

THE *Camellia*  
REVIEW

A Publication of the Southern California Camellia Society



Vol. 43

May-June, 1982  
Two dollars

No. 5

# *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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## THE COVER FLOWER

'Hody Wilson' is a *C. reticulata* hybrid developed by Meyer Piet. This cultivar is a cross between 'Crimson Robe' × 'Kohinor.' The bloom is a dark red, very large semi-double to rose form double with irregular petals. The plant has a vigorous, upright growth. This camellia has been considered to be among the top three camellia hybrids developed, so far, by Meyer Piet. It was named for that famous camellia hobbyist and friend, Hody Wilson. The cultivar was introduced in 1979 by Nuccio's Nurseries. Color separations, courtesy, Nuccio's nurseries. Photo by Grady Perigan.

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### AN INVITATION TO JOIN THE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA CAMELLIA SOCIETY

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# THOUGHTS

*from the editor*

I have a theory that the quickest way to kill an organization is to keep harping about money. Yet we must mention money from time to time if we intend to survive. The case in point, which I am going to bring to your attention at this time, is the CAMELLIA NOMENCLATURE ENDOWMENT FUND DRIVE. When this drive started I thought to myself — this is going to be a “piece of cake”! Everyone is going to respond to this appeal! Not so! With an estimated 15,000 camellia hobbyists around the world we have, as of this writing, about 70 individuals or organizations who have responded. That figures out to be about one-half of one percent! In other words, .0049 percent of the Camellia World has seen fit to contribute something toward the maintenance of the camellia bible! To my way of thinking this is a very poor response! One can argue that we have received several nice contributions from camellia societies and thus, every member of that society has made a contribution. This is true. However, so far, only 3 camellia societies around the world have seen fit to make a contribution. Even more to the point, only five camellia nurseries around the world have made a contribution! There have been suggestions that we should have some more yard sales, or a wine and cheese tasting gala, or some pot-luck dinners, or a waste paper drive to raise money for the Fund. These endeavors are admirable but your Editor comes back again and again to the contention that the NOMENCLATURE is everyone’s book and thus everyone’s responsibility. Perhaps it is too soon to start crying. Perhaps it will take time for the idea of making a contribution to sink in. Perhaps the need for support was not stated with enough emphasis to jar the conscience of the hobbyist. The fact remains, however, that the CAMELLIA NOMENCLATURE book is an endangered species and without the support of every camellia hobbyist it is going to expire.

For Sale  
**HISTORICAL EDITION  
OF  
1981 CAMELLIA NOMENCLATURE**

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5675 E. Walton St., Long Beach, CA 90815

# CAMELLIA VARIETIES GROWN IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA PRIOR TO 1950

by Julius Nuccio and William E. Woodroof

As most of you readers know, the 1981 Edition of CAMELLIA NOMENCLATURE has been designated as the Historical Edition. Subsequent editions, the first of which is planned for 1984, will not include C. japonica varieties which have been lost or are unavailable to commercial trade. Thus it might be of interest to create a list of camellia cultivars grown in California prior to 1950. Based upon requests received, there is hereinafter set forth a list of camellia varieties grown in Southern California during the 1930's and 1940's. The list contains only the varieties of the species C. japonica as very few other species were then grown. A partial list of other species might include: C. maliflora — 'Betty McCaskill'; C. reticulata — 'Captain Rawes'; C. saluenensis — 'Apple Blossom'; C. sinensis — 'Tea Plant'; and some twenty C. sasanqua.

The varieties of C. japonica are listed by priority name and where the variety was grown under a synonymous name during this period, that name is set forth in parenthesis after the priority name. The description of each of these cultivars is set forth in the 1981 "Historical Edition" of CAMELLIA NOMENCLATURE. Finally, we have placed an asterisk beside each of the cultivars which will be listed in the 1984 Edition of CAMELLIA NOMENCLATURE.

## — A —

Abundance  
Adah Pearl  
Admiral Halsey  
\*Adolphe Audusson  
Aitonia  
\*Akebono  
\*Alba Plena  
Alba Splendens  
Alba Superba  
Alexander Nowlin

Amabilis  
Amazing  
Anemonaleflora (Warratah)  
\*Anita  
\*Anna Bruneau  
Annie Laurie (Mrs. Eva Hill)  
\*Are-jishi (Aloha)  
Argentinita  
Arthur Middleton  
\*Aspasia Macarthur (Paeoniaeflora)  
Augusta Wilson (St. Elmo)  
Auguste Delfosse

## — B —

\*Baronne De Bleichroeder (U.S.)  
(Bleichroeder)  
Bealii Rosea  
\*Beauty Of Holland  
Becky Sharp (Cream Peony)  
\*Bella Romana  
Belle Jeanette (Cleopatra)  
\*Bernice Boddy  
Bessie McArthur  
Bidwell Var.  
\*Big Beauty  
Biho (Songbird)  
Black Prince  
\*Bleichroeder Pink (Huntington Pink)  
\*Blood Of China  
Blush Hibiscus  
Boutonniere  
Brilliant (Tutcheria)  
Brooklynia  
Brown's Red

## — C —

\*C.M. Hovey (Colonel Firey)  
C.N. Hastie  
Caleb Cope  
California (Durfee Road)  
Cameo Pink  
Campbell Ashley  
Candidissima  
Caprice  
Captain Martin's Favorite  
Cardinal Richelieu  
Casilda

Cassetti  
 Catherine Cathcart  
 Chantilly  
 Chastity  
 Cheerful  
 Chiffon  
 Chiyoda-Nishiki (Mallot Var.)  
 \*Cho-Cho-San  
 Cho-No-Hanagata (Dorthea Blanche)  
 Christine Lee  
 Claudia Lee  
 Cliveana  
 Coletii (Colletii Maculata)  
 \*Colonial Lady  
 Comte De Chambard  
 Comte De Gomer (Anna Frost)  
 Comte De Nesselrode  
 Comtesse De Nieuport  
 Concordia  
 Constellation  
 Corus Flora  
 Countess Of Derby  
 \*Countess Of Orkney  
 \*Covina  
 Crepe Rosette  
 Crimson Sunset  
 Cup Of Beauty (U.S.)

— D —

\*Daikagura  
 Daisy Banks  
 \*Daitairin  
 David Gerbing  
 Daybreak  
 \*Debutante

Delectissima  
 Derbyana  
 \*Donckelarii  
 Dr. McLean  
 Dr. Merrillat  
 Dr. W.G. Lea  
 Dryade  
 \*Duchess Of Sutherland  
 Duchesse De Caze

— E —

E.H. Rust  
 Eastern Sun  
 Ecstasy (Oregon)  
 Edwin H. Folk  
 Eleanor Franchetti  
 \*Eleanor Hagood  
 \*Eleanor McGown  
 Eleanor McGrady  
 \*Eleanor Of Fair Oaks  
 \*Elegans Chandler (Francine)  
 \*Elegans Chandler Var. (Chandleri  
 Elegans)  
 \*Elena Nobile  
 Elisabeth  
 Elizabeth Arden  
 Elizabeth Boardman  
 Emperor Of Russia  
 Enchantress (Cal.)  
 Enrico Bettoni  
 Ethel Davis  
 Etienne De Bore  
 Eugene Lize  
 Eureka Var.

*Introducing in 1981-82*

**'SHANGHAI LADY' — 'LITTLE BO PEEP'**  
**'LIPSTICK' — 'LEMON DROP'**  
**'ASAKURA' — 'EGAO'**  
**'TINKER TOY'**

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Fantasy (South)  
\*Feasti  
\*Fimbriata  
\*Finlandia (Dearest)  
\*Finlandia Var. (Margaret Jack)  
Firebrand  
\*Fircone  
\*Flame  
Fleurette  
Florence Stratton  
\*Frau Geheimrat Oldevig (Mme.  
Chiang Kai-Shek)  
\*Fred Sander  
\*Frizzle White

— G —

Galilee  
Gardenia  
Gen. Dwight Eisenhower  
\*Gen. George Patton  
\*Gigantea (Emperor William)  
Gigantea Alba  
\*Glen 40  
Glen Allan  
Gloire De Nantes (Rose Glory)  
\*Gosho-Guruma (Rhodellia King)  
Governor Mouton  
Governor Richard W. Leche  
Grandiflora Rosea (Louisa Maclay)  
Gypsy

— H —

H.A. Downing  
Haku-o  
Haku-Rakuten (White Crane)  
Haku-Tsuru  
\*Hana-Fuki (Mrs. Howard Asper)  
Harlequin  
Helen Hunt  
Helenor  
Henningham South  
Henry Middleton  
\*Herme (Jordan's Pride)  
\*Herme Pink  
Hibiscus  
\*High Hat  
\*Hishi-Karaito  
Harkan (Missima)  
Horry Frost  
Hoshi-Guruma

— I —

Il Cygno  
Imperator  
Imura  
\*Iwane

— J —

J. J. Pringle Smith  
\*Jacksoni  
James Allen  
James Hyde Porter  
Jarvis Red  
Jessica Var.  
John Illges  
Joseph Holland  
Josephine Duell  
\*Joshua Youtz  
Judge Smith

— K —

\*K. Sawada  
\*Kagira (Dante)  
Kenny  
\*Kiku-Toji  
Kimberly  
\*King Lear  
Kingyo-Tsubaki (Fishtail)  
\*Kishu-Tsukasa  
\*Kumasaka  
\*Kuro-Tsubaki

— L —

Lady Charlotte  
\*Lady Clare (Empress)  
\*Lady De Saumarez  
Lady Hume's Blush  
\*Lady Loch (Pink Lady)  
Lady Mary Cromartie  
Lady Nancy Adaire  
Lady Of The Lake  
\*Lady Sadie  
\*Lady St. Clair (Pink Shell)  
\*Lady Vansittart  
\*Lallarook (Laurel Leaf)  
Latifolia Var. (Fanny Bolis)  
Leona Bolen  
\*Leucantha  
Liberty Bell  
Lila Lee  
Lindsay Neill  
Lois Hill

\*Lotus  
Louise Weick  
Lurie's Favorite

— M —

Madge Miller  
Madonna  
Magnolia Queen  
\*Magnoliaflora  
Maiden's Blush  
Maraschino  
Marchioness Of Exter  
Marchioness Of Salisbury  
Margaret Hearn  
Margaret Higdon  
\*Margarete Hertrich  
Margherita Coleorii (Gen. Douglas  
MacArthur)  
Marie Antoinette  
Marie Moren (Ella Drayton)  
Marion Mitchell  
Marquis De Montcolm  
Martha Price  
Martha G. Betz  
Mary Charlotte  
\*Mathotiana (Julia Drayton)  
\*Mathotiana Alba  
\*Mathotiana Rosea (Pink Beauty)  
Matosi  
\*Matsukasa (Pine Cone)  
Mena Laduier (Duncan Bell)  
\*Mercury  
Merideth Lake  
Milady (Coral Sea)  
Miss Pasadena  
Miyako-Dori  
Mme. Cachet  
Mme. Charlea Blard  
Mme. De Maintenon  
Mme. Haas  
Mme. Hahn  
Mme. Hovey (Ectstasy)  
Mme. Le Bois (Rosedale's Beauty)  
Mme. Jannoch  
Modesty  
Monarch  
\*Monjisu (California Donckelarii)  
Monsieur Paugam (Supresse  
Nobilissima)  
Moonglow  
Moss Point Var. (Cleopatra)  
(Anthony)  
Mrs. Abby Wilder  
\*Mrs. Baldwin Wood

\*Mrs. Charles Cobb  
Mrs. Charles Simons  
\*Mrs. Confer (Uncle Sam Var.)  
Mrs. F.L. Gibson  
\*Mrs. Freeman Weiss  
Mrs. Josephine M. Hearn  
Mrs. K. Sawada  
Mrs. Lurman  
Mrs. Marie Keating  
Mrs. Rowena Dillingham  
Mrs. Waters (Mrs. Abby Wilder Pink)  
Mrs. William Thompson  
My Darling

— N —

\*Nagasaki (Mikenjaku)  
Nobilissima

— O —

October Joy  
Orchid Pink  
Otome Pink  
\*Otome White

— P —

Panache  
Paul Howard's White  
\*Pax (Snow Doll; White Laurel Leaf)  
Peach Blossom  
Pearl Harbor  
Pierette  
Pink Ball  
Pink Dawn  
\*Pink Perfection  
Pink Poppy  
Pink Star  
Portland  
Pride Of Greenville  
Prima Donna  
\*Prince Eugene Napoleon (Pope Pius IX)  
\*Princess Baciocchi  
\*Professor Charles Sargent  
\*Purity

— Q —

Queen Bessie  
Queen Victoria

— R —

Radiance  
Rainy Sun  
Red Hibiscus  
Red Star  
Regina Dei Giganti (Glorissa)  
Reine Des Fleurs



Rev. John Bennett  
 Rev. John G. Drayton  
 Rhapsody  
 Rising Sun  
 Robert Casamajor  
 Romany  
 Roosevelt Blues  
 Rosalinda  
 Rosary  
 Rose And Snow (Emma Ladd)  
 Rose Dawn  
 Rose Emery  
 \*Rose Queen (Busch Garden Red)  
 Rosae Mundi  
 \*Rosae Plena  
 \*Rosae Superba  
 Rosita  
 Ross  
 Rouge  
 Rubra Virginalis

— S —

Snow Ball  
 Snow Drift  
 \*Somegawa  
 Souvenir  
 \*Souv. De Bahuaud Litou  
 St. Andre  
 Standard  
 Star Dust  
 Strawberry Blond  
 Suibijin  
 Superba Noblissima  
 Surprise  
 Sweet Delight  
 Sweeti Vera  
 Symphonette

— T —

T.K. Variegated  
 \*Te Deum  
 Tetonia Pink  
 \*Tinsie  
 Toki-No-Hagasane (Kent Siegaard)  
 Tricolor California  
 \*Tricolor (Siebold)  
 Triphosa  
 Triumphans

— U —

Uncle Sam

— V —

Valtevareda  
 Vanity Fair  
 Vashti

\*Vedrine (Ruby Glow)  
 Victory  
 Victory White  
 \*Ville De Nantes  
 Virgins Blush

— W —

Waterloo (Ethington White)  
 White Empress  
 White Giant  
 White Hibiscus  
 White King  
 White Perfection  
 White Pine Cone  
 White Princess (Lady Of The Lourdes)  
 Wilder's Rose (Mrs. John Lang)  
 William Downing  
 William Penn  
 Williams Middleton  
 Wonderous  
 \*Woodville Red

— Y —

Yobeki-Dori  
 Yohei-Haku (September Morn)  
 Yuki-Botan (Pride Of Descanso)

## GETTING BUDS TO OPEN

by Bill Donnan

All of you show buffs know how it is. You have a bud on your favorite camellia bush and it is just bursting with color, but on the Saturday morning of the show it isn't open. So you leave it on the bush. Then, on Sunday or Monday, it opens and it becomes a bloom which would have won the sweepstakes trophy. I know of many exhibitors who will refrigerate a bloom for a week or more before a show and then bench the bloom and win a trophy. But I, for one, never knew that a bud could be forced to open ahead of its time. Now I know how it is done. Furthermore, I am going to pass the "secret" on to you!

Sergio Bracci told me about a bloom he was watching all week prior to the Huntington Show. He was hoping it would open by Saturday morning so he could take it to the show. Alas! On

Saturday the bud was only half open. Sergio says that he cut the bloom and brought it into the house and placed it in the shower stall with the hot water running to create steam in the shower stall. Within an hour the bloom was fully open. He took the bloom to the show and it won a Court of Honor ribbon! That's what Sergio told me! (I really didn't believe him but it made a good story.)

Then, about two weeks later, three Japanese fellows showed up at Nuccio's Nurseries. They were: Satoshi Kimura, President of the Atagawa Tropical and Alligator Gardens; Sadao Tambe, Vice-President of the Japanese Mountaineering Association; and Hiroshi Terada of the Terada Nurseries near Tokyo. The purpose of their trip was to collect 500 American camellia blooms for the Annual Camellia Display at the Atagawa Tropical and Alligator Gardens.

When we talked to these Japanese fellows about their project, this was the time-table they proposed to us. They would pick the blooms on Saturday, January 16th; pack the blooms on Sunday; fly to Tokyo on Monday; unpack the blooms on Tuesday; set up the display on Thursday, and open the ex-

hibit on Friday, Saturday and Sunday. All we could say was "Lots of Luck"! But then we found out that they didn't want camellia blooms — they wanted camellia buds — half-opened buds. Furthermore, they proceeded to demonstrate how they would open the buds. They cut several half-opened buds on six-inch stems and set the stems in a jar of warm water. Lo and behold, it didn't take too long before the buds began to open. In a half-day many of the buds were fully opened. Thus when they collected camellia specimens on Saturday, they cut half-opened buds on six-inch stems. On Sunday these were packed in dry shredded paper with just a ball of moist cotton on the end of the stems. They packed 500 specimens into three large shipping boxes and took them to the plane with them as baggage. On arrival in Tokyo, the buds were unpacked and refrigerated until time to set up the display. On January 23, 24 and 25, 1982, the California camellias were placed on display. Mr. Kimura indicated that over 10,000 people visited the display and the display was featured on national television in Japan. The photos included were taken by Mr. Kimura and sent to us here.





*Photos from the Camellia Exhibit in Japan. Many of the blooms were furnished by nurseries, gardens and hobbyists in Southern California.*

# SHOW RESULTS

## SOUTH COAST CAMELLIA SOCIETY SHOW

January 30 & 31, 1982

Best Large Japonica	'Tomorrow Park Hill'	Mr. & Mrs. Bob Jaacks
Runner-up	'Gullio Nuccio Var.'	Mr. & Mrs. George Butler
Best Medium Japonica	'Margaret Davis'	Mr. & Mrs. Frank Davis
Runner-up	'Betty Sheffield'	Mr. & Mrs. Walt Harmsen
Best Small Japonica	'Ave Maria'	Mr. & Mrs. Ab Summerson
Runner-up	'Tom Thumb'	Mr. & Mrs. Charles Gerlach
Best Miniature Japonica	'Man Size'	Mr. & Mrs. Al Taylor
Runner-up	'Cotton Tail'	Mr. & Mrs. Julius Christenson
Best Large Treated Japonica	'Gullio Nuccio Var.'	Jerry Biewend
Runner-up	'Kramer's Supreme'	D.T. Gray Family
Best Treated Medium Japonica	'Alta Gavin'	Mr. & Mrs. Al Taylor
Runner-up	'Ville De Nantes'	Al Gomper
Best Treated Retic Hybrid	'Dr. Clifford Parks'	Caryll Pitkin
Runner-up	'Harold Paige'	Rudy Moore
Best Treated Non-retic Hybrid	'Freedom Bell'	Mr. & Mrs. Sergio Bracci
Runner-up	'Elsie Jury'	Mr. and Mrs. Don Bracci
Best 3 Large to Medium Japonicas	'Margaret Davis'	Mr. & Mrs. Bob Jaacks
Best 3 Treated Large to Medium Japonicas	'Grand Prix'	Mr. & Mrs. Grady Perigan
Best 3 Hybrid Camellias	'Francie L.'	Mr. & Mrs. Sergio Bracci
Best 3 Small Camellias	'Pink Smoke'	Mr. & Mrs. John Movich
Best 5 Camellias	'Margaret Davis'	Mr. & Mrs. Bob Jaacks
Runner-up	'Gullio Nuccio Var.'	Mr. & Mrs. W.F. Goertz
Best Species	'Katohajime'	Mr. & Mrs. Wilbur Ray
Runner-up	'Shishi Gashira'	Mr. & Mrs. John Movich
Best Japonica Seedling		Mr. & Mrs. Jack Woo
Best Hybrid Seedling		Mr. & Mrs. Lee Gaeta



## SAN DIEGO CAMELLIAS SOCIETY SOCIETY SHOW

February 6 & 7, 1982

Best Large Japonica	'Grand Slam'	D.T. Gray Family
Runner-up	'Chow's Han-Ling'	Mr. & Mrs. B.M. Pace
Best Medium Japonica	'Eleanor Martin Supreme'	Mr. & Mrs. M.L. Schmidt
Runner-up	'Commander Mulroy'	Mr. & Mrs. W.F. Goertz
Best Small Japonica	'Erica McMinn'	Mr. & Mrs. Sergio Bracci
Runner-up	'Maroon & Gold'	Mr. & Mrs. Charles Gerlach
Best Miniature Japonica	'Man Size'	Ben Berry
Runner-up	'Little Slam'	Mr. & Mrs. Walt Harmsen
Best Retic Hybrid	'Dr. Clifford Parks'	Mr. & Mrs. W.F. Goertz
Runner-up	'Francie L.'	Mr. & Mrs. M.L. Schmidt
Best Non-retic Hybrid	'Waltz Time'	Mr. & Mrs. Jess George
Runner-up	'Angel Wings'	Mr. & Mrs. Ab Summerson
Best 3 Large Japonicas	'Chandeleri Elegans'	D.T. Gray Family
Runner-up	'Tomorrow Park Hill'	Mr. & Mrs. Bob Jaacks
Best 3 Medium Japonicas	'Midnight'	Mr. & Mrs. Sergio Bracci
Runner-up	'Wildfire'	Mr. & Mrs. Dean Alltizer
Best 3 Reticulatas	'Francie L.'	Mr. & Mrs. Sergio Bracci
Runner-up	'Harold Paige'	Mr. & Mrs. Jess George
Best Species	'Hiryu'	Mr. & Mrs. R.C. McNeil
Best Treated Japonica	'Easter Morn'	Mr. & Mrs. Jack Woo
Runner-up	Carter's Sunburst Var.'	Mr. & Mrs. Bob Jaacks
Best Treated Retic	'Valentine's Day'	Mr. & Mrs. Bob Jaacks
Runner-up	'Nuccio's Ruby'	Mr. & Mrs. Sergio Bracci

Best Treated Hybrid	<i>'Elsie Jury'</i>	Mr. & Mrs. W.F. Goertz
Runner-up	<i>'Freedom Bell'</i>	Mr. & Mrs. Charles Gerlach
Best Seedling	<i>'Crimson Robe' x 'Descanso Mist'</i>	Lee Gaeta
Best Collector's Tray	Won by	Mr. & Mrs. Sergio Bracci
Runner-up		Mr. & Mrs. W.F. Goertz
Best Novice Bloom	<i>'Helen Boehm'</i>	M. Keeling
Runner-up	<i>'Spring Sonnet'</i>	C. Gambardella



## TEMPLE CITY CAMELLIA SOCIETY

February 13 & 14, 1982

Best Large Japonica	<i>'Elegans Champagne'</i>	Mr. & Mrs. Wilkins Garner
Runner-up	<i>'Tomorrow Park Hill'</i>	Mr. & Mrs. Bob Jaacks
Best Medium Japonica	<i>'Jean Clere'</i>	Mr. & Mrs. John Movich
Runner-up	<i>'Midnight'</i>	Rudy Moore
Best Small Japonica	<i>'Alison Leigh Woodroof'</i>	Mr. & Mrs. Lee Gaeta
Runner-up	<i>'Maroon &amp; Gold'</i>	Mr. & Mrs. Bob Jaacks
Best Miniature Japonica	<i>'Little Michael'</i>	Rudy Moore
Runner-up	<i>'Little Red Riding Hood'</i>	Mr. & Mrs. Carry Bliss
Best Retic Hybrid	<i>'Curtain Call'</i>	Mr. & Mrs. W.F. Goertz
Runner-up	<i>'Dr. Clifford Parks'</i>	Mr. & Mrs. Roger Treischel
Best Non-retic Hybrid	<i>'Rose Parade'</i>	Mr. & Mrs. Wilbur Ray
Runner-up	<i>'Coral Delight Var.'</i>	Mr. & Mrs. Berkeley Pace
Best Treated Japonica	<i>'Dixie Knight Var.'</i>	Mr. & Mrs. Sergio Bracci
Runner-up	<i>'Spring Sonnet'</i>	Mr. & Mrs. Jim Randall
Best Treated Retic Hybrid	<i>'Pharaoh'</i>	Mr. & Mrs. Sergio Bracci
Runner-up	<i>'Miss Tulare Var.'</i>	Mr. & Mrs. W.F. Goertz
Best Treated Non-retic Hybrid	<i>'Elsie Jury'</i>	Mr. & Mrs. Jack Woo
Runner-up	<i>'South Seas'</i>	Mr. & Mrs. Ab Summerson
Best 3 Large Japonicas	<i>'Carter's Sunburst Pink Var.'</i>	Mr. & Mrs. Bob Jaacks
Runner-up	<i>'Elegans Supreme'</i>	Mr. & Mrs. Lee Gaeta
Best 3 Medium Japonicas	<i>'Betty Sheffield Supreme'</i>	Mr. & Mrs. Milt Schmidt
Runner-up	<i>'Eleanor Martin Supreme'</i>	Mr. & Mrs. Milt Schmidt
Best 3 Retic Hybrids	<i>'Francie L.'</i>	Mr. & Mrs. W.F. Goertz
Runner-up	<i>'Dr. Clifford Parks'</i>	Caryll Pitkin
Best 3 Non-retic Hybrids	<i>'Freedom Bell'</i>	D.T. Gray Family
Runner-up	<i>'Elsie Jury'</i>	Mr. & Mrs. Lee Gaeta
Best 3 Small Camellias	<i>'Fircone Var.'</i>	Mr. & Mrs. Sergio Bracci
Runner-up	<i>'Tama No Ura'</i>	Mr. & Mrs. Dan Bracci
Best Species Bloom	<i>'Botan Yuki'</i>	Mr. & Mrs. Sergio Bracci
Best Japonica Seedling	#1-78	Kramer Brothers
Best Hybrid Seedling	<i>'Coral Pink'</i>	Kramer Brothers
Best 5 Japonicas	<i>'Miss Charleston Var.'</i>	Mr. & Mrs. Sergio Bracci
Best 5 Hybrids	<i>'Valley Knudsen'</i>	Mr. & Mrs. Harry Putnam
Sweepstakes Winner For Most Trophies		Mr. & Mrs. Sergio Bracci
Runner-up		Mr. & Mrs. Lee Gaeta



## POMONA VALLEY CAMELLIA SOCIETY SHOW

February 20 & 21, 1982

Best Large Japonica	<i>'Fashionata'</i>	Mr. & Mrs. A.V. McWilliams
Runner-up	<i>'Tomorrow Park Hill'</i>	Frank Davis
Best Medium Japonica	<i>'Eleanor Martin Supreme'</i>	Mr. & Mrs. M.L. Schmidt
Runner-up	<i>'Nuccio's Pearl'</i>	Mr. & Mrs. A.V. McWilliams
Best Miniature Bloom	<i>'Little Slam'</i>	Mr. & Mrs. Walt Harmsen
Runner-up	<i>'Freedom Bell'</i>	Dr. & Mrs. Fred Mowrey
Best 3 Large Japonicas	<i>'Tomorrow Park Hill'</i>	Mr. & Mrs. Bob Jaacks
Runner-up	<i>'Elegans Splendor'</i>	Mr. & Mrs. Lee Gaeta

Best 3 Medium Japonicas	<i>'Eleanor Martin Supreme'</i>	Mr. & Mrs. Milt Schmidt
Runner-up	<i>'Midnight'</i>	Mr. & Mrs. Sergio Bracci
Best Australian Bloom	<i>'Margaret Davis'</i>	Mr. & Mrs. Bob Jaacks
Best 5 Large Japonicas	<i>'Tomorrow Park Hill'</i>	Mr. & Mrs. Sergio Bracci
Best 5 Medium Japonicas	<i>'Magnoliaflora'</i>	Dr. & Mrs. Lee Chow
Best 5 Very Large Hybrids	<i>'Arcadia'</i>	Mr. & Mrs. Sergio Bracci
Best 5 Large Hybrids	<i>'Valley Knudsen'</i>	Mr. & Mrs. W.F. Goertz
Best 5 Medium Hybrids	<i>'Coral Delight'</i>	Mr. & Mrs. Martin Stoner
Best Hybrid	<i>'Dr. Clifford Parks'</i>	Mr. & Mrs. Bob Jaacks
Runner-up	<i>'Curtain Call'</i>	Mr. & Mrs. Roger Treischel
Best Large Hybrid	<i>'Nuccio's Ruby'</i>	Judy Simmons
Runner-up	<i>'Kohinor'</i>	Dr. & Mrs. Fred Mowrey
Best Medium Hybrid	<i>'Angel Wings'</i>	Mr. & Mrs. Bob Jaacks
Runner-up	<i>'Coral Delight'</i>	Dr. & Mrs. Lee Chow
Best Species Bloom	<i>'Star Above Star'</i>	Mr. & Mrs. Harold Rowe
Best 3 Small Blooms	<i>'Ave Maria'</i>	Mr. & Mrs. John Sullivan
Runner-up	<i>'Maroon &amp; Gold'</i>	Mr. & Mrs. Bob Jaacks
Best 3 Very Large Hybrids	<i>'Francie L. Var.'</i>	Mr. & Mrs. Bob Jaacks
Runner-up	<i>'Dr. Clifford Parks'</i>	Caryll Pitkin
Best 3 Large Hybrids	<i>'Valentine Day'</i>	Mr. & Mrs. Bob Jaacks
Runner-up	<i>'Valley Knudsen'</i>	Mr. & Mrs. J.L. Sullivan
Best 3 Medium Hybrids	<i>'South Seas'</i>	Mr. & Mrs. Lee Gaeta
Runner-up	<i>'Freedom Bell'</i>	Mr. & Mrs. Charels Gerlach
Best Treated Japonica	<i>'Nuccio's Jewel'</i>	Mr. & Mrs. Ab Summerson
Runner-up	<i>'Grand Prix'</i>	Mr. & Mrs. Ab Summerson
Best Treated Hybrid	<i>'Dr. Louis Polizzi'</i>	Mr. & Mrs. Sergio Bracci
Runner-up	<i>'Lasca Beauty'</i>	Mr. & Mrs. Ab Summerson
Best Novice Bloom	<i>'Adolphe Audusson Var.'</i>	Jim Wilkin
Runner-up	<i>'Mathotiana'</i>	Rosemary Cheesman



  
**PENINSULA CAMELLIA SOCIETY 21st ANNUAL SHOW**

**February 20-21, 1982**

Sweepstakes 91 Ribbons, total		Mr. Howard Oliver
Runner-up Sweepstakes 38 Ribbons, total		Mr. & Mrs. Robert Erhart
Best Very Large Japonica	<i>'Grand Prix'</i>	Mr. & Mrs. L. Lewis
Best Large Japonica	<i>'Miss Charleston'</i>	Elaine Abramson
Runner-up	<i>'Betty Sheffield Supreme'</i>	Mr. & Mrs. Bill Lockwood
Best Medium Japonica	<i>'Veiled Beauty'</i>	Mr. & Mrs. Don Bergamini
Runner-up	<i>'Jean Clere'</i>	Mr. & Mrs. John Balzarini
Best Small Japonica	<i>'Shibori-Otome'</i>	Mr. & Mrs. James Scott
Best Miniature	<i>'Willamina'</i>	Mr. & Mrs. Howard Oliver
Best Very Large Reticulata Hybrid	<i>'Miss Tulare Var.'</i>	Mr. & Mrs. Don Bergamini
Runner-up	<i>'Harold Paige'</i>	Alice McGregor
Best Medium to Large		
Reticulata Hybrid	<i>'Valentines Day'</i>	Mr. & Mrs. Peter Galli
Best Non-Reticulata Hybrid	<i>'E. G. Waterhouse'</i>	Mrs. William Breuner
Best 3 Blooms Boutonniere	<i>'Jingle Bells'</i>	Mr. & Mrs. Robert Erhart
Best 3 Blooms Med. to		
Very Large Japonica	<i>'Miss Charleston, Var.'</i>	Elaine Abramson
Best 3 Blooms, Reticulata-Hybrid	<i>'Howard Asper'</i>	Jack Osegueda
Best 3 Blooms,		
Non-Reticulata Hybrid	<i>'Debbie Balzarini'</i>	
Best 5 Blooms, Japonica	<i>'Lady In Red'</i>	Jacelyn Vervalle
Best 9 Blooms (different varieties)		Mrs. William Breuner
Best New Japonica Seedling		Mr. & Mrs. Ed. Roberts
Best New Hybrid Seedling		Mr. David L. Feathers
Best Members Japonica	<i>'Feathery Touch'</i>	Mr. Howard Oliver
Best Members Reticulata		
or Non Retic Hybrid	<i>'Curtain Call'</i>	Mr. Howard Oliver

## DESCANSO GARDENS CAMELLIA SHOW

February 27 & 28, 1982

Best Large Japonica	'Silver Clouds'	Mr. & Mrs. Roger Treischel
Runner-up	'Elegans Supreme'	Mr. & Mrs. H.C. Shropshire
Best Medium Japonica	'Betty Sheffield Sup.'	Mr. & Mrs. Roger Treischel
Runner-up	'Nuccio's Jewel'	Mr. & Mrs. Sergio Bracci
Best Small Japonica	'Demi-Tasse'	Mr. & Mrs. R.C. McNeil
Runner-up	'Fircone Var.'	Mr. & Mrs. Jack Woo
Best Miniature Japonica	'Man Size'	Mr. & Mrs. Jack Woo
Runner-up	'Little Bit'	Mr. & Mrs. R.C. McNeil
Best 3 Large Japonicas	'Julia France'	Marvin Belcher
Runner-up	'Tomorrow Park Hill'	Mr. & Mrs. Bob Jaacks
Best 3 Medium Japonicas	'Eleanor Martin Supreme'	Mr. & Mrs. Milt Schmidt
Runner-up	'Wild Fire'	Mr. & Mrs. Jack Woo
Best 3 Small Japonicas	'Maroon & Gold'	Mr. & Mrs. Sergio Bracci
Runner-up	'Man Size'	Mr. & Mrs. Sergio Bracci
Best 5 Japonicas	'Julia France'	Dr. & Mrs. Lee Chow
Runner-up	'Magnoliaflora'	Dr. & Mrs. Lee Chow
Best 3 Retic Hybrids	'Valentine Day'	Mr. & Mrs. Bob Jaacks
Runner-up	'Francie L.'	Mr. & Mrs. B.M. Pace
Best 5 Retic Hybrids	'Dr. Clifford Parks'	Ron Braid
Runner-up	'Harold Paige'	Mr. & Mrs. Sergio Bracci
Best Non-retic Hybrid	'Angel Wings'	Mr. & Mrs. Roger Treischel
Runner-up	'South Seas'	Mr. & Mrs. J.L. Sullivan
Best Very Large Retic Hybrid	'Curtain Call'	Caryll Pitkin
Runner-up	'Francie L.'	Frank Davis
Best Large Retic Hybrid	'Valley Knudsen'	Mr. & Mrs. Richard Stiern
Runner-up	'Mildred Pitkin'	Caryll Pitkin
Best 3 Non-retic Hybrids	'Waltz Time Var.'	Mr. & Mrs. Walt Harmsen
Runner-up	'Coral Delight'	Mr. & Mrs. Jack Woo
Best Treated Bloom	'Nuccio's Ruby'	Mr. & Mrs. Jack Woo
Runner-up	'Harold Paige'	Mr. & Mrs. J.L. Sullivan
Best Species Bloom	'Yuki-Komachi'	Mr. & Mrs. Sergio Bracci
Best New Sport		Mr. & Mrs. John Movich
Best Large Novice Bloom	'Mrs. D. W. Davis'	Eleanor Ingram
Best Medium Novice Bloom	'Glen 40'	Norma Mary
Best Small Novice Bloom	'Camellia Ingram'	Eleanor Ingram
Best 3 Novice Blooms	'Grand Slam'	Jeff Fenwick
Award of Merit — Most Award Points		Mr. & Mrs. Jack Woo

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IN SAN DIEGO COUNTY

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## KERN COUNTY CAMELLIA SHOW

34th Annual Show

Bakersfield, California

March 6 & 7, 1982

Best Flower of Show	<i>'Harold Paige'</i>	Mr. & Mrs. Roger Treischel
Best Large Japonica	<i>'Grand Slam'</i>	Dr. & Mrs. Leland Chow
Runner-up	<i>'Marie Mackall'</i>	Mr. & Mrs. B.M. Pace
Best Medium Japonica	<i>'Magnoliaflora'</i>	Dr. & Mrs. Leland Chow
Runner-up	<i>'Eleanor Martin Sup.'</i>	Mr. & Mrs. J. Christensen
Best Miniature	<i>'Ave Maria'</i>	Mr. & Mrs. Sergio Bracci
Runner-up	<i>'Jingle Bells'</i>	Mr. & Mrs. Julius Christensen
Best Tray of 3	<i>'Flowerwood'</i>	Dr. & Mrs. Leland Chow
Runner-up	<i>'Wildfire'</i>	Mr. & Mrs. Sergio Bracci
	<i>'Giulio Nuccio'</i>	Mr. & Mrs. Roger Treischel
	<i>'Kramer's Supreme'</i>	Mr. & Mrs. Robert McNeil
Best Variegated Flower	<i>'Mercury Var.'</i>	Mr. & Mrs. Roger Treischel
Best Reticulata	<i>'Harold Paige'</i>	Mr. & Mrs. Roger Treischel
Runner-up	<i>'Nuccio's Ruby'</i>	Dr. & Mrs. Richard Stiern
Tray of 3, Reticulata	<i>'Royalty'</i>	Mr. & Mrs. W.F. Harmsen
Runner-up	<i>'Harold Paige'</i>	Mr. & Mrs. Sergio Bracci
Hybrid Non-Reticulata	<i>'Charlean Var.'</i>	Dr. & Mrs. Richard Stiern
Runner-up	<i>'Freedom Bell'</i>	Mr. & Mrs. Mel Canfield
Best Tray of 3,		
Hybrid Non-Reticulata	<i>'Freedom Bell'</i>	Mr. & Mrs. Sergio Bracci
Runner-up	<i>'South Seas'</i>	Mr. & Mrs. Sergio Bracci
Best Chemically Treated	<i>'Moutancha'</i>	Mr. & Mrs. R.T. Jacks
Best Seedling	<i>'Coral Hybrid'</i>	Kramer Bros.
Best Species	<i>'Botan Yuki'</i>	Mr. & Mrs. Sergio Bracci
Collector's Tray		Dr. & Mrs. Leland Chow
Best Novice Flower	<i>'E. G. Waterhouse'</i>	John Mitchell
Runner-up	<i>'Tomorrow'</i>	Paul Taylor
Best Large Japonica, Novice	<i>'Tomorrow'</i>	Paul Taylor
Runner-up	<i>'Mathotiana'</i>	Lynn Moody
Best Medium Japonica, Novice	<i>'Herme'</i>	Lynn Moody
Runner-up	<i>'Marie Bracey Var.'</i>	Debbie Dremel
Best Hybrid, Novice	<i>'E. G. Waterhouse'</i>	John Mitchell
Runner-up	<i>'Aztec'</i>	Paul Taylor
Best Tray of 3, Novice	<i>'Aztec'</i>	Paul Taylor
Runner-up	<i>'Magnoliaflora'</i>	Mary & Jim Dahlberg



## BIRMINGHAM CAMELLIA SHOW

Birmingham, Alabama

February 13, 14, 1982

*Ed. Note: The Birmingham Men's Camellia Society sponsors a camellia show every year and issues a nice brochure for the event. This year they used the color separation of 'Nancy Reagan' on the cover of their brochure. This year's show had 1930 blooms and 36 arrangements.*

Best Large to		
Very Large Japonica	<i>'Tomorrow Park Hill'</i>	S.H. Hackney
Best Large Japonica	<i>'Fashionata'</i>	H.T. Brown
Best Medium Large Japonica	<i>'Evelyn Poe Blush'</i>	H.T. Brown
Best Medium Japonica	<i>'Mrs. R.L. Wheeler'</i>	Jack Davis
Best Small Japonica	<i>'Little Man'</i>	George Garrison
Best Miniature Japonica	<i>'Man Size'</i>	M/M R.D. Hicks
Best Large to Very		
Large White Japonica	<i>'Kim McGowan'</i>	Jack Davis



Best Min-M/L White Japonica	'Silver Chalice'	Ralph Davidson
Best Retic or Retic Hybrid	'Dr. Clifford Parks'	Jack Davis
Best Non-Retic Hybrid	'Charlene Var.'	Carl Franklin
Best Three Japonica Blooms (same)	Park Hill	Jack Davis
Best Three		
Retic-Hybrid Blooms	Dr. Clifford Parks	S.H. Hackney
Best Three Non-Retic Blooms (same)	Charlene Var.	Carl Franklin
Best 5 Jap. Blooms, 2 or more var.	Mixed	S.H. Hackney
Best Seedling — Japonica	'Jacke Belle'	S.H. Hackney
Best Seedling — Retic Hybrid	'Red Retic'	S.H. Hackney
Best Seedling — Non-Retic	'82-129'	Sam Zerkowsky
Sweepstakes		George Garrison
Runner-up		Ralph Davidson

## JOHNNY APPLESEED

### by Keith Monroe

*Ed. Note: Reprinted from Volume 28, No. 4, April 1981, Fedco Reporter.*

With a bottomless bag of seeds scrounged from a dump heap in Pittsburgh, a long-haired wild-bearded man named John Chapman roamed our land on foot and by canoe for fifty years. Today, as for generations past, our choice of food — and sometimes our choice of words — are slightly different than they might be if he'd never lived.

He made us a nation of apple-eaters. In ballads and verse he became celebrated by his nickname, Johnny Appleseed. Of American folklore figures, he's one of the few whose deeds are solidly authenticated. He was born in 1774 in Leominster, Massachusetts, but almost nothing is known of him before he turned up in western Pennsylvania around 1800.

He loved apples. They were already a staple in New England, for apple seeds were among the precious supplies the early colonists brought. The first big apple orchards had been planted near Boston by William Blaxton in the 1660's. As the fruit became abundant, many settlers ate apples at every meal. Sweet cider was the soft drink, as hard cider was the beer, of Colonial America. By the 18th century apple pie was so traditional that Yale College in New Haven served it every night at supper for more than a hundred years.

Chapman found few apple trees around the stockaded Pittsburgh. But

there was a cider mill. From its wastes, the young Yankee sifted out bags of seed. He loaded a canoe and set out to make the frontier lands white with apple blossoms if he had to do it single-handed. He was barefoot and ragged and stayed that way, for he never resisted the impulse to give away to the needy any clothes or boots that well-wishers bestowed on him. He said that angels and spirits often visited him.

Anyone who met him was offered apple seeds, for which he would take money if it was offered. He moved down the Ohio Valley, stopping often along the line of the coming migration of settlers to scatter handfuls of seed in half-acre clearings which he fenced to discourage browsing deer and cattle. As his seedlings grew, pioneers were free to come and take what planting stock they liked. Countless apple orchards in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois, and Indiana caused the settlers to bless Johnny Appleseed's choice of a queer way to live.

Stories about him became part of local legends. There were tales of his kindness and generosity to people and to animals; tales of his endurance and courage. The Indians considered him a great medicine man. But when the tribes rose against the whites in the War of 1812, he earned the gratitude of backwoods settlements by setting out alone to warn them of Detroit's fall and the impending Indian attacks. Once he

ran thirty miles through the wilderness to summon cavalry to Mansfield, Ohio, just in time to beat off a Shawnee raid.

Mansfield became his base in later years, but each autumn he filled bags with seeds from cider presses and went wandering. He planted whole nurseries and orchards and helped settlers establish their own. He carried his mis-

sion as far as Fort Wayne, Indiana, and finally settled down there, where he died at 72. Probably he left everything in apple-pie order, because he was the apple of everyone's eye and no one ever upset his applecart. As sure as God made little green apples, to say that John Chapman was crazy would be applesauce.

## UPDATING THE MINIATURE INTRODUCTIONS IN THE 1981 CAMELLIA NOMENCLATURE BOOK

by Ernest Pieri

Each new issue of the Southern California Camellia Nomenclature book as well as the 1981 American Camellia Society Journal and Year Book, reports are given of new miniature camellia introductions, both for Hybrid and Japonica varieties. The new nomenclature book for 1981 is no exception as it seems to have been a banner year for new miniature introductions. Not only new additions to the many japonicas but now we are getting to see some of the new non-reticulata miniature hybrids, which I feel should be added to this article. Several of the so-called introductions have been around for several years though they are just now being listing in the nomenclature book. I will list these flowers by color and then by form the better to aid the grower to identify his flowers.

### JAPONICA MINIATURES AS TO FORM

*Anemone*  
Lil Tiff  
Lip Stick\*  
Tinker Toy  
*Formal Double*  
Archie's Angel  
Caroline Rehder  
Dorothy Schmidt  
Georger Brockman  
Just Darling  
Lilemac  
Little Dixie  
Pride of California  
Stacy Susan  
Tip Top\*

*Semi-double*  
Cutie Pie  
Fred's Choice  
*Rose Form Double*  
Dolly Dyer  
Lemon Drop\*  
*Peony Form*  
Four Bits  
Little Glen  
Little Ruby  
Minor League

### JAPONICA MINIATURES AS FOR COLOR

*Pink*  
Archie's Angel  
Little Glen  
Minor League  
Pride of California  
Little Bo-Peep  
*Shell Pink*  
Just Darling  
Little Dixie  
Lil Tiff  
Stacy Susan  
Cutie Pie  
*Red*  
Dolly Dyer  
Dorothy Schmidt  
Little Ruby  
Lip Stick  
*Variegated*  
Caroline Rehder  
Tip Top  
Tinker Toy  
Fred's Choice  
*White*  
Four Bits  
Lilemac

Lemon Drop  
**NON-RETICULATA      HYBRID**  
**MINIATURES**  
**FORM**

*Single*  
Pink Cascade  
Snow Drop  
*Anemone Form*  
Little Lavender  
*Formal Double*  
Baby Bear  
Miss Tinytot Princess  
*Semi Double*  
Prudence  
Tiny Princess (to AF)  
*Rose Form Double*  
Spring Festival  
*Peony Form*  
Cinnamon Cindy  
Fragrant Pink  
Fragrant Pink Improved

**COLOR**

*Pink*  
Baby Bear  
Cinnamon Cindy  
Fragrant Pink  
Fragrant Pink Improved  
Little Lavender  
Miss Tinytot Princess  
Pink Cascade  
Prudence  
Spring Festival  
*White*  
Snow Drop  
Tiny Princess

## Clarification

When reading through the Nomenclature Book, we find such terms as "Miniature to Small" or "Small to Medium", which has caused some confusion as to where the bloom should be placed on the exhibition table. According to the size description, on page 7 of the book, a miniature is 2½ inches or less, a small is from 2½ inches to 3 inches. There are several varieties that bloom both a miniature and a small bloom of that variety on the same bush. Many exhibitors have taken the view that the bloom was a miniature or small bloom of that variety that the larger bloom could be shown in the lower classification. As a

result many fine true miniature blooms have been overlooked in favor of the larger, oversize bloom, this is also true for the small to medium listing. Nothing could be more maligned. Speaking to Wm. Woodroof, editor of the Nomenclature Book, he remarked: "If on the day of the show, the bloom, miniature or small is oversize, or larger than the described measurements for that bloom it should be placed, legally, into the next higher classification, as permitted by the Nomenclature Book.."

The Judges of the Boutonniere Section, should be alerted to this fact in their judging of the bloom.

Some Shows permit a Boutonniere Classification without regard to size. The purpose of splitting the Boutonniere Class into two classes was to give recognition to the many fine miniature camellias that were being exhibited, as well as to recognize a little larger type of bloom. Another Show might try to circumvent this problem by making one class "Miniature & Miniatures to Small," the second class being "Small and Small to Medium", thereby the purpose of the segregation of blooms by size. Invariably a good oversize bloom placed in the lower classification will be selected as the "Best Miniature of the Best Small". Using the Miniature "Confetti Blush", which grows both sizes on the same bush, in the lower classification, the larger bloom has often been declared the winner.



The family of the eccentric millionaire gathered in the attorney's office to hear the reading of the man's will. When all were seated, the attorney cleared his throat and read:

"And so, being of sound mind, I spent every cent before I died."



Patient: Doc, am I g-g-going to d-d-die?

Doctor: My dear man, that is the last thing you'll do.

# HOW TO ROOT CAMELLIA AND AZALEA CUTTINGS

by **Ralph B. Davidson, Birmingham, Alabama**

*Ed. Note: Reprinted from the camellia show brochure of the 29th Annual Show of the Birmingham Camellia Society.*

The best time to root camellia and azalea cuttings is in June and July after the new growth has somewhat hardened. They can be rooted at other times but will take longer. The ends of the branches should be clipped to get a cutting about four to six inches long. The lower leaves are removed to allow 1 ½ to 2 inches of stem to be covered in the rooting material. If the tips of the remaining leaves are clipped it will allow more room for a large number of cuttings without touching one another.

The rooting box should be about ten inches deep. The box should be about half filled with peat moss and sand. This will allow room for growth without touching the glass covering which is used to hold in humidity. After the rooting material is put in the box it should be wet with a fine mist from the hose or a sprinkler can. The cuttings are dipped in a hormone and placed in the box using the finger or a large nail to make holes. They should be sprinkled again to settle the material around the stems and then place the glass over the box which is put in a semi-shaded place, usually under a tree. Water about once a week or as often as needed to keep the soil damp but not soggy. The box should have drain holes unless the bottom planks are not fitted too closely together.

The cuttings should root in about eight weeks, although some varieties take longer. After the plants have a good root system they can be planted in pots that are about 4 ½ to 5 inches in size. Don't use clay pots as they dry out too fast. The soil mixture at the time the plants are transplanted should be equal parts of good soil, sand, and peat moss. If the soil has leaf mold in it, which is good, it should have some lime added, about one quart to a large wheelbarrow of mixture. Also, one quart of cotton seed meal to this same

amount of mixture will be good. The plants will grow fast if fertilized about once a month with 12-6-6 or 15-5-5 in liquid form.

During the first two winters the young plants should have some protection. If a greenhouse is not available they can be put in a cold frame or placed in the basement where they get light or sun through a window.

The plants should bloom the second year. The flowers will be the same as those on the plants from which the cuttings were taken.

## ROOTING CUTTINGS

by **Richard M. Klein**

*Ed. Note: Reprinted from GARDEN, May-June, 1979, pg. 26.*

**Correct conditions of heat, light and moisture encourage a plant cell to express its entire potential and become a whole new plant**

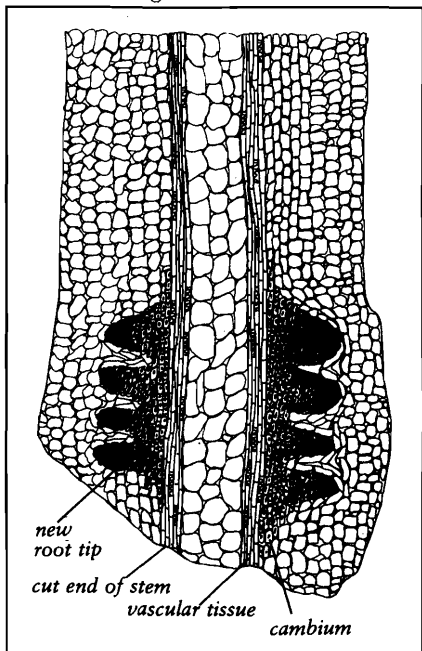
Gardeners have been rooting cuttings for centuries, but the theoretical basis was established only in 1911 by Gottlieb Haberlandt, a German botanist, who concluded that all living plant cells were totipotent, capable — as are fertilized eggs — of growing into an entire plant. In contrast to animals, whose totipotency is soon lost, cells from even a 3,000-year-old redwood can develop into new trees. Rooting is vegetative propagation — cloning — and establishment of cuttings is important in maintaining genetic uniformity in plant populations.

The trick is to have cells in an environment where totipotency can express itself. In stems, the most responsive cells are those of the cambium, that cell layer from which wood and bast cells are derived.

When freed from the restraints imposed by other cells, cambium will divide rapidly to form a mass of

almost-uniform cells called a callus, or rooting pad. Within this mass, some cells begin to change, differentiating into a whorl or nest of cells, which organize into a root tip and, by dividing and elongating, initiate a root.

When you think about it, instructions for rooting cuttings are obvious. Because cuttings lack a root system, almost no water uptake occurs and provisions must be made to prevent cells from drying out. This is accomplished by enclosing the cuttings in an envelope of water-saturated air as in a misting chamber, or by placing a plastic bag over the cuttings in their container. Because the leaves and green herbaceous stems carry on photosynthesis and supply the sugar needed for cell activities, light is required. Heat, however, increases water loss and light should be diffuse; most cuttings root poorly in direct sunlight. Mild heat to the cut end speeds up callus pad formation and this is the reason for heat cables in rooting beds.



*Cutting a stem stimulates the cambium cells within the stem to divide, differentiate and become new root tissues.*

Plant cell divisions, elongations and differentiations are regulated by plant hormones. These hormones, normally derived from young leaves and stem tips, flow down the stems and regulate cambial cell activity. Higher-than-normal hormone concentrations shift cambial activity from wood cell formation to the rapid proliferation that results in a callus pad.

Elevated hormone levels can be provided by the gardener: The commercial rooting powders that are available contain hormones, fungicides and talcum powder as a carrier and sticker. Because woody plant stems require higher concentrations of hormones than do herbaceous cuttings, rooting powders come in several strengths.

The plant's stage of development is an important influence on rooting ability. Plants that are in flower or bearing fruit usually root poorly because hormones from these organs tend to repress callus cell formation. Plants entering dormancy have already shut down their cell division processes and also root sporadically.

Many hardwood stems require a chill before the cambium can be reactivated. Such stems are usually gathered in late autumn and stored at temperatures close to freezing for several months, after which they can be rooted fairly easily. Alternatively, they can be taken in late winter when dormancy and chill requirements have been fulfilled.



Hustler: I'll bet you \$2 more I can say all 50 states in less than one minute.

Rustler: It's a bet!

Hustler: All 50 states.



From the will of a miserly millionaire: "And to my dear friend Fred, whom I promised not to forget to mention in my will, 'Hi, Fred.'"

# OUR TEN BEST PERFORMERS AND WHY THEY MEAN SO MUCH TO US

by Lavenia Treischel

## DONCKELARII

A beautiful variegated flower and my favorite.

## ELEGANS SPLENDOR AND ELEGANS SUPREME

Both named so appropriately, truly elegant and always blooms so well for us.

## CHINA DOLL

Never stops blooming.

## FIMBRIATA

This lovely flower opens and closes the blooming season. It is the most profuse blooming plant in our garden.

## NUCCIO'S RUBY

Spectacular, what else can we say. Our parent plant is capable of several good

blooms in a season. The dark red velvet is truly outstanding.

## FRIZZLE WHITE

This is a beautiful flower, probably one of Roger's favorite whites.

## TWILIGHT

Always blooms well and is so pretty.

## PARIS PINK

We have had good blooms many times.

This is a special flower that reminds us of very special people, the Lytles.

## HAROLD L. PAIGE

I would be remiss if I didn't include this one, it always catches the eye, whether in the garden or a show.

## CONTRIBUTORS TO THE CAMELLIA NOMENCLATURE ENDOWMENT FUND

The CAMELLIA NOMENCLATURE ENDOWMENT FUND DRIVE is now in its eighth month. All contributions are tax deductible and the FUND DRIVE will insure the continued publication of the NOMENCLATURE in future years. The following list contains the names of contributors during the period January 15th to March 1st, 1982.

Mrs. Eugene Busse — Contribution in memory of her husband, Eugene Busse.

New Zealand Camellia Society — Cash Contribution

Dr. & Mrs. Fred Mowrey — Cash Contribution

Mr. & Mrs. Jack Lewis — Cash Contribution

Mr. & Mrs. Berkeley Pace — Cash Contribution for Chrysantha plant.

Mr. & Mrs. Grady Perigan — Cash Contribution for Chrysantha plant.

Mr. & Mrs. Bill Donnan — Cash Contribution

Mr. & Mrs. Harold E. Dryden — Cash Contribution for Chrysantha plant.

Modesto Camellia Society — Cash Contribution

Mr. & Mrs. Milton Schmidt — Cash Contribution for Chrysantha plant.

Mr. & Mrs. Ernest Pieri — Contributions in memory of Margaret Short, Mel Gum, and Charles Peterson.

Dr. & Mrs. Fred Mowrey — Cash Contribution for Chrysantha plant.

Mr. & Mrs. Jacob Bagnell — Cash Contribution for Chrysantha plant.

Mr. Luther Baxter — Cash Contribution

Mr. & Mrs. Ernest Pieri — Cash Contribution for Chrysantha plant.

Mr. Gene Snooks — Cash Contribution for Chrysantha plant.

Eleanor Ingram — Cash Contribution for two Chrysantha plants.

Raffle of camellias at February Temple City Society Meeting

Mr. & Mrs. Sergio Bracci — Cash Contribution for Chrysantha plant.

Mr. & Mrs. Earl McDaniel — Cash Contribution for Chrysantha plant.

Mr. & Mrs. Carl Quanstrom — Cash Contribution for Chrysantha plant.

The status of the fund as of March 1, 1982 is ..... \$7,723.34

## C. CHRYSANTHA PLANT

**FREE!!**

The Southern California Society will give a one-gallon grafted C. chrysantha camellia plant *free* to anyone who makes a tax deductible contribution of \$35 or more to the Camellia Nomenclature Endowment Fund. The Society has grafted forty plants and they will be ready for release in July or August 1982. The scions originated from C. chrysantha seedlings and will be available to the first forty hobbyists who make a tax deductible contribution. In order to get on the release list for the plants, checks should be sent to: William W. Donnan — 700 South Lake #120, Pasadena, Calif. 91106. Your name will be given a priority number for release. Make checks payable to Camellia Nomenclature Endowment Fund. (If your plant cannot be picked up personally, a charge of \$8 will be made for out-of-state inspection, crating and shipping charges.) So far — 20 plants have been reserved.

## PRESIDENT REAGAN GETS CAMELLIA WOOD GAVEL

*Ed. Note: Dr. Herbert Shirley the dentist whose hobby is making gavels out of camellia wood received the following letter from President Ronald Reagan.*

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON  
November 19, 1981

Dear Dr. Shirley:

I can't tell you enough how pleased I was to receive the camellia wood gavel which Mike Deaver recently passed along to me on your behalf. I am certainly lucky to have two Herbert Shirley gavels, and I shall proudly display this one alongside the

gavel you gave to me when I was Governor. The steadfast friendship that prompted you to remember me with another of your unique pieces is truly appreciated. Thank you.

Nancy joins me in sending you our warmest best wishes.

Sincerely,  
Ronald Reagan  
Dr. Herbert V. Shirley  
c/o Mrs. Bruce Coffey  
3 Oak Knoll Terrace  
Pasadena, California 91106

# WATER FARMING

## by Luther Thomas

Hydroponics is classed as a "Natural Science." "Natural Science" is defined as: "knowledge in dealing with objects of nature." The art of hydroponics is the application of plant life knowledge to achieve efficient plant growth and production. All hydroponic methods and systems are governed by the same laws of nature which apply to farming in soil.

The difference between soil farming and hydroponic farming could be summed up in one word, "CONTROL." Hydroponics is a system of integrated and interdependent controls which achieve three very important objectives:

1. Healthy plant environment
2. Balanced nutrients
3. Efficient nutrient delivery

Soil farming cannot achieve these objectives as easily as hydroponics because the composition of soil varies so greatly due to such factors as mineral deposits and drainage.

Confusion runs rampant when defining hydroponics. Unfortunately, the word "hydroponics" is meaningless when translated from Greek to English, the translation being "water-labor" or "water-working." Nowhere is plant function specifically mentioned in translation. The word "hydroponics" can be applied to a hydro-electric plant or a dishwasher and be totally correct. I prefer to use a more specific and precise term than "hydroponics," my preference is "water farming."

I have found from experience that people understand the principle of water farming quickly, which simply stated is: "Bringing a balanced nutrient solution directly to the roots of a plant." By thoroughly understanding this simple definition, we open up new frontiers in gardening. The areas of water farming include all methods and systems which bring a balanced nutrient solution directly to the roots, such as:

1. Drip irrigation
2. Wick or capillary action
3. Osmosis
4. Spraying
5. Flooding

Having had experience with all of these systems, in my opinion, all of them perform well.

Water farming will never replace our valuable farmlands just as solar energy will never be our main source of energy. Water farming does serve an important need in many areas. The scientific community is one area where control is essential to research. Water farming is also reaching into the lives of millions of people who live in apartments, mobile homes and those homes with too little space to grow food. They now have the opportunity to participate in gardening.

Contrary to all beliefs and contemporary books written on the subject of hydroponics, inorganic solutions alone will not achieve the efficiency and nutritional food value that hydroponics is capable of offering. Inorganic substance must be blended and balanced with organic materials to equal the complex system nature has designed for the welfare of plant life.

Soil bound plants are surrounded by an active living life support community of interrelated and interdependent acids, enzymes and micro-organisms. The organic gardener understands their importance and the necessary and vital role this community of life plays in plant environment and nourishment.

The hydroponic expert has ignored this life process in his attempt to simplify a very complex process. If he had examined more thoroughly the community of life below the surface he would have learned answers to many of the problems inherent in hydroponics, such as pH instability, nitrogen build-ups, toxic salt by-products and biological pollution. His answer to these problems was simple: "dump the solution!"

Nature solved those problems eons ago by creating a system of checks and



balances in soil. Micro-organisms known as chemoautotrophic bacteria will dispose of nitrogen build-ups. Organic acids and enzymes will stabilize pH, detoxify chemical reactions, act as a catalyst in releasing nutrient in a usable form, and dispose of excessive nitrogen. Another benefit from micro-organisms are the trace elements they supply to the plants (not found in ready mixed nutrients) which contribute to higher nutritional food value in plants.

Hydroponic growing beds and solutions are not immune from dead organic tissue such as bugs, roots and airborne matter. Decomposition of such material causes a problem if left to itself. Nature developed Humic Acids to render the problem of decomposition into a benefit for plant life. These very same Humic Acids are now available to the gardener commercially. Testing has been done using these Humic Acids on soil and in hydroponic solutions with amazing results. Experiments definitely show instant nutrient reactions, such as greater solvability, higher levels of nutrients suspension in water, and neutralized salts. Plants subjected to induced stress and nutrient deficiency revived within 48 hours, developed true coloring and new growth within 3 days. The Humic Acids tested were in combination with enzymes.

Hydroponic nutrient available to gardeners consists of inorganic substances which are harsh and lifeless without the mechanism to neutralize their chemical reactions and by-products. This situation can be changed with the addition of organic acids and enzymes. Research has proven organic additives will establish nature's perfected system in hydroponic growing, a system nature has developed over millions of years for the harmony and balance necessary for an environment conducive to plant nutrition and survival.

Frequent solution changes scheduled every two weeks as preached by most authorities is a blatant waste of

water, nutrient and life support systems which have taken weeks to develop. Organic additives are the missing link in hydroponic gardening. There are many hydroponic units in existence using organics with wonderful results. Organic acids, enzymes and micro-organisms have distinct functions, but all serve the same goal; the protection and nourishment of plant life in a healthy environment. Plants do react to their environment and by placing nature's system of interrelated checks and balances in hydroponic growing systems, your rewards will be higher nutritional food value, water conservation and less nutrient waste.

In summary, the "life" I refer to is a combination of living and non-living organic substance combined with inorganic nutrients. Used together, you can have the best of both worlds and to me that is what water farming is all about. How you care for your plant's environment and nourishment is what the end results will show. Don't be on the short end.

The subject of water pH is the most important and least understood function within a hydroponic solution. Its importance cannot be overemphasized if one wishes to produce healthy, abundant crops with high nutritional value. Water is nature's "miracle substance" because it has the ability to perform so many functions which maintain life. It is not surprising to find that water is the most abundant inorganic compound found in all living things.

Water possesses special properties unlike any other substance, it can dissolve and mix more chemicals, has great stability, and will participate in many chemical reactions within living cells.

All the activities occurring within plant cells are chemical reactions which must occur in the presence of water. It should be clearly understood that the pH of water will affect plant growth more than any other factor because water makes up 66 per cent of most plants' weight.

Whether growing in soil or in a hydroponic solution, neglecting the proper acid or alkaline water condition for plants is not just a matter of having nutrient lock-up as many believe, but the locking-up of cell enzyme activity within the plant.

Enzymes control and regulate cell growth but cannot perform their vital functions unless a specific pH level has been established in water. Enzyme activity is either reduced or inhibited when the pH of the water solution is above or below their own specific pH value.

Hydroponic solutions possessing unstable pH create a stop and go effect on plant growth as enzymes are very sensitive to pH change.

Too low a pH reading in a hydroponic solution is potentially dangerous to plants as some enzymes when exposed to conditions of low pH become destructive to plant cells. These enzymes are classed as proteases which are protein digesting enzymes. These groups of enzymes are destructive to plant cells because the low pH of the watery fluid in the cell will remove an inhibiting portion of the enzyme, thereby causing the enzyme to catalyze and destroy the very substance of the cell itself.

I repeat, the importance of having a stable and correct pH for your Water Farms cannot be overemphasized. The several thousand enzymes in each plant cell which control, regulate, and increase the rates of chemical reactions within the cell are dependent upon water. All this cell activity is easily disrupted in hydroponics by not having the correct pH.

Here are some items readily available in your home or supermarket which will bring the pH of water to an acid condition. These items are not toxic or caustic.

1. Cream of Tartar (Household spice)
2. Vinegar (White distilled)
3. Lemon Juice
4. Citric Acid (Home canning additive)

## **NEW CAMELLIA BOOK TO BE PUBLISHED**

The New Zealand Camellia Society celebrates its Silver Anniversary in 1982, and the National Camellia Show and Annual Convention of the Society will be held in Rotorua, when it is expected that a substantial number of overseas members will join the celebrations. There will be a special historical edition of the New Zealand Camellia Bulletin.

The occasion will also be marked by the appearance of a major book, 'The Camellia Story', written by the Society's Founder President, former Editor, and current Patron, Colonel Tom Durrant. This will be internationally published by the well known firm, Heinemann Ltd. and will have over 200 illustrations in colour. Yvonne Cave, FPSNZ, ARPS, whose flower portraits have attracted world wide attention, has contributed a series of 80 outstanding camellia pictures, taken specially for the book.

The possibility of an anniversary edition, available only to camellia society members, is being discussed and details of this will appear later.

### **IMPORTANT NOTICE**

**Mrs. Mazie Jeane  
George  
Has Moved to  
Long Beach**

**The address is:  
5675 E. Walton St.  
Long Beach, CA 90815  
Phone:  
213-429-6269**

## *Directory of Other California Camellia Societies*

CAMELLIA SOCIETY OF KERN COUNTY—President, Leland Chow; Secretary-Treasurer, Mrs. Fred R. Dukes, Jr., 733 Delmar Drive, Bakersfield 93307. Meetings: To be announced.

CAMELLIA SOCIETY OF ORANGE COUNTY—President, Marsha Zembower; Secretary, Mrs. Frances L. Butler, 1831 Windsor Lane, Santa Ana 92705. Meetings: 3rd Thursday, November through April, Santa Ana Fed. S & L Bldg., 1802 N. Main, Santa Ana.

CAMELLIA SOCIETY OF SACRAMENTO—President, Ann McKee; Secretary, Evalena Smith, 3330 McKinley Blvd., Sacramento, 95816. Meetings: 4th Wednesday each month, October through April, Shepard Garden & Arts Center, 3330 McKinley Blvd.

CENTRAL CALIFORNIA CAMELLIA SOCIETY—President, Al Taylor; Secretary, Mary Ann Ray 5024 E. Laurel Ave., Fresno 93727. Meetings: 3rd Thursday, November through February in Smuggler's Inn Motel.

DELTA CAMELLIA SOCIETY—President, Edith Mazzie; Secretary, Evelyn Kilsby, 11 Tiffin Ct., Clayton, CA 94517. Meetings: 2nd Wednesday, November through March, Central Contra Costa Sanitary Dist. Treatment Plant, (Imhoff Drive) Martinez.

LOS ANGELES CAMELLIA SOCIETY—President, Warren Dickson; Secretary, Mrs. Happy Stillman, 8159 Hollywood Blvd. 90069. Meetings: 1st Tuesday, December through April, Hollywood Women's Club, 1749 N. La Brea, Hollywood.

MODESTO CAMELLIA SOCIETY—President, Ron Kellogg; Secretary, Mrs. Helen Caputi, 800 E. Morris Ave., Modesto, Ca 95351. Meetings: second Tuesday, October through May, Downey High School, Coffee Road, Modesto.

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA CAMELLIA SOCIETY—President, David Hagmann; Secretary, Judith Toomajian, 18 Diablo Circle, Lafayette Ca. 94549. Meetings: first Monday, November through May. Chabot School 6686, Chabot Rd., Oakland.

PACIFIC CAMELLIA SOCIETY—President, Alice Neely; Secretary, Marcie Alltizer, 1253 Bruce Ave., Glendale, 91202. Meetings: 1st Thursday, November through April, Glendale Federal S&L, 401 N. Brand Blvd., Glendale.

PENINSULA CAMELLIA SOCIETY—President, Mrs. Chas. O'Malley; Secretary, Ali Henley, 1006 Sonoma Ave., Menlo Park, CA 94025. Meetings: 4th Tuesday, September through April, AMPEX Cafeteria, 401 Broadway Redwood City.

POMONA VALLEY CAMELLIA SOCIETY—President, Ronald Braid; Secretary, Dorothy Christinson, 3751 Hoover St., Riverside 92504. Meetings: 2nd Thursday, November through April, Pomona First Fed. S & L Bldg., 399 N. Gary, Pomona.

SAN DIEGO CAMELLIA SOCIETY—President, Ben Woodward; Secretary, Mildred Murray, 467 E. Fulvia St., Encinitas, 92024. Meetings: 3rd Wednesday, October through April, Casa Del Prado Bldg., Balboa Park, San Diego.

SANTA CLARA COUNTY CAMELLIA SOCIETY—President, Robt. Marcy; Secretary, Donna Hardy, 349 Condon Ct., Santa Clara 95050. Meetings: 3rd Wednesday, September through April, Allstate Savings 1304 Saratoga Ave., San Jose.

SONOMA COUNTY CAMELLIA SOCIETY—President, Woody Passinetti; Secretary, Mrs. Nona Passinetti, 295 Bloomfield Rd., Sebastopol 95472. Meetings: 4th Thursday, October through May, Piner Grade School, Santa Rosa.

SOUTH COAST CAMELLIA SOCIETY—President, Mazie George; Secretary, Mrs. Margaret Hanson, 3731 Linden Ave., Long Beach 90807. Meetings: 3rd Tuesday, September through May, South Coast Botanical Gardens, 26300 Crenshaw, Palos Verdes.

TEMPLE CITY CAMELLIA SOCIETY—President, Sergio Bracci; Secretary, Mrs. Alice Jaacks, 5554 N. Burton Ave., San Gabriel, Ca 91776. Meetings: Friday, Nov. 20; Fri. Dec. 18, Thurs., Jan. 28; Thur., Feb. 25; Wed., Mar. 25; Thur., April 22. At Lecture Hall Arboretum, Arcadia.

SOUTHERN  
CALIFORNIA  
CAMELLIA  
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