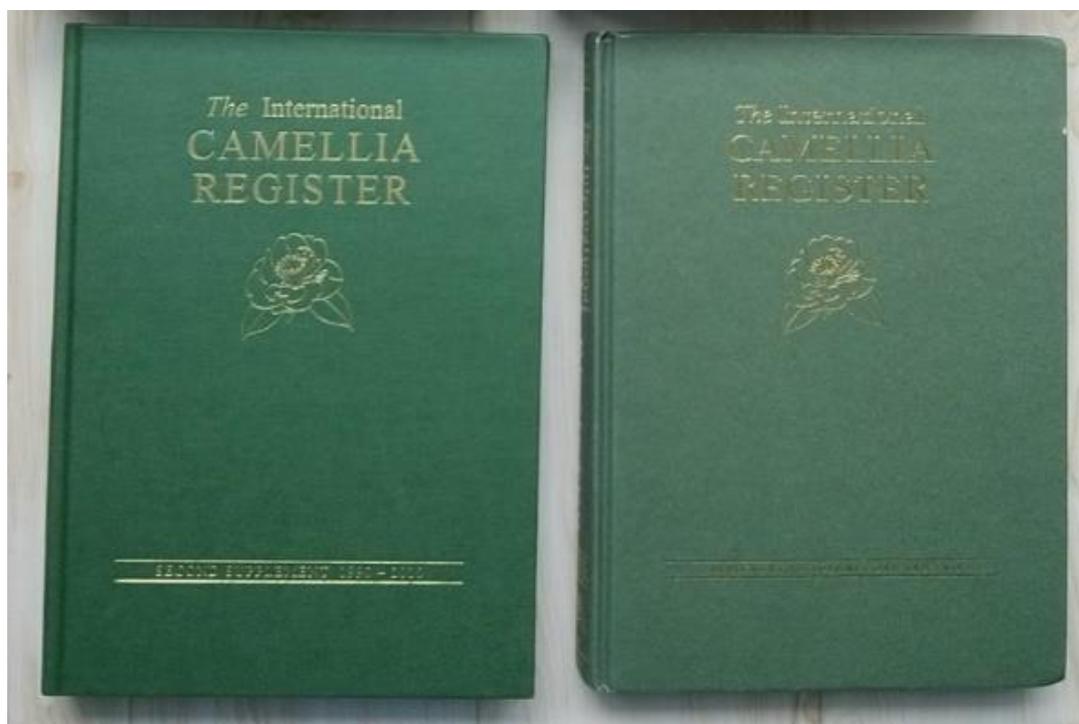


Fig. 3 The 1st supplement in 1997

The 2nd supplement in 2011

## 5) Project Development and Financial Support

This brand new Internet database of International Camellia Register was financial supported by "*the 13th Five-year Informatization Plan of Chinese Academy of Sciences, Scientific Big Data Project*" and based in the Kunming Institute of Botany, Chinese Academy of Sciences. The website was developed by Prof. WANG Zhonglang, the International Camellia Registrar, and his international team members: Mr. WANG Yanan, Mrs. Patricia L. SHORT, Prof. Satoshi YAMAGUCHI, Mr. Don BERGAMINI, Dr. Carmen SALINERO, Dr. Derek BEARD, Mr. Jim POWELL, Mr. Andrea CORNEO, Prof. LI Jiyuan, Prof. CHEN Liang and Mr. TSAI Tsanyu, and was supported by all ICS members who uploaded photos and contribute opinions for ICR.

## 6) What's new in the Database and characteristics:

The present Database of International Camellia Register (<http://camellia.iflora.cn>) has the following characteristics and new features:

- ①. The Database of International Camellia Register (abbr. **DICR**) is the most **comprehensive database** includes all cultivars (**Ornamental, Tea and Oil**) in the genus *Camellia* throughout the world as well as those related **synonyms et al.** (including *Synonym, Different reading, Abbreviation, Orthographic error, Tentative designation, Orthographic variant, Corruption of the Japanese name, Erroneous synonym, Latin error* etc.) The objectives of DICR is to include any names of cultivars in the genus *Camellia*, and the search engine is compatible with English, Japanese and Chinese etc. What ever you enter a name or a key word, you can get your results. Under the cultivars page, all synonyms have been listed for each cultivar and can be searched.
- ②. It supports three important languages for Camellia world. It can be searched by internet in English together with descriptions, all photos. As well as some entries in Japanese (Kanji, Hiragana) and/or in Chinese (Hanzi) for those who want to check the original Japanese and Chinese names and their descriptions.
- ③. It complies with *the International Code of Nomenclature for Cultivated Plants* (ICNCP), which will greatly promote uniformity, accuracy, and stability in the naming of cultivated camellias. After years' hard working, we had treated more than 2300 duplicate names in Printed ICR and had solved many other problems, as **Diacritical Mark** for Japanese Cultivars still in the forms of the circumflex (â, ê, û, ô), had been corrected to the macron form (ā, ē, ū, ō) in order to comply with the following rule:
 

ICNCP **34D.2.** If a diacritical mark is used to indicate when a vowel is to be pronounced long in Romanized epithets transcribed from Kanji, Hiragana, or Katakana, then the macron (overscore) is to be used and not the circumflex or any other diacritical mark.

**Ex. 8.** The epithet of *Prunus* 'Chōshū-hizakura' is not to be written as 'Chōshū-hizakura'.
- ④. It is also an online open working platform, which could be edited the contents in the

database by editors (or called super-users, commonly those Regional Representatives) in different countries, and the database will automatically record who make changes for each entry as well as the time to make changes, to show those contributions. SO long as you can access the internet, the superusers could edit contents in DICR.

- ⑤. It allows the Registered Users throughout the world to upload photos, and co-operate to identify photos, and it will automatically record who and when upload photos to show their contributions.
- ⑥. Each cultivar could have many photos uploaded by the different users in the world without limited number. For each photo the size is recommended less than 15 M in JPG and PNG format for efficient upload purpose. It is highly suggested and encourage to upload the original photos other than small size or compressed ones.
- ⑦. Each photo-uploader will have his/her own **Album** in the DICR, which is greatly convenient for him/her to manage his/her own photos in the DICR. Those photos could be batch set as “**Public**” which could be seen and visit by others, or as “**Unpublic**” which could not be seen by others, use as private photos. temporary
- ⑧. The database emphasizes the copyright of photo in the International Camellia Register. The copyrights are clearly marked by the uploaders. I will write a file on the copy right. Those who want to use the photos, should contact the up-loader (to contact the Copyright Owner) for permission to use.
- ⑨. It allows online register a new cultivar. After finishing to fill the forms online, the website will automatically compose the standard description for publishing. More useful functions are planning and are coming soon ...such as to print Plant Labels with QR code for garden use or park use.

## 2. Introduction on the interface of DICR

In order to understand well the interface and Structure of the **Database of International Camellia Register**, here we would like to introduce by pictures of Screen Shot.

### 1) Home Page and the main interface

Please visit <http://camellia.iflora.cn/Home/index> to open the Home Page of the Database of International Camellia Register. It is recommended to use Chrome, FireFox, Microsoft Edge (windows 10), Safari (Apple) to browse the website. Microsoft Internet Explore has so many editions from 7 to 11, some editions display not as properly as Chrome, Firefox and Edge do. Next version will add more compatible elements to let IE work more properly.

The screenshot displays the homepage of the International Camellia Register. The layout includes a top navigation bar with links for Home, Cultivars, Species, Photos, How To Use, and About. A search bar is positioned at the bottom left. The main content area is divided into several sections: 'About Us' with a detailed description of the Camellia genus, 'Notices' with a recent update, 'Service Cases' (currently empty), and 'Standards and Specifications' listing various codes. A large image of a red camellia flower bud is featured prominently. The footer contains copyright information for the Kunming Institute of Botany, Chinese Academy of Sciences, and mentions support from the 13th Five-year Informatization Plan.

Fig. 4 Screenshot of Home page

- ①. Logo of Chinese Scientific Database
  - ②. Logo of International Camellia Society
  - ③. **Log In** using the account you created for this database, then you will be a registered user, and you can have much more functions, for example, to have your own album, upload photos, copyright setting, Photo's information editing, FAQ, evaluate photos, share cultivars' text contents and photos to your social media, such as **Facebook, Tweeter, WeChat, Weibo**.....
  - ④. Please using your e-mail address to **Create an Account**, each e-mail could have one account only. If you have no e-mail, you can not be a registered user. After Filling in your email address, you need to GET Verification Code from your mail which was sent from system, to make sure you are the owner of that e-mail address for registered in DICR. It is non-profit open access database, free of charge to create an account.
  - ⑤. If you are already a user of **Chinese Science and Technology Website**, you can use directly your e-mail account, no need create another new account for the DICR, the button is designed for those users to **Log In**.
  - ⑥. **CSDB** is the link to the Cas Data Cloud.
  - ⑦. This line is the main function bar, including **Home Page, Cultivars Page, Species Page, Photos Page, How-to-Use Page**, and the **About Page**. please read the following sections of each page for detail.
  - ⑧. **About Us**, brief introduction about the DICR.
  - ⑨. **Search Box**. This is the most important bar for a database. You can type a cultivars whole name, keywords, synonyms, Chinese names, Japanese names (Kanji, Hiragana) to search related cultivars. It a 'smart' cultivar's name box of its own, that drops down a list of suggestions as you type, easier for you to select a suitable one.
- For detailed information on the **Search Box**, please read the instruction under **Cultivars Page**.
- ⑩. **Notices** or news about the DICR.
  - ⑪. The space here is designed for the usage cases for some Nurseries, Gardens and so on...will add more information later.
  - ⑫. **Standards and Specifications**, here is designed for those related to classification and descriptions of Camellia Cultivars. So far we provide two codes on nomenclature and one paper from the printed International Camellia Register, p.24-28.
  - ⑬. **Version**, display the history of DICR's development.
  - ⑭. **API**, this is designed for the application of the database. This function will open to use in next version.
  - ⑮. **Copyright**.

This is very important part, please read this part carefully and well understand the contents in this section. If you have any good suggestion and correction on the statement in this section, please send your opinions or suggestions to [icr@mail.kib.ac.cn](mailto:icr@mail.kib.ac.cn). Here we would like to state copyright by TEXTs and PHOTOs & ILLUSTRATIONs respectively.

### TEXTs:

The **International Camellia Registrar** is responsible for the whole text contents of the Database of International Camellia Register (DICR), with assistants of the team members (<http://camellia.iflora.cn/Home/Team>). All these data were collected and accumulated for years from many countries throughout the world. The main data came from the printed 4 books of *the International Camellia Register* (ICR) with two volumes in 1993 and its 1st supplement in 1997 and the 2nd supplement in 2011. Then added New Registrations which appeared in: *International Camellia Journal*, and some regional publications, such as *the Camellia Journal* (USA), *American Camellia Yearbook* (USA), *Camelia--Publicación de la Sociedad Española de la Camelia* (Spain), *Notiziario Società Italiana della Camelia* (Italy), *New Zealand Camellia Bulletin* (New Zealand), *ジャパソカメリア* (Japan), *椿* (Japan), *Camellia News—the Journal of Camellias Australia Inc.* (Australia), *中国花卉园艺* (China) and some monographs, like Gao J.-Y. *et al.* (2016) *Illustrations of the New Camellia Hybrids that Bloom Year-round* (四季茶花杂交新品种图集). Tsai T.-Y. *et al.* (2014), *Camellias 850* (佳信山茶花) and **Tea Cultivars**: Yang Y.-J. and Liang Y.-R. (2014) 《中国无性系茶树品种志》, **Oil Cultivars**: Chen Y.-Z. (2008) 《油茶优良种质资源》 and many other books. The description basically followed those in the original publication, plus revised to comply with the standards and make some changes, such as adding the publications' name, year and the pages, change the length unit from inch ( USA) to centimeter (International Standard). Besides the above, we also added some new information, for example, new cultivars derived from that cultivar by **Sport** or **Mutation**, as well as treat some related **synonyms** if appeared.

So, International Camellia Society own the copyright of the text contents of ICR. Anybody can use these text contents free of charge. Please cite our DICR properly when you use the database as the citation shown in <http://camellia.iflora.cn/Home/Citation> .

### PHOTOs or ILLUSTRATIONs

According to the ICNPC on “nomenclatural standard (standard): a specimen, printed photograph or other illustration to which the name of a cultivar or Group is permanently attached. Along with any coloured photographic, illustrative, or other relevant material might be better observed in paintings or photographic images rather than in dried herbarium specimens.” As the colour or shape of a flower is not easy to observed in dried herbarium specimens, so **Painting or Photographic Images** is necessary to be included at least one image when publish a new registration together with the **Text Description**. Hence, the Image in the original publication of New Registration is extremely important and **permanently attached** to that cultivar's name together with text description.

Those images appeared in the original publications were so important, were necessary

elements to the corresponding Registrations. In the DICR, these images were the first choice to be **Type Images** and were placed in the cultivar's page top right for main reference image. If the original image could not be found again, then we will choose image from some classic books, such as Stirling Macoboy edited: *The Colour Dictionary of Camellias*, as 2<sup>nd</sup> choice of Type Image. Or the choice from that country's camellia society as 3<sup>rd</sup> choice of Type Image.

This is an international co-operation database, a non-profit open access website. The database itself do not own the copyright of Photos or illustrations, which had various origins. The origins could be classed into three categories as follows:

■ **A. The original publications of Cultivars' Registrations**

The images in this category are most important, which were permanently attached to the cultivar's name when published, together with the original text description. According to the rules in ICNCP, all these images should be the 1<sup>st</sup> choice as **Type Images** (please check cultivar detail page for each entry), which had high values for reference purpose. It will greatly help people to identify cultivar's names correctly.

- Photos' Copyright owned by International Camellia Journal. Totally 136 cultivars were published in this *Journal* which cover many countries. Part of original images had been uploaded.
- Photos' Copyright owned by American Camellia Society (ACS). The 1<sup>st</sup> cultivar *Camellia japonica* 'Katherin Stanton' was registered on 12 Oct. 1948. So far there are totally 3,128 cultivars were registered by ACS, till most recent cultivar *Camellia japonica* 'Eileen Weidman' on 25 April 2019. So far only recent three years' photos have been uploaded to DICR which were kindly sent by Mr. Don Bergermini. Still need more....to come.
- Photos' Copyright owned by Camellias Australia (Australian Camellia Society). The 1<sup>st</sup> cultivar *Camellia* 'Margaret Waterhouse' was registered in 1955, so far totally 717 cultivars were registered, till the most recent cultivar *Camellia japonica* 'Donna Neil' in 2018. More than 800 photos of Australian Originated Camellias have been uploaded to DICR, and all had been chosen as Type Images for reference.
- Photos' Copyright owned by New Zealand Camellia Society Inc. The 1<sup>st</sup> cultivar *Camellia japonica* 'Ellen Sampson' was registered in 1958. So far there are totally 506 cultivars were registered, till the most recent cultivar *Camellia reticulata* 'Takaka' in 2016. Only a few have been uploaded.
- Photos' Copyright owned by Sociedad Española de la Camelia (Spain Camellia Society). Totally 56 cultivars have been recorded, and all cultivars had 1-5 photos each, all had been uploaded to DICR.
- Photos' Copyright owned by 日本ツバキ協会 (Japanese Camellia Society). There so many cultivars and had very long history, waiting statistic data come...

more than 2,000 photos have been uploaded to DICR. Many Japanese Names and Hiragana Names have been filled in as well.

- Photos' Copyright owned by 中国花卉协会茶花分会 (Chinese Camellia Society). There so many cultivars and had very long history, waiting statistic data come... more than 3,000 photos have been uploaded to DICR. Many Chinese Names and have been filled in as well.
- More countries' original photo are coming from Portugal, Italy, France.....

#### ■ B. Images from some important classical books

All images' Copyright from different classical books are belonged to those books themselves, DICR don't have the copyright for those images. All images were clearly mark the books year and authors' names who own the copyright. If anybody would like to use those images commercially, please directly contact the books' copyright owner for permission. If a book's copyright owner thinks that those images (photos or illustrations) in his/her book are not allowed to be shown in the DICR, please inform us (contact: [icr@mail.kib.ac.cn](mailto:icr@mail.kib.ac.cn)), we will delete immediately all those images in that book from DICR.

Here is the list of some books. Some images from these books in the list had been uploaded, while other books in the list are waiting to be uploaded.

No	Copyright Mark	Copyright Owner's Detailed Information
1	Book: 1988_蔡福貴	蔡福貴. 1988. 世界茶花專集. 淑馨出版社
2	Book: 2005_俞永明	俞永明. 2005. 茶树良种. 金盾出版社
3	Book: 2007_朱國棟	朱國棟. 2007. 風城茶花图集. 朱國棟出版
4	Book: 2007_高继银等	高继银. 苏玉华. 胡美聪. 2007. 国内外茶花名种识别与欣赏. 浙江科学技术出版社
5	Book: 2007_徐碧玉	徐碧玉. 2007. 茶梅. 浙江科学技术出版社
6	Book: 2008_陈永忠	陈永忠. 2008. 油茶优良种质资源. 中国林业出版社
7	Book: 2009_沈荫椿	沈荫椿. 2009. 山茶. 中国林业出版社
8	Book: 2011_周利	周利. 2011. 川茶花品种图鉴. 重庆出版社
9	Book: 2011_蔡燦玉等	蔡燦玉. 絲群欽. 邱坤良. 2011. 茶花經典. 李綉雲出版
10	Book: 2016_高继银等	高继银. 刘信凯. 赵强民. 2016. 四季茶花杂交新品种彩色图集. 浙江科学技术出版社
11	Book: 1993_梁盛业	梁盛业. 1993. 金花茶. 中国林业出版社
12	Book: 2009_闵天禄	闵天禄. 2000. 世界山茶属的研究. 云南科技出版社
13	Book: 2005_高继银等	高继银. 帕克斯. 杜跃强. 2005. 山茶属植物主要原种彩色图集. 浙江科学技术出版社
14	Book:1958_J. Robert Sealy	J. Robert sealy. 1958. A Revision of The Genus Camellia. The Royal Horticultural Society
15	Book:2015_Orel, Curry	Dr George Orel and Anthony Curry. 2015. In Pursuit of Hidden Camellias. Theaceae Exploration Associates
16	Book: 1968_津山尚	津山尚. 1968. 日本の椿. 武田科学振興財団
17	Book: 1968_津山尚	津山尚. 1968. 日本の椿原色図版. 武田科学振興財団
18	Book: 1971_安藤芳頭	安藤芳頭. 1971. 名花介绍与栽培. 保育社
19	Book: 1972_日本ツバキ協会	日本ツバキ協会. 1972. 現代椿集. 講談社
20	Book: 1975_津山尚. 二口善雄	津山尚. 二口善雄. 1975. 日本椿集 (改訂増補版. 武田科学振興財団

No	Copyright Mark	Copyright Owner's Detailed Information
21	Book: 1976_桐野秋豊	桐野秋豊. 1976. 日本のツバキふるさとと品種
22	Book: 1976_主婦之友园艺	主婦之友园艺. 1976. ツバキとサザカ. 主婦の友社
23	Book: 1978_日本ツバキ協会	日本ツバキ協会. 1978. 現代椿集 2. 講談社
24	Book: 1980_ガーデンライフ編集部	ガーデンライフ編集部. 1980. 原色日本の椿写真集千椿集. 誠文堂新光社
25	Book: 1989_横山三郎. 桐野秋豊	横山三郎. 桐野秋豊. 1989. 日本の椿花. 淡交社
26	Book: 1997_木村智	木村智. 1997. 椿. 京都書院
27	Book: 2005_桐野秋豊	桐野秋豊. 2005. 椿. 株式会社学習研究社
28	Book: 2009_国立歴史民俗博物館	国立歴史民俗博物館. 2009. 冬の華・サザンカ. 財団法人歴史民俗博物館振興会
29	Book: 2010_日本ツバキ協会	日本ツバキ協会. 2010. 最新日本ツバキ図鑑. 誠文堂新光社
30	Book:1981_Stirling Macoboy	Stirling Macoboy. 1981. The Colour Dictionary of Camellias . Lansdowne Press
31	Book: 1992_Jim Rolfe	Jim Rolfe. 1992. Gardening with Camellias. Kangaroo Press
32	Book:1998_Stirling Macoboy	Stirling Macoboy. 1998. The Illustrated Encyclopedia of camellias. Timber Press
33	Book:2003_Hillebrand,Bertolazzi	Piero Hillebrand,Gianbattista Bertolazzi. 2003. Antiche Camelie Del Lago Maggiore
34	Book:2006_Teodora Trevisan	Teodora Trevisan. 2006. Camelie dell'Ottocento nel Verbano. Pegione Piemonte
35	Book:2007_Jennifer Trehane	Jennifer Trehane. 2007. Camellias The Gardener's Encyclopedia. Timber Press
36	Book:2011_Hillebrand, Bertolazzi	Piero Hillebrand,Gianbattista Bertolazzi. 2011. Antiche Camelie Parchie Giardini Del Lago Maggiore. Albertl Libraio Editore-Verbania
37	Book: 2014_Jorge Garrido	Jorge Garrido. 2014. Camellias Portuguesas History and Beauty. Agro-Manual publicações
38	Book:1981_Longhurst, Savige	Peter Longhurst and T.J.Savige. 1981. The Camellia. Bay Books
39	Book: 1982_Tom Durrant	Tom Durrant. 1982. The Camellia Story. Auckland: Heinemann

### ■ C. Images from individual persons.

More than **90%** photos in the DICR are belong to this category. DICR is an open platform for international co-operation. All Registered Users could upload images by themselves to the DICR directly via internet. Each registered user will have his own online albums in the DICR. He can upload his own photos which he himself own the photos' copyright, or he can help a friend to upload his friend's photos that he should record the copyright to his friend (the Copyright Owner).

The DICR was designed that only uploader could record copyright or make changes on copyright information for those photos in his own album, no others could change the information of copyright. So the uploader is responsible for the information about copyright in his own album in the DICR. It is the uploader's responsibility to make sure the copyright information is **TRUE**. If other people find a uploader wrongly record information about copyright, the people can report to the DICR to [icr@mail.kib.ac.cn](mailto:icr@mail.kib.ac.cn) with evidence, then the ststem will send e-mail immediately to the uploader to ask him to correct erroneous on copyright information, or delete those photos which copyright were not correct, or he can provide strong evidence to show that those photos belong to himself .

If the uploader could not provide evidence, but insist to make no change, then the DICR has to suspend his account so as to stop displaying **all photos** in his own album for public, till the uploader correct erroneous on copyright.

So far, during the test period (from 25 April to 18 May 2019), more than 50 persons had been created accounts, and had uploaded their own photos to the DICR photos' library. Till present (18 May 2019), 高继银(Prof. Gao Jiyin 7,519 photos with 18.1 GB in size) and 冯宝钧(Mr. Feng Baojun 7,150 photos with 31 GB in size, all are original files) are ranked as top 2 persons with most photos in the DICR. Today (22 May 2019) the DICR is formally open to use throughout the world. Please create your own account and upload your own photos to your own album in the DICR. All your photos' copyright are still belong yourself, and can share those photos with others, and whenever you want to use, or look up or search your own photos, you can fetch from your own album or share the link to your social media, like Facebook, Tweeter, WeChat....I am sure that the more you use, the better you will like it! If anybody want to use your photo commercially, then they can send message to [icr@mail.kib.ac.cn](mailto:icr@mail.kib.ac.cn), and the system will inform you about this demand, then they can negotiate via internet. DICR is something like a bridge to connect photo users with the photo owners. The more you upload, the much value of your photos will be, it is much better than those photos sleep in your own hard disk.

In order to well understand a cultivar, DICR encourage all users to upload photos not only flowers in different view, but also leaves, young shoots, fruits, whole plant, and other parts of plants as well as growing environment or habitat. If we can collect as many photos as possible for cultivars, then it is possible to develop an AI recognition App in next version of the DICR. The Camellia world need your contributions.

- ⑩. **FAQ.** This section is still under construction. It is design for ask questions and got answers much easier than to send e-mail.
- ⑪. **Citation.** If you would like to cite this DICR in your paper, pamphlet, brochure, book, monograph, poster, etc. please cite this Database as following format. Please send us information to [icr@mail.kib.ac.cn](mailto:icr@mail.kib.ac.cn) where you have cited this database. Thank you very much in advance.

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Wang Z.-L., Wang Y.-N., Short P., Yamaguchi S., Shen Y.-G., Zhang Y.-L., Bergamini D., Salinero C., Corneo A., Chen L., Li J.-Y., Beard D., Powell J. and Tsai T.-Y. 2019: *The Database of International Camellia Register*. <http://camellia.iflora.cn>

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- ⑫. **Register a Cultivar.** This section is very important, but is still under construction. We are now planning to design a suitable form for new registration. After fill in contents of the form, the system will automatically produce a formal description for a new cultivar. And then will like publishing a paper to have several procedures to reach final publication.

## 2) Cultivars Page

This is the main and most important page! When you visit the page, you could see very simple interface but powerful function (Fig. 5). There are two main sub-page: Search Box sub-Page and Cultivar Detail sub-Page (Fig. 6).

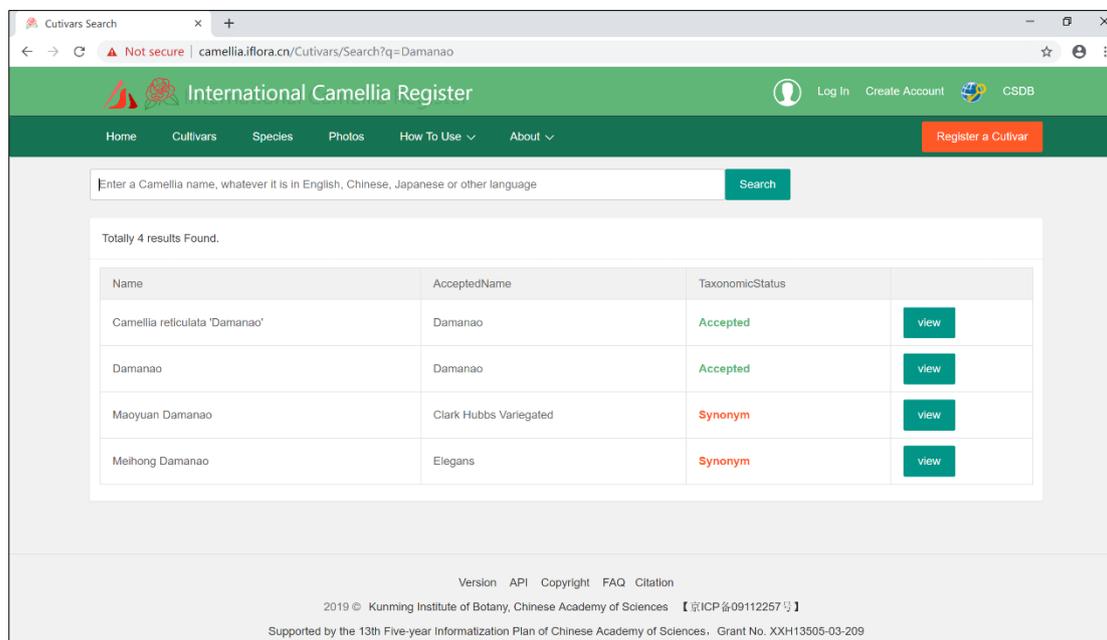


Fig. 5 Search Box sub-Page of Cultivars Page

You can enter a cultivar's any names, including whole name, part of name, synonyms, 中文名 (Chinese names), 中文别名 (Chinese other name), Japanese names (漢字 Kanji, 平仮名 Hiragana) etc. to search related cultivars. It a 'smart' cultivar's name box of its own, that drops down a list of suggestions as you type, easier for you to select a suitable one. Then click **Search** button, you can get all results, no matter it is a Accepted Name (which is Bold name in Printed International Camellia Register, Mark in Green as accepted name) or a synonym (Mark in red as synonym). You can click **view** button to display the Cultivar Detail sub-Page (Fig. 6). If you find any names of Camellia could not be search, please inform us [icr@mail.kib.ac.cn](mailto:icr@mail.kib.ac.cn), might be a bug, or lack of entries. We will treat that bug or add new data to DICR. Thank you very much for your contributions.

### Tips on search

- ①. If you can not get any search results for a name with several words, try to shorten to one or two words, then search again. Please note that the space between word is also important.
- ②. Due to different IME or input method system in different oriental languages, some characters such as Single Quotation Marks (') looks similar but different, in this case, please change your input method into English IME. We have not test other European input method, if you find a problem, please let's know.
- ③. Since the dot character (.) is complicated, when the name included "Mr. Dr. Mrs. St. Prof. , A. O. S. T. and other One Letter with a dot or not", if you can not get results, please try to search with (.) or without (.)

**1** Ageha-no-chō

Last Updated: 2019/4/30 21:48:10 By: wangzhonglang

**2** **3** **4** **5** **6** **7** **8**

**10** Id: ICR-22715

**11** Cultivar Type: For Ornamental

**12** Scientific Name: *Camellia sasanqua* 'Ageha-no-chō'

**13** Species/Combination: *C. sasanqua*

**14** Chinese Name: 扬羽之蝶

**15** Japanese Name: 揚羽の蝶 あげはのちよう

**16** Meaning: Swallowtail Butterfly

**17** Synonym:

- *Agehachō* Miyazawa, 1954, Catalogue. Different reading for Ageha-no-chō.
- *Ageha-no-chō (Kantō)* Hakoda, JCS., 1987, Tsubaki, p.43. Synonym for Ageha-no-chō.
- *Yangyu Zhi Die* Gao, Jiyin, 2007, The Identification... Outstanding Camellias, p.411; Chinese synonym for the Japan *C. sasanqua* Ageha-no-chō.
- *Ageha-no-chō* Comply with ICNCP 34D.2., the circumflex (â, ê, û, ô) change to the overscore (ã, ë, ü, õ) as 'Ageha-no-chō'.

**18** Description

**19** English Description **20** Chinese Description Japanese Description

**Ageha-no-chō.** (Swallowtail Butterfly), (*C. sasanqua*), Kajitsu-en, 1905, Chabaika Meikan; Wada Nursery Catalogue, 1941, p.32: Exterior red, interior whitish. Medium size, semi-double with curved petals. Very early flowering. Different reading: 'Agehachō'. Corruption of Japanese name: 'Ageho-no-cho'. Originated in Saitama Prefecture, Kantō area, Japan. Synonym: 'Agehano-chō'(Kantō).. Chinese synonym 'Yangyu Zhi Die'.

**21** Photos

**22**

Version API Copyright FAQ Citation

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Fig. 6 Cultivar Detail sub-Page in Cultivars Page

As shown in **Fig. 6**, cultivar detail sub-page displays more than 22 kinds of information about the cultivar. Here we would like to explain as follows:

### ①. Cultivar's Epithet.

Also called cultivar's name by common people and common use. Please check "[3\) Cultivar's name and Cultivar Epithet](#)" in this User's Guide to learn more about their relationship.

You could find that in **Fig. 6** the name of the cultivar 'Ageha-no-chō', the **Diacritical Mark** (ô) for Japanese Cultivars had been corrected from the forms of the circumflex (â, ê, û, ô) to the macron form (ã, ë, ü, õ) in order to comply with ICNCP.

Below the Cultivar's Epithet, you can see information to show when it was last update

and by who make the update for the cultivar.

## ②. Share Button.

If you **click** the share button, then you can share this cultivar's link to your social medias, such Facebook, Tweeter, WeChat, Weibo, QQ Space, Google+, LinkedIn....as shown in Fig. 7.



Fig. 7 Share link to your social media

## ③. Print Button.

You can print out this cultivar's full information by select this button. You can make pdf file as well if you have install PDF printer.

## ④. View number.

This is an automatically counter to show how many times of this cultivar have been viewed.

## ⑤. Edit Cultivar information. (Super User only)

Only a few super-user could edit cultivar information, please check our team members <http://camellia.iflora.cn/Home/Team> who could edit cultivar's text information. If you are a super user, then this button could appear and you can open the edit window as shown in Fig. 8. Very easy to know how to edit.

Edit Cultivar Information		Edit Synonym Information		← Go back	
Cultivar Epithet	Ageha-no-chō	Scientific Name	Camellia sasanqua 'Ageha-no-chō'		
Species/Combination	C. sasanqua	Chinese Name	扬羽之蝶		
Japanese Name	揚羽の蝶	Hiragana	あげはのちよう		
Meaning	Swallowtail Butterfly	Cultivar Type	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> For Ornamental <input type="checkbox"/> For Tea <input type="checkbox"/> For Oil		
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <span>English Description</span> <span>Chinese Description</span> <span>Japanese Description</span> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px;"> <p><b>B</b> <i>I</i> <u>U</u> <math>\oplus</math>       </p> <p>1905年日本華美園出版的《茶梅花名鑑》上首次记载。高继银等，2007.《国内外茶花名种识别与欣赏》325页也有收录。日本ツバキ協会，2010.《最新日本ツバキ図鑑》，p.321。日本古老品种，产关东的埼玉县。属普通茶梅群。花通常单瓣，偶半重瓣，有微香，花瓣白色带红边，中等大小，7-12枚，边缘略皱褶和波浪状，花心有近离生的黄色雄蕊，花朵稠密，花期9-11月。叶长椭圆形，浓绿色，较小，光亮，植株立性，生长旺盛。</p> </div>					
<input type="button" value="Submit"/>					

Fig. 8 Cultivar information edit window

After you finish edit cultivar's information, please remember to click **Submit** at left bottom to make sure your edit take effect. Then you can click **Go Back** at right top to view the cultivar's detail page to see your edit results. And you can see below the name of Cultivar Epithet, your name and update time is there, such as in this cultivar shown as:  
Last Updated:2019/4/30 21:48:10 By:wangzhonglang

### ⑥. **Synonym Management.** (Super User only)

This is also Super User could have this function to manage synonyms for this cultivar as shown in **Fig. 9**. You could see a list of synonyms for that cultivar. You can **Edit** to open an new edit window to make any changes, or you can **Delete** that synonym if you think it is a duplicate record or a wrong record.

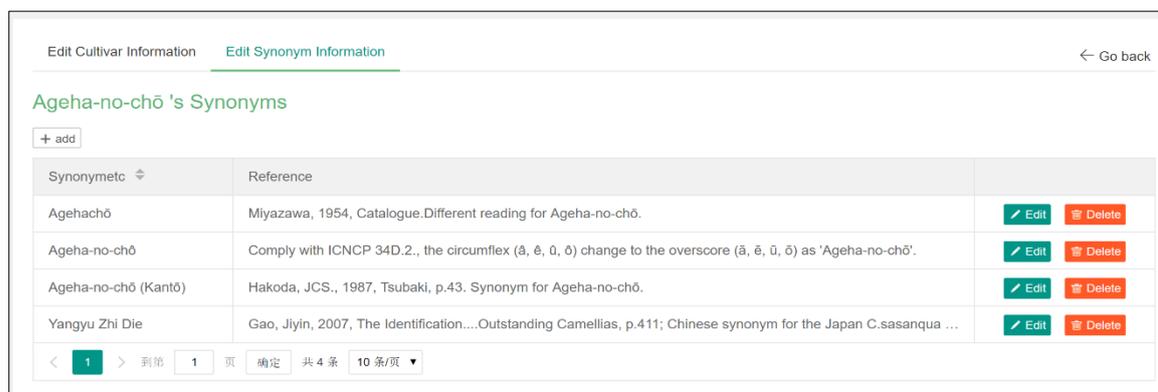


Fig. 9 Synonym Management window

### ⑦. **Upload photo Button.** (Registered User and Super User)

An anonymous user could not upload photos. If you would like to have contributions and have more functions, please create an account first, then Log In using your account. If you have any question on creating account or Log In, please do not hesitate to contact the manager [icr@mail.kib.ac.cn](mailto:icr@mail.kib.ac.cn).

There are several ways to upload photos. From cultivar page, it is very easy to upload photos. When click **Upload Photos**, it will pop up a Photo Upload window (Fig. 10)

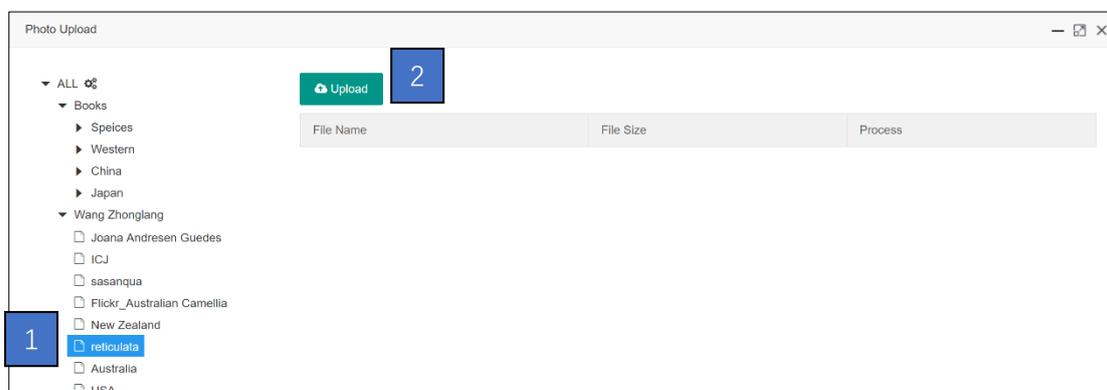


Fig. 10 Photo Upload window

In Fig. 10, please select a folder (eg. Here we select “reticulata” folder) on the left, then the Upload button will change colour from grey Upload to green Upload, then click Upload, it will pop up another window (Fig. 11). Please select photos you want to upload.

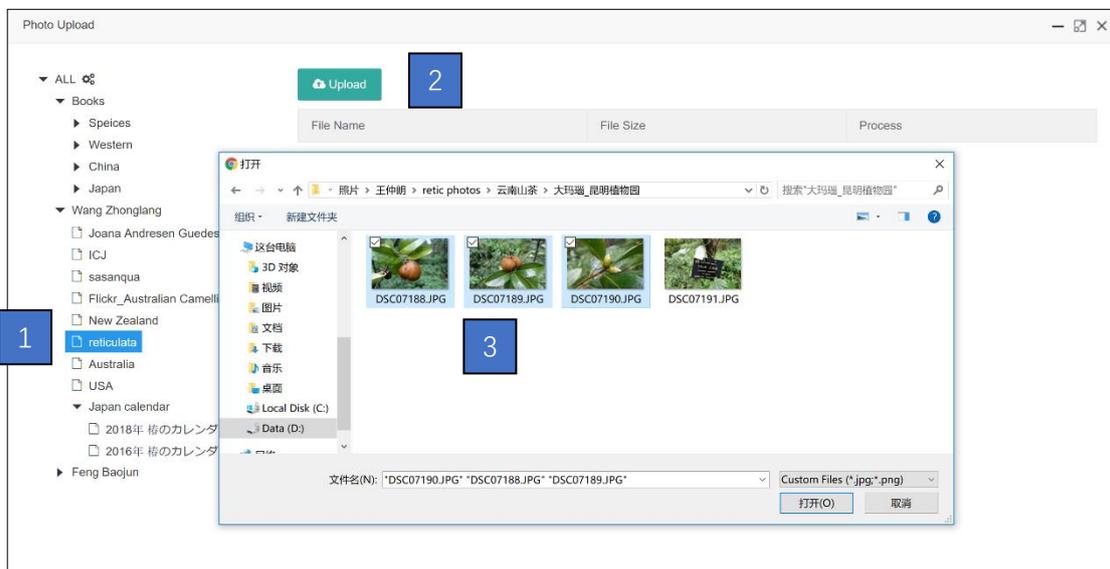


Fig. 11 Select photos from your computer

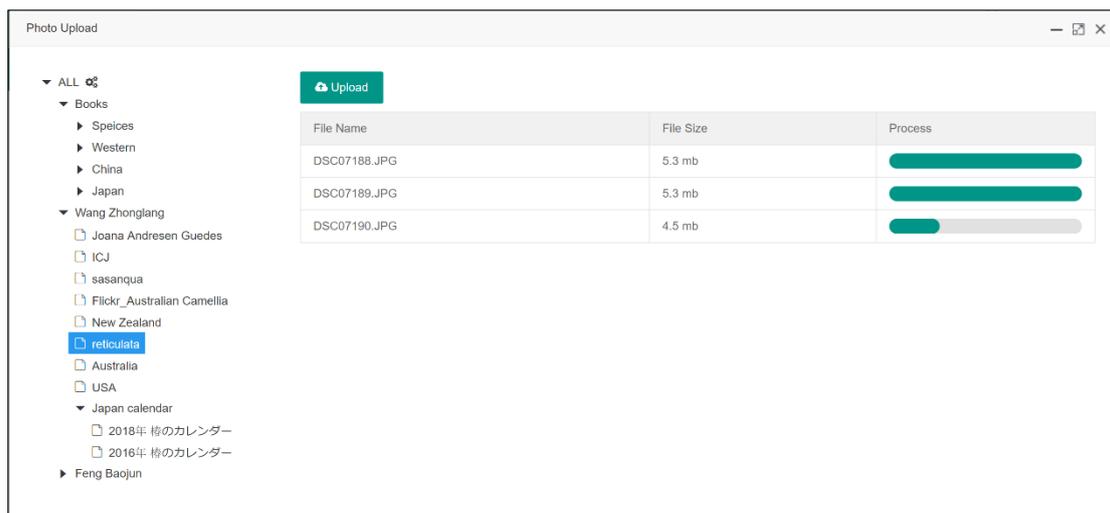


Fig. 12 Uploading window (show the process)

After uploading, you can move in Photo Manage Page by click the button at the right of “All” which was show in 错误!未找到引用源。 the arrow pointed. Then you can manage that photos more information, including Copyright, Location, Keywords.... Please read the chapter of Photo Upload and Management to learn more about Photos management.

⑧. The cultivar’s QR Code.

Smart phone is now very popular throughout the world. You can right click the cultivar’s QR code, to download the image of QR Code. If you have a nursery, you can put

it on plant label. If you are working in Botanical Garden, this also can put on Garden's Label (Fig. 13).



Fig. 13 Two examples of Plant labels

### ⑨. Type Image

According to the ICNPC on “nomenclatural standard (standard): a specimen, printed photograph or other illustration to which the name of a cultivar or Group is permanently attached. Along with any coloured photographic, illustrative, or other relevant material might be better observed in paintings or photographic images rather than in dried herbarium specimens.” All camellia new cultivars, as the colour or shape of a flower is not easy to observed in dried herbarium specimens, so **Painting or Photographic Images** is necessary to be included at least one when publish new registration together with the **Text Description**. Hence, the Image in the original publication of New Registration is extremely important and **permanently attached** to that cultivar's name together with text description.

Those images appeared in the original publications were so important, were the necessary elements to the corresponding Registrations. In the DICR, these images were the first choice to be **Type Images** and place in the cultivar's page top right for main reference image. If the original image could not be found again, then we will choose image from some classic books, such as Stirling Macoboy edited: *The Colour Dictionary of Camellias*, as 2<sup>nd</sup> choice Type Image. Or based on the choice from that country's camellia society as 3<sup>rd</sup> choice Type Image.

Type Image is the first reference image when identify a cultivar. When uploading a photo to a cultivar, please check your photo's characteristic is similar to Type Image.

#### ⑩. ID

Each cultivar has an ID number which is connect to the cultivar forever, no matter its taxonomic status is accepted name, or change to synonym.

#### ⑪. Cultivar Type

In the genus *Camellia*, there are three types of cultivars, namely For Ornamental (Flower), For Tea, and For Oil. This database include all kinds of cultivars, is the most comprehensive database for the Genus *Camellia*.

#### ⑫. Scientific Name

This is the full name of a cultivar. In order to let user properly written the cultivar's name, please use this Scientific Name when you write a paper, a book or a label to cite a cultivar's name in full. Please check [Fig. 1](#) to learn the relationship between Cultivar Epithet and Scientific Name.

#### ⑬. Species/Combination

This item to show the cultivar belong to which species, or if it was a hybrid origin then show the hybrid's combination.

#### ⑭. Chinese Name

This is also called Official Chinese Name, one on one connecting to the name of that Cultivar. Chinese people only use Chinese, including cultivar's name. 汉语拼音方案 *Hanyu Pinyin Fang'an* (Abbri. *Hanyu Pinyin* or *Pinyin*) is the international standard for transcription of Chinese characters (Hanzi, q.v.) into a Roman script. 汉字 *Hanzi* is Chinese characters used in the Chinese writing system. But in cultivar's name, lack of tone mark which is in *Pinyin* of the Chinese language this is a mark added to a vowel in a syllable to indicate the pitch of the syllable in pronunciation. The marks resemble European diacritics but serve a different function. So, *Hanzi* include much more information and very easy for Chinese people to use, and also easy for Japanese to use and understand. That's why the English edition *Flora of China* record an official Chinese name for each species name. The book: **Striling Macoboy**\_(1998)\_*The Illustrated Encyclopedia of Camellias* had set a very high standard to include Chinese names (**Fig. 14 Left**) and Japanese names (**Fig. 14 Right**) link to Cultivar's names.

In the DICR, we record an official Chinese name in the field "**Chinese Name**" which is recommended to use in Plant Label and many other cases together with the Scientific Name, and put other Chinese names to the field "**Synonym**". Our target is that any Chinese Names (official names or other names) for the genus *Camellia* (Ornamental cultivar, Tea cultivar and Oil Cultivars) could be searched in the DICR. The DICR will give clear relationship among all these names with cultivars' full names, namely Scientific Names.



Fig. 14 two examples of the book by Striling Macoboy in 1998

### ⑮. Japanese Name

Same to Chinese Names, the transcription from Japanese Names are also very complicated, it is necessary to include one official Japanese name (mostly in 漢字 *Kanji*, part of them in 片仮名 *Katakana*, or mix with *hiragana*) and its pronunciation in 平仮名 *Hiragana* displayed in blue in the DICR next to Japanese Name. Other Japanese names are also recorded, but put in the class of “**Synonym**”. Our target is all Japanese names in the genus *Camellia* could be searchable.

### ⑯. Meaning of Cultivar Epithet

This field was designed for better understand the meaning of Cultivar Epithet. For example, For the cultivar Epithet ‘**Jimmy Carter**’, this field cited: “the 39th President of the United States”. For Japanese cultivar ‘**Asahi-nishiki**’ this field cited: “Sunlight on snow”, easier for foreigners to understand the name.

### ⑰. Synonym

This field recorded all other names for cultivars, including Synonym, Different reading, Abbreviation, Orthographic error, Tentative designation, Orthographic variant, Corruption of the Japanese name, Erroneous synonym, Latin error, Chinese other *Hanzi* names, and Japanese other *Kanji*, *Katakana* and *Hiragana* Names etc. as well as these names’ references. Our target is all names in the Genus *Camellia* are searchable.

### ⑱. English Description

This is the main text body that every cultivar should have English Description. The main data came from the Printed 4 books of *the International Camellia Register* (ICR) with two volumes in 1993 (Fig. 2) and its 1st supplement in 1997 (Fig. 3 Left) and the 2nd supplement in 2011 (Fig. 3 Right). Then added New Registrations which appeared in:

*International Camellia Journal*, and some regional publications, such as *the Camellia Journal (USA)*, *American Camellia Yearbook (USA)*, *Camelia--Publicación de la Sociedad Española de la Camelia (Spain)*, *Notiziario Società Italiana della Camelia (Italy)*, *New Zealand Camellia Bulletin (New Zealand)*, *ジャパソカメリア (Japan)*, *椿 (Japan)*, *Camellia News—the Journal of Camellias Australia Inc. (Australia)*, *中国花卉园艺 (China)* and some monographs, like Gao J.-Y. *et al.* (2016) *Illustrations of the New Camellia Hybrids that Bloom Year-round* (四季茶花杂交新品种图集). Tsai T.-Y. *et al.* (2014), *Camellias 850* (佳信山茶花) and *Tea Cultivars*: Yang Y.-J. and Liang Y.-R. (2014) 《中国无性系茶树品种志》, *Oil Cultivars*: Chen Y.-Z. (2008) 《油茶优良种质资源》 and many other books.

The description basically followed those texts in the original publication, then revised to comply with the standards and make some changes, such as adding the publications' name, year and the pages, change the length unit from inch (USA) to centimeter (International Standard). Besides the above, we also added some new information, for example the relationship with other cultivars, such as Sport cultivars from this cultivar, and treat some related **synonyms** if appeared.

### ⑲. Chinese Description

This field is designed for Chinese people to well understand cultivar. This is also good for those people who know several languages to compare the original descriptions. Also good for editor to determine and review English Description. The objective is to include all Chinese Origin camellias and all imported cultivars from foreign countries into China, including all those cultivars into Taiwan of China and Mainland of China.

Description		
English Description	Chinese Description	Japanese Description
1905年日本華実園出版的《茶梅花名鑑》上首次记载。高继银等, 2007.《国内外茶花名种识别与欣赏》325页也有收录。日本ツバキ協会, 2010.《最新日本ツバキ図鑑》, p.321. 日本古老品种, 产关东的埼玉县。属普通茶梅群。花通常单瓣, 偶半重瓣, 有微香, 花瓣白色带红边, 中等大小, 7-12枚, 边缘略皱褶和波浪状, 花心有近离生的黄色雄蕊, 花朵稠密, 花期9-11月。叶长椭圆形, 浓绿色, 较小, 光亮, 植株立性, 生长旺盛。		

Fig. 15 An example of Chinese Description in DICR for the cultivar 'Ageha-no-chō'

### ⑳. Japanese Description

This field is designed for Japanese people to well understand cultivar. This is also good for those people who know several languages to compare the original descriptions. Also good for editor to determine and review English Description. The objective is to include all Japanese Origin camellias and all imported cultivars from foreign countries into Japan.

Description		
English Description	Chinese Description	Japanese Description
日本ツバキ協会, 2010.《最新日本ツバキ図鑑》, p.321. 埼玉産。[花]白地に紅色ぼかし、弁数の多い一重、中輪、11~12月。[葉]長楕円、やや小形。[樹]立性、強い。[来歴]1905年の華実園「茶梅花名鑑」に記載。中部や新潟には同名の別系統がある。写文/箱田 国立歴史民俗博物館, 2009. 冬の華「サザソカ」, p.7; 白地に紅ぼかし、弁数の多い一重、中輪、11~12月咲き。華実園「茶梅花名鑑」(1905)に記載、埼玉産であるが、近年は新潟で増殖。		

Fig. 16 An example of Japanese Description in DICR for the cultivar 'Ageha-no-chō'

## 21) Photos

From Photo Library of the DICR, those identify as this cultivar will be shown in the field. You could see below every image the copyright owner was clearly marked for each image. For more information about Copyright about Type Image and its relationship with text description, please visit: <http://camellia.iflora.cn/Home/Copyright>

## 22) Choose Type Image Button

For Super-Users only, each image had a “Lock” mark button at the right bottom. If a super-user click the button, then this image will be chosen as Type Image, and will immediately display in the field of Type Image, then your name will appear below the Type Image, for instance: If the super-user **Don Bergamini** had this choice, then it will display “Type Image Chosen by Don Bergamini”. The database will automatically record main contributions from Super-Users.

## 3) Species Page

This page was temporary put all records from the book: 高继银等\_2005\_山茶属植物主要原种彩色图集(Gao Jiyin, Clifford R. Parks, Du Yueqiang\_2005\_ *Collected Species of the Genus Camellia, an Illustrated Outline*. Zhejiang Science and Technology Publish House) for filling the field here. This page will be greatly changed in the next version of the DICR.

Now we are collecting the original papers which published all taxa levels (Subgenus, Section, species, subspecies, variety, forma) in the genus *Camellia* (including all those original papers under other former genera like *Thea*, *Theopsis*, *Camelliastrum*, *Calpandria*, *Piquetia*, and *Stereocarpus*, etc., type specimens, illustrations.....in order to better understand the whole genus. Then match all these taxa one by one in different taxonomic systems (J. R. Sealy 1958, H. T. Chang 1981, T. L. Min 2000).

The taxonomy of the genus camellia is very complicated, need many years to complete the work. We are now forming a team to do this task. We are planning to publish by section by section, then upload to the DICR to ask all specialists throughout the world to review and to suggest.

Need your help! If you have original papers, type or isotype specimen, please scan them, then send to [icr@mail.kib.ac.cn](mailto:icr@mail.kib.ac.cn). Thank you very much in advance.

## 4) Photos Page

Also called this page as Photo Library, and open to the world to upload photos. So long as you create an account in the DICR, then you can upload photos to the Library, and the users could have their own camellia albums on line.

You can visit the whole photos Library: <http://camellia.iflora.cn/Photos/FiSearch>, in this page, at present there are Totally 33,078 Photos Found (Fig. 17). You can search photos by cultivar's name, for example, if you enter **Damanao**, then click search, you get 47 photos in the library. If you click a photo, then you open the detailed page (Fig. 18) on this photo.

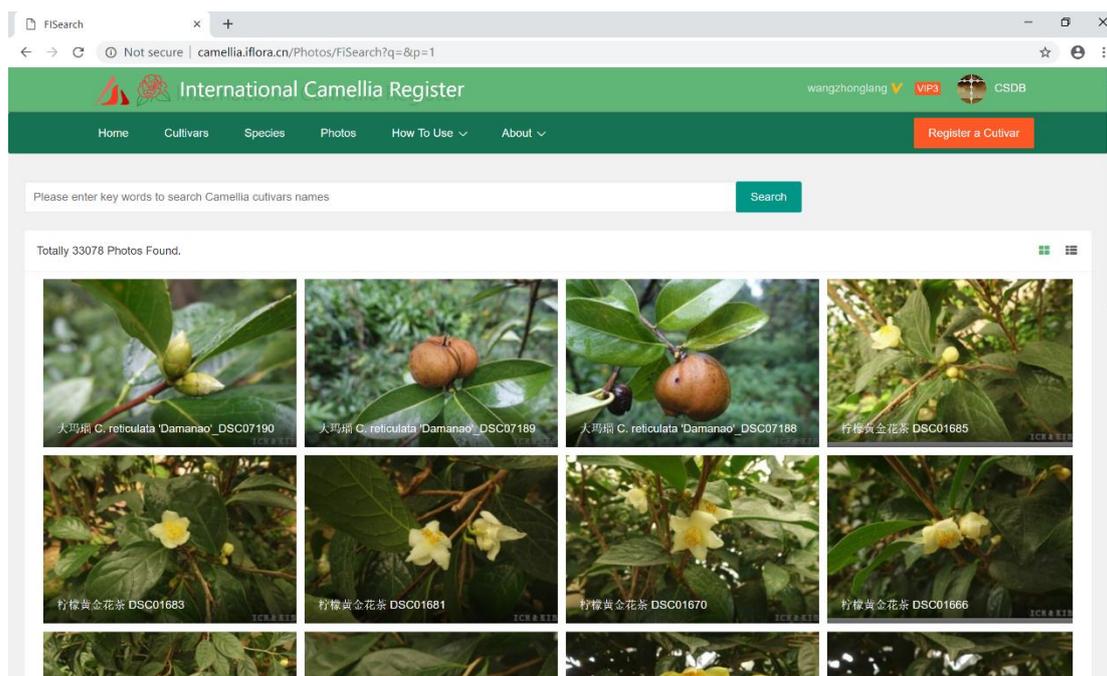


Fig. 17 The Screenshot of Photo Library

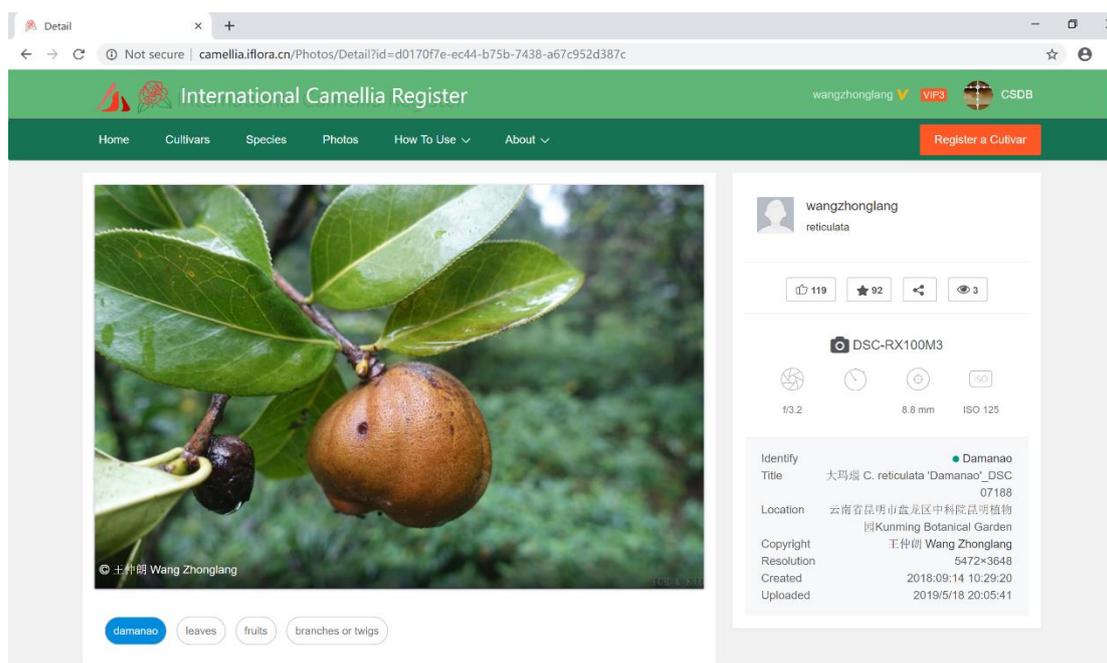


Fig. 18 Photo detail page

In the photo detail page, you could see all information about this photo, who uploaded, when uploaded, in which folder, the time to take the photo, camera name and style, Title (file name), Identify (this is very important, click this, you can move to the cultivar page), copyright owner of this photo, location of this photo, the photo's size.

You can share this photo to your social media by click share mark. Some functions are still under construction.

According to the ICNPC on “nomenclatural standard (standard): a specimen, printed

photograph or other illustration to which the name of a cultivar or Group is permanently attached. Along with any coloured photographic, illustrative, or other relevant material might be better observed in paintings or photographic images rather than in dried herbarium specimens.” All camellia new cultivars, as the colour or shape of a flower is not easy to observed in dried herbarium specimens, so **Painting or Photographic Images** is necessary to be included at least one when publish new registration together with the **Text Description**. Hence, the Image in the original publication of New Registration is extremely important and **permanently attached** to that cultivar's name together with text description.

Those images appeared in the original publications were so important, were necessary elements to the corresponding Registrations. In the DICR, these images were the first choice to be **Type Images** and place in the cultivar's page top right for main reference image. If the original image could not be found again, then we will choose image from some classic books, such as Stirling Macoboy edited: *The Colour Dictionary of Camellias*, as 2<sup>nd</sup> choice Type Image. Or based on the choice from that country's camellia society as 3<sup>rd</sup> choice Type Image.

DICR is an open platform for international co-operation. All registered Users could upload images by themselves to DICR directly via internet. Each registered user will have his own online albums in DICR. He can upload his own photos which he himself own the photos' copyright, or he can help a friend to upload his friend's photos that he should record the copyright to his friend (Copyright Owner).

DICR was designed that only registered uploader could record copyright or make changes on copyright information for those photos in his own album, no others could change the information of copyright. So the uploader is responsible for the information about copyright in his own album in DICR. It is the uploaders responsibility to make sure the copyright information is **TRUE**. If other people find a uploader wrongly record information about copyright, the people can report to DICR to [icr@mail.kib.ac.cn](mailto:icr@mail.kib.ac.cn) with evidence, then DICR will send e-mail immediately to the uploader to ask him to correct copyright information, or delete those photos which copyright were not correct, or he can provide strong evidence to show that those photos belong to himself . If the uploader could not provide evidence, but insist to make no change, then DICR has to suspend his account so as to stop displaying **all photos** in his own album for public, till the uploader correct erroneous on copyright.

**All users are not allowed to upload photos which are not related to Camellias.** If a registered user insists to upload such photos which are not related to Camellias, such as Naked Body, Animals, other flowers, clothes, etc., then he will receive warning message from the manager. Please follow above provisions conscientiously. In case of any breach, the manager has rights to rectify and stop it. These kinds of users will be terminated their account to use DICR.

Please create your own account and upload your own photos to DICR to create your own album. All your photos' copyright are still belong yourself, but can share with others, and whenever you want to look up or search your own photos, you can fetch from your

own album or share the link to your social media, like Facebook, Tweeter, WeChat.....I am sure that the more you use, the better you like! If anybody want to use your photo commercially, then they can send message to [icr@mail.kib.ac.cn](mailto:icr@mail.kib.ac.cn), and the system will inform you this demand, then they can negotiate via internet. DICR is something like a bridge to connect photo user with the photo owner. The more you upload, the much value of your photos will be, it is much better than those photos in your own hard disk.

In order to well understand a cultivar, DICR encourage all users to upload photos of leaves, young shoots, fruits, whole plant, and other parts of plants, besides flowers in different view. If we can collect as many as photos for a cultivar, then it is possible to develop an AI recognition App in next version of DICR. The Camellia world need your contributions.

#### 5) How-to-Use Page

In this page, you could download or online view the **User's Guide Book** in pdf, this file will continue to be updated. Please notice the date on the cover. Please read carefully and check first when you meet questions. If you find any mistakes in the book, or you have any good suggestion or comments, please send to [icr@mail.kib.ac.cn](mailto:icr@mail.kib.ac.cn)

In this page, will add some videos on how to upload photos, how to edit text for cultivars and their synonyms. Also in this page, we will provide some small tools, such as change in the files inch to centimeter automatically.

#### 6) About Page

In this page, there three subpages as follows:

##### **About Us**

to learn briefly on the Database of International Camellia Register.

##### **Our Team**

This is an International Team, led by International Camellia Registrar. The members were mainly consisted of the Regional Representatives for Ornamental Cultivars as well as the Taxa Representatives for TEA or OIL cultivars. In this page you could find who are responsible for your region, and who are in charge of tea or oil cultivars. If you have any comments or suggestions, or you have a new cultivar to be registered, please do not hesitate to contact them via e-mail or by contact address for further details.

All members in the team are super-users who have many powerful rights to make changes, edit cultivar information, manage synonyms, add new entries, choose Type Image from the photos for a cultivar, identify correction, photo management...

If you are the specialist on camellia cultivars, and willing to contribute to the DICR, please send your CV to [icr@mail.kib.ac.cn](mailto:icr@mail.kib.ac.cn) to apply to be super-user.

##### **Contact Us**

If you just a visitor, and want to send something to the DICR manager, please use this page to send message, or question, or suggestion.

## 3. How to upload and Manage photos?

### 1) Only registered users can upload photos

For a common anonymous visitor to DICR, you can not upload photos to the online database, only those Registered Users or Super-Users are permitted to upload photos. If you would like to share your photos, have your own camellia album and set Copyright for your photos, make comments or other contributions to the DICR, please become a Registered User first.

You are encouraged to upload camellia photos, not only camellia flowers, but also leaves, young shoots, flower buds, leaf buds, trunk, bark, whole plants, camellia growing habitat or environment. Close up photos on filaments, ovaries, styles, stigmas of camellia flowers are also appreciated to upload to the DICR. Also, tea and camellia oil related photos are welcome as well.



**Only camellia related photos are allowed to upload! Any other photos which are no relationship to Camellias, such as animal, naked body, building, clothes etc. are prohibited to upload to the DICR.** If a user uploaded such kind of photos (no related to Camellias), then he will receive warning message from the manager. Please follow above provisions conscientiously. In case of any breach, the manager has rights to rectify and stop it. **These kinds of users might be terminated FOREVER their account for the DICR.**

### 2) How to Create Account to become a registered user

If you are not a registered User, please click the button [Create Account](http://camellia.iflora.cn/user/reg) (<http://camellia.iflora.cn/user/reg>) on the upper right, then your screen will appear the following window (Fig. 19). You need to have e-mail address to create account. An e-mail address could be registered only once, you could not use same e-mail address for different users, namely an e-mail address is related to the co-responding user.

- ①. Fill in your e-mail address in the 1<sup>st</sup> line [Email](#), then please click **GET Verification Code** button, the system will automatically send you a verification code to your e-mail address.
- ②. Check your e-mail, and you will receive your Verification Code in four characters. Please these Four characters in the 2<sup>nd</sup> line [Verification Code](#).
- ③. Please Enter your name in the 3<sup>rd</sup> line [Your Name](#) which will display in many places in the database to show your contributions for the DICR.
- ④. Please enter your password (Password length is limited to the range from 6-12 characters) in [the 4<sup>th</sup> Line](#) and re-enter your password (identical to the above) in [the 5<sup>th</sup> Line](#). To make sure you can input and remember your password correctly.
- ⑤. In the 6<sup>th</sup> line, please hold your mouse's **Left** button, and drag from left to right until

it says **Success!** in green to make sure it was proceeded by human beings not machine.

- ⑥. Click **CREATE ACCOUNT** button. Now you have become a registered User, you can have the right to upload photos and manage your photos in your Personal **Albums**.

The screenshot shows the 'Create Account' page of the International Camellia Register. The page has a green header with the site name and navigation links. The main content area contains a registration form with the following fields and instructions:

- Email:** zhonglangwang@hotmail.com. Instruction: Fill in your email address, then CLICK the button of "GET Verification Code".
- Verification code:** [blacked out]. Instruction: Fill in the Four Letters or Digits of "Verification Code" from your received email.
- Your Name:** [blacked out]. Instruction: Please Enter your name which will display in many places to show your contribution for the database.
- Password:** [blacked out]. Instruction: Password length is limited to the range from 6-12 characters.
- Confirm Password:** [blacked out]. Instruction: Please re-enter your password again identical to the above.
- Authentication:** Success! [green checkmark]. Instruction: Hold on your mouse's LEFT button, then drag from left to right till the blank's colour turn to green.

A green 'CREATE ACCOUNT' button is located below the form. Below the form, there is a link: 或者使用中国科技云通行证登入. The footer contains the following text: Version API Copyright FAQ Citation, 2019 © Kunming Institute of Botany, Chinese Academy of Sciences [京ICP备09112257号], Supported by the 13th Five-year Informatization Plan of Chinese Academy of Sciences, Grant No. XXH13505-03-209.

Fig. 19 The Create Account page

### 3) How to Log in?

You are recommended to use [Chrome](#), or FireFox to browse our site and log in, you can use Microsoft Edge or Internet Explorer as well, but some versions of Internet Explorer display not as good as chrome.

Please visit <http://camellia.iflora.cn/user/login?returnUrl=/user/reg> and fill in your email and password which was identical to those when you created account. please hold your mouse's Left button, and drag from left to right until it says Success! in green to make sure it was proceeded by human beings not machine. then click [Log in](#).

### 4) How to upload one photo or Batch upload many photos?

Once you Log in, your name will be appeared in the top Right of the window, please Left click the photo on the right of your name. Then you could see a menu like in the [Fig. 20](#), or if you are super user, like [Fig. 21](#) which could edit contents of Cultivars, Synonyms...

#### TIP

1. Size of a photo: less than 15M
2. Photo's format: only support .jpg and .png
3. Please upload original photo.

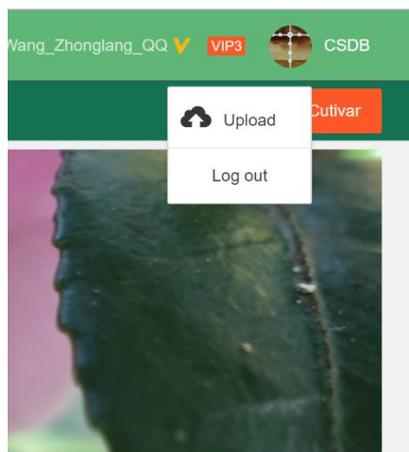


Fig. 20 Registered User

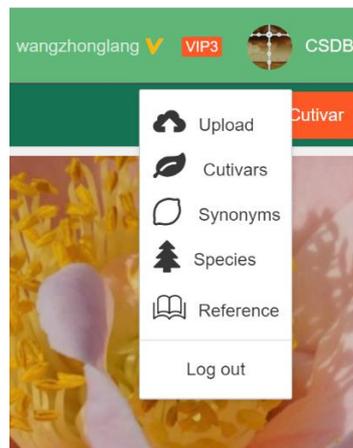


Fig. 21 Super User

Click Upload in Fig. 20 for a Registered User, or Fig. 21 for a Super User. Then you will move in your person Album page. On the Left Up under the blue Album, you could see the word All. Move your mouse to the position of All, Right click your mouse then you could see the following menus Fig. 22:

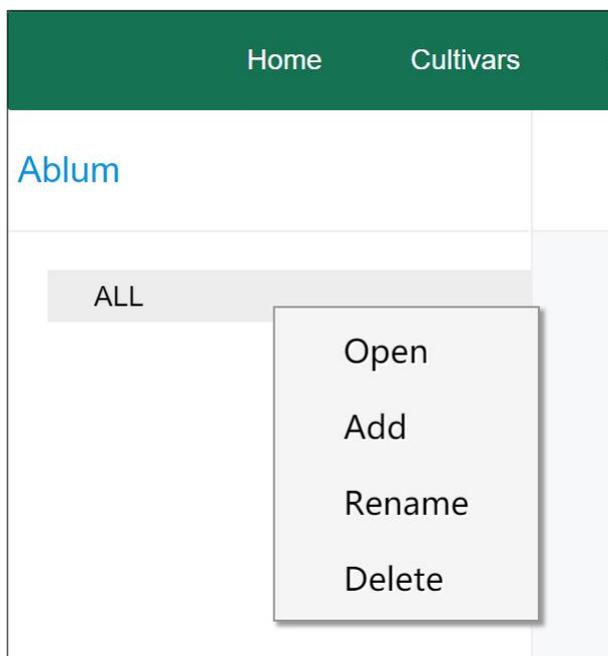


Fig. 22 Mouse right click on album

**Open:** every time you want to open the Album, please Click Open.

**Add:** under All, you can add more folders and sub-folders, for better look up or manage your photos in different folders. You might use Garden Name to put in all photos taken in the garden to that folder, or you might use Species name as folder's name. (such as wangzhonglang album in Fig. 23)

**Rename:** Folders' name could change name by Rename.

**Delete:** You can delete a folder if you want to delete from the website and database. You are fully online control yourselves for all your photos.

## Request

In order to well understand a cultivar, DICR encourage all users to upload photos, not only flowers in different view, but also leaves, young shoots, fruits, whole plant, and other parts of plants. If we can collect as many as photos for a cultivar, then it is possible to develop an AI recognition App in next version of DICR. The Camellia world need your contributions.

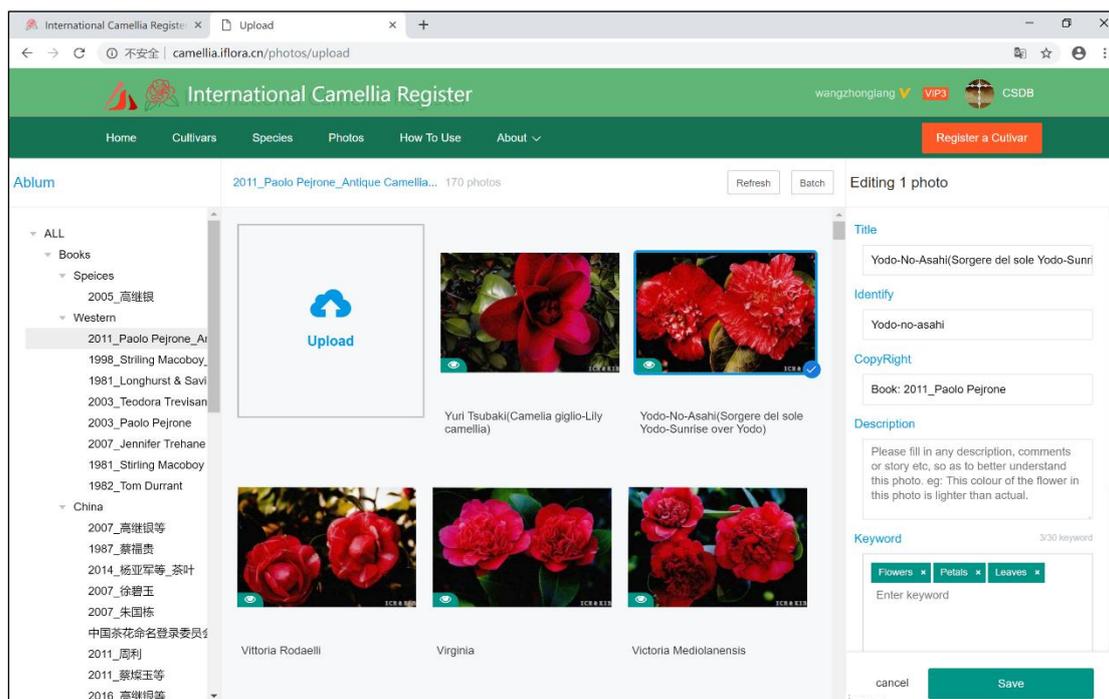


Fig. 23 wangzhonglang's Albums in DICR photo upload page

The Fig. 23 is an example to show different levels of wangzhonglang's albums. The folders' names are up to you, so long as you can easily find and manage photos, you can use any language to name your folders. You could either use only one folder or as much folders as you want in tree like folders.

#### If you have photos for a certain cultivar

It is better to upload photos from the page of Cultivars, and it might be the easiest way to upload photos. From a certain cultivar page, the upload photos were immediately display in that cultivar's Photo field. Please read p.16 [⑦ Upload photo Button. \(Registered User and Super User\)](#) for more information.



**Only camellia related photos are allowed to upload! Any other photos which are no relationship to Camellias, such as animal, naked body, building, clothes etc. are prohibited to upload to the DICR.** If a user uploaded such kind of photos (no related to Camellias), then he will receive warning message from the manager. Please follow above provisions conscientiously. In case of any breach, the manager has rights to rectify and stop it. **These kinds of users might be terminated FOREVER their account for the DICR.**

#### Step by Step to Upload One photo to album:

Right Click Album Folder, Open (Fig. 24, Step 1), then click Upload (Fig. 24, Step 2), then select a photo from the dialog box (Fig. 25, Step 3), then click the left button on the box (Fig. 25, Step 4).

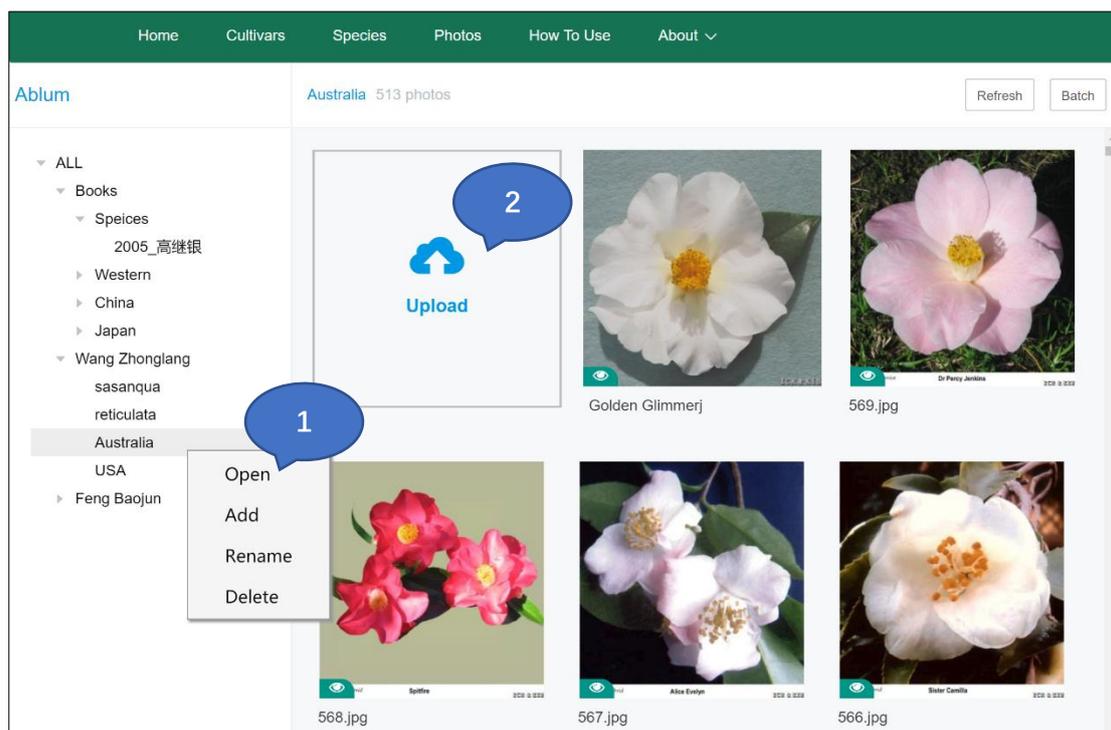


Fig. 24 Upload a photo (Step 1 and Step 2)

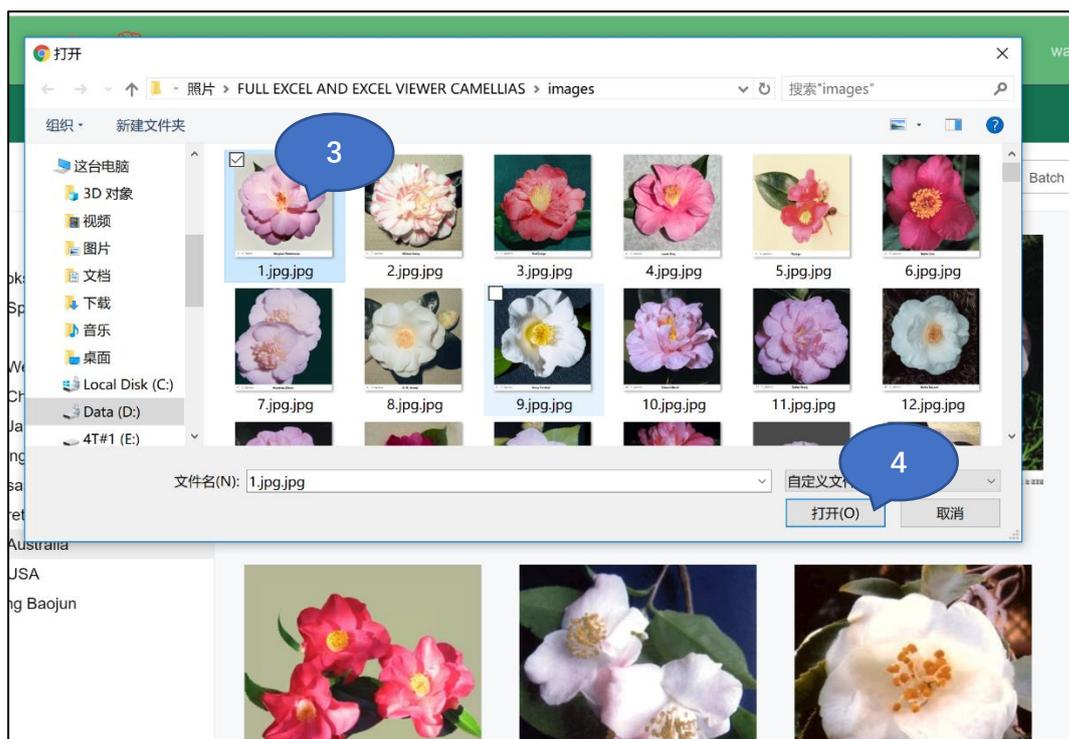


Fig. 25 Upload a photo (Step 3 select a photo and Step 4 open)

If you want to **upload many photos at one click**, in Fig. 25 step 3, you can click both keys “**Ctrl-A**” with your **keyboard** to select all photos in the dialog box, **OR** you can select a photo, then move you mouse down, hold the “**Shift**” key and Left Click your mouse to select some photos you want to upload.

## 4) How to manage your photos?

①. Fill in a photo's information

Refresh Batch

### Editing 1 photo

**Title**  
滇池粉妍 DSC\_4682

**Identify**  
Dianchi Fenyan

**CopyRight**  
冯宝钧 Feng Baojun

**Description**  
Please fill in any description, comments or story etc, so as to better understand this photo. eg: This colour of the flower in this photo is lighter than actual.

**Keyword** 4/30  
Flowers x Petals x Leaves x  
Filaments x Enter keyword

cancel Save

Photo's name, automatically fill in when uploading

When uploading it will be filled with photo's file name, pls change the name in the list of **Cultivar Epithet**. It is **most important** information, this photo then can be link with cultivar! when you typing a name, the database will give you tip on names from the database.

Please fill in the copyright owner's Name

Please fill the location name where you took the photo

Fig. 26 A photo's information (Page Upper Part 1)

Register a Cultivar

Refresh
Batch

### Editing 1 photo



粉妍 DSC\_4682



粉妍 DSC06190

or story etc, so as to better understand this photo. eg: This colour of the flower in this photo is lighter than actual.

**Keyword**

Flower Buds x
Leaves x
Branches or twigs x

Enter keyword

**Suggested Keyword**

At least choose one keyword below, you can select multiple keywords at the same time.

Flowers
Flower Buds
Petals
Leaves
Leaf Buds
Young Shoot
Fruits
Seeds
Seedling
Whole Plant
Bark
Branches or twigs
Filaments
Style
Ovary
Roots
Habitat

**Location**

昆明植物园Kunming Botanical Garden

cancel
Save

Please fill keywords from the boxes below

Please fill the location name where you took the photo

Please **DO REMEMBER** to click **SAVE** each time you make changes.

Fig. 27 A photo's information (Page Down Part 2)

Please fill in photo's detail information as possible as you can, including **Title**, **Identify**, **Copyright**, **Description**, **Keywords** and **Location**. Among these fields, the **Identify** and **Copyright** are most important fields. When uploading the field of **Identify** will be filled automatically with photo's file name (If your photo was name by Cultivar's name, it will be easier to fill the field) , pls change the name in the list of Cultivar Epithet. It is **most important** information, this photo then can be link with cultivar! when you typing a name, the database will give you suggestion the names from the database.

DICR was designed that only registered uploader could record copyright or make changes on copyright information for those photos in his own album, no others could change the information of copyright. So the uploader is responsible for the information about copyright in his own album in DICR. It is the uploaders responsibility to make sure the copyright information is **TRUE**. If other people find a uploader wrongly record information about copyright, the people can report to DICR to [icr@mail.kib.ac.cn](mailto:icr@mail.kib.ac.cn) with evidence, then DICR will send e-mail immediately to the uploader to ask him to correct copyright information, or delete those photos which copyright were not correct, or he can provide strong evidence to show that those photos belong to himself . If the uploader could not provide evidence, but insist to make no change, then DICR has to suspend his account so as to stop displaying **all photos** in his own album for public, till the uploader correct erroneous on copyright.

#### 4) information display in a photo detail page

Identify	
Title	大玛瑙 DSC_8248
Location	昆明植物园 Kunming Botanical Gard en
Copyright	王仲朗 Wang Zhonglang
Resolution	3008×2000
Created	2008:01:10 12:00:48
Uploaded	2019/4/8 8:09:46

Fig. 28 photo page information

From **Cultivar** pages or **Photos** pages, if you click a photo, you will open the photo's detail information page as shown in Fig. 28. You could share this photo to your facebook, tweeter, WeChat and many other social media. If you upload original photo, it will automatically show the Camera related information, in Fig. 28. For example, it shows this photo was taken by Nikon D70 with aperture 6.3 and 70mm lens. It was taken in Kunming Botanical Garden, and the copyright is belong to Wang Zhonglang. The photo was taken at 12:00:48 on 10 Jan. 2008, and it was uploaded at 8:09:40 on 8 April 2019. On the left side, you could see the label that in this photo you can see some elements: flower, petals, leaves and twigs.

In Fig. 28, the item **Identify** is 'Damanao', before the name you can see it has a green dot that means this photo is connected to the **Cultivar Epithet** successfully, and you can click the name 'Damanao' and it will go to the cultivar's page.

Copyright for a photo is very important. You could see each photo was clearly marked who own this photo's copyright no matter it was display in cultivar page, photos page or a photo's detail page in any places in the DICR.

## 5) Batch edit many photos copyright, location and identify etc.

From the Fig. 28 you can see each photo has many items, and need to be filled in Fig. 26 and Fig. 27 one by one, it takes time. So this website designed a tool to batch change or fill in Copyright, Location, and Identify *etc.* as shown in Fig. 29.

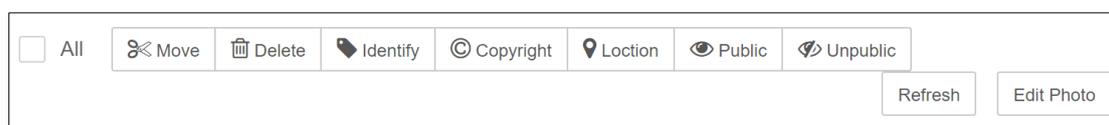


Fig. 29 Screen shot of Batch edit tools

After you open photos in a Album, you could click  button on the top right, then all photos in the album will be re-arranged by date and time, the latest will be at the top. Click **All** to select all photos in the **Album**, then you can define all photos' **Copyright**, **Identify** cultivar's name, **Location**, and can be deleted selected photos or move to other album. If you click **Public** button, all these photos can be seen by visitors of DICR. If you select **Unpublic** button, these selected photos will be seen by uploader only, like private photos.



**Only camellia related photos are allowed to upload! Any other photos which are no relationship to Camellias, such as animal, naked body, building, clothes *etc.* are prohibited to upload to the DICR.** If a user uploaded such kind of photos (no related to Camellias), then he will receive warning message from the manager. Please follow above provisions conscientiously. In case of any breach, the manager has rights to rectify and stop it. **These kinds of users might be terminated FOREVER their account for the DICR.**

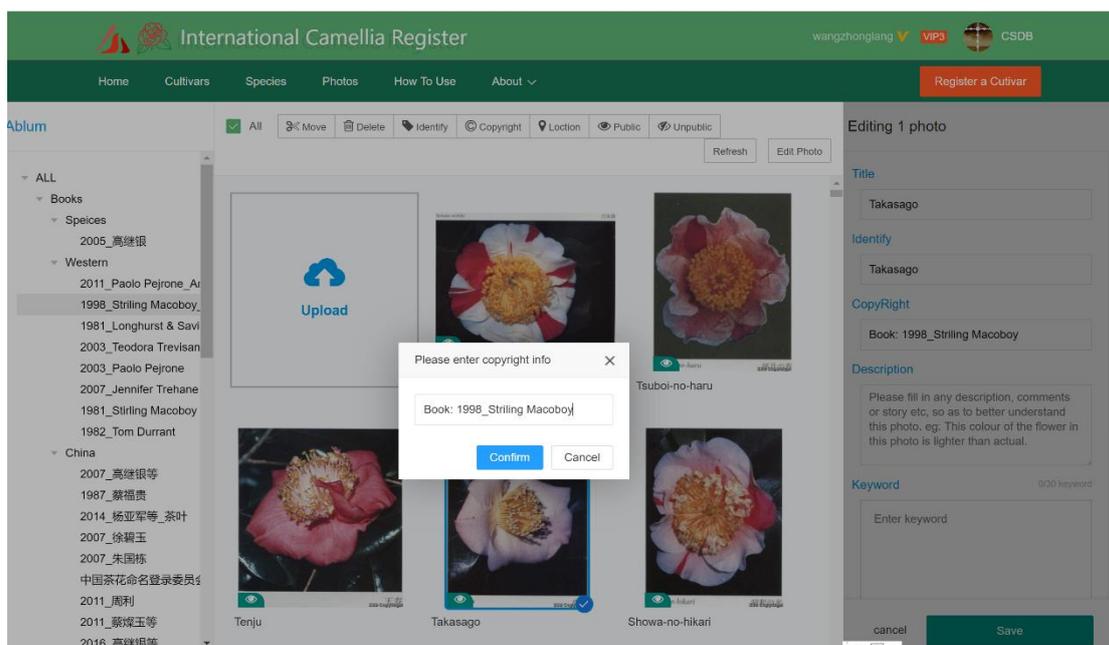


Fig. 30 Batch Copyright in the folder of “Book: 1998\_Stirling Macoboy”

You can fill all photos (1010 photos) in the folder of **Book: 1998\_Stirling Macoboy** by Batch-Refresh-select All-Copyright-enter “Book: 1998\_Stirling Macoboy”, then finished to enter all 1010 with copyright (Fig. 30). For detail book information on copyright, please visit the webpage: <http://camellia.iflora.cn/Home/Copyright>.

## 4. How to edit Cultivar’s information(Super User)

### 1) Only Super User can edit Cultivar’s Information

Only Superuser have the right to edit Cultivar’s Information or add new cultivar entry. Those in the [Team Members Page](http://camellia.iflora.cn/Home/Team) (<http://camellia.iflora.cn/Home/Team>) had the right to edit cultivars, Synonyms and other pages. If you are a **Super User**, when you **Log In**, click the button on your name, you can see the rights you have to change as shown in the right Figure (Fig. 31 Super User’s menu).

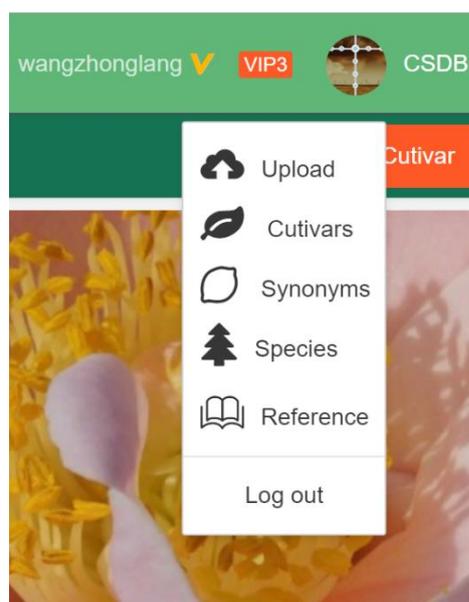


Fig. 31 Super User's menu

## 2) How to edit Cultivar's Information (from Cultivar page)

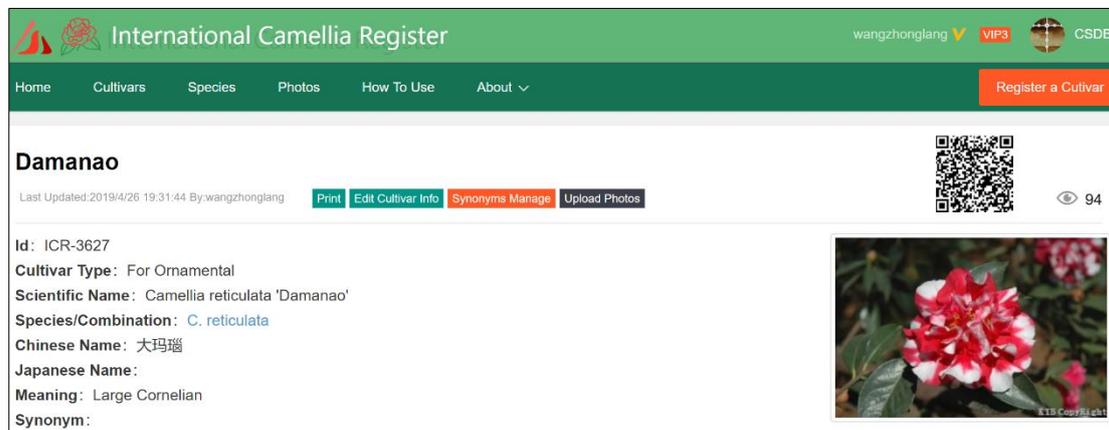


Fig. 32 Cultivar page

From a cultivar as shown in Fig. 32, if you find any contents need to be updated, you can see edit button **Edit Cultivar Info** in green. And got the Edit Page of Cultivar (Fig. 33 and Fig. 34).

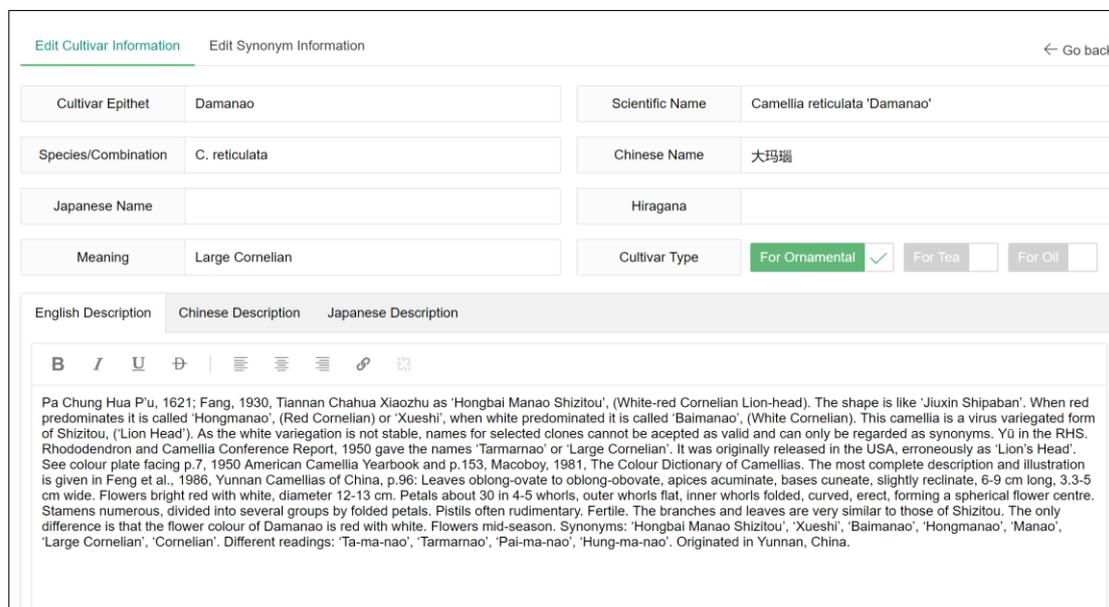


Fig. 33 The Edit page of Cultivar with English Description



Fig. 34 The part (Chinese Description) of edit page of Cultivar

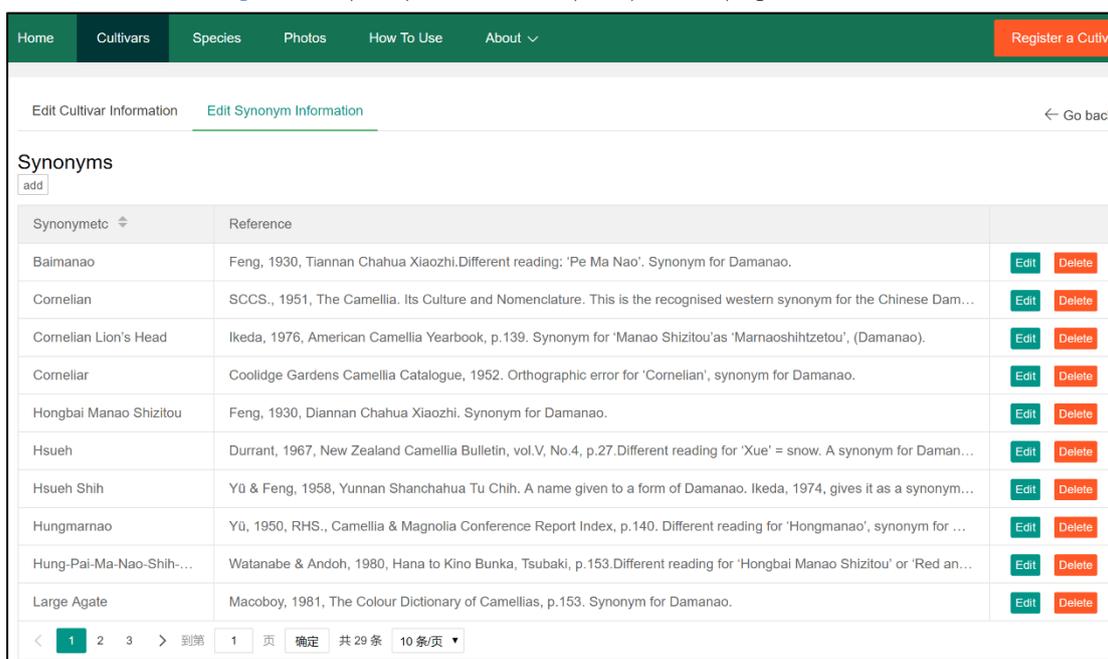


Fig. 35 Edit synonyms from the cultivar page

Besides edit cultivar detailed information, you can edit all synonyms under that cultivar as shown in Fig. 35. And you can upload photo for this cultivar from the Cultivar page by Clicking **Upload Photos**. Please read the contents at [p.16 Upload photo Button. \(Registered User and Super User\)](#) . The method almost the same from the [Upload Page](#).

After you make changes and click **Submit (Please do remember to submit)**, you will see your changes already updated, and the last update time has appeared under the Cultivar's name together with who make updates., in order to show who has this contribution and when has the update (Fig. 32, under the cultivars name 'Damanao' in Fig. 36).

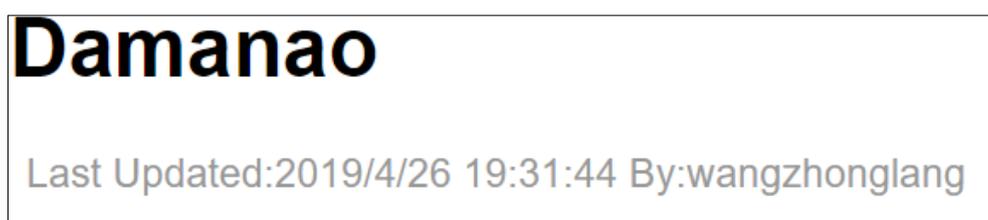


Fig. 36 Last Update information shown

### 3) How to edit Cultivar's Information (From Menu)

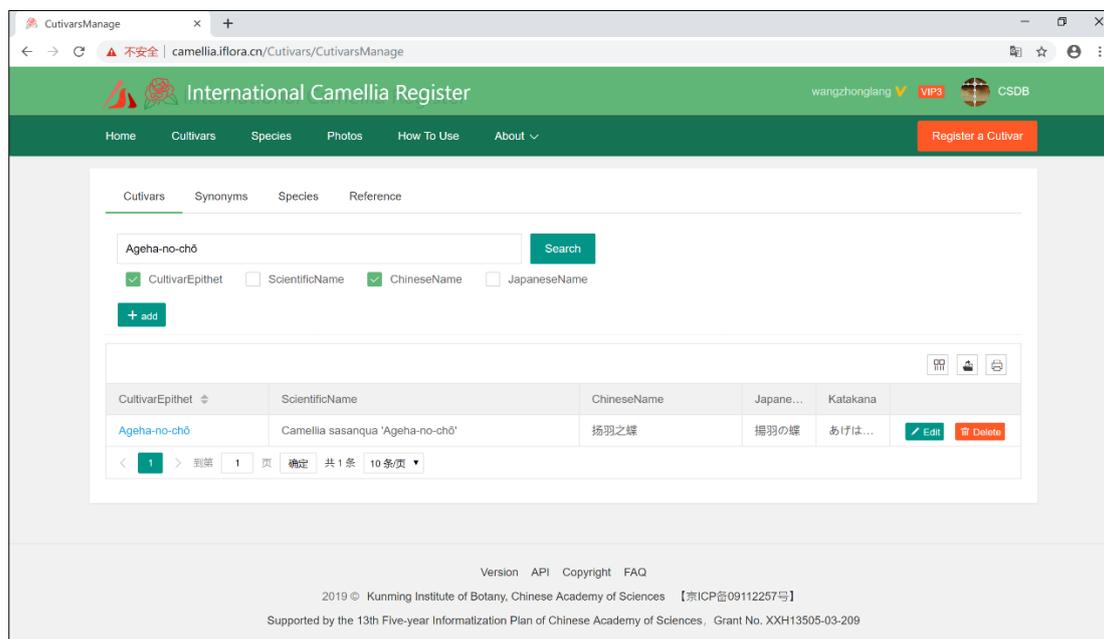


Fig. 37 Comprehensive way to edit Cultivar related information

As shown in Fig. 37, you can search a cultivar epithet in the search box, then you can find the cultivar and can edit. If you can not find search result. **Tip:** please shorten your key words, you might find your result. If there is still not found, please Click **+add** to add new entry to the database.

You can edit, delete and add cultivar, as well as edit, delete and add Synonyms as well. This is a very strong online edit tools. So long as you can access the internet, and you are a Superuser, then you can edit contents in DICR!

As the time and space limit, I would not like to say more, please try to edit, and you will find more interested. If you have any question on using DICR, please Contact our team member of your region <http://camellia.iflora.cn/Home/Team> by email or contact address, or you can simply visit Contact Us at <http://camellia.iflora.cn/Home/Contact> and leave message to us together with your e-mail address.

The *International Camellia Register* had more than 50,000 names, very difficult to manage. It is always open to amendments and corrections, as errors and omissions will always exist in such a comprehensive long list of names, no matter how carefully checked, and in view of further data coming to light from previously unlocated literature and catalogues. As it is intended to publish and update lists of new cultivars at future regular intervals, a plea is made to our ICS members and others to help the Registrar and regional representatives in your country/region, to collect any further data or information available, and any errors in ICR as well as to upload photos to the ICR. If you have any questions on the nomenclature, registration, please do not hesitate to contact the Registrar and Regional Representatives. Your contribution is well appreciated. We are sure the more we do, the better it will be.