

THE

Camellia Review



C. japonica 'Guilio Nuccio'
Courtesy Nuccio Nurseries

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Southern California Camellia Society Inc.

An organization devoted to the advancement of the Camellia for the benefit of mankind—physically, mentally, and inspirationally.

The Society holds open meetings on the Second Tuesday of every month, November to April, inclusive at the San Marino Women's Club House, 1800 Huntington Drive, San Marino. A cut-camellia blossom exhibit at 7:30 o'clock regularly precedes the program which starts at 8:00.

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Camellia Reviewer

ELIZABETH BEEBE

Merry Christmas!

After all there is nothing that expresses all one wants to express at the holiday season better than the good old "Merry Christmas." It has come to mean with real sincerity the best that the season can offer; — to the child the thrill of presents, to the adult the joys of family relationships and to camellia folk the kinship from the camellia bond. Yes, camellias are one of the "fixin's" that go along with the presents, the carols, the turkey and the feeling that life, indeed has been good to us.

Incredible!

We were quite dashed to note in the November Bulletin of the Oregon Camellia Society that members were looking for camellia seeds. How come they don't read the Review and know that our Society is sending seeds by the thousands all over the country to say nothing of those going to foreign shores? Just goes to show you if you don't read the Review you are going to miss something.

It's An Idea

A bright thought was advanced to us by a favorite camellia person and that was that instead of always looking for experts to make up Panels, it might be well to include a couple of amateurs. The amateurs would most likely come up with questions that individuals in the audience should ask but usually don't, as well as probably being responsible for more comments from experts in the audience, who perhaps would be more willing to give good advice from the floor than to be a part of a Panel. Anyhow it would be an interesting experiment.

Sasanquas Salvos

We hereby offer one of the first and prettiest *sasanquas* of the season to the Pacific Comellia Society for the issuance of their 1956-57 Directory.

In particular may we congratulate the few who did the actual work of putting out the attractive little brochure with its lively green and red on the cover. As well as the complete list of members' names with addresses and telephone numbers, the first two pages are devoted to pertinent information: data of meetings, time, place and even advance subject material, announcement of the 1957 Camellia Show and finally a condensed history of the Society. This is a brochure which will be well-thumbed by a lot of camelliaphiles. And we expect to find inspiration among its names, some of which we are looking forward to having appear in the Review.

Food For Thought

In the column "Around the Camellia Bush" which appears regularly in a Shreveport, Louisiana paper there lies a very intriguing suggestion. Suppose one member of your family says, "What good are camellias," and begrudges space they take up? Without trying to reply to such a non-answerable question, why not yield to solid practicality and put in (or have the non-camellia person put in), some quick growing, shady type vegetables to blend the edible with the cultural? This is what the man said in his newspaper column, quote—"Until some fast growing trees are large enough to provide adequate shade on southern and eastern exposures, you can grow castor beans or other annuals as 'Mother' plants during the summer. The other day we heard of one camellia lover in Lake Charles who grows common garden okra for summer shade- he not only protects his plants but besides, has this fine Southern delicacy for his table." End quote. Well, how about it? How about a bit of a snack as we stroll admiringly among the camellias? The man has something there- something that might be quite appealing to those mundane souls who

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May You All Have
Bright Camellias
Spattered Everywhere
To Love and Be Loved By
This Merry Christmas



Is the holiday wish
of your
Camellia Review
Committee

Elizabeth Beebe
John H. Claimont
Billie Mc Caskill
Ralph Peer



LISTEN, CAMELLIAS !!

Plans are already far advanced for a mammoth combined Camellia Show to be held at the Descanso Gardens, in La Canada the first week-end of March, 1957. It would be more accurate to say the first two week-ends in March, because it is planned to have a Cut Flower Camellia Show the first week-end and a special Camellia Arrangement Show the following Saturday and Sunday.

This extended showing of Camellia flowers, enhanced by the thousands of blooms on the Camellia plantings at Descanso Gardens, will be the joint production of the Los Angeles Camellia Council, of which the Southern California, the Pacific, the Temple City, and the Los Angeles Camellia Societies are members, and Los Angeles County through the Descanso Gardens.

While it is still too early to announce actual details of this show, tentative plans call for it all to be under canvas. Some five tents are planned to be placed in clearings under oak trees among the Camellia plantings, with canvas canopies over the trails which connect the tents. With favorable weather, the sides of these tents may be raised to provide an uninterrupted view of the gardens. Along the trails, between the tents and in one of the larger tents, our Camellia Growers will present their displays. These are always one of the highlights of any successful Camellia Show. For the Amateurs there will be a large tent for single blooms, a smaller one for multiple blooms, one for Reticulatas and still another for the trophy winners. The trail will run right through the center of the trophy tent with displays on either side.

Also tentative, but in the works, are plans to have all Amateur growers both large and small enter their blooms in competition for the numerous ribbons and trophies which will be awarded. Plans call for single blooms to be entered variety against variety. One bloom of a variety may qualify for a blue ribbon, if the judges so decide, and it may compete for Best Flower of the Show, but there must be five blooms of that variety entered before it may compete for the Sweepstakes award.

Another plan is to allow two leaves to be displayed with single blooms. This is optional and the leaves will not be considered by the judges. While this is a new departure for this area, it is common practice throughout the South and should improve the attractiveness of the displays to the general public which will visit the show.

An attractive booklet and program is planned for the Show. It will serve to acquaint the general public with the Camellia and how to grow it, the four Camellia Societies which comprise the Los Angeles Camellia Council and how to join them, as well as the program for the two week-ends of the Show.

Perhaps, before these words appear in print, many of you will be asked to serve on one of the many committees which are necessary for any venture of this kind. May we thank you for saying yes with a smile, which is the only thing a real Camellia lover can do. By all working together, we can make this Camellia Show, 1957 version, an event which will long be remembered.

In Memoriam

Lawrence Bryant-Nov. 22, 1956

As an active worker in the Camellia world he will be sorely missed.

What he contributed to the advancement of Camellia beauty to all the world will be a living memorial, never to fade: a flame of loveliness that can never be extinguished.

S C C S OPENS ITS 1956-57 SEASON

The 1956-57 Camellia Season for the Southern California Camellia Society was enthusiastically launched at the first meeting of the year, November 13th.

Camellias, themselves, of course, were in the minority. The black velvet laid on the table marked for blossoms of over four inches remained flowerless but one early fine 'Donckelarii' and 'Daikagura' had been brought; a 'Debutante' and a fine 'French Emperor,' and a 'Rosea Plena,' one of the old varieties but good for the holiday season.

The meeting was called to order by President Edwards Metcalf who, after welcoming the audience, introduced chairmen of the different committees so that all could recognize them.

Annual Award

Highlight, as it is of each November meeting, was the bestowing of the Margarete Hertrich Award to Julius Nuccio for his beautiful *japonica* seedling 'Guilio Nuccio.'

No William Hertrich award was made this year.

The Panel Takes Over

The program being turned over to the Chairman, Bill Cuzner, seedlings took the center of the stage and a panel composed of Evelyn Johnson, Mrs. William Viney, Arthur Brett and William Goertz took its place on the stage. Mr. Cuzner was the Moderator.

With some questions and comments breaking in from the audience, the panel proceeded to start with a handful of seeds and bring them to seedlings —



The much coveted Margarete Hertrich Award for the finest seedling of the year is won by Juilius Nuccio for the C. japonica 'Guilio Nuccio.' Presentation of the Placque is made by Edwards Metcalf, S C C S President.

either to develop on their own or be turned into grafting stock.

Mrs. Viney, though professing herself as too old to start any more seedlings, started the discussion by describing what she considered the easiest way to deal with them. She advocated putting them in a jar containing sphagnum moss and then placing the jar on top of the water heater. Here Mr. Goertz broke in to say that he ran out of space on his heater so would have jars stacked up, tied to the hot water pipes. And Mrs. Johnson confessed that she had raised seedlings by simply dropping the seeds on the ground, lightly stepping on them in the soft earth and, it was quite probable that the parent could be determined if the seeds were dropped beneath the bush that bore them.

After this amusing interlude the panel went on to describe the method of taking out the germinated seeds from the jars and putting them in flats containing sand and peat moss. All were in agreement to pinch off the tap roots.

A discussion took place as to the proper size of understock, Arthur Brett asserting that age or size of the understock makes little difference although perhaps the general accepted theory is that the plant should be usually two to three years old. It was brought out that *sasanquas* are acceptable as understock.

Various points given by the panel as to grafts were that the grafts should be in full shade at first and should not be over watered. All agreed that the jars should be kept on until the callus is well formed and Bill Wylam asserted that lanolin smeared over the entire surface will encourage callus growth.

It was Bill Wylam who "ran down" the beautiful *sasanqua* plants brought by Vern and Billie McCaskill for the drawings — Mr. Wylam being an especial *sasanqua* enthusiast.

The Awards

After everyone had enjoyed the intermission of a snack with social chat, winners of the bloom display were announced as follows:

First went to Mrs. G. Millikan for her 'Emperor Wilhelm.' Second to Bill Pike for his 'Doncklarii.' Third to Mr. Foss for his 'Daikagura.'

In the novice Class there was no First, but Second went to Milton Inman for his 'Lady Clare,' and Third to M. A. Johnson for a 'Daikagura Red.' Cliff Argue won a First with his *sasanqua* 'Hiryu,' and Ed Metcalf a Second with his *sasanqua* 'Shichi-Fukujin.'

As the meeting adjourned all agreed that the Camellia Season for the S C C S had indeed gotten off to a fine start.

CAMELLIA PRIMER

Just because the following terms may be somewhat vague to some of the Review readers, the following definitions are offered:

Clone: A single plant of a cultivar. Any number of clones may be selected from a cultivar or only one may be named. Also a clone can be a mutant or sport taken from a wild plant automatically becoming a cultivar as soon as it is severed from its "parent" and brought into cultivation.

Cultigen: A species or its equivalent that has appeared under domestication.

Cultivar: A garden variant which has originated or is maintained in cultivation.

Mutant or Sport: Synonymous terms indicating a flower which deviates in form and color from the usual blooms on an established plant. According to William Hertrich of the Huntington Gardens, sports seem to appear more usually on older plants. As an example he cites a 'Bleichroeder' in the gardens there which is thirty or forty years old and every season may have pink, variegated and white blooms at the same time.

Wild Form: The original species.

OUR GARDEN TOUR OF EUROPE

By ALICE C. TINKHAM

Prospects of a garden tour of Holland, Belgium, France, and England lured fifteen flower lovers to Europe last spring where we met in Amsterdam on the 22nd of April to begin a month's visit to gardens, parks, nurseries and the famous flower shows in Nantes and London.

We were delighted with a visit to the Keukenhof Gardens at Lisse near Amsterdam where each spring the growers plant thousands of bulbs amid the natural beauty of flowering shrubs, trees, and streams complete with ducks and swans. Because of the extremely cold winter and spring in Europe last year the only tulips in bloom were under glass, but these were magnificent. According to the catalogue more than 35,000 tulips in 600 varieties are in bloom on an area of 2,400 square yards. It is truly an unforgettable spectacle.

Our itinerary also included the flower market at Aalsmeer, where the cut flowers and potted plants are auctioned each morning to buyers from all over the world. The buildings are situated in the heart of the flat flower-growing countryside which was reclaimed from the sea. Here are 1100 nurseries including both fields ablaze with daffodils, hyacinths, salvia, and hundreds of hothouses. The flowers are brought in daily in boats to the landing docks under the buildings. Early each morning the buyers sit in tiered seats in the auction rooms or tribunes ready to press the button beside each seat to stop the great wheel at the indicated price. The tables of carnations, sweet peas, gloxinias, azaleas, roses, fresas, begonias, etc., were a sight never to be forgotten.

April found Belgium somewhat bleak with few flowers in parks or gardens. The King's private greenhouses in Brussels were very lovely. Besides displays of tropical plants from the Congo and Philippines the collection of camellias was interesting, but there were no outstanding varieties and none were marked. Two I especially noted were a pale pink formal called 'Bahuaud-Litou' and 'Comtesse Lavinia Maggi,' a variegated cherry and white bloom. We were

able to identify these plants at the De Bisschop nursery near Ghent. Here we saw such familiar names as 'Elegans,' 'Mathotiana,' 'Fred Sander,' and 'Ville De Nantes.' With the exception of a few camellias in tubs the camellias being grown for sale were very small, 10 to 18 inches high, all under glass and retailing for about 70 cents apiece. We were told that the understock was produced from seeds from Japan, and by using the cleft graft a good operator could make as many as 500 grafts a day with patience and good eyesight.

The same day we visited another well-known nursery, Flandria, specializing in azaleas, orchids, ferns, and unusual anthurium from deep red, apricot color to pale peach, some spotted like confetti. We were shown some of the noted azaleas being grown in special soil to be shipped to the United States. With the typical European flair for shaping some of the azaleas were pruned to look like little Christmas trees.

Having heard so much about the famous Guichard Sisters camellia nursery, frankly, we were disappointed. It has been sold to Claude Thoby, who is moving it to another location. Here again the plants were very small, all under low glass frames with the soil piled high around the stems. These small plants were several years old. A few were in bloom. Mr. Thoby's catalogue lists such familiar names as 'Donckelarii,' 'Alba Plena,' 'Victor Emmanuel,' 'C. M. Hovy,' 'Eugene Lize,' 'Adolphe Audusson,' and 'Mathotiana Alba' among the 276

listed. It was here that we were able to identify the varieties 'Bahuaud—Litou' and 'Comtesse Lavinia Maggi' which we had seen in the Royal Greenhouses in Brussels. Mr. Thoby and his wife received us graciously, served wine and cookies, and told us of his hope to build up and maintain the famous nursery. If favored with a long period of peace and prosperity in Europe, he may be able to.

On May 4th at Nantes in France our party was accorded the privilege of being admitted to the flower show, International Florales, at 8 A. M., an hour before opening time to give the camera enthusiasts the opportunity to take pictures before the huge crowds poured into the grounds which were resplendent in beautifully laid-out gardens and fountains. Several buildings housed magnificent displays of orchids, azaleas, hydrangeas, carnations in such subtle colors, huge size and profusion. As the only visiting Americans we were given a special welcome by the president of the Florales, our pictures duly taken, presented with bouquets of lily-of-the-valley, not to mention a 7 course luncheon complete with 4 or 5 wines including a champagne chaser. Many countries were represented in the exhibits including bulbs from Holland, orchids from the Republic of China, gorgeous Belgium azaleas, and even a small display of roses from the U.S.A., San Francisco, I believe. One of the most intriguing entries was of the small apple trees shaped and pruned like lanterns, pagodas, jardiniere and other shapes. I noticed these elsewhere in France, especially in two famous gardens in Paris, Albert Kahn's and Bagatelle, the latter noted for its roses.

The highlight of the trip for me was the visit to England's glorious gardens culminating with the Chelsea Garden in London, put on each year by the Royal Horticultural Society. As Overseas Fellows of the society we were admitted on the first day, April 2, at

two o'clock as soon as the Queen Mother had concluded her inspection. And what a press of people, well-dressed, appreciative, eager, interesting, many of the men in their striped trousers, dark coats and bowlers and ever-present tightly-furled umbrellas despite the bright sunshine and 70 degree weather.

The array of exhibits was held under a huge marquee. It was a riot of color with masses of spectacular blooms of every kind of flowers from carnations, showy begonias, glorious hybrid amaryllis, rhododendrons, peonies, colorful wall flowers, dahlias, zinnias, lupins, arctotis; to the dainty displays of rock garden favorites and fairy-like miniatures including Dresden-like tiny trees, roses, pinks and primulas and many others. I have never seen so many unfamiliar flowers, unusual primroses, feathery astilbes (dwarf spirea), and digitales and others too numerous to mention.

But the lovely flowers weren't concentrated in the Chelsea show. England was a bower of flowers from the handsome formal gardens at Hampton Court, Blenheim Palace, and Windsor to the gay window boxes on the dingiest buildings in London. Parks were ablaze with tulips, azaleas, rhododendrons, lilacs, wall flowers etc. Kew and Wisley, the latter the test gardens for the Royal Horticultural Society, were special treats. At Wisley with its acres of trees, shrubs, and flowers in natural settings we saw many camellias, a few still in bloom. It was here on a hillside near a small lake that we were entranced by the beautiful Himalayan poppy, Meconopsis, standing regal and proud amid the ferns and primulas. The vivid and true blue color was beautiful.

All through England we were attracted to the masses of bloom everywhere in borders and beds of varied kinds and colors, sometimes arranged in color harmony, but always in pro-

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GARDEN TOUR from Page 8

fusion. Perhaps the greatest number of breathtaking gardens were located at Hampton Court Palace, once the property of Cardinal Woolsey and later of Henry VIII and Elizabeth First and now given over to "Grace and Favor" apartments for the fallen aristocracy. Here are the Pond Garden of Henry VIII, Herb garden of Elizabeth, the oldest grape vine, its roots protected by a huge cover as well as many formal and informal gardens beautifully kept and a sight to behold.

We could have spent weeks in England alone admiring the flowers. But our month's stay was at an end. For several weeks longer I traveled through Europe. I came away with many vivid impressions of the neat and verdant country sides of England and France with their fields bordered by hedges and trees, of the lilacs, apple blossoms and chestnut trees in full bloom, of the dignity of the Normandy houses whether kingly chateaus or thatched roofed peasant houses with ferns and iris growing along their peaks; of picturesque fishing villages along the French coast, their natives in long black or blue costumes, many of the women still wearing hand-made lace caps, the only section of Europe that I saw that seemed to be untouched by the 20th century; the industry of the Italians with their land intensely cultivated, vineyards and lemon groves extending up the steepest slopes with fruit trees espaliered in order to use the space between for other crops; of the impact of our American influence in clothes and building everywhere; of the rather frightening rebirth and recovery of Germany with its smoke stacks pouring forth, trains scurrying back and forth, the people grim and intense, and the apparent prosperity everywhere.

The following observation may be open to challenge, but I felt that in

COMING!

"Camellias and Their Neighbors in the Garden" is the title of the talk to be the highlight of the December meeting of the S C C S. This ever present problem and answers to it will be presented by one well qualified to give them. Philip Chandler of the Evans and Reeves Nurseries is an eminent horticulturist, teacher of Horticulture in the Los Angeles City School System, a Fellow of the Royal Horticulture Society of Great Britain, and a Director of the Southern California Horticulture Institute.

Mr. Chandler has promised to bring specimens to make his talk more graphic and to actually show combinations that will create a more beautiful garden focussed on camellias.

Don't miss what will undoubtedly be an outstanding program. The date is December 11th.

England and in Switzerland the people have flowers because they love them, while in France, Italy and perhaps in Holland flowers are grown and set out for commercial purposes. It is true that in rural Holland each house had its vase of daffodils in the front window, but I saw few private gardens. In France plants are not set out in the parks or palace and chateaux grounds until late June apparently for the summer tourist trade. There were fields of flowers around Nice but these are being grown for the perfume factories in Grasse. In Switzerland each chalet had some flowers in its neat and orderly yard. Parks and hotel grounds and even the corridors of some of the hotels were colorful with blooms. The only garden I saw in Germany belonged to the hotel at Baden. But to revel in myriads of bloom, it's England in the spring.

WHAT SHALL WE NAME IT?

by ELIZABETH BEEBE

Naming a baby, in the long run, is really not as hard to do as naming your newest and most precious seedling. In the first place most male or female names are listed in the back of the dictionary or, being modern, you may combine these names at will. The worst difficulty you can run into is family trouble so that you may have to submit to some old family name like "Aloysius" or "Brisbane" which will restore peace among the relatives though be a burden to the baby. You do not have to emulate the Indian who, it is said must name his child after the first image he sees, with the result that the little redskin becomes "Running Hound Dog" or "Fire on Hill" for the rest of his life.

With camellias although you don't have family trouble you do have a bewildering range of categories open for your choosing.

One of the most popular sources of names for camellias is to name your beautiful bloom after your nearest and dearest. That is quite satisfactory unless that person bears some name as outrageous as the family names above hinted at. Then it seems to be a shame to have such a moniker live longer, even on a camellia. Also, the name may be too long even to be acceptable to the Nomenclature Code of Names. If you have a dear aunt (with money), whose name is Genevieve Anastasia Franklinberger, there is no doubt but that she would be pleased to have your camellia named after her but think how difficult that name would be for proof-readers for catalogues, for label markers, even for the nurseymen who would wish to promote the plant. How much simpler it would be for the nurseryman to recommend 'Lotus' for instance.

We do not have as much time as the orientals somehow who can choose "Rolling Jewels on Lotus Leaf" as a name for a white camellia and "Lovely Girl Looks Like a Cherry" for a soft pink blossomed plant. Of course, the advantage of the Japanese language is that one merely has to

say "Rengo-No-Tama" to express the first phrase and "Sakura-Komachi" for the second while four and three small characters, respectively, will fully represent them if one is writing. So, if we have to use the English language we must confine ourselves to a shorter name. Instead of "Genevieve Anastasia Franklinberger" why not bestow her pet name on the flower, for she surely must have a nickname and the honored camellia won't shift a petal at hearing itself called "Jenny." In fact it's a sure thing it will hear its name a lot oftener if it is "Jenny."

If you, yourself are on the formal side you will find that a great many of the famous names in history have already been taken. Cleopatra, Marie Antoinette, Maid of Orleans, Martha Washington, General Washington, and other well known characters have been blooming camellia-wise for years. Currently famous folk are also well represented in the camellia world as General Dwight Eisenhower, General Douglas MacArthur I, and Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II, etc. So it is mandatory that you check the Nomenclature books before trying to register any of such well known names for your camellia.

If you lean toward the fanciful, the sky is the limit in imaginative names and you can easily think of something that will go along with 'Fantasy,' 'Caprice,' or even the amusing 'Katz Pajamas.' Perhaps you, lifting your eyes from the first lovely bloom of your finest seedling will see a new

moon or a blonde lady and (paraphrasing the Indian method) use these as inspired appellations.

Many modern propagators name their varieties descriptively as "Cup of Beauty," or "Dark Secret," which, though vivid do not actually describe the flower. Others try to suggest the exact nature of the bloom with names like 'Peach Blossom,' and 'Pink Shadows.'

The S C C S 1956 Nomenclature Book names the following as the principal sources of varietal names:

1. Persons (e.g.: Mathotiana)
2. Places (e.g.: Nagasaki)
3. Form of feature of flower (e.g.: Fimbriata)
4. Color (e.g.: Alba Plena)
5. Leaf Peculiarity (e.g.: Laurel Leaf)
6. Description of Flower (e.g.: Gigantea)
7. Resemblance to other Flowers (e.g.: Magnoliaeflora)

This same book also suggests that you adopt the International Code of Nomenclature which provides in part:

a. A variety can bear but one valid name, and a name should apply only to one variety.

b. Latin names to be used only where they express some character of the plant, and Latin proper names not allowed.

c. Translation, change or modification not allowed.

d. Single word preferred, and not more than three words.

e. Avoid names likely to be confused: Mr., Mrs., Miss, etc.; articles "a" and "the;" and long or difficult to pronounce words.

f. Name will usually be a "fancy" one beginning with a capital letter.

g. Name must be published by description in recognized publication to be valid.

h. Do not change names in common use to conform to rules.

A good camellia deserves a good name and one is important to the

serious Camellia world. Nomenclature experts have been working for years to establish the true identities of the tremendous number of varieties and these increase greatly every year. The Code is a guide to growers in choosing suitable names.

So, pick according to your temperament, to your plant and to the Code.

May all live happily together.

SOUTHERN SEEDLINGS

The following outstanding seedlings have been grown and developed at McComb Mississippi:

'Eliska-Deon;' 8-year seedling from 'Vedrine' grown by Mr. V. D. Meyers. Peony form, dark Red, size 4-4½ inches across, blooms early to mid-season and the blooms hold on 2 to 3 weeks, plant is a slow grower.

'Mamie-Brewer;' 10-year seedling of unknown parents grown by Mrs. R. W. Brewer. Semi-double white with 12 petals, white stamens with 3 to 7 petals interspersed giving it a trumpet effect, with golden anthers which gives it a yellow glow. Blooms January to March, size 4½ to 5½ inches and hold on to 3 weeks and the parent plant is growing in full sun. It is a fast grower.

'Lena-Beth;' 13-year seedling of unknown parents grown by Mr. Leo McDaniel. Deep pink with orange cast and color darkens as flower ages. Peony form with stamens interspersed with a few petaloids. Size of blooms 4 to 4½ inches and are long lasting, fast growing, mid-season bloomer.

'Carolyn;' 13-year seedling of unknown parentage grown by Mr. Leo McDaniel. Is semi-double light salmon pink with a few lighter veins and a few petaloids intermingled with white stamens and yellow anthers, size 4 to 5½ inches and is very showy when in full bloom. The blooms have medium lasting quality, slow willowy growth. It is a mid-season bloomer.

ONLY MY OPINION

By RONNIE CARR

As to Camellia Hybrids—

I have my own ideas.

While most people will go along with the general accepted thought or belief on a subject, there are some that tend to have mild to radical opinions on what they believe is truth. Some of you may share my ideas while others will surely disagree. In any event, what I write here will not go down in camellia history or change the destiny of the "Queen of Quality."

It is my opinion that today's hybrids are receiving premature glory. Take 'Cornish Snow' for example. This cross of *saluenensis* x *cuspidata* can produce flowers only somewhat larger and questionably better than *cuspidata*, a flower that cannot be picked for arrangements or enjoyed except as a novelty. 'Mary Christian' and 'J. C. Williams' are good growers but offer only a small single pink flower that does not have any feature better than some of our old standard *japonica* singles. 'First Flush' which was formerly a hybrid that offers nothing to be desired as to its flower.

Also overemphasized on quality of flower are the species *cuspidata*, *pitardii*, *fraterna*, *honkongensis*, *salicifolia* and *taliensis*.

A step in the right direction can be found in the hybrid 'Donation.' Here is at least a hybrid that can produce flowers of good size. A single to semi-double of delicate pink with lilac overtone. The flowers are best enjoyed on the plants. Picked for arrangements or for exhibition, the flowers will last a short time and wilt easily. The big fault with this hybrid is that the flower cannot stand heat. 'Donation' is



C. sasanqua 'Floribunda'

my selection as the best results of hybridizing. But it also must be said that nothing has been produced in the way of hybrids today that is truly up to the standards we put on our top *japonica* varieties. Yet, according to what you read about these much over-advertised "wonders," you would be of the impression they were the pinnacle of the garden. But the fact is, they are not commercial. It will be years and years before suitable hybrids will be produced that will have all the quality and more, that we are looking for. The public has been given hybrids today that, while unusual and nice, are not the finished product. Such hybrids should be kept for experimental purposes only and not released to the buying public. Many attempts are being made by hybridists to produce desirable strains. Some day they will accomplish their many dreams. When this time arrives the camellia world will be showered with truly superb new creations worthy of their originators.

As to sasanquas

It is my opinion that the *sasanquas* are truly one of the most colorful groups of flowers in the camellia gardens today. It is indeed unfortunate that they are not more appreciated. In many cases by the time the camellia fancier is aware of the *japonica* season, the *sasanqua* has most likely finished blooming or near its end. When the camellia fancier gets into the spirit of things (camellia spirits, please) and visits his nursery friends to talk shop and see the new *japonica* varieties, he is not even aware that the *sasanqua* exists. If he only knew it he could have a much longer camellia season and most surely an early one by owning a group of top *sasanqua* varieties. Also, the *sasanqua* is to be enjoyed for the profusion of its delicate blooms, an effect that is most enlightening. The *sasanqua* is surprisingly hardy when grown in full sun. This is proven without a doubt by seeing *sasanqua* beds in full sun at the home of the very gracious



C. *sasanqua* 'Splendor'

McCaskills in Pasadena. Two very attractive varieties are 'Floribunda' and 'Splendor.' The flowers of 'Floribunda' are single white edged with lavender, and they make a show piece in the garden. 'Splendor' is a top semi-double flower of pink with darker pink towards the outer petals. The flowers are very large. More promotion is needed to stimulate the camellia collector into rushing to his savings account and withdrawing his money to invest it wisely in sasanqua plants.

As to personal conclusions

Don't ask me to prove what I say but — from long observation I feel that 'Tinsie' is closely related to 'Kuro-Tsubaki.' They have the same growth habits and the foliage shows similar characteristics.

Some of the Yunnan *reticulatas* are hybrids with *pitardii* blood. The more I study the large flowered *pitardii* and the wild *reticulata* the more I believe they are the parents of many of the lovely retic varieties.

Oleosa is not a species but only *oleifera*.

'First Flush' is not a hybrid but a seedling of the wild form of *saluenensis*. I believe this is not generally accepted as true.

'Kuro-Tsubaki' is the mystery. My guess is that it is a hybrid between *japonica* and *saluenensis*.

As to Color

Make mine pink.

One of my many idiosyncrasies is that I completely "flip" at the sight of an exotic pale pink camellia. (And in my present condition anything that can make me "flip" is most assuredly more powerful than exotic.)

This early and teasing part of the season finds me pacing back and forth in the lath house inspecting every bud, looking to see if any are yet showing color and wondering if the flowers will be early. An expectant father could not be more concerned.

We can be thankful that there are many enjoyable pink camellias today. To make it more interesting, they come in a wide selection of shades and forms.

An example of a good pink (in color only) is that famous variety whose failure to bloom may be blamed on the weather being too hot or too cold, too wet or too dry, too this or too that. I could only be speaking of 'Pink Perfection.'

There are many fine pink camellias that come to my mind as being striking and dependable. One such is 'Minnie Maddern Fiske.' For me the flowers are medium size, not large; semi-double with irregular inner petals, showing stamens. It is a strong grower and a truly delicate pink. 'Anita's Blush' and 'Cho-Cho-San' are both fine pale pink types. These two should be more popular. Among the singles you can always enjoy 'Shin-Akebono,' 'Sara-Sa,' and 'Blush Pink Hibiscus.' 'Meredith Lake' is delightful with its lavender overtone. Some dependable old-timers are 'Sweeti Vera,' 'Mrs. Moore's Speckled,' and the always good 'Magnoliaeflora.'

Among the newer pink varieties and highly recommended are 'Alison Leigh Woodroof,' 'Blush Finlandia,' (a favorite of mine), 'Helen K,' 'Lady Charlotte,' (somewhat deeper shade of pink), and 'Bessie Morse Bellingrath.'

If you desire some white with your pink then you will certainly like 'C. M. Wilson,' 'Claudia Phelps,' (what a beauty), and the variegated form of 'Mme. Hahn,' called 'Sierra Spring.' Mention should also be made of 'Berenice Boddy,' 'Hana-Fuki,' 'Semi-Double Blush,' and the very interesting 'Hishi-Karaito.'

I look forward to the camellia season like a kid does to the circus. There are so many wonderful varieties to see and enjoy in all forms and sizes, white, red and pink.

At the peak of the season, however, you will have to make mine pink.

SACRAMENTO PLANS SEED PROGRAM

A most interesting way by which the beauty of camellias will be spread has been instituted this fall by the Sacramento Camellia Society which has lately made a gift of 10,000 camellia seeds to the schools of Sacramento City and County. It is the hope of the Society that camellias from these seeds will eventually beautify the grounds of all the schools by the 25,000 seeds for distribution. Part came from the Southern California Camellia Garden, Unit of the Huntington Botanical Gardens, through the S C C S, some from Capitol Park in Sacramento and others from the gardens of the members of the Sacramento Camellia Society.

Mr. V. E. Merritt, Administrative Assistant to T. R. Smedberg, Superintendent of Schools of Sacramento, makes the announcement, and states that instructions for germinating the seeds and transplanting the resulting seedlings will be sent with the seeds. The instructions were formulated by A. E. Morrison of the County Agriculture Commission. It is hoped that classes in the elementary schools will use the seeds in class projects and follow through with planting and landscaping around the school buildings.

Sacramento, as everyone knows, is quite partial to the camellia which

OUR COVER FLOWER

New camellia loveliness is destined to invade camellia gardens with the availability of the beautiful *C. japonica* 'Guilio Nuccio.'

Named after Guilio Nuccio, father of Julius and Joe Nuccio, this seedling is of unknown parents and was propagated by the Nuccio Nurseries. The registration of the flower describes it as nine years old and blooming from November to March. The plant is large, upright and compact with the unusual characteristic that the foliage is occasionally of fish tail type. The flowers are semi-double in form, from 5 to 6¼ inches in diameter and with 12 petals, from three to six of them rabbit ears. The color varies between carmine and rose with rich coral overtones.

returns the feeling, but if other cities in that widely elastic "camellia belt" would adopt such a program as that of Sacramento, the camellia cult would most certainly flourish to even a greater extent than it does now.

The Sacramento Camellia Festival for 1957 is scheduled to take place March 1st to 10th with the big Children's Parade to be held on Saturday morning, March 2nd.

Harvey F. Short's "Camellias of Tomorrow"

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TO THE LADIES

by CHARLOTTE HOAK

Color harmonies in the garden, especially in the Camellia Garden, are of utmost importance at this time when color everywhere else is being played up.

First of all consider the greens you see. Whatever you decide on should harmonize. Review the famous French "Repertoire de Couleurs" which deals with the colors of flower foliage and fruits, and gives forty-two color sheets in green alone with four tones to each plate. You will find it very helpful in selecting the proper shades.

You will discover that each climatic zone has its dominant greens here. The green of the camellia with its shining green foliage is the green which you find in the acid-loving shade plants which come from China and Japan. Therefore study all the plants, trees, shrubs and perennials which come from these areas. You will be surprised to find out how many there are and how beautifully they blend when used properly.

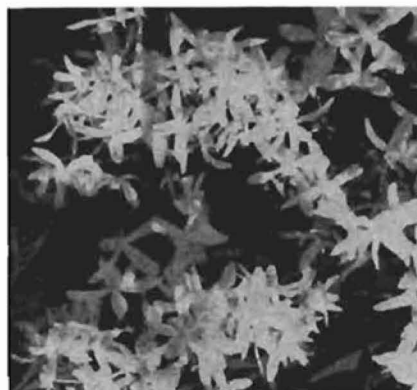
Camellias planted alone grow monotonous. We should use more companion plants than we do. By so doing we can make our planting beautiful with their harmonious greens, alone.

Consider your backgrounds first. You want something which is not only evergreen, but something which takes up as little room as possible. Vines are always a wise selection. For No. 1 on your list, place the versatile *C. sasanqua*. Another excellent vine is the lavender bignonia, *Clytostoma callistegoides*. It is a frost resistant evergreen and will take both sun and shade. Even out of bloom it is a handsome vine whose pliant shoots are easily trained. The third vine I would recommend is that wonderful evergreen one, *Clematis Armandii* which Chinese Wilson sent home from his last trip into Western China and listed it among the best, for flowers and foliage for our California gardens. I am often amazed that it has not been more widely planted than it is.

Choose your edgings carefully. They should be evergreen, too. Here again I would use camellias, some long growing, trailing forms of *C. sasanqua* which can be trained into shape. Low growing azaleas are not always dependable, and breaks in your edging are disconcerting. Coral Bells, *Heuchera sanguinea* is an ex-

cellent perennial. To break the straight line it can be interplanted with that lovely deep blue columbine, *Aquilegia pyrenaica* which is very dwarf and comes early from seed. Dwarf *Arabis* is dependable. I wish we might grow our finest California one which is pale lavender and delightfully fragrant. Sister Rountree recommends it very highly. Brought here by the Mission Fathers is the long enduring candytuft, *Iberis sempervirens* with its profusion of white flowers. It lasts year after year.

Now what about the companion plants which can furnish you color in bloom and variations in leaf structure? There are many fine de-



'Clematis Armandii' is recommended as a satisfactory and lovely background vine for the camellia garden.

ciduous shrubs coming from China and Japan and several berried shrubs aside from the ubiquitous Jap-bobbed *Cotoneaster pannosa*. There is the fine green-leaved *Aucuba japonica* which bears berries when planted near *A. japonica variegata*. You see it so planted in the old gardens around San Mateo. Instead of planting Bridal Wreath and trying to establish eastern lilac here, we should take pains to grow tree peonies, *Paeonia suffruticosa*, long treasured in the gardens of China, the Mother of Gardens. Specimen plants may be obtained from Domoto of Hayward California who is a pioneer grower of rare ornamental and oriental plants. There are many deciduous magnolias coming from the moist woodland areas of the camellia homeland. One of the best of them is *Magnolia liliflora* which Lafayette brought to Mt. Vernon in 1824 and it is still growing there. *M. Soulangeana*, a garden hybrid and its variations are too large for the average garden.

We should not miss the fragrance of daphne from our gardens. There is a delightful viburnum, easy to grow, *V. Burkwoodii*, which is almost evergreen, and develops into a shapely bush after a straggly youth. It bears bunches of white flowers in early spring that have the most heavenly fragrance. It loves the dappled shade on an east exposure.

Here are some good shrubs to select: *Raphiolepis indica*, India Hawthorne; *Osteomeles Schweriniae* with its ferny foliage; serviceable *Ternstroemia gymnanthara* a near relative of the camellias with its bronzy green durable foliage; the little planted and waxy-foliaged *Eurya emarginata* are fine. Have you ever grown the andromedas? The two species, *Pieris japonica* and *P. Forrestii*, are available in our local nurseries.

Among the primulas, there are several species available, none more popular than *Primula malacoides*. For spring color nothing is more stunning than *Vetterle* and Rionalt's Giant Pacific Hybrids.

We struggle with potted cyclamen never dreaming that they are much more satisfactory if they are propagated in the open and set out to return year after year from the same tuber. There is another evergreen bulb which I think everybody should possess. It is a jewel and its exquisite fragrance lingers in your memory long after its blooming time is past. It is *Tulbaghia fragrans*.

Make room in your gardens for some of these treasures from the orient and you will be delighted with the charm they add to the gardens that have had nothing but camellias. Start on a voyage of discovery and you will be much pleased with the results.

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THAT EXCITING SNOW CAMELLIA



A charming view of *C. rusticana*, wild form. The picture was taken at Oguni, Yamagata Prefecture, Japan.

DESCANSO GARDENS HOSPITALITY HOUSE AVAILABLE FOR PUBLIC USE

Facilities of the spacious Hospitality House, situated on a hillside in Descanso Gardens, overlooking the community of La Canada, are available for public use at no charge other than the regular admission fee to the Gardens.

Gardens Superintendent John Threlkeld today said his office is inviting garden clubs, women's clubs, and other groups to arrange meetings at Hospitality House on their schedules for the Fall months and for their 1957 calendars.

"We particularly desire to invite them to use the Hospitality House for special outings and luncheons," Threlkeld said. "A catering service is available by arrangement."

"The County Department of Parks and Recreation, which operates Descanso Gardens, makes no extra charge for use of the Hospitality House during regular garden hours from 10:00 A.M. to 4:00 P.M."

Reservations may be made by calling SYLVAN 0-5571, or RYAN 1-0331. The address is 1418 Descanso Drive, La Canada.

NEWS, NOTES AND NOTICES

San Diego

San Diego started its year off with a most successful meeting, having standing room only for the many camellia enthusiasts who attended. The beautiful slides shown by Frank Williams were the highlight of the evening.

The next meeting is scheduled for December 14th at which Mr. E. W. (Doc) Miller will be the guest speaker.

San Diego has scheduled its Camellia Show on February 16th and 17th in Recital Hall in Balboa Park, San Diego. Mr. Charles Polzer is General Chairman with Mr. Les Goodall as Program Chairman, Mr. Stanley Miller head of the Judges, Mrs. Peg White taking care of the Publicity and J. O. Henry Chairman of Other Shows. The theme "Camellia Time in San Diego" has been chosen.

A cordial invitation is extended to everyone to not only attend the Show but exhibit their blooms.

Temple City

Temple City Society members are looking forward to their meeting on Tuesday evening, December 18th when Frank Williams will show slides of new camellias as well as views of southern gardens. Camellia blossoms of course are solicited for the usual meeting show and Temple City has now adopted the same system of judging as that used by the S. C. C. S., offering trophies at the end of the season for exhibitors who have amassed the greatest number of points from winning blooms.

Temple City, although joining in the Combined Camellia Show to be held in Descanso Gardens, announces a separate show of its own to be held the last week end in February at the American Legion Hall in Temple City.

Pomona Valley Camellia Society

"December 13" — Circle this date on your calendar.

"Camellias in South Africa" will be the topic for discussion by C. D. Cothran at the December meeting of the Pomona Valley Camellia Society. Mr. Cothran will relate some of the wonderful experiences he and his wife had while visiting South Africa this past summer: We are sure this will be a meeting all Camellia enthusiasts will want to attend.

The November meeting of the Pomona Valley Camellia Society honored its charter members on the Society's tenth birthday. The five charter members were: Clark Thomas, Elizabeth and Laura Whitehead and Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Cothran. The former three members received special honors for having attended sixty-one consecutive meetings. This is a record we are all proud to proclaim for them. They have been declared Camellia Enthusiasts with a capital "E".

Mr. Threlkeld of Descanso Gardens gave a very interesting talk on *Sasanquas* and invited the Society to be a guest of the Gardens at any date.

The meeting was climaxed when Mrs. Bunnelle rolled in a tea cart bearing a birthday cake with ten lighted candles.

Potomac Valley

New projects:—The Society currently has under consideration the possibility of making a camellia planting at the Corcoran Art Gallery in Washington, D.C. This project is under the auspices of the Society's Public Planting Committee, Chairman, Mrs. Albert Walker.

At the Society's last meeting on November 5 her committee recommended and the Society passed a motion in favor, that the Society donate four camellias, the cost not to exceed \$25, to Stratford, the birthplace of Robert E. Lee.

Annual Show:—The Society's third annual show will be held on April 13 and 14, 1957, in the Mulberry Room of the Sheraton Park Hotel in Washington, D.C. This show will be for blooms grown outdoors only and not include blooms grown under glass. Co-Chairmen for the show are Mr. and Mrs. Edward P. Carter of 5505 42nd Avenue, Hyattsville, Maryland.

In order to meet the interest of our members who are growing blooms under glass, there will also be an underglass only show on March 9, 1957.

Membership:—The Society's membership has continued to grow gradually and now totals 157. Because the number of members from the Baltimore area is getting much larger, the Society's monthly Newsletter has inaugurated a special column dealing only with Baltimore developments. This column is prepared by Mr. S. LeRoy Tillinghast of Baltimore, one of the Society's most enthusiastic members.

Washington Flower Show:—Plans for the Society's participation in next year's National Capital Flower and Garden Show are well advanced. The Society's space allotment has already been received and is considerably larger than that of last year. Dr. Allan Walker, Chairman of the Program and Projects Committee, who was in charge of the Society's very successful entry last year (See picture), will again head up the organization and planning of the 1957 effort.



This was the fine entry of the Potomac Valley Society in the National Capital Flower and Garden Show.

Kern County

Plans are being readied for the Annual Camellia Show to be held March 9th and 10th, 1957 in the showrooms of the San Joaquin Tractor Co. at Highway 99 and California Avenue in Bakersfield. An outdoor theme will be featured and the patio setting is being designed by a young architect, Loran Durr.

The beautiful new garden planted by the society in the two acres donated by the city of Bakersfield which surrounds the Cunningham Memorial Art Gallery in Central Park is beginning to bloom, and is a fitting center for the meetings held in the Gallery. Proceeds from the forthcoming show will be used to purchase permanent markers for the plants in the garden which have been donated to loved ones both living and gone, making living memorials within the Arram C. Adams Memorial Garden. The garden is sheltered by a six foot fence against which *sasanquas* have been planted. Work was done by city gardeners supervised by Emily Schweitzer, Charlotte Johnson and Diane Adams.

Camellia MAIL BAG

County of Los Angeles
Dept. of Parks and Recreation
Descanso Gardens
Los Angeles, Calif.

Dear Mrs. Beebe:

As you know, one of our ambitions here at Descanso Gardens is to have (eventually) a collection of horticultural and garden books in our library. While this goal is now in the "wishful thinking" stage, we are starting by making a permanent collection of the various garden publications to which we subscribe.

We now have loose-leaf booklets which will enable us to file our magazines by years. In assembling our issues of the Camellia Review, we find that some issues are missing.

We hope you may know of some source that would be willing to donate these issues, for we are sure that such a permanent collection will be much used for reference in the future. With this in mind, I am listing below the issues that we hope to collect:

1948—December.

1950—April, June, September, November and December.

1951—March.

1952—July and December.

1953—January, October, November and December.

1954—January, April and July.

1955—January, February, April, July, October, November and December.

1956—January, February and April.

Anything you can do to help with this project will be most sincerely appreciated.

Editors Note: This is indeed a worthy project and if any reader does happen to have any of the above desired copies, we hope he will tuck them in the mail for Descanso.

Suggestion of the Month

Give a camellia bloom to someone on Christmas day. There are lots of your friends or acquaintances who do not have camellias. Give one to someone. It will be a simple deed for most of you who read this but like a petal dropped on a pond, it is sure to cause larger and larger ripples of friendship and happiness.

Wrong Number

A note of heresy was introduced at our April meeting as a fine cymbidium plant got sneaked on to a corner of the stage, eyed severely by the row of Councilman camellias awaiting the drawings. And when Julius Nuccio "ran down" the row describing the plants he paused by the "traitor" and declared dramatically—"Who chooses this should be shot," to loud applause. Ah—but somehow it really was a lovely plant.

Use the same discretion in buying plant foods that you do in buying the best food for your table. Be both safe and economical.



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FOR SALE

The Secretary of the Society has the following books for sale:

Our own book, "The Camellia, Its Culture and Nomenclature," a 1956 revision. \$1.50 or \$.90 each in lots of not less than 12.

"Camellias in the Huntington Gardens," by William Hertrich. Vol. I and II, \$10.00 each.

"The Yunnan Reticulatas," 50¢.

"Old Camellia Varieties," a list with brief descriptions compiled at the request of the Council of the Royal Horticultural Society of the R.H.S. and the British Museum, by A. I. Ellis. A 374 page, 9x11 book, reprinted by permission by Mr. Ralph Peer. \$5.00.

"Flower Arrangements of the Ohara School" the 1952 edition. Printed in English in Japan in folder form this book has six pages of descriptive matter and twenty-four colored prints in the Japanese manner. \$4.60, from \$10.00 to \$12.00 in bookstores.

"Camellias, Kinds and Culture," by H. Harold Hume. \$6.00.

"Camellias in America, 1955," by H. Harold Hume. \$25.50.

"The Camellia, What to Do," published by the Oregon Camellia Society. 35¢ postpaid.

Rare Species and Hybrids issue of the Camellia Review. 75¢ postpaid.

Sasanqua issue of the Camellia Review, 75c postpaid. 57c in orders of 25 or more.

"Two Cats and Forty Camellias," a 136 page story form about the growing of Camellias mixed up with cats and cooking by our own member Elizabeth Councilman of Councilman Acres. \$3.00.

"Camellia Varieties in Japan," edited by Eikichi Satomi, 40¢.

All prices mail and tax prepaid when payment is received with order, otherwise these charges will be added.

CAMELLIAS ANSWER THE CHRISTMAS QUESTION

Here are a few answers to that old problem "What shall I give for Christmas?" For camellia lovers, that is.

A camellia plant. We suggest you contact any of our nurserymen advertisers who will do their best to help you select the size, color and species to best fit your particular qualifications and further advise you as to the suitable variety for the location intended.

Camellia seeds. What greater potential of rich reward than seeds you can so easily order from our S C C S Secretary. See instructions on page 22. Our seeds are refrigerated since gathering to guarantee their viability.

A Camellia Book. Look over the list on page 22 of fine camellia literature that the S C C S Secretary has for sale. Here is camellia data to please any type of camellia lover from the flower arranger to the serious-minded hybridist.

Membership in the S C C S. See page 27 for a convenient subscription blank. Remember that a membership includes receiving eight issues of the Camellia Review as well as any other publication of the society; the privilege of borrowing books from the S C C S Library for the period of the time between meetings as well as six interesting meetings to attend if you live within commuting range. You may also borrow kodachromes from the fine S C C S kodachrome collection for use in group meetings. Membership also entitles you to a discount on membership in the American Horticultural Society.

Camellia accessories such as containers, fancy labels, sprinkling cans and other items to be found in the nurseries.

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YOUR KODACHROME LIBRARY 1956

By GULITA COOPER

This year we are happy to report that we were able to lend to others our kodachrome slides for use in special programs. Since our beginning it has been our aim and purpose to add to our supply of slides each year so that they could ultimately be made available for members interested in using them to present to meetings that further interest in the growing and study of the camellia flower.

This past year our slides travelled to Long Island, N. Y. where they were used by Mrs. C. H. Sample at a meeting of the Garden Club of America in St. James Long Island. Some 39 slides were sent to her. Then some 86 slides were loaned to the Orange County Society and some 92 slides were sent to Dr. J. S. McKinney to present to the first meeting of the year of the Texarkana Men's Camellia Club.

For each year at this time our camellias start flowering and we are again made aware of their loveliness and beauty. Surely because they have afforded us so much pleasure and so much enjoyment, we are always anxious to share our enthusiasm with our friends so that they will be inspired to beautify their gardens with more and newer camellias each year.

It is really only natural that we want to share our joy with our neighbors. Just because we possess something beautiful our first inclination should be to enjoy it with others. So this is really where our Kodachrome Library in our own private garden can become a real source of pleasure. Then if we find that we have a very outstanding Kodachrome of a camellia in our garden we could send it to The Kodachrome Library where someday it might be used in a program for more people to enjoy and become more Camellia-minded.

For instance, can you remember the size and color of last year's bloom in your garden? Perhaps this year you've surpassed your last year's blossom. This is one way you can add to your interest and enthusiasm for a beautiful garden.

If you like to specialize in sheer beauty in your garden and see each year if you can improve last year's crop, then simply by taking pictures and keeping them for reference you can see the development and continual growth in your own garden. You will be able to share their beauty with your friends and it is indeed a mark of accomplishment to each year succeed the glory of last year's blossoms in your garden. For, Gardening is a most rewarding hobby, yet it is slow and you must be patient to receive its greatest benefits. Also it is particularly gratifying to be able to bring the beauty of your camellia garden indoors through the use of kodachrome slides.

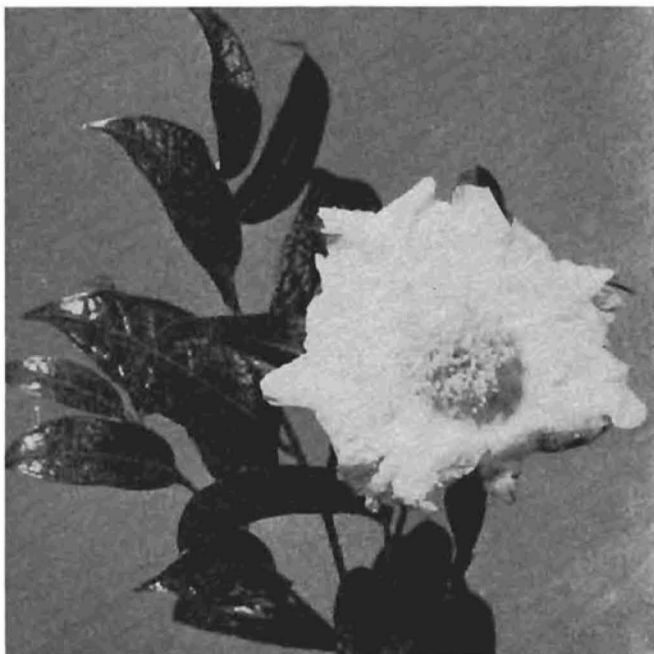
It is our hope and wish that you will make use of your Kodachrome Library this coming year and also that you will want to add to it by contributing choice slides that you think worthy of being shown for programs on the culture and growth of the Camellia. For, little by little each year we find more and more friends for our Kodachrome Library. And each time that our slides are loaned for programs we receive a wonderful sense of having contributed some worthy part toward making an interesting and enjoyable evening's program for those interested in the true pleasure of growing camellias.

**Are Your
Dues Paid?**

A NEW BEAUTY JOINS THE CAMELLIA FAMILY

This is a first photograph of a bloom of the exciting species *C. granthamiana* which was discovered in Hong Kong New Territory less than two years ago. The interesting flower attains as much as five and one-half inches in diameter and is vividly set off by the strong, shining leaves.

A letter to Ralph Peer from Hong Kong dated November 7th contained the following information: "The tree began to flower in early October and is still flowering now. It will bear quite a large number of seeds, which should be ripened by the end of this month."



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There is more fun in gardening—better results, too, when you can control the soil, shade and water conditions. Doubling in duty and decoration.

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From Georgia

Mr. S. D. Coleman of Fort Gaines, Georgia announces a new *sasanqua* seedling which he has named for his grand daughter, 'Betty Patricia.' The flower which measures up to four inches starts blooming the first of October and blooms heavily. Starting from a rosebud center, the bloom opens flat with 24 petals, four petals around a central stamen ring. The color of Persian Rose, the tint lightens as the flower develops, its shade reminiscent of 'Pink Perfection.'

Alice Tinkham, whose interesting story of camellias in Europe appears in this issue, is Secretary of the Los Angeles Camellia Society.

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Camellia Thoughts

By GULITA COOPER

Camellia Enlightenment

There will ever be a glow of Goodness
From that inextinguishable flame
That burns at the heart of each of us,
Lighting the way of Progress in the world;
The fire of Truth, warming with universe
To inspire Hope and kindle sparks of Immortality!

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Yet glorious as a rainbow—
As ephemeral as the dawn
And yet as provocative as a moonbeam.

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SUNNY SASANQUAS

Sasanqua camellias, mass planted as a ground cover in full sun have had a thorough testing at Bamico Gardens. Four years ago a sizeable number of the lovely *C. sasanqua* 'Mine-No-Yuki' were set out at the entrance to the nursery and with a little pegging of errant branches have grown into a handsome ground cover, taking the hot summer sun without complaint.

'Pink Snow,' (a sport of 'Mine-No-Yuki') seems to do equally well and does not have the unfortunate habit of bud blasting as does its parent.

A glimpse of these at the Bamico Gardens if you are fortunate enough to be in the Southern California area may give you suggestions for graceful ground cover in your own garden.

REVIEWER from Page 2

have to chew while chatting. We are sure the camellias wouldn't mind a bit. they are too democratically high-minded.

More Than Meets the Eye

Delving into camellia blooms to discover even greater beauty than can be seen by the ordinary eye, Dr. Gordon Hughes, Professor of Physics at the Alabama Polytechnic Institute of Auburn, Alabama has devised a Spectrophotometer.

This instrument has a color range from the violet end of the visible spectrum through all the shades into the deep red and will be able to distinguish and measure much smaller differences in camellia color than the eye can detect. Using results of this study Dr. Hughes expects through a carefully planned breeding program to develop colors in camellias which are not now available.

Want a Suggestion?

If you are wondering what to do with a bit of eastern exposure backed by a fence, you might follow a plan of one of the Pasadena nurseries.

Using the *C. sasanqua* 'Tanya' for ground cover, plants of the *sasanqua* 'Nodami-Ushiro' were trained against the five foot fence. Thus the soft pink of 'Tanya' with its small leaves and blossoms was heightened by the deeper pink and larger blossoms of the 'Nodami-Ushiro.' And edging of a dwarf variety of *Rhaphioletis* ('Coates' Crimson) completes the planting.

Really?

Strangely enough a few camellias floating in a dish near the checking stand of a market recently brought a snort from a customer.

"What's the matter, don't you like camellias?" asked the checker.

"I'm fed up with them," said the man. "It just so happened that my companion in the hospital room a while ago was a regular camellia nut. I never heard so much camellia talk in my life. And do you know" he leaned toward the fascinated checker behind the counter, "that guy was even mumbling 'I love camellias' under anesthetic."

"For crying out loud," said the checker sympathetically. "Who was it anyhow?"

"O, some name like William — Wallen — Wylam. That was it. Bill Wylam."

We Heard

Through our underground that that camellia expert, that camellia lover, that camellia worker Joe Kapp finds time for another activity. In between bank accounting and camellias, so to speak, he bowls. Not only that, he wins trophies at it. Ah — these talented camellia people!

So - o - o

This holiday time we hope you may all be merry and sail the high C's with Cakes to Bake, Carols to Sing, Christmas to Celebrate and Camellias to Care for.

Just add a bit of left over love for
Liz

GO FORWARD WITH CAMELLIAS

READ

"RARE SPECIES AND HYBRIDS"

The July, 1956, 52-page special issue of the *Camellia Review*

A fresh approach to the fascinating subject of rare camellias for Camellia lovers everywhere, and for Camellia Societies to offer to their members. (A copy is included in membership to the Southern California Camellia Society.)

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