

THE
Camellia
REVIEW

A Publication of the Southern California Camellia Society



NUCCIO'S CAROUSEL

Vol. 50

November-December, 1988

No. 2

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COVER PHOTO

NUCCIO'S CAROUSEL

Pale pink with deeper pink toward edge. Medium to large semi-double. Medium compact growth with very dark green foliage. M-L. (N8209). Separations courtesy Nuccio's Nurseries. Photograph by Grady Perigan.

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THOUGHTS

from the editor

Thoughts From The Editor

Because I wanted to get a handle on the cost of *The Camellia Review* relative to its circulation, I volunteered for Membership Chairman in addition to Editor. It has given me a greater appreciation of the diversity of membership and the importance of making the Journal appealing to readers ranging from the Northwest, down the coast to San Diego, through the Midwest to the South and Southeast, and to the extremes of the Northeast. In addition, we are international.

In our invoices sent last July, we outlined our financial problem and asked for contributions. The initial response was most encouraging, but then the checks began to dribble in and we have had to mail three reminders. As of October 15, 14% of the members have not yet paid.

It is difficult to do business this way. I urge you now and will remind you next July, PLEASE REMIT YOUR DUES WHEN YOU RECEIVE THE INVOICE.

This whole editorial reminds me of the pastors I have heard over the years flogging the parishioners to give. I can empathize now.

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A Short History of Descanso Gardens 1941 to 1954 by Howard Asper

On February 1, 1941, I left my home in Upland, California and drove to La Canada where I had accepted employment at Rancho del Descanso. The ranch covered one hundred sixty-five acres and was located at the western edge of the Flintridge hills. The ranch was owned by Manchester Boddy, who owned and published the Los Angeles *Daily News*. Mr. Boddy had recently built a beautiful new home on the ranch where he and Mrs. Boddy lived with their two sons, Robert and Calvin.

He had also built a barn which housed three riding horses and a few cows. The barn was located on the east side of a large barnyard which is now a large oval lawn. Added to that was a large chicken house where a flock of hens and a few turkeys and ducks were kept. Several small fields were planted to alfalfa to provide feed for the livestock. A five-acre plot next to Descanso Drive was planted to grapes.

Water for the ranch was supplied by a water canyon owned by Mr. Boddy and located in the mountains north of the ranch. It is the Hall-Beckley Canyon and at that time produced approximately twenty-five gallons per minute. A four-inch pipe was laid across the valley and brought the water to the ranch. A lake was constructed on the west side of the ranch and provided storage for surplus water. The lake was stocked with fish and provided good fishing.

Directly north of the residence lay a twenty-acre plot covered with California live oak trees and thick underbrush. Mr. Boddy was very fond of camellias and decided to plant this whole grove to these lovely flowers. To this end, and prior to my arrival, he called the Paul J. Howard Flowerland Nursery in Los Angeles and explained what he had decided to do. The nursery sent two men out to survey the proposal. After a rather brief confer-



Howard Asper with Leone Sommerson

ence they tactfully excused themselves and left. Nothing further was heard from them.

Mr. Boddy then decided to hire a man with experience in propagating and growing camellias. Since I had that knowledge which he felt was needed, I was given the job. Of course, I had no inkling of what lay ahead.

Our first move was to build a large lath house and several hot beds for rooting camellias. This was located on the east side of the storm drain, which is now the west side of the parking area. We also purchased three hundred rather large camellia plants from which we took cuttings and started propagation. We also began clearing out the underbrush beneath the oak trees and installing the irrigation system.

Then came December 7, 1941 and Pearl Harbor. Soon after that we learned that a large number of camellia plants were for sale at a nursery in Sierra Madre. On March 1, 1942, Mr. Boddy and I drove over to the nursery to see the plants. We were amazed to see the thousands of camellia plants ranging in size from twelve inches to

eight feet. Mr. Boddy asked the price for the lot and immediately decided to buy. Without any bargaining or hesitation he wrote a check for the entire amount asked. When he handed his check to the Japanese owner his oriental face lit up with smiles and tears filled his eyes.

As we were driving home, Mr. Boddy told me that I would be responsible for moving all the plants to the ranch and planting the larger ones under the oak trees and the smaller ones into gallon cans. This turned out to be a tremendous task. We had to put in the irrigation and dig out the underbrush before we could begin moving and planting the camellias. We had to move the plants bare root but by careful handling and pruning we lost very few.

As we began handling the plants we learned that we had only three or four varieties. A variety named "Eureka" comprised about seventy-five percent of the stock. The only answer to that was grafting good varieties on to Eureka understock. We quickly mastered the art of grafting and during the next three or four years we grafted tens of thousands of camellia plants.

During 1943 we began harvesting camellia flowers and selling them at the Los Angeles Flower Market. We also found ready acceptance for the foliage for use by the florists as greenery in their arrangements.

We also experienced a rising public interest in camellia plants, especially new varieties. Our grafting fit into the program of building stock of new varieties. Sales to nurseries were easy to make and we restricted sales to wholesale only.

It was a warm sunny day in March 1944 when we had a visitor of some note — Queen Juliana of Holland and her consort. Fortunately, we had a bed of tulips which Mr. Boddy suggested I cut and arrange as a presentation bouquet. She was most gracious in her acceptance speech.

Another happening of note occurred during 1944. On August 20 Mr.

Boddy and I were in the ranch office when the phone rang and it was a call from President Roosevelt. He told Mr. Boddy that he had made reservations for him to fly to Washington, D.C., for a conference on the following Monday. The upshot of it was that Mr. Boddy was asked to be a cabinet member as Secretary of Commerce. He answered "no thanks." He had both sons in the armed forces and he had both a ranch and newspaper to manage.

July 1, 1945 marked a very important addition to our staff. It was on that date that Dr. Walter Lammerts joined us and helped set up a plant breeding program. At that time we decided to grow roses and he, Dr. Lammerts, was a world renowned rose hybridist and had many of the All American Rose Selections to his credit. While with us he added Chrysler Imperial, Queen Elizabeth and High Noon to his list of winners. His knowledge of plants was of invaluable help to us as time went on.

It was on October 5, 1945 that we noticed a cloud of smoke arising from the mountains to the south. Some children were playing with matches over on the other side of and managed to set the brush on fire. Almost at once the fire topped the mountain and rapidly burned in our direction. So great was the danger that all valuables were removed from the residence and a fire line was set up just south of the garage. It was sure, we thought, that everything would burn. The fire came down to the lake and to the edge of the camellia plantings. But thanks to many heroic efforts by the county firemen, the blaze was stopped just short of complete disaster.

During 1946 while studying the history of camellias we learned that a species of camellia was being grown in Yunan Province, China, which is approximately fifteen hundred miles inland from Shanghai. We immediately started investigations as to how we might import a few of these plants. The name of the species is *reticulata*. The flowers are very large and are ex-

tremely beautiful.

After almost two years of negotiations and delays, we were finally advised that the plants were being shipped via American Airlines. We were to receive one plant each of twenty varieties. But alas, they did not arrive. A tracer was put in motion and the shipment was located in the back room of an inspector's office in Honolulu. He refused to release the shipment until he was advised to do so by higher authority. He immediately got the order from President Harry Truman. Because of this delay we lost three of the plants but otherwise the shipment was in fair condition. We immediately started grafting and now a colony of the plants is growing in Fern Canyon here at Descanso.

During the years 1946 to 1952 our flower and plant business prospered very well. But trouble was brewing from a source entirely unpredicted. The ranch was being surrounded by subdivisions and our new neighbors objected to our carrying on a commercial business in their midst. Meetings were held and stern demands were made that we move out.

Mr. Boddy was sympathetic to their objections and agreed that something would be done. However, he felt that this beautiful area must be preserved for public enjoyment. Many solutions were discussed and the most reasonable seemed to be a paid admission show garden. The first move was to change the name from Rancho del Descanso to Descanso Gardens.

A refinement program was initiated. The present stream bed was installed along with the recirculating pump. The sounds and sight of waterfalls added greatly to the gardens. Ferns, dogwood, and azaleas planted along the stream added much charm and beauty.

In one open area a "History of the Rose Garden" was planted. Here in chronological order old roses were placed along with present All-American winners. The large barnyard area was planted to a beautiful lawn.

Mr. Boddy was not interested in operating a show garden and put the gardens up for sale. But it must be preserved in its present order. Several people were interested; among them was Walt Disney.

Finally, Los Angeles County bought it and took possession on November 1 of 1953. Mr. Boddy bought a large ranch in San Diego County, where he spent his remaining years.

On July 1, 1954, I accepted the position of Superintendent of Buildings and Gardens at the Huntington Library in San Marino. After eight years at that position I retired and live on a small ranch in San Diego County.

As most people know, the word "descanso" is Spanish and means a place of rest or repose. During my years at Descanso I was invited to talk to a number of groups concerning our development work at Descanso. One meeting was at the Glendale Garden Club. I was quite surprised when I was introduced as Mr. Howard Asper from Manchester Boddy's Rest Home. Somehow I had not found that phase. However, for me it was a great experience and I have always been thankful for the years I spent at Descanso.



Chuck Gerlach — Past President of the Southern California Camellia Council, board member of SCCS, Pacific and Temple City Camellia Societies. [This snapshot was to go with an article Chuck wrote which was misplaced. Editor]

The Elegans Story

by Bill Donnan

This article is about the 'Elegans' family and about the creator of the camellia cultivar 'Elegans.' The reason for writing this article stems from the fact that the Huntington Gardens is in the process of sprucing up its famous Elegans Lane in the North Vista camellia area. The Elegans Lane was created by the late Rudy Moore in 1979. In the Lane he planted, with the help of Grady Perigan, a large specimen of the cultivar 'Elegans' together with as many specimen plants of the "sports" of 'Elegans' as he could gather. I am happy to say that I contributed a specimen plant of 'C. M. Wilson' which is planted in the Lane. It was in a large tub on my patio and I could never get it to open. However, in the ground at the Huntington Gardens, it has produced some good blooms.

The Huntington Gardens has a new Curator of Camellias, namely Ann Richardson. She has been keen on fixing up the Elegans Lane and has planned to have plaques showing the Elegans family of camellia sports and mutations. She asked me to see what I could find out about Mr. Chandler, the nurseryman who first introduced 'Elegans' into the camellia world. This article might better be entitled "The Chandler Story"! The first thing I did was to dig into my library of camellia books. Unfortunately, most books on camellias deal with the cultivars and only a few of them contain any information about the hobbyists, hybridizers, and nurserymen who create the different cultivars.

The first book I looked at was the *Camellia Nomenclature* published by the Southern California Camellia Society. It lists: "ELEGANS (CHANDLER) Rose pink with center petaloids often spotted white. Large to very large anemone form. Slow spreading growth. E-M. (England 1831 — Chandler)." I then went to the source list in the same book and found:

"Chandler, Alfred — Vauxhall, London, England. (Chandler and Buckingham) (Chandler and Booth) (Chandler and Sons)." This was precious little about Chandler but, at least, I had a start. The second book I looked at was my *New Iconography of the Camellias 1848-1860* by Alexandre Verschaffelt (translated from the French by E. A. McIlhenny). I thought for sure that this publication would list 'Elegans' and something about its creator, but it does not list 'Elegans.' There may have been some competition between the Chandler and the Verschaffelt Nurseries at that time. Who knows? I then opened up my copy of *Monography of the Genus Camellia*, 1838, by the Abbé Lorenzo Berlese (once again, this work was translated and reprinted by E. A. McIlhenny). Strangely enough, the Berlese book lists an 'Elegans' as a single red and as having been introduced in Belgium, and an 'Elegans Chandlerii' which is described as an anemone with 120 petals plus guard petals. No doubt this is our 'Elegans' as released by Chandler. Berlese describes it as "magnificent"! But, alas! Berlese does not mention Chandler. In fact, on page 44 of this translation there is a list of "Addresses of the Principal Nurserymen in Europe." Chandler is not on this list!

There is an interesting "sidebar" on these two names for 'Elegans.' Dr. H. Harold Hume in his book *Camellias, Kinds and Culture*, 1951, states, and I quote: "Camellias brought to England were given both Latin and English names for the same varieties. . . . In many cases the Latin word 'Vera' was added to a name to distinguish the true variety from another and often inferior variety. Sometimes the name of the originator of a variety was attached because another poor variety was given to the same name. That is how the term 'Chandler Elegans' started. A poor variety was given the name 'Elegans' by Baumann Brothers (nursery

in Belgium). The correct name for this variety as given by Chandler and Booth is simply 'Elegans' but the word 'Chandler' was added to separate it from the Baumann variety."

Well, it wasn't until I looked into my book, *Old Camellia Varieties*, compiled by A. I. Ellis and published by the Royal Horticultural Society, London, in 1953, that I hit some "pay dirt" about Mr. Chandler. This book states that it is: "A list with brief descriptions compiled at the request of the Council of the Royal Horticultural Society from original sources in the Lindley Library of the R.H.S. and the British Museum." (The book was financed by our own super camellia hobbyist, the late Ralph Peer.) The Ellis book contains a listing and description of a number of Chandler's camellia introductions. To name a few they are: (1) C. Chandleri (Mr. Chandler); (2) C. Chandleri Elegans; (3) C. Chandler's Elegant; (4) C. Chandler's Splendid; (5) C. Chandler's Pulcherrima; (6) C. Elegans Chandlerii, and (7) C. Elegans (Mr. Chandler's Elegant). This last variety is described in the Ellis book from information taken from the W. B. Booth publication. I quote from Ellis as follows: "This is another variety which we owe to Mr. Chandler who raised it from seed of the Waratah about 8 years ago. The flower buds are of a very delicate rose color and measure 3½ to 4 inches (when open). They may be said to rank between the Waratah and the Peony-flowered in their form" There is little doubt that this cultivar is the true parent C. 'Elegans.' Yet, what about the man who created this prolific, sporting variety?

Strangely enough, the richest bit of information about Mr. Chandler is gleaned from a description of the two publications which are described in the Ellis book. The two publications are: Chandler and Buckingham, *1825 Camellia Britannica* (8 color plates), and Booth, W.B., 1830-37, *Illustrations and Descriptions of the Plants which compose the Natural Order Camellieae and of the Varieties of Camellia Japonica cultivated in the Gardens*

of Great Britain, the Drawings by Alfred Chandler, 2 Volumes (Volume 2 never completed), 44 color plates. I am not going to quote verbatim from this material, but I am going to give my interpretation of Mr. Chandler as best I can factor it out. First of all, I can not tell you for certain what Chandler's first name was! The publications list him as A. Chandler and since we know that his son, the color plate illustrator, was named Alfred Chandler, we might assume that the father's name was also Alfred. We know that he established a nursery at Vauxhall (near London) in the early 19th century under the name of Napier and Chandler. This nursery later became Chandler and Buckingham and, finally, Chandler and Sons. (Since the *Sons* is plural, he must have fathered more than the one son, Alfred.) The descriptions of the camellia varieties in the publications state that: "There were seven cultivars raised with a number of other varieties of less beauty, principally from the anemone flowered or Waratah camellias fertilized by pollen from as many sorts as possible. The seed which ripened in the Autumn of 1819 was sown as soon as gathered . . . this spring, 1825 the whole bloomed and furnished the specimens now portrayed." The text of the *Camellia Britannica* publication was written by E. B. Buckingham and the 8 color plates were drawn by Chandler's son, Alfred. Chandler and Buckingham were said to have raised about 200 new seedlings. In the second publication by W. B. Booth, the 44 color plates were all drawn by Chandler's son, Alfred. The first volume of this publication contains the color plate of C. 'Elegans' and, since this volume is dated 1831, that is the date listed for the introduction of this cultivar.

Chandler's son, Alfred (1804-1894), early showed a skill as a floral artist and in time succeeded his father as a nurseryman. I can not tell you when A. Chandler (the father) was born or when he died. I will state this: A. Chandler originated in 1831 the cultivar C. japonica 'Elegans,' one of the

most enduring, prolific, and beautiful varieties in the history of camellia culture. As a matter of interest, I will close by listing the sports and mutations of 'Elegans.' They are as follows: 'Elegans Miniata,' 'Elegans Supreme,'

'C. M. Wilson,' 'Hawaii,' 'Kona,' 'Maui,' 'Shiro Chan,' 'Snow Chan,' 'Elegans Splendor,' 'Elegans Champagne,' 'Barbara Woodroof' and the variegated cultivars of these sports.

The 1987 Single Show Winners

by Don Bergamini

The 1987 season saw some surprising upsets. In the small class 'Maroon and Gold' took the lead with six wins, followed by a top contender in 'Grace Albritton' with 5 wins. The Non-Reticulata Hybrid section saw 'Elsie Jury' upset this year by 'Kramer's Fluted Coral' with 6 wins followed by 'Angel Wings' with 5 wins. The large/very large Japonica class was again led by 'Tomorrow Park Hill' with six wins followed by 'Carter's Sunburst' with 5 wins. The medium Japonica class saw 'Eleanor Martin Supreme' and 'Sweet Dreams' take the top honors with 4 wins apiece. 'Man Size' took top honors in the miniature section while 'Harold Paige' took a decisive lead in the Reticulata Hybrid class with nine wins.

Camellia varieties to watch for this year are: 'Katie Var.,' 'Sweet Dreams,' 'Royal Velvet,' 'Standing Ovation,' 'Jubilation,' 'Dr. Clifford Parks Var.,' 'Rose Bouquet,' 'Mona Jury,' 'Edith Mazzei,' 'Red Crystal,' and 'Night Rider.' These are some of the potential big winners of the future.

The following is a list of the 1987 winners (either the trophy winner or the runner-up):

Large/Very Large Japonicas

Tomorrow Park Hill	6
Carter's Sunburst	5
Elegans Supreme	3
Elegans Champagne	3
Swan Lake	3
Grand Prix	3
Silver Cloud	3
Carter's Sunburst Pink	2
Astronaut	2
Easter Morn	2
Elizabeth Weaver	2

Pirate's Gold Var.	2
Mrs. D. W. Davis	2
Miss Charleston Var.	2
Katie Var.	2
Elegans Splendor	2
Pirate's Gold	2
19 others with 1 each	

Smalls (any species)

Maroon and Gold	6
Grace Albritton	5
Black Tie	3
Lady Hume's Blush	3
Little Susie	2
Alison Leigh Woodroof	2
Kitty	2
Splash O'White	2
Tom Thumb	2
10 others with 1 each	

Medium Japonicas

Eleanor Martin Supreme	4
Sweet Dreams	4
Cherries Jubilee	3
Nuccio's Gem	3
Wildfire	2
Midnight	2
Twilight	2
Gwenneth Morey	2
Betty Sheffield Supreme	2
Margaret Davis	2
Magnoliaeflora	2
Nuccio's Jewel	2
Glen 40 Special	2
18 others with 1 each	

Miniatures (any species)

Man Size	5
Botan Yuki	3
Bob's Tinsie	3
Spring Festival	2
Little Michael	2
Fircone Var.	2
Little Slam	2
Tootsie	2

Lemon Drop	2	Valley Knudsen	2
Little Slam Var.	2	Miss Tulare	2
Ellen Daniel	2	16 others with 1 each	
Kewpie Doll	2	<i>Non-Retic</i>	
Shuchuka	2	Kramer's Fluted Coral	6
6 others with 1 each		Angel Wings	5
<i>Retic/Retic-Hybrids</i>		Pink Dahlia	4
Harold Paige	9	Waltz Time Var.	4
Dr. Clifford Parks	5	Anticipation Var.	3
Emma Gaeta	4	Julie Var.	3
Pharaoh	4	Julia Hamiter	3
Valentine Day	3	Elsie Jury	3
Curtain Call	3	Freedom Bell	3
Lasca Beauty	3	South Seas	2
Dr. Clifford Parks, Var.	3	9 others with 1 each	
Francie L.	2	<i>Species</i>	
Valentine Day Var.	2	Shibori Egao	3
Carnelian	2	Egao	3
Nuccio's Ruby	2	Shishi Gashira	2
Francie L Var.	2	3 others with 1 each	

Which Way To Yellow

by Meyer Piet

It has been quite a 1988 season. We have reached a position where all we have to talk about is miscellaneous chitchat. There are many things happening due to Lee's and my perseverance in advancing our program. All we really saw this season was more white, pink and red chrysantha "pollen parent" flower offsprings. While we did see some "cream" color flowers and some "yellow" streaks in the back of some of the offspring flowers, this is *not* what we are working for. The plant Lee and I now call our Number *One* plant, 'Chrysantha' ('O.G.') is the mother or seed parent and the pollen parent is a 'White Retic,' which is a 'Saluenensis' X 'C'Robe' crossed with 'Chrysantha' pollen from China. It's an ideal combination. If we had a choice this would certainly be *No. One* choice, but it did not bloom this year. We now have two large grafts, a third graft coming up and about 20 additional grafts on the way. Assuming we have a winner, we do not want to be in a position of waiting two or three more years to develop additional plans for propagation. Let me repeat some of

the plant characteristics that really create excitement. First we have seen about 50 to 100 pollen parent ('Olympic Gold,' 'O.G.' or 'Chrysantha') plants bloom and in every case after the new leaf growth on a graft subsides the color of the new growth reverts back to light or dark green or olive color, etc. Only the 'O.G.' mother plant seedling "No. One" continually shows the red-black leaf color of 'Chrysantha.' We have an additional five different seedlings from a year ago. *All* of these seedlings also show the red-black new leaf growth color. In order to have additional plant material to work with we made two grafts each of these five plants. This season we picked up another interesting back-cross, here again, 'O.G.' mother plant with pollen from a back-cross, 'Pitardii-Japonica' X 'O.G.' The new leaf structure on these new grafts also have red-black leaf color. Only seed from the mother plant shows this characteristic. The two largest "No. One" plants are about 2½ to 3 feet tall. Perhaps they will bloom next season.

While we are on the subject of

leaves, an early observation will be of interest to you. When the new seedling is grafted the first burst of leaf growth usually shows the 'O.G.' pollen parent characteristics. You will see leaf structure much like 'Granthamiana' or 'Chrysantha,' heavy veined, etc. In most cases this will completely disappear as the graft grows larger. When we have used mother plants such as 'Saluenensis,' Japonica, Retic, 'Pitardii,' etc., the leaf usually changes to simulate the mother plant, and then we see white, pink and red flowers.

We have added to this list and we now have 'Chrysantha' seedling crosses, with mother parents of 'Granthamiana' X 'Brushfield Yellow,' 'Granthamiana' X 'Ville de Nantes,' 'Granthamiana' X Mystery Plant, etc. Of all of these plants, there must be about twenty or thirty that retain the heavy-veined leaf similar to 'O.G.' or 'Granthamiana.' On top of this we are now growing about ten to twenty third generation (F₃) crosses. These would go something like this: 'Royalty'-'Gaytime' ('Saluenensis') X 'Chrysantha' (Chinese pollen) X 'Applause' (Japonica X Retic) X 'Chrysantha' (Chinese pollen), or 'Pitardii-Japonica' X 'O.G.' X 'Saluenensis'-Retic 'O.G.'

I believe the sooner you get into these F₂ or F₃ crosses, the sooner you will have a chance of seeing something meaningful. Yes, we see streaks of yellow on back petals, but this only indicates a possible good working material plant. Sooner or later Lee and I must start to get selective and cut down some of our 'O.G.' pollen plants. We have probably 150 to 200 plants. This season we did *not* bother to graft all of them. We are simply going to let most of them grow as seedlings which means we will not see them bloom for five or six years. The only plants we grafted were those that have unusual parents, or unusual leaf growth showing in the new seedling. This still gives us an additional fifty to seventy-five plants to add to our working material, when they bloom in three to four years.

The 'Chrysantha' seed usually

ripens in late November. Usually we pick Japonica and Retic seeds in September in October. You get anxious and pick too early and there goes a whole year's work. When in doubt I usually take my wood carving knife and cut into the seed pod to see if the seeds are white or brown and black. White are definitely too early, but we have successfully germinated some that we picked or dropped off the plant prematurely. My son Phil had a chance seed on his 'O.G.' plant and he picked the seed in later January. The seeds were all white and none survived.

If you are asking or wondering how we know we get our "cross" and the mother 'O.G.' plant does not pollenate itself. You can usually see it in the new leaf growth. In any case, Lee and I have probably cross-pollinated at least 300 to 400 'O.G.' flowers, labeled them all with no pods forming on unlabeled spent flowers. Of these hundreds of crosses we do have about one plus five plus four or a total of about ten different seeds with 'O.G.' as the mother plant. This is the result of about four years' work.

In my last article "Tick-Tock The Yellow Clock" I pointed out the basic difficulty of the yellow program and I hope I have *not* discouraged anyone from trying.

The reason I do not give a great deal of advice or material for that matter is I feel that the quickest way to success is to have everyone trying something, or many things, that are different. I am certain you have heard of the saying, "A giraffe was invented by a committee," or something like that. Well, if everyone uses the same approach, we could expect the same basic results, perhaps all negative with people wasting ten to twenty years of their precious hobby time.

Lee and I are trying all the different approaches we know of. 1. Cross 'Yellow Caste' (Cream color) flowers. 2. Cross 'Chrysantha' pollen into many camellia species. 3. Use 'Chrysantha' as the *mother* plant. 4. Continue with our mystery plants which are crossing near relatives of the camel-

lia, or any yellow color flower into the camellia family. 5. Back cross the various white, pink and red flowers that have a 'Chrysantha' blood line with each other and also with the mother plant.

Every now and then some *new* material surfaces that could have promise. We are now working with a new plant, a distant relative of the camellia with pale yellow flowers. I expect to be air-mailing pollen, etc., outside the U.S.A. to see if this new direction will be fruitful. I will tell you more about the country and people I am working with in a later article, since this new approach is just starting and we have no idea if it will be successful or what it might entail.

Every year I write an article which is published in the *Camellia Review*, which is the Southern California Camellia Society's publication. If you have been reading my articles, great; if you have not, and wonder what in the world I am writing about, I have a deal for you. I have asked Glenn Smith, Editor, Southern California Camellia Society *Camellia Review*, 695 Winston Avenue, San Marino, CA 91108 (Ph: 818-792-9914), to gather the ten or fifteen articles that I have written about the work Lee and I are doing on the yellow camellia, and I will reproduce (Xerox) these, and for a sum of \$25 payable to the Southern California Camellia Society, you can catch up on what's been going on.

This old card shark wants you to know what a hard job it is, and assuming you are willing to throw a couple of "poker chips" on the table and get into the action you can immediately bring yourself up to date. If you have any questions after you have read and absorbed the data, please write. I always answer my mail. This just might save you a great deal of time.

On flowers that bloomed this year. I saw a beautiful 'Margaret Wells Choice.' I told Dr. Wells the flower was better than 'Arcadia' and now I am certain of it. If you don't have this one, you should get it.

Lee's 'Fiesta Grande' was absolutely marvelous. This plant looks like a Sasanqua, grows like a Sasanqua, but has 4" to 5" flowers, marvelous light purple color with white speckles. It is the finest Sasanqua I have ever seen. The perfect garden plant. A super large nursery wanted to buy this *one* plant from us, but I was not interested in selling a single plant. Perhaps this was a mistake because I believe most nurseries' camellia plants should be cut down for understock. The plants are awful. In today's market there are many new beautiful, bushy camellia plants producing miniature to 6 1/2" flowers that should be shown and sold to the general public. This is what Lee and I are striving to do with our work on yellow. If *any* nursery is interested in getting together with me to discuss new introductions I will be pleased to take the first few steps if they realize that Lee and I have something new to offer and expect dollar compensation for it.

Continuing with great flowers, our Captured Enriches was given to me by the late Al Kruger to do with as I liked. It is beautiful to see hundreds of small pink and white flowers that are fragrant, just like an azalea bush. We found some new different miniatures, which are grafted. The 'Emma Gaeta Var.' and solid were excellent and the 'Bev. Piet Var.' and solid were outstanding. The 'Yoshiaka Andoh' that I grafted two years ago on some large understock in the front of my house bloomed this year and the flowers were terrific, but this flower will look best in another two or three years when the bush gets six or seven feet tall.

We hit an excellent new Retic seedling. Lee crossed 'Pharaoh' X 'Harold Paige' and came up with a winner. He called it the Quarter Pounder because it was a big heavy flower, semi-double and sometime formal shape, but it actually weighed in at .18 lbs. We have a funny story to tell about it. We have been watching this one for three seasons now with two plants in the ground. Lee decided to enter a bloom

in the "seedling" division and picked a flower and after showing the flower to the Show Judge, removed the growth bud and leaves in his presence. During the judging one fellow judge insisted the flower was gibbed, it was so large. This is the ultimate compliment, because Lee and I have not used gib for about ten years. Lee kept his cool and invited two of the judges over to my home to see the flowers on the original bush. The plant is out front (southern exposure) and the judges were amazed at the flower's large, full size and the excellent bushy plant. Their comment was the flowers on the bush were bigger and better than the one Lee had taken to the show. Lee told me the story and I laughed, because if they had seen the other plant (east side of the house), they would have really seen some huge, beautiful flowers.

This flower is being named 'Larry Piet' after my younger son, who passed away this year. Larry loved flowers and his flower art photography was excellent. After it was over, what more fitting tribute could I as a parent make than to name a flower after my late son, which is beautiful and will

surely enrich the lives of those people who grow it in the future.

One of the reasons Lee and I are so critical about naming a flower is that we want the flower to *last*. Most new seedlings revert back to a lesser flower after a season or two and only patience and the wisdom to "cut them down for understock," called selective breeding, will produce worthwhile flowers.

We have just grafted up about thirty or forty 'Larry Piet's. If you would like a plant, drop me a line with a check for \$50 made out to Lee Gaeta, and I will reserve a plant for you. It will be on a first-come, first-serve basis. We will probably wait at least one season to let the new grafts grow and stabilize.

If you would like to obtain plants or scions of 'Emma Gaeta Var.,' 'Bev. Piet Var.,' 'Margaret Wells Choice,' 'Alma Wood,' 'Fiesta Grande,' etc., drop me a line and I'll tell you the cost.

Still have lots to talk about, but I keep hoping our "No. One" plant will bloom this season.

Thanks to my mother and wife for reading this article. Is there anyone else out there?

Report from Oregon

by Margaret Macdonald

The Oregon Camellia Society held its 47th show on March 26th, in a new shopping mall, Cascade Plaza, in a suburb of Portland. We were limited in space to the number of tables we could use, but felt this was offset by the fact that the location was in a developing area where new homes would need camellias in landscaping.

The center of the mall has a large daylight atrium, which helped the judges in determining the true color of blooms. In past shows, all camellias had to be judged under fluorescent or artificial lights. Anyone trying to determine the true color of red under such lighting will know what that means.

The plant-sale table was especially active. Many of the plants had been propagated and grown by horticultural students at Portland University. This is the place where our society has held its meetings for some years. The plants were well grown and many were in flower. This helped greatly with the sales.

Portland University plans to become a repository for camellias. There are many varieties already growing on their spacious grounds, high on a bluff overlooking the Willamette River. It will eventually have the largest collection of camellias in the State of Oregon. Much credit for this project goes to our society and to Lowell Cordas, a

horticulturalist at the university. (He has recently moved to the San Francisco Bay Area. We hope our California friends will meet and appreciate this talented man.)

About 3,000 people attended our show. Five hundred or more blooms were displayed. Here are some of the show results: *Most outstanding bloom*: 'Elegans Supreme' exhibited by Larry Landauer; *Unprotected large Japonica*: 'Nuccio's Gem' exhibited by James Moon; Runner-up: 'Doris Ellis' exhibited by R. A. Schaad; *Protected large Japonica*: 'Elegans Supreme' exhibited by Larry Landauer; Runner-up: 'Grand Slam' exhibited by Larry Landauer; *Miniatures*: 'Jingle Bells' exhibited by Alton and Vera Parker; Runner-up: 'Cardinal's Cap' exhibited by Alton and Vera Parker; *Protected Reticulatas*: 'Willow Wand' exhibited by Oscar Tinkle; Runner-up: 'Harold Paige' exhibited by Margaret Macdonald; *Unprotected hybrids* (with other than retic parent): 'Anticipation Var.' exhibited by Ken McWilliams; Runner-up: 'Pink Dahlia' exhibited by Alton and Vera Parker.

The floral arrangements this year were outstanding. We are fortunate in having a member, Connie Foxworthy, who is an accredited judge and teacher of flower arrangement. Each year the students from her classes enter the competition, which is divided into many classes and themes. Their beautiful arrangements were appreciated and were a fine addition to our show.

This year has been the best one for camellias that I can remember since I moved to Oregon eleven years ago. We have had a mild winter and plenty of rain. The camellias that were planted eleven years ago, from gallon cans, are mostly up to the roofline now. This is especially true of the hybrids and reticulatas on the east side of my house. I think I must have been the first one in Salem, Oregon to grow reticulatas outdoors. (Fools rush in where angels fear to tread!)

My most successful reticulata is 'Lila Naff.' It has been cold hardy and

is usually loaded with huge flowers. My least successful retic hybrid is 'John Taylor.' It has struggled along, sometimes losing all its leaves to a cold winter, until this year, when it burst into flower with hundreds of blooms. A few nights later, the temperature fell to 24°F and every flower turned brown!

Some of my better retic hybrids include 'Francie L,' which had huge, spectacular blooms this year, not affected by the same temperature that blasted 'John Taylor.' 'Kohinoor' blooms too early for our shows but is a strong grower with good flowers. 'Three Dreams' is another dependable plant, with lots of flowers.

My best hybrid (without retic parents) growing outdoors is 'Betty Ridley.' I can't say enough about this fine camellia. It is a strong grower, long blooming and is loaded with flowers. A beautiful flower for cutting and arranging.

My most successful outdoor Japonicas are: 'Adolph Audusson,' 'Fashionata,' 'Gigantea,' 'Grand Prix,' 'Guilio Nuccio,' 'Kramer's Supreme,' 'Miyako-no-Haru' (Higo), and 'Pink Perfection.' They have come through all kinds of weather for eleven years.

I have a glassed-in sunporch where I grow a lot of potted camellias. 'Harold Paige,' 'Dr. Clifford Parks,' 'Sai Mudan,' and my two Chrysanthas are the main ones that need protection. The rest could probably all be grown in the ground outdoors if my garden weren't so small. I enjoy the mass of color and working in that protected place.

One of my Chrysanthas bloomed in time for the show. I have had it four years, and it has bloomed twice. (Two flowers each time.) It came from Nuccio's and is labeled "#1 seed." (It looks a lot like a *C. Euphlebica*.) The other Chrysantha plant came from a symposium given in Berkeley, California about four years ago. It has grown well but has not yet flowered. (Any suggestions, anyone?)

My most fragrant camellia is a "Fraterna x Cuspidata." This was

grown from a scion that came from the Berkeley symposium, and I grafted it. The long-lasting, small white flowers grow all along the branch and are intensely fragrant. They scent the whole sunporch. (I shared the scion with Andrew Sears in Portland, and he has a small plant of it now.)

I also planted eighteen camellias on some property I own in Brookings, Oregon. This town is in a "banana belt" climate and is on the coast a few miles north of the California border. Brookings must be "camellia heaven"! No frost, and abundant rain. I have seen reticulata 'Buddah' in full flower and in full sun there. When my

late husband and I brought that property, we planned to have a large camellia garden and cleared an area in the forest for that. My son lives there now and cares for my camellias. I go down occasionally. It is a 300-mile drive down the magnificent Oregon coast.

Many people don't realize that camellias grow well in Oregon until they visit and see the many tree-sized specimens. The camellia belt runs from Southern California through Oregon and Washington and into parts of British Columbia. It is hard to find a more versatile flower. Oregon wouldn't be holding its 47th annual show, if this weren't so!



Chuck Gerlach presents the Margaret Hertrich Seedling Award for "Silver Cloud" and the Frank L. Storment Reticulata Award for "Curtain Call." Tom Nuccio accepts on behalf of Nuccio's Nurseries.



Bill Donnan presents life membership plaque to Sergio Bracci and Grady Perigan honoring their years of dedication to the Southern California Camellia Society. Sergio and Grady asked Elsie and Helen to receive the award with them in recognition of their invaluable support.

1987-1988 Camellia Evaluation

by Tom Nuccio and Sergio Bracci

Moderator: Marilee Gray

Transcribed by Helen Perigan

Marilee Gray: Tonight we are going to discuss camellias at random and talk about different varieties that are similar and what is the best one in that variety.

At our show the best large japonica was the flower 'Lucy Stewart' won by Grady Perigan. Some flowers at the winner's table were 'Royal Velvet,' a very new one, and 'Donckelerii,' which is a very old one. Our range of winners in that class was good because it ranged from new to old. 'Lucy Stewart' is similar to 'Silver Cloud.' Will you gentlemen now discuss:

'Silver Cloud,' 'Swan Lake,'
'Lucy Stewart'

Tom: 'Lucy Stewart' is a very strong grower and grows upright. It is a healthy plant and not hard to grow. Compared to 'Silver Cloud' it is a very fast grower, like a beanstalk, and should be topped. It is good for the garden but has to be constantly groomed. 'Swan Lake' is a similar flower. It is a nice plant and has nice habits, nice and bushy.

Sergio: 'Lucy Stewart' has been around awhile. I like the fact that it is consistent in that it blooms the same kind of flowers. 'Silver Cloud' is not always consistent. Some of the flowers are spectacular. I also like the bright yellow stamens of 'Lucy Stewart.'

'Tiffany' and 'Marie Mackall'

Tom: 'Tiffany' is a little faster grower. 'Marie Mackall' has a bushier growth habit, more compact, holds the buds upright. They are both good varieties.

Sergio: 'Tiffany' gibs well. It is a good one to gib to get early blooms. 'Marie Mackall' has more flowers and fuller flowers but in my garden it tends

to bullnose a bit and tends not to open. The main cause of bullnosing is weather, when it is hot and low humidity. Better weather will bring out unbelievable flowers.

'Elegans' family

Tom: In the 'Elegans' family there are many forms and shades of color. The early plant was called 'Francine.' 'Elegans Supreme,' 'Elegans Champagne,' 'Elegans Splendor' all vary in color and in the ruffles around the edge. They are very touchy to weather; they will drop their buds and bullnose. On display the public loves the flowers, but I discourage the sale because the plant is not a good-looking plant in the garden, and some areas cannot open them.

Sergio: Sometimes some of the plants will show different foliage, and if this happens, then part of that plant will convert back to 'C. M. Wilson.'

'Midnight,' 'Bob Hope,'
'Royal Velvet,' 'Cherry Jubilee,'
'Nightrider,' 'Fire Chief,'
and other dark red ones.

Tom: 'Royal Velvet' is a new one that is a nice, upright grower, and the best part is that every flower stands up and looks at you. They all hold their heads up strongly. It is a kind of stiff grower but a good performer.

Sergio: I have a plant of 'Royal Velvet,' and I gibbed it, and it was a great disappointment; it got too big and floppy and then goes flat. Gib does nothing to enhance the flowers. I will not gib this plant again.

Tom: With 'Cherry Jubilee' half of the flowers come with a nice yellow stamen center with white, but some of them do not. On a given plant some

will have petaloids with open centers. It is quite possible, but we don't know for sure, but it could be a 'Maroon and Gold' seedling; it is not a hand cross but a chance seedling. It grows like 'Maroon and Gold.'

Sergio: I like to feed iron, and with this plant it really enhances the color; it comes much darker with a white center. The contrast is beautiful, and it gibs very well.

Tom: 'Nightrider' is another new one that I like very much. It is a 'Kuro Tsubaki' seedling; it comes from New Zealand and is a very slow grower and upright. So far, it is the easiest to grow of the dark reds. The plant itself is great, as the new leaves are dark red-green, and it is beautiful in the garden.

Sergio: I have difficulty in opening most of the flowers of 'Nightrider.' There is a new one coming out that is called 'Black Opal.' It is the same cross, and it has a little more flower, and hopefully it will be better than 'Nightrider.'

Tom: 'Bob Hope' is probably, of the dark reds, the nicest of the dark reds. It has nice-size flowers, good plant habits, nice dark foliage, and a good plant all around.

Sergio: 'Midnight' and 'Bob Hope' are similar. I grow 'Midnight.' It is not as large as a 'Bob Hope,' but for me 'Midnight' does well. The flowers looked waxed; they have a sheen to them and sometimes don't look real.

'Little Michael,' 'Hishi Karaito'

Tom: These are small flowers and are somewhat alike, but 'Hishi Karaito' is my favorite of all the small flowers. I have a soft spot in my heart for 'Hishi Karaito.' The plant is compact; it buds up well; it has a limited height area. The light petaloids make it just a different-looking camellia. From a grower's standpoint, we think that 'Hishi Karaito' is a sleeper. It should be better known by nurseries. Of 12 or 15 camellias, it is one that should be grown. It has a nice shape, and it is different from other camellias that are on the market.

Sergio: 'Little Michael' was originated by Rudy Moore, who was the curator at the Huntington Gardens, and was named after his son. It is a good little flower, and I like it because it blooms a little longer than 'Hishi Karaito.'

Dahlia forms.

Tom: We like Dahlia forms at the nursery because they bloom late. 'Pink Dahlia' is the best one. They sometimes develop twisted leaves, and we don't know what causes it. The original plant did not have the twisted leaves.

'Dawn's Early Light,'
'Nuccio's Jewel,' 'Hilda Jameson.'

Tom: I like 'Dawn's Early Light.' All the flowers are real fluffy. The biggest problem is that the buds show themselves long before they open. Wind and bad weather will affect the edges of the petals, and when they do open, they will have damaged edges. 'Hilda Jameson' is a beautiful flower. The bud is red, and when it opens, it is a real surprise. It is a nice bushy plant, and the flower is not exposed until the bud opens.

Sergio: 'Dawn's Early Light' always hangs down its buds, as they are so heavy. It has to be pruned drastically to keep the buds up on heavier stems. 'Nuccio's Jewel' shows its buds early, and it will get bruised with the least little wind.

Very delicate pinks.

'Moonlight Bay,'
'Julia France,' 'Sweet Dreams,'
Mrs. D. W. Davis,' 'Descanso,'
'Twilight,' 'Easter Morn.'

Tom: My favorite of all of these is 'Twilight.' It is a nice plant. It is a little variable in form; it is formal, but sometimes it is a little bit feathery. The others: 'Moonlight Bay' is a real strong grower, a real fast grower; a very long blooming period. The only criticism is that the flowers are a little soft. 'Julia France' is a variable bloomer, as it does beautifully up north

as a formal with a bud center, and it holds it very well. Down here it opens up as a semi-double form. 'Sweet Dreams' has done nicely for us. It has a little more color; it is close to white but does have some pink. 'D. W. Davis' for us just goes crazy. It is a huge flower, a fast grower, not very bushy, and it takes lots of pruning. 'Easter Morn,' a very sloppy grower, not a real strong grower, but by and large it does well for us.

Sergio: The 'Davis' family marks very easily, but it is a lot of flower. I grow 'Eleanor Kay,' and I like this one very much. 'Twilight' shatters, and it is hard to clen up in this area where we are conscious of petal blight. 'Moonlight Bay' is a good one, as it has a long blooming period. It grows like a weed

and is strong. 'Easter Morn' is hard to open consistently, but it will depend on the weather. I prefer 'Eleanor Kay' to 'Sweet Dreams.'

'South Seas,' 'Angel Wings,'
'Dr. Louis Polizzi.'

Tom: I think that the prettiest of the bunch is 'Angel Wings' but also the hardest to grow. 'Dr. Louis Polizzi' is the strongest of the three. It is easy to drown 'Angel Wings.'

Sergio: My 'Angel Wings' is on the north side of my house. It is a real fast grower; we top it and it goes right back up. 'Dr. Louis Polizzi' is very prolific and blooms with a lot of flowers. 'South Seas' is a good flower, but I prefer 'Angel Wings.'

If I Could Have Just One Camellia

by Margaret Macdonald

Just ONE camellia! No more? Unthinkable to a camellia lover.

Yet years ago, I had to make that choice. It was 1943. War years. We had just bought a small house in North San Gabriel. We had one baby and another on the way, and my young husband was eligible for the draft. Our budget was tight with mortgage and furniture payments. Yet I wanted some beauty in my new garden. A camellia — just one would do — but it had to be special. I knew camellias would grow well there because they flourished just six blocks up the hill in the Huntington Gardens in San Marino.

Gasoline was rationed, so one didn't drive far to shop. Marsh's Camellia Nursery in Temple City was the closest one. There, I walked up and down each row, examining every blossom.

In those days one had a choice of white (usually 'Purity' or 'Finlandia'), red ('Julia Drayton,' large, or 'Covina,' small), and pink ('Pink Perfection').

I had never seen a variegated one until that day when I came upon 'Emperor Wilhelm' at Marsh's. It was

wonderful! It had large dark green leaves, and flowers of great substance. The flower forms varied from peony to rose form. Some were marbled red and white, others mostly white. It was like having four different camellia plants.

Mr. Marsh sold me a gallon-sized plant with no flowers or buds: He assured me that it would be like the parent plant, which had come from Nuccio's in Altadena. That was the first time I heard of Nuccio's.

I planted 'Emperor Wilhelm' — now called 'Gigantea' — under my breakfast room window where I could see it close up. It didn't fail me!

When we moved years later to Arcadia, I bought another one, and when we moved to Salem, Oregon, twelve years ago, 'Emperor Wilhelm' was on the top of my list that I sent to Nuccio's.

Our colder Oregon climate doesn't affect it. People coming into my garden are always stopped by the sight of it in full bloom. A plate of these huge variegated blossoms is a real show-stopper.

I was first introduced to camellias as

a young girl in the 1920's when we visited the Huntington Botanical Gardens in San Marino. A pleasant day's outing was to board the big red electric cars in Los Angeles, ride out to San Marino, walk up from Huntington Drive and stroll through the library, the art gallery and the beautiful gardens. At that time one could have tea and sandwiches on the terrace. Avocado sandwiches were made from the fruit on the large trees growing on the grounds.

Another pleasant trip on the big red cars was to go to the Mission Play in nearby San Gabriel. At that time, the stage was the largest one in Southern California, and the play about early California days was a "must see" by newcomers. It was a sad day when the big red cars were replaced by noisy, polluting buses.

Camellias continue to grow well in the Huntington Gardens, in San Gabriel, Pasadena, Altadena and Temple City. Temple City became known as

"The Camellia City." I feel sure that Mr. Marsh and his camellia nursery had something to do with that.

Later, I taught school in Temple City for a dozen years, and attended the annual camellia parade, put on by children, many of whom were my students. They decorated their floats with camellias and had a fine time.

Some of my happiest memories are tied in with camellias. When I moved to Oregon, my main regret was in leaving the Southern California and Temple City Camellia Societies. I thought I'd never find nicer people again. But the Oregon Camellia Society is full of fine friends, too. There is something special about camellia people. I found this true when I traveled to New Zealand, the British Isles and other places around the world.

If I hadn't fallen in love with 'Emperor Wilhelm,' my first camellia, I might never have met those fine camellia growers.

What is your favorite camellia? Just ONE, mind you!

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Central California Camellia Society 40th Annual Camellia Show Results

March 12th and 13th, 1987
Fresno, CA

Award of Excellence		Art and Chris Gonos
Best of Show	'Miss Charleston Var.'	Dr. and Mrs. H. C. Schumacher
Best Large/Very Large Japonica	'Miss Charleston Var.'	Dr. and Mrs. H. C. Schumacher
Runner-up	'Mathotiana'	Art and Chris Gonos
Best Medium Japonica	'Magnoliaeflora'	Jack and Anne Woo
Runner-up	'Nuccio's Jewel'	Jim and Jackie Randall
Best Small (any species)	'Little Babe Var.'	Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Achterberg
Runner-up	'Kramer's Fluted Coral'	Dr. and Mrs. H. C. Schumacher
Best Miniature (any species)	'Man Size'	Jack and Anne Woo
Runner-up	'Grace Albritton'	Maurice and Jocelyn Vervalle
Best Retic	'Carnelian Var.'	Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Achterberg
Runner-up	'Lasca Beauty'	Jim and Jackie Randall
Best Hybrid	'Pink Dahlia'	Marvin Belcher
Runner-up	'Waltz Time Var.'	Dick Stiern
Best 3 Large/Very Large Japonicas	'Elegans Splendor'	Jim and Jackie Randall
Runner-up	'Elegans Champagne'	Jim and Jackie Randall
Best 3 Medium Japonicas	'Margaret Davis'	Ruth Ann Lewis
Runner-up	'Glen 40'	Pete and Hazel Grosso
Best 3 Smalls (any species)	'Little Babe Var.'	Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Achterberg
Runner-up	'Tom Thumb'	D. and H. Smith
Best 3 Miniatures (any species)	'Little Poppy'	Sergio and Elsie Bracci
Runner-up	'Francis Council'	Art and Chris Gonos
Best 3 Hybrids	'Kramer's Fluted Coral'	Andy and Carroll Rippey
Runner-up	'Waltz Time Var.'	Dick Stiern
Best 5 Large/Very Large Japonicas	'Tomorrow Park Hill'	Art and Chris Gonos
Runner-up	'Miss Charleston Var.'	Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Achterberg
Best 5 Medium Japonicas	'In the Pink'	Art and Chris Gonos
Runner-up	'Finlandia Var.'	Dick and Pat Pozdol
Best 5 Boutonnieres	'Little Babe Var.'	Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Achterberg
Runner-up	'Night Rider'	Art and Chris Gonos
Best 3 Different		Sergio and Elsie Bracci
Best 9 Different		Art and Chris Gonos
Best 9 Boutonnieres		Tony and Mary Jo Pinheiro
Best 'Miss Tulare' or Var.	'Miss Tulare'	Art and Chris Gonos
Best White	'Swan Lake'	Art and Chris Gonos
Best Fragrant	'Fragrant Pink'	Marvin Belcher
Best Higo	'Kumagai Nagoya'	Wilbur and Mary Anne Ray
Best Non-Member	'Nuccio's Gem'	Evelyn Adams
Best Seedling	Hybrid	Ben and Marie Mackall
Best Spray or Stem	'Night Rider'	Art and Chris Gonos
	<i>Court of Honor</i>	
'Carter's Sunburst'	.....	Tom and Marge Lee
'Chows Lan-Ling'	.....	Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Achterberg
'Ecclefield'	.....	Ruth Ann Lewis
'Grand Slam'	.....	Dr. and Mrs. H. C. Schumacher
'Marie Bracey'	.....	Al Taylor
'Tomorrow Park Hill Var.'	.....	Jack and Anne Woo
'Cherries Jubilee'	.....	Art and Chris Gonos
'Dawn's Early Light'	.....	Art and Chris Gonos
'Atomic Red'	.....	Pete and Hazel Grosso
'Pink Frost'	.....	Ruth Ann Lewis
'Jean Clere'	.....	Judge Don Fretz
'Nellie McGrath'	.....	Marvin Belcher
'Demi-Tasse'	.....	Lee Chow

'Marchioness of Salisbury'	.....	Tony and Mary Jo Pinheiro
'Allison Leigh Woodroof'	.....	Jim and Jackie Randall
'Black Tie Var.'	.....	Tony and Mary Jo Pinheiro
'Little Slam'	.....	Al Taylor
'Tootsie'	.....	Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Achterberg
'Spring Festival'	.....	Art and Chris Gonos
'Frances Council'	.....	Art and Chris Gonos
'Lila Naff'	.....	Jack and Anne Woo
'Nuccio's Ruby'	.....	Art and Chris Gonos
'Miss Tulare'	.....	Art and Chris Gonos
'Star Is Born'	.....	Art and Chris Gonos
'Kramer's Fluted Coral'	.....	Art and Chris Gonos
'Coral Delight Var.'	.....	Art and Chris Gonos
'Coral Delight'	.....	Paul and Laverne Baker
'South Seas'	.....	Marvin Belcher
3 'Katie Var.'	.....	Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Achterberg
3 'Snowman'	.....	Dick Stiern
3 'In the Pink'	.....	D. and H. Smith
3 'Marie'	.....	Art and Chris Gonos
3 'Maroon and Gold'	.....	Lee Chow
3 'Hopkins Pink'	.....	Pete and Hazel Grosso
3 'Lemon Drop'	.....	Jim and Jackie Randall
3 'Francie L. Var.'	.....	Sergio and Elsie Bracci
3 'Nuccio's Ruby'	.....	Dick Stiern
3 'Freedom Bell'	.....	Art and Chris Gonos
3 'Angel Wings'	.....	Bob and Alice Jaacks
5 'Premier'	.....	Sergio and Elsie Bracci
5 'Pink Perfection'	.....	Wilbur and Mary Anne Ray
5 'Man Size'	.....	Bob and Betty Kellas
3 Different	.....	D. and H. Smith
3 Different	.....	Art and Chris Gonos
9 Different	.....	Jack and Anne Woo
White		
'Elegans Champagne'	.....	Jack and Anne Woo
'Charlie Betts'	.....	Jim and Jackie Randall
'Swan Lake'	.....	Jack and Anne Woo
9 Boutonniere	.....	Bob and Betty Kellas



Chris Gonos, Show Chairman

*Maryanne and Wilbur Ray,
Chairmen of Judges*

Modesto Camellia Calvacade Show 1988

Best Flower of Show Sweepstakes	<i>'Dr. Clifford Parks'</i>	Art Gonos Family Jack and Anne Woo
Runner-up		Robert Ehrhart
Best Japonica Very Large	<i>'Show Time'</i>	Mrs. William Breuner
Runner-up	<i>'Thomas Lee'</i>	Holly Bright
Best Japonica Large	<i>'Magnoliaflora'</i>	Art Gonos Family
Runner-up	<i>'Helen Bower Var.'</i>	Art Gonos Family
Best Japonica Medium	<i>'Margaret Davis'</i>	Art Gonos Family
Runner-up	<i>'China Doll'</i>	Virginia Rankin
Best Small Bloom	<i>'Little Babe Var.'</i>	Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Achterberg
Runner-up	<i>'Shala's Baby'</i>	Sergio and Elsie Bracci
Best 3 Japonicas Large/Very Large	<i>'Lady In Red'</i>	Larry and Nancy Pitts
Best 3 Japonicas Medium	<i>'Nuccio's Jewel'</i>	Larry and Nancy Pitts
Best 3 Small Blooms	<i>'Freedom Bell'</i>	Mr. and Mrs. James Randall
Best 5 Japonicas Large/Very Large	<i>'Mrs. D. W. Davis'</i>	Art Gonos Family
Best 5 Japonicas Medium	<i>'Elena Nobile'</i>	Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Celestre, Jr.
Best 5 Small Blooms	<i>'Night Rider'</i>	Art Gonos Family
Best Retic. or Retic. Hybrid	<i>'Dr. Clifford Parks'</i>	Art Gonos Family
Runner-up	<i>'Emma Gaeta'</i>	Richard Pozdol
Best 3 Retics. or Retic. Hybrid	<i>'Dr. Louis Pollizzi'</i>	Jack and Anne Woo
Best Hybrid Non-Retic.	<i>'Angel Wings'</i>	Mr. and Mrs. K. C. Hallstone
Best 3 Hybrids Non-Retic.	<i>'Pink Dahlia'</i>	Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Achterberg
Best Miniature	<i>'Papoose'</i>	Virginia Rankin
Runner-up	<i>'Black Tie Var.'</i>	D. and H. Smith
Best 3 Miniatures	<i>'Black Tie'</i>	Larry and Nancy Pitts
Best 5 Miniatures	<i>'Man Size'</i>	Jack and Anne Woo
Best Seedling Medium or Large	<i>'7 Special'</i>	Mr. and Mrs. K. C. Hallstone
Best Seedling Miniature or Small	<i>'Hybrid Seedling'</i>	Ben and Marie Mackall
Best Japonica (Youth)	<i>'China Doll'</i>	Vanessa Yonan
Best Retic. or Hybrid (Youth)	<i>'Julie Var.'</i>	Joellen Bergamini
Best Miniature (Youth)	<i>'Shikibu'</i>	Vanessa Yonan
Best Fragrant Bloom	<i>'Pal'</i>	Mr. and Mrs. K. C. Hallstone
Best Higo Bloom	<i>'Kumagoi Najoya'</i>	Wilbur and Mary Anne Ray
Best Yellow Bloom	<i>'Chrysantha'</i>	S. and E. Bracci
Best White Japonica Bloom	<i>'Swan Lake'</i>	Jack and Anne Woo
Best Collection 9 Different		Mr. William R. Breuner
Best Japonica Bloom Society Members	<i>'Holly Bright'</i>	Darren Smith
Runner-up	<i>'Grace Albritton'</i>	Mr. and Mrs. Anthony F. Pinheiro
Award of Excellence		Art Gonos Family
<i>Most Outstanding Arrangements:</i>		
Open Division		Lillian Knight
By a Society Member		Harlan Smith
By a Woman Society Member		Jane Dorn
Junior, Ages 7-10		Kimberly Payne
Dr. Phillip Soderstrom Memorial		
Trophy, Juniors, Ages 11-14		Lee Newsome
Novice Division		Lynn Newsome
Intermediate Division		Janet Terpstra
Advanced Division		Pam Terpstra
Men's Division		Harlan Smith



Harlan Smith, Show Chairman



Pete Grosso, Chairman of Judges

Modesto Camellia Cavalcade Show 1988

1988 Sacramento Camellia Show Classification and Awards

Best Miniature Japonica	'Grace Albritton'	Robert Ehrhart
Runner-up	'Tootsie'	The Ronald Morrison Family
Best Small Japonica	'Baby Pearl'	The Ronald Morrison Family
Runner-up	'Tom Thumb'	Mr. and Mrs. James Randall
Best Medium Japonica	'Sweet Dreams'	Marie and John Balzaroni
Runner-up	'Alta Gavin'	Mr. and Mrs. Don Lesmeister
Best Large Japonica	'Royal Velvet'	Carl Kanowsky
Runner-up	'Eleanore Martin Supreme'	Mr. and Mrs. Don Lesmeister
Best Very Large Japonica	'Snowman'	Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Achterberg
Runner-up	'Tomorrow Pink Var.'	Mr. and Mrs. Don Lesmeister
	Best Three Blooms, One Cultivar, Japonica	
Best Miniature Japonica	'Man Size'	Mr. and Mrs. Don Lesmeister
Best Small Japonica	'Little Babe Var.'	Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Achterberg
Best Medium Japonica	'Margaret Davis'	Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Achterberg
Best Large Japonica	'Guilio Nuccio Var.'	Bill Stewart
Best Very Large Japonica	'Moonlight Bay'	Mr. and Mrs. Don Lesmeister
	Five Blooms, One Cultivar, Japonica	
Best Miniature to Med. Japonica	'Yours Truly'	Julie Vierra
Best Large/Very Large Japonica	'Tomorrow Park Hill'	Mr. and Mrs. Don Lesmeister
Best 11 Blooms	'Lily Pons'	Robert Ehrhart
Best Medium to Large Retic Hybrid	'Loretta Feathers'	John A. Dutra
Runner-up	'Miss Tulare Var.'	William A. Stewart
Best Very Large Retic Hybrid	'Nuccio's Ruby'	Bruce and Lynn Henz
Runner-up	'Harold Paige'	Robert Ehrhart
Best Tray of 3 Reticulatas	'Harold Paige'	Steven Campbell
Best Tray of 5 Reticulatas	'Lilet Whitman'	The Griffings
Best Non-Reticulata Hybrid	'Dreamboat'	Steven Campbell
Runner-up	'Julie Var.'	Mr. and Mrs. Don Lesmeister
Best 3 Non-Reticulata Hybrid	'Kramer's Fluted Coral'	Mr. and Mrs. Don Lesmeister
Best Collection of Three		Mr. and Mrs. James Randall
Best Collection of Nine		Barbara Breuner
Best Seedling	Retic. Hybrid Seedling	Jack Mandarick

Runner-up	'Hybrid'	Jack Osegueda
2nd Runner-up	'Seedling'	Robert Ehrhart
Best Chemically Treated Japonica	'Show Time'	Mr. and Mrs. James Randall
Best Chemically Treated Single Hybrid	'Nuccio's Ruby'	The Ronald Morrison Family
Best Miniature Jr. Class	'Demi-Tasse'	Miriam Yonan
Runner-up	'Maroon and Gold'	Miriam Yonan
Best Japonica, Junior Class, 2½" to 4½"	'Herme'	Stephanie Mott
Runner-up	'Purity'	Stephanie Mott
Best Japonica, Junior Class, Over 4½"	'Tiffany'	Sarah Seeman
Runner-up	'Lady In Red'	Miriam Yonan
Best Hybrid, any size, Junior Class	'Aztec'	Mirum Yonan
Runner-up	'Dr. Clifford Parks'	Tara Graham
Best Spray or Stem	'Yours Truly'	Mr. Robert Gerdel
Best Fragrant Bloom	'Yunnanensis'	C. A. and L. R. Roberts
Best Yellow or Cream Bloom	'Chrysantha'	Woodford Harrison
Best Sacramento Member's Bloom	'Shiro Chan'	Sally Entizne
Best First Time Japonica	'Yours Truly'	Kathleen Keating
Runner-up	'Flame'	G. Wirtz
Best Old Timer Bloom	'Mathadonia Var.'	Barbara Breuner
Best White Japonica	'Swan Lake'	Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Achterberg
Sweepstakes Winner		Robert Ehrhart
Runner-up		Mr. and Mrs. Don Bergamini
Outstanding Flower of Show	'Nuccio's Ruby'	Bruce and Lynn Henz



Jocelyn Vervalle, Show Chairman



D. Jackson Faustman, Chairman of Judges

Temple City Camellia Society Awards

Awarded the most points for flowers displayed at monthly meetings
1987-88:

- 1st Sergio & Elsie Bracci
- 2nd Bob & Alice Jaacks
- 3rd Wayne Alltizer

THE 20TH REVISED EDITION OF CAMELLIA NOMENCLATURE

The Nomenclature Research Committee of the Southern California Camellia Society has set a target date of October 1, 1989 for the publication of and the release of its 20th Revised Edition of *CAMELLIA NOMENCLATURE*. Therefore, the cut-off date of June 1, 1989 has been established for the inclusion of any new registrations and/or for any changes in descriptions of camellia cultivars.

Any registrations or changes in descriptions which are submitted after the date of June 1, 1989 will be held for inclusion in the 21st Revised Edition, which is presently targeted for release in 1992.

CONTRIBUTORS TO THE CAMELLIA NOMENCLATURE ENDOWMENT FUND

Mr. and Mrs. Anthony F. Miranda in memory of Anthony "Tony" Pinheiro.

Edwards H. Metcalf in memory of Elsie Dryden and Barbara Woodroof.

Mr. and Mrs. Pete Grosso in memory of Anthony "Tony" Pinheiro.

James Watson in memory of Edna Francis. He also wishes to thank all of her friends for their contributions.

Send contributions to:

John Utvich

2975 Somerset Place

San Marino, CA 91108

CONTRIBUTORS TO THE CAMELLIA REVIEW FUND

Mrs. LaVaun Mowrey in memory of her husband Dr. Fred Mowrey.

Wilbur and Mary Anne Ray in memory of Anthony Pinheiro.

Houghton S. Hall as a "thank you."

Send contributions to:

Jeanne Trefzger

607 Santa Cruz Rd.

Arcadia, CA 91006

Directory of Other California Camellia Societies

ATWATER GARDEN CLUB AND CAMELLIA SOCIETY—President, Lyman Duncan; Secretary, Ruth Myers, P.O. Box 918, Atwater 95301. Meetings: Last Tuesday of each month, Conference Room, Bloss House.

CENTRAL CALIFORNIA CAMELLIA SOCIETY—President, Chris Gonos; Secretary, Dolores Martin, 2405 E. Pontiac Way, Fresno 93726. Meetings: 3rd Wednesday, November through February, Sheraton Smugglers Inn, Fresno.

DELTA CAMELLIA SOCIETY—President, Larry Pitts; Secretary, Evelyn Kilsby, 11 Tiffin Court, Clayton 94517. Meetings: 2nd Tuesday, November through March, Oak Grove School, 2050 Minert Rd., Concord.

KERN COUNTY, CAMELLIA SOCIETY OF—President, Dr. Leland Chow; Secretary, Fred Dukes, 733 Del Mar Dr., Bakersfield 93307. Meetings: November 1, January 12, February 9 and April 10, Dr. Leland Chow's residence, 200 Vista Verde Way, Bakersfield 93309.

MODESTO, CAMELLIA SOCIETY OF—President, Virginia Rankin; Secretaries, Jerry & Betty Grover, 1108 Ulrich Ave., Modesto 95350. Meetings: 2nd Tuesday, September through April, Centenary Methodist Church, Room 6, Norwegian & McHenry Avenues, Modesto.

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA CAMELLIA SOCIETY—President, Jack Lewis; Secretary, Jim Toland, 1897 Andrews Dr., Concord 94521. Meetings: 1st Monday, November through April, 7:30 p.m., San Francisco Federal Savings, 1660 Olympic Blvd., Walnut Creek. Final meeting in Spring is first Monday in May.

ORANGE COUNTY, CAMELLIA SOCIETY—President, Dr. Ivan Richardson; Secretary, Frances L. Butler, 1831 Windsor Lane, Santa Ana 92705. Meetings: 3rd Tuesday, November through April, Tustin Branch Library, 345 Main St., Tustin.

PACIFIC CAMELLIA SOCIETY—President, Marcie Alltizer; Secretary, Mary Simmons, 5616 Freeman Ave., La Crescenta 91214. Meetings: 1st Thursday, November through April, 8:00 p.m., Descanso Gardens.

PENINSULA CAMELLIA SOCIETY—President, Kenneth Henly; Secretary, Edie Briscoe, P.O. Box 56, Los Altos 94023. Meetings: 4th Tuesday, October through March, Ampex Cafeteria, 411 Broadway, Redwood City.

POMONA VALLEY CAMELLIA SOCIETY—President, Melvin Belcher; Secretary, Dorothy Christinson, 3751 Hoover St., Riverside 95204. Meetings: 1st Tuesday, November through April, Pomona First Federal Savings and Loan, 1933 Foothill Blvd., La Verne.

SACRAMENTO, CAMELLIA SOCIETY OF—President, James M. Randall; Secretary, Lana Paulhamus, 1909 Discovery Way, Sacramento 95819. Meetings: 4th Wednesday, October through April, 7:30 p.m. Shephard Garden & Arts Center, 3330 McKinley Blvd., Sacramento.

SAN DIEGO CAMELLIA SOCIETY—President, Dean Turney; Secretary, Edalee Harwell, 2165 Leon Ave., San Diego 92154. Meetings: 3rd Wednesday, October through April, 7:30 p.m., Casa Del Prado, Room 101, Balboa Park, San Diego.

SANTA CLARA COUNTY CAMELLIA SOCIETY—President, George Avery; Secretary, Helen Augis, 2245 Fairvalley Court, San Jose 95125. Meetings: 3rd Wednesday, October through May, Inman Historic House, Santa Clara.

SOUTH COAST CAMELLIA SOCIETY—President, Wally Jones; Secretary, Pauline Johnson, 1251 Tenth St., San Pedro 90731. Meetings: 3rd Tuesday, October through May, 7:30 p.m., South Coast Botanic Gardens, 26300 Crenshaw Blvd., Palo Verdes Peninsula 90274.

TEMPLE CITY CAMELLIA SOCIETY—President, Grady Perigan; Secretary, Alice Jaacks, 5554 N. Burton Ave., San Gabriel 91776. Meetings: November 17, Ayres Hall, January 26, February 23, March 23 and April 27, Lecture Hall, Los Angeles County Arboretum.

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