

THE
Camellia
REVIEW

A Publication of the Southern California Camellia Society



Non-reticulata hybrid 'Darleen Stoner'



The Charleston Tea Plantation in South Carolina.
See Bradford King's article on page 15.

Photos by Brad



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Cover photo

Non-reticulata hybrid 'Darleen Stoner'

Bright cranberry-coral with splash of white on centermost petals. Medium-large, semidouble. Vigorous upright growth, moderately sun-tolerant. 'Coral Delight' x 'Kramer's Supreme', Pomona, CA 2006. Martin F. Stoner.

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THOUGHTS FROM THE EDITOR

As Bobbie and I traveled to the camellia show in San Diego last Saturday a word kept coming to me. That word was "insanity." Where is the line one crosses in order to be totally mired in that condition? Furthermore, will I ever know or recognize what power this camellia hobby has over a poor competitive soul such as I?

You set the alarm for 4:00 a.m., don your coat and rain gear and, with flash light in hand, enter the camellia garden with absolute determination to collect those winning blooms that opened overnight. With icicle-like fingers, you reluctantly decide "I may be leaving good blooms, but I've got to hit the road because judging starts at 10:30 and San Diego is 110 miles to the south." That "word" looms in an unforgettable way when half way there fog is intermitted with "cat and dog" rain. Now is the time to remember that your high blood pressure pills were left on the kitchen counter. It is now time to try to exchange "that word" with some providential support hoping that San Diego is just beyond the next road construction project. Where or where is Highway 163?

Wow! We finally made it to The Prado and were greeted by Gene Snooks and Dean Turney. No time to visit. Now let's get busy "putting out" fourteen boxes of blooms before 10:30 judging overwhelms us. It is not until after taking off multiple show hats and sitting down to enjoy San Diego's famous luncheon and the fellowship with the natives that sanity creeps back into my vocabulary.

We were delighted to see Ralph Shafer and Penny Stanley at this show and see the improvement in Ralph's physical condition.

Those of us from the Pomona area were happy to see the maiden exhibit of "Darleen Stoner". Dr. Martin Stoner and I were long time faculty members at Cal Poly State University, Pomona. We are highlighting this new introduction on the cover of this Review.

Some of the "meat" for these thoughts came from our daughter Carol Stickley who drove an additional 60 miles from her home in La Verne with her blooms to our home in Murrieta to "caravan" with us to San Diego.

—Mel Belcher, Editor

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I think the true gardener is a lover of his flowers, not a critic of them. I think the true gardener is the reverent servant of Nature, not her truculent, wife-beating master. I think the true gardener, the older he grows, should more and more develop a humble, grateful and uncertain spirit.

—Reginald Farrer, In a Yorkshire Garden, 1909

Gardening is about enjoying the smell of things growing in the soil, getting dirty without feeling guilty, and generally taking the time to soak up a little peace and serenity.

—Lindley Karstens, noproblemgarden.com

A weed is a plant that has mastered every survival skill except for learning how to grow in rows.

—Doug Larson

Welcome New Members

Thomas Guidugli
735 Avenida Leon
San Marcos, CA 92069

Mary Minando
164 "I" Street
Chula Vista, CA 91910

Tina Isenberg
240 Polhemus Avenue
Atherton, CA 94027

Debbie Odom
PO Box 13987
Savannah, GA 31416

Babette Jackson
599 W. Remington Drive
Sunnyvale, CA 94086-2462

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c/o Beth Stone
1997 Queensberry Road
Pasadena, California 91104-3351.

CAMELLIA STATIONERY

The increasing cost of postage has forced us to raise the price on our beautiful Paul Jones camellia note cards. Sets of 8 cards are now \$8.00 per set in the US and \$10.00 per set outside the US. If any camellia society would like to use these cards as fund raisers, orders for 25 or more sets are priced at \$7.00 each in the US and \$9.00 each outside the U.S.

Cards can be ordered through Susan Streeter, 1947 Midwick Drive, Altadena, CA 91001 (626/797-1059). Make your check payable to SCCS. Prices include tax and shipping.

Cards can also be ordered on line at socalcamellias.org.

OUTLINE OF PROCEDURES FOLLOWED IN THE PRODUCTION OF NEW VARIETIES

Dan Charvet, Heartwood Nursery
Ft. Bragg, California

During the last several years I have been asked by individuals or made presentations that now go beyond simply displaying the results of my work, that being the development of new varieties through hybridization. This sentence in itself needs some elaboration in that technically crossing two varieties of the same species, for instance, hand pollinating one *C. japonica* to another *C. japonica* does not result in a hybrid. Following this method may produce fine seedlings, but they are technically not hybrids, hand pollinated or not. This point is often confused in vegetable seed production. Any variety that has been hand-pollinated is called hybrid seed and any open-pollinated seed is not designated as a hybrid even though it may have the bloodlines of multiple species. Insofar as camellias are concerned, all my effort goes into exploring the crossing of various species and evaluating the results for dominate characteristics.

That being said, the questions which now arise are more like "How do you do what you do?" or "What are the procedures you follow?"

First of all, let me say that nothing can be easier or more satisfying than applying pollen from the anther of one flower to the pistil of another. The actual mechanics of prepping the blooms for pollinating will be the subject of a future article. What I intend to elaborate upon in this article are the daily or otherwise regular procedures I must follow. They are all very simple so that, when applied to the production and evaluation of a small number of seedlings, it's all very simple and requires little time and effort.

So what is it that distinguishes my program? The scale. At the very minimum, I hand pollinate 1500 flowers per season that extends

between three and four months. Do the math and you'll see I average pollinating about 15 flowers per day and sometimes between 50 and 60! This has resulted into approximately 500 seedlings per year. At an average wait of six years to bloom I have in my inventory at any given time about three thousand hand-pollinated camellia seedlings. If I were to stop producing any more seed I would on average be able to observe the first blooms of 5 new seedlings everyday for a period of three to four months per year for the next seven years. I've often been tempted to do just that but I keep finding new things I want to try, especially when new species with distinguishing characteristics appear.

The following are a list of routines that I follow daily:

- Enter seedling houses to locate and identify potentially good seedlings. These plants are in 5.5 in. pots. Approximately 20% are selected for repotting into 2-gallon containers for further evaluation. The rest are tagged for use as rootstock for grafting the following year. At this stage I am always on the lookout for seedlings which themselves set seed and thus set the foundations for future developments.

- After being selected for repotting, an individual label with ID # and parentage included is made and attached. Data: size, color, form etc. is temporarily recorded.

- Picture of seedling taken.

- Enter seed parent house and prep all the flowers to be pollinated the following day by removing the pollen-bearing anthers. To avoid potential contamination every flower must be prepped.

- Apply various types of pollen to all flowers prepped the day before.

- Tag and identify each cross made and its location using masking tape,

sometimes up to a dozen per stem.

- Mutilate flowers by removing petals to identify the bloom as having been pollinated

- Collect various pollen samples to ripen overnight at home for use the following day(s).

- Download pictures and enter handwritten seedling data into computer database.

- Record more photos showing the development of subsequent flowers on the current and previous year's seedlings being evaluated.

The procedures described above might take up to two hours a day. Only at that point do I change gears and turn to the more mundane activity

of putting bread on the table.

Above all remember that it might take as little as a couple of minutes a year to generate enough seedlings to make any enthusiast very content. Although there will certainly be disappointments there will also be great satisfaction found in the almost intimate feelings you will have from your better outcomes. Your seedlings are like children and like an extension of your family. So enjoy yourself—you're in good company.

For Heartwood Nursery seedlings in production, and the better of those in the process of evaluation, see <http://picasaweb.google.com/dancharvet>



QUIZ

This is a quiz for people who know everything! But, in case you don't, the answers are on page 9.

1. Name the one sport in which neither the spectators nor the participants know the score or the leader until the contest ends.
2. What famous North American landmark is constantly moving backward?
3. Of all vegetables, only two can live to produce on their own for several growing seasons. All other vegetables must be replanted every year. What are the only two perennial vegetables?
4. Which fruit has its seeds on the outside?
5. In many liquor stores you can buy pear brandy, with a real pear inside the bottle. The pear is whole and ripe, and the bottle is genuine; it hasn't been cut in any way. How did the pear get inside the bottle?
6. Only three words in standard English begin with the letters 'dw' and they are all common words. Can you name two of them?
7. There are 14 punctuation marks in English grammar. Can you name at least half of them?
8. Name the only vegetable or fruit that is never sold frozen, canned, processed, cooked or in any other form except fresh.
9. Name six or more things beginning with the letter "S" that you can wear on your feet.

THE WONDERFUL WORLD OF SPORTS

Bradford King
Arcadia, California

In the United States, especially Los Angeles, we have many enjoyable athletic sports. In the fall there is football; spring and summer it is baseball and in winter there is skiing, hockey, and basketball. However we should never overlook the interesting and diverse camellia sports.

Sports are genetic mutations in plant characteristics. These can be changes in flower form and color as well as leaves, branches and growth habit. Mutations are a valuable source of new plants. In camellias there are many japonica sports but only a few sasanqua and no known reticulata mutations. The reasons for sporting are part of the plants genetic inheritance and evolutionary history.

HOW SPORTS DEVELOP

The growth of a plant involves continual cell reproduction. When a cell divides two chromosomes with similar genes are produced. When a gene copy varies from the original gene this is a mutation. Most mutations occur in the body cells (somatic tissues). When this is located at the growing point the entire twig or branch may be affected. When a mutation occurs at the growing point of a camellia we say it has "sported." The sudden appearance of a change in a plant's flowers, leaves or branches is the first sign that a mutation may be taking place.

When a mutation occurs in a seed it can be passed on to subsequent generations through the reproductive cells. The resulting individuals will have the mutant condition in both the body cells and germ cell. This means that when the mutant plant sets seed they will also inherit the new characteristics. However, we are most interested in "bud sports" or mutations in the body cells.

FLOWER COLOR SPORTS

Sporting is most frequently observed in *C. japonica* flowers. Typically a small branch on a solid colored cultivar suddenly produces a flower different in color than is customary. If you come across one in your garden, it should be labeled. Tie a piece of colored yarn or a plant label on the twig or branch that produced the new flower in order to identify it the next blooming season. If it continues to produce the new color, you have been lucky enough to have captured your own sport. This mutation will need to be vegetatively propagated by grafting or cuttings in order to yield plants carrying the genetic mutation. Flower color changes are most often found in white flowered cultivars with some color. Generally a pink bloom occurs first followed by deeper pink or red. The deepest color sport is usually the most stable with lighter colors more frequently reverting to the original color.

A good example of color sporting is 'Betty Sheffield'. This *C. japonica* has over 20 color variations. Many are unstable with a tendency to return to solid pink or red flowers. 'Betty Sheffield' is a loose peony white flower striped and blotched pink. While an attractive bloom in its own right, it has been surpassed by many of her descendents. The most desired are 'Betty Sheffield Supreme', 'Betty Sheffield Coral', 'Elaine's Betty', 'Funny Face Betty' and 'Betty's Beauty'.

'Betty Sheffield Supreme' is one of the loveliest sports of 'Betty Sheffield'. It was discovered in 1957 by Mrs. Green of Alday Georgia. The flower has a loose peony white flower with various amounts of deep pink on the petal edges. 'Betty Sheffield Coral' is a medium to large semi double to loose peony flower with a nice coral pink flower. It readily sets seeds and

grows upright making it a good potted plant or landscape camellia.

'Elaine's Betty' is a sport of 'Betty Sheffield Coral' which is a light coral with occasional deeper coral pink stripes. 'Funny Faced Betty' (aka 'Charming Betty') has a medium to large pale pink with occasional deeper pink stripes. I think the most beautiful sport is 'Betty's Beauty'. It was discovered in 1976 by Mr. F. Moore at the Huntington Gardens in San Marino, California. It is a lovely white flower edged with a fine rose border.

FOLLIAGE SPORTS

There are a number of foliage sports that are interesting and attractive. These genetic leaf mutations come in various forms. The term "Benten" has been used in Japan to indicate a cultivar on which the leaf is darker in the center bordered by a lighter margin.

A good illustration is 'Benten-Kagura' a foliage sport of 'Daikagura' which has irregular green leaves with clear, defined yellow gold variegation and a rose red medium to large peony formed flower. A second example is 'Hana-daijin-benten' which has a green irregular shaped leaf bordered with a light yellow margin. This sport of 'Hana-daijin' has a deep rose pink single bloom. Shirley Real discovered a beautiful sport of 'Debutante' in her garden. It has leaves with a light yellow green margin, deeper green center and an irregular shaped leaf.

FLOWER FORM, PETAL AND GROWTH HABIT SPORTS

While much less frequent, mutations also occur in flower forms, petals and growth habit.

A good illustration is 'Egao Corkscrew' which is a sport of 'Egao'. It has mutated its growth habit, flower form and petals. It has a distinctive zigzag growth habit which gives its name. In addition its flower has morphed into a loose peony form with ruffled petals. However it carries the same pink as 'Egao' with approximately half the blooms remaining semidouble like 'Egao'. It is a very distinctive plant that makes an excellent bonsai or potted specimen. It can thrive in sun or partial shade like 'Egao'.

CONCLUSION

It is very easy for me to tell you my favorite athletic sport. It is football. I prefer college to the pros and my team is USC. However when it comes to camellia sports I find it much more difficult to answer this question. When pressed I would pick the flower of 'Betty's Beauty', and the zig-zag growth of 'Egao Corkscrew' but I am much more impressed with the variegated bloom of 'Shibori Egao Corkscrew'. But what is your favorite sport?

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Sports in the Non-Camellia World

1. Name the only sport in which the ball is always in possession of the team on defense and the offensive team can score without touching the ball.
2. Where are the lakes that are referred to in the "Los Angeles Lakers?"
3. There are seven ways a baseball player can legally reach first base without getting a hit. Taking a base on balls (a walk) is one way. What are the other six? (Answers on page 13.)

A NURSERYMAN'S GOALS

Dan Charvet
Fort Bragg, California

During my thirty-eight years of retail nursery experience I have talked with many customers who had no idea that I had anything greater than the average salesperson's interest in camellias. Unaware of any risk of possibly offending me, they felt safe to divulge their innermost opinions of what they liked about camellias, and more importantly, what they didn't like. We're not talking about exhibitors and collectors here, but Mr. and Mrs. Homeowner who just want an easy to grow, flowering evergreen shrub with a little class.

When camellias are suggested to a customer, or when those customers have their interest aroused by the sheer presence and variety of camellias offered during the blooming season, you can eventually draw some conclusions as to what the average homeowner wants in a good "garden variety" camellia.

Number one on the list is that no one wants to see any brown or otherwise damaged flowers, be it from petal blight or other acts of God such as rain, sustained freezing temperatures, or simply old age. I don't know how I can further stress the importance of any good "garden variety" shedding blemished blooms before they become so apparent as to detract from the appearance of the plant. Be it four days or fourteen days or more, as soon as that flower has a noticeable flaw it should be removed. I truly believe that the increase in the popularity of *C. sasanqua* varieties during the last thirty years is due in part that their flowers rarely last longer than four days which allows little time for disease to progress to a noticeable stage. Rapid turnover of flowers following freezing or storms is another advantage of short duration flowers.

Point number two is that most home owners would prefer to do as

little work as possible. Having to groom spent flowers by hand is time consuming, often unpleasant, and somewhat ineffective if infected camellias flowers are allowed to grow to their natural size and fall to the ground before they can be collected. Ideally, raking of spent flowers should only have to be done to clear patios, pathways, driveways etc. In a perfect world those old flowers would become part of what should be a 4-6 inch layer of coarse mulch over those surface roots. It is not a perfect world.

Therefore, one of my goals in breeding is to select seedlings that shed their blooms intact before blemishes from any cause become a distraction. I call this trait "self-grooming."

For instance, if one selection has highly durable flowers that last 15 days each and then freely shed with little conspicuous decay, that's very good. If another selection has less durable flowers that become blemished after just six days due to age, petal blight, rain, hail or freeze it won't matter if they fall off after five days, but you need three times as many flowers for that stem to have the same impact. In my breeding program I refer to this ratio as the flower quotient. It's an evaluation method I employ when I observe the best bud development that any given seedling appears able to generate. This simply stated means that in comparing the overall "flower power" of different seedlings I equate stems having 4 flowers lasting 7 days equal to stems having 7 flowers lasting 4 days. Obviously, as far as landscape value is concerned, flowering stems having a dozen flowers each lasting 10 days would be considered outstanding. In contrast, those stems with one flower lasting four days are unacceptable except to an exhibitor.

Please note that I am in no way intending to discredit all old varieties of camellias but only those new or old that don't belong in the landscape due to the inability to self-groom themselves. I'm very aware of the camellia "good neighbor" policy, so I've selected only varieties for our yard—all seedlings—that groom themselves properly. I hand-groom if I have any suspicion of petal blight but, otherwise, I let nature take its course and leave the colorful carpet of spent flowers to slowly melt into the landscape.

I feel obligated to inform any potential camellia buyer that a broad spectrum of camellias exist from those that are superb garden varieties to those that are less productive, less

well-behaved and best used for show or as cut flowers. The latter can be placed in more protected, less strategic parts of the garden or possibly in containers.

To be sure there are other aspects of expanding the camellia market. But can you imagine how many more camellias might be sold if homeowners were confident that their plants would look just like they do in the picture books? And if those same books would then become more accurate and liken the culture of camellias to that of oak trees or any similarly tap-rooted plant rather than rhododendrons and azaleas as they presently do, I would be at peace. I do hope I can in some way contribute toward that end.



ANSWERS TO QUIZ

1. Boxing is the one sport in which neither the spectators nor the participants know the score or leader until the contest ends.
2. Niagara Falls is moving backward. The rim is worn down about 2-1/2 feet each year because of the millions of gallons of water that rush over it every minute.
3. Asparagus and rhubarb are the only two vegetables that can live to produce on their own for several growing seasons.
4. A strawberry has its seeds on the outside.
5. A bottle is placed over a pear bud when it is still small, and the bottle is wired in place on the tree and left for the entire growing season. When the pear is ripe, it is snipped off at the stem.
6. The "dw" words are dwarf, dwell and dwindle. (Someone has asked about "dweeb." Check for yourself about that one.)
7. The fourteen punctuation marks in English grammar are period, comma, colon, semicolon, dash, hyphen, apostrophe, question mark, exclamation point, quotation marks, brackets, parenthesis, braces, and ellipsis.
8. The only vegetable or fruit never sold frozen, canned, processed, cooked or in any other form but fresh is lettuce.
9. Ten things beginning with "S" that you can wear on your feet are shoes, socks, sandals, sneakers, slippers, skis, skates, snowshoes, stockings and stilts.

BARE ROOTING CAMELLIA PLANTS

Harold E. Dryden, Editor

One of the things that more than anything else causes camellia people to pause before acting is the bare rooting of their camellia plants. They will try new soil mixes or new fertilizer programs or will prune their plants as they never before thought possible. But suggest that they bare root their plants and there is a hesitancy to act, probably because of a natural fear that if they bare root a plant they will kill it. Actually, to bare root a plant when it needs it will lead to a healthier plant rather than a dead one. The \$64 question, of course, is when does a plant need bare rooting.

When a plant does not look healthy, the first thing that should be checked is the root system. Is the root system healthy enough to grow a good plant? The only way to find out is to look at the roots, which means removing the soil so that the roots can be seen. Maybe the roots are so inadequate that they could not possibly grow a good plant. If so, your learning that will save you time and space that would have been used on a sick plant. Probably, though, the roots are healthy but need to have compacted clay soil removed and a fresh chance at healthful growing. You can't lose when you look at the roots.

When moving a plant to a larger container, be sure that the roots are happy before putting them in the new container. The chances are that the plant has been in the old container for several years. Even if the soil was proper at the time of original planting, it has probably deteriorated by now. The fresh white roots at the edge of the ball may tell you that the root system is happy. Many times, however, the ball is solid and hard and there are no fresh white roots showing. In such cases it really does not make sense to put the plant "as is" in the new container and expect it to be happy only because of the opportunity for the roots to grow into good soil. Bare rooting will give the

entire root system a chance to grow.

Some people follow the practice of always bare rooting and replanting their purchases from nurseries. If you have found a particular soil mix to be to your liking, the sooner you get your new plant into this mix the better. As when repotting a plant, the entire root structure should have the advantage of the good soil. Bare rooting is the only way in which this can be accomplished. There is the further advantage that this will help prevent spread of flower blight by removing soil that has become contaminated.

Bare rooting should be done before the plants start to grow in the spring. Some people prefer the fall months but others prefer not to handle the plants while the buds are growing for fear of breaking them off. The operation is simple provided, of course, that care is used so that the roots are not damaged in the process. Cut the can or, if the plant is in a tub, remove it carefully. Place it in a spot where the water will drain away then use a medium spray with a hose nozzle to wash away the soil. This should be a gradual process, using only the force of the spray to wash away the soil. A hard spray will wash some of the small roots with the dirt. If the soil is real dry or of clay type it may take some time for the water to soften the soil to the point where it will wash away easily.

After the soil has all been washed off, inspect the roots. Prune out any dead roots and cut the edges of roots that have been damaged. This provides an opportunity to see if the roots are growing in a way that will lead to "root strangulation." Under normal conditions the roots of a plant grow away from the main underground stem, branching and spreading fan-wise through the soil. However, if a plant is pot bound or some other obstruction blocks this normal type of root growth, the roots may begin to encircle the central stem. If this

happens the root will, as it continues to grow, exert more and more pressure against the stem, retarding movement of moisture and nutrients to the plant until it may actually die. This would be one of the things to look for with a sick plant, but the opportunity to see the roots should be used to look for future root growth of this kind. If the condition is found, the guilty root should be removed.

If the root system is not adequate to support the plant's top growth, the top growth should be cut back to bring it into balance with the root system. This would be particularly necessary if root strangulation should be encountered.

In replanting the bare rooted plant, care should be taken to make certain that the new soil mix is solid around

the root system—that there are no air pockets. Having the soil slightly damp will help. As the soil is gradually placed over the roots, carefully jiggle the plant so that the loose soil will sift down and around the roots. Do not run a strong hose on the plant, but water thoroughly being sure that the soil is completely soaked. Follow up by more watering at a later date to be sure that the soil does not dry out. It should be needless to say that the soil should not be permitted to get dry.

This will take time. It will be time well spent, however, and your plants will show their pleasure in their performance next season.

The Camellia Review, Vol. 24, No. 5
March 1963

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SEEDS vs. FLOWERS

R. Flinn Dickson, Sr.

Some of our members are asking, "Does growing seed harm our plants?" Yes, it does in many instances. A heavy seed crop exacts a price in blooms the following season. "You cannot have your cake and eat it, to." A plant growing a crop of seeds is using up energy that would be producing flower buds. Nature seems to try to balance things so that often when you let a lot of seeds remain on your plant the bud set is lighter. Unless it is seed that I especially want, I never leave seed on my young plants; if I do, I leave only a very few. On plants from which I hope to get fine show flowers I never leave seed before

plants are five years old. On older plants that are kept well pruned, one can leave a few seed pods each season and also get good flowers because the stronger root system will be able to carry the seed and the flower buds, assuming that you do a reasonable amount of disbudding. If you want seed from certain varieties and also want show flowers from them, do as some are doing; grow more than one specimen, then take off all seed from the ones growing your show flowers.

The Camellia Review Vol. 23, No. 6
May 1962

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Despite the gardener's best intentions, Nature will improvise.

—Michael P. Garafalo

One of the most delightful things about a garden is the anticipation it provides.

—W. E. Johns, *The Passing Show*

The best fertilizer is the gardener's shadow.

—Author Unknown

NUCCIO'S NURSERIES CELEBRATES THEIR DIAMOND JUBILEE

Bradford King
Arcadia, California

This is the seventy-fifth year for the Nuccio's Nurseries begun in 1935. Brothers Joe and Julius Nuccio launched this successful venture from their backyard in Alhambra. We are very fortunate that this family business of growing rare and beautiful camellias and azaleas has continued in the capable hands of the "Nuccio boys"—Julius, Tom and Jim. They are very well-informed about camellia and azalea culture, willing to share their expertise and always warmly greet and courteously help their customers.

While I have lost count of the number of times I have been to Nuccio's, I will always remember my first visit. I had just moved from the historic but cold climate of New England where camellias are only grown in greenhouse. I was familiar with azaleas but was struck by the beautiful flowers blooming in January and February on the landscape camellias around Arcadia. I read the Sunset book on growing camellias and could identify 'Herme' and 'Debutante' but several others stumped me. A number of friends informed me that the absolutely best place to get information and to purchase new camellias was at Nuccio's in Altadena. I took flowers and leaves for identification. Jude quickly identified 'Kramer's Supreme', 'Pope Pious IX', 'Magnoliaeflora' and 'Mathotiana' but was stumped by a medium semidouble white flower. He consulted with his cousins with no luck and then asked his Uncle Julius if he knew its name. Julius answered promptly and definitely that it was 'Alba Supera'. Later I found a specimen in the Huntington Gardens near the entrance to the Japanese garden which confirmed his identification. I learned that it is an antique cultivar from Europe that came to Magnolia Gardens in

Charleston South Carolina in 1840. It has also been known as 'Nevius', 'Northern' and 'Tonnie Leche'.

We are indeed fortunate in having Nuccio's Nurseries still in business because dozens of other nurseries have not been able to survive. When you look at copies of *The Camellia Review* from the 1950's you will see ads and announcements of new camellia introductions that we still grow and appreciate, but the originating nurseries are no longer with us. For example, Tuttle Brothers Nursery in Pasadena introduced the lovely salmon pink formal double 'Mrs. Tingley'. Kramer Brothers Nursery in Upland introduced 'Kramer's Supreme' described as "a large scarlet red double peony form of lasting quality." It won the 1957-1958 Margarete Hertich Award. McCaskill Gardens of Pasadena introduced 'Star Above Star' a lovely lavender white flower with pink petal tips arranged as one star superimposed on another.

The Nuccio Family has introduced at least 130 camellias and 103 azaleas. This is an outstanding achievement which continues year after year. This year the Nuccios are introducing five new cultivars for their Diamond Jubilee. A brief description of each is provided below. Which ones appeal to you?

Don and Mary Bergamini, who specialize in miniature and small camellias, developed a miniature to small white anemone form flower striped with shades of pink and red named 'Chris Bergamini'. Chris is their first grandchild (grandson) and is now a senior at Alhambra High School where he plays center on the football team. He is a great kid and so is the flower named after him. Congratulations to the Bergamini family and thanks to the Nuccios for propagating this lovely bloom.

Two new *C. sasanqua* are offered

that are great additions for landscaping in a sunny location. 'Old Glory' is a single to semidouble medium white flower bordered with a lovely deep rose pink with wavy petals that do look like a flag waving in the breeze. I'm enjoying its blooms this fall in my southwest landscape garden. 'Sunbeam' has very interesting leaves with a fine golden yellow edges when grown in strong sunlight. The flower is a large semidouble rose pink toned lighter on the petals. It is a low growing spreading plant.

A new nonreticulata hybrid called 'Tiny Gem' is a very compact dwarf camellia with small dark leaves. It has a tiny white single flower. This cultivar is great for a patio container or small space in the garden. It is an attractive rounded plant that blooms in mid season. The final introduction is a beautiful camellia specie—*C.*

Grandiflora. It produces a large single light orchid pink flower on an upright strong plant. It makes a great specimen landscape plant with its japonica-like foliage and beautiful large blooms.

Finally there are three cultivars available for purchases that are not listed in the new catalog. 'Sekiyō' is a wonderful sasanqua with a medium 3 1/2 inch rose red raspberry toned bloom with a cluster of yellow stamens. It is upright and spreading in growth habit. Nuccio's got it from Tom Perkins a number of years ago. I planted one five gallon plant last fall

which is in full bloom in November.

'Red Devil' is a small red semidouble flower with pointed somewhat "V" shaped petals. It is similar to 'Red Hots' but smaller, one tone darker red and blooms later. A very striking variegated 'Red Devil' was shown in the Modesto camellia show which inspired me to variegate one. 'Red Devil' has been entered for several years in shows and now it is also possible to see its variegated form.

Speaking of variegation leads me to report that Nuccio's is now selling 'Royal Velvet Variegated' even though it is not listed in the catalog. It is wonderful with white blotches but outstanding when the white forms a moiré pattern on the dark red flower. In addition there is 'Phyllis Hunt' which has not been previously listed in the catalog. It is a very large *C. reticulata* with a rose form double flower with shades of light pink to white with deep pink petal edges. It was introduced in 1988 by John Hunt from Australia. It can produce show winning flowers when gibbed as well as natural blooms.

In conclusion we heartily congratulate the Nuccio's for their current introductions and their many years of service to camellia growers over the last seventy five years. We love our camellias and the Nuccio family!

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It takes a while to grasp that not all failures are self-imposed, the result of ignorance, carelessness or inexperience. It takes a while to grasp that a garden isn't a testing ground for character and to stop asking, what did I do wrong? Maybe nothing.
Eleanor Perényi, *Green Thoughts*, 1981

When weeding, the best way to make sure you are removing a weed and not a valuable plant is to pull on it. If it comes out of the ground easily, it is a valuable plant. Author Unknown

I appreciate the misunderstanding I have had with Nature over my perennial border. I think it is a flower garden; she thinks it is a meadow lacking grass, and tries to correct the error. ~Sara Stein, *My Weeds*, 1988?

SUCCULENTS FOR CAMELLIA GROWERS

Harold E. Dryden

... Now a grower of camellias doesn't ordinarily think of growing succulents. Many of us are fortunate, however, that we have wives who are interested in using the camellias attractively in the home and therefore see to it that other plants are grown in the garden that make this possible. (We do float camellias some but mostly they will be seen with other materials.) It occurred to me that a story on succulents... might be interesting as well as an incentive to some people to plant them in their gardens...

First, what are succulents? They do not belong to any one family of plants; in fact, there are one or more succulent species in nearly thirty plants families. Cacti are probably the best-known family of succulents, but not all succulents are cacti. They get their name from the Latin *succulentus*, which means juicy or fleshy, because they are all drought-resistant plants especially adapted to taking up and storing great quantities of water in their thick leaves, stems, or branches. They have been called 'camels of the plant world.'...

Their first good point is that they last a long time in the house - three or four weeks at least. With the same foundation of succulents, or maybe a few minor changes, fresh camellia blooms can be used to replace the old blooms as they fade. Camellias can be used with long stems or with short ones, red pink, white or variegated in color, to give the effect of variety of arrangement without the time and effort required to build a new one. Use of some camellia foliage with the succulents enhances the opportunity for variation in the form of the arrangements.

Second, they are easy to grow, at least in our part of the country. They are not particular about their soil. They do not need much attention, including watering. They do not

require much space, unless one wishes to make them a primary part of a landscaping plan and I am not writing about succulents from that point. A little corner can be used or they can be planted here and there as a space shows up... Succulents go well with many other plants, however, and a person can plant them 'here and there' without destroying the orderly appearance of his garden. As for growing them, 'Oh, just stick them in the ground' is the usual answer to the question how to plant them.

Third, they are easy to obtain, as easy as camellia scions. There is the advantage over scions that they can be planted anytime. They can be bought at nurseries, just as camellias can be bought at nurseries... The usual way to obtain them is to show just a mite of interest in them to one who grows them, and the lid is off. It seems that people who grow succulents are just as anxious to give away succulent slips, as are real camellia hobbyists to give away camellia scions...

While succulents have been discussed thus far from the point of view of use as cut material, they should not be overlooked also as houseplants. No other group of plants is so well adapted to the heat, drought and neglect that plants are likely to find indoors. And no other offers such interesting forms and colors, habits and blooms with so little effort and expense... The only real need of succulents indoors is a place in the sun... windows where they are assured of getting most of the available sunlight throughout most of the day.

... a book on the subject really isn't necessary if all one wants is to grow some succulents for use with camellias in the house. Just whisper your desire to someone who has them, then "stick in the ground" the slips that are sure to follow. Mother Nature will do the rest if you give them only the little attention they want..

AMERICA'S ONLY TEA PLANTATION

Bradford King
Arcadia, California

The Charleston Tea Plantation, located in the heart of South Carolina's low country, is the only commercial tea farm in the United States. The giant tea company Lipton imported all its tea leaves from a number of other countries because it was believed that tea plants *C. sinensis* wouldn't grow in the United States. On a recent visit to Charleston we observed hundreds of thousands of *C. sinensis* growing in full sun in loose, sandy soil. There are large amounts of natural moisture augmented by irrigation for an average of 52 inches of water a year.

Only new leaves are used to make tea and are harvested every 20 days from May to October. During those 20 days a mature tea plant grows from six to eight inches. In the other sixteen countries where tea is grown it is usually hand-picked. A worker on an Asian tea farm would be paid the equivalent of several dollars a week. It is impossible for an American company to be profitable and pay minimal wages to have leaves hand-picked. The Charleston Tea Plantation is profitable because they built a unique tea-picking machine nicknamed the "Green Giant." It is able to clip new leaves from the top of the plants. One man operating the "Green Giant" can do a block of plants in a day. The farm has 20 blocks of mature plants and is thus able to harvest all the blocks every 20 days. This is an economical and profitable business plan. The tea also tastes good, too.

Green tea is produced from freshly harvested leaves that are steamed briefly to make them wilt. The green tea has a light color and has a mild grassy or earth flavor. Oolong tea is partially oxidized by steaming the leaves and then gently rolling them which bruises the leaves. The leaves are then dried for 15 to 18 minutes in a special drying machine

which releases a floral or fruity flavor to the tea. Oolong tea is traditionally paired with Chinese food. To produce black tea the leaves are steamed, firmly rolled to bruise them and dried for 50 minutes in the drying machine producing a tea that is completely brown. This is the rich dark tea that is enjoyed by the majority of tea drinkers through out the world. Commercial decaffeination is done chemically but, if you prefer less caffeine, you can discard the first infusion after steeping the tea for a minute in hot water and drink the second infusion. The hot water releases the caffeine without added chemicals.

How did ice tea make its way into the American food scene? It is believed that the first ice tea was served at the 1904 Saint Louis World Fair. Vendors in the Indian exhibit were trying to sell hot tea to visitors during the summer heat and no sales were being rung up until ice was added. Ice tea was born and continues to be a very popular way Americans drink tea.

Within a mile of the Charleston Tea plantation is a majestic treasure. The Angel Oak is a massive Live Oak (*Quercus Virginian*) draped with Spanish Moss on drooping limbs and a wide-spreading canopy presenting an aura of an enormous angel. The Angel Oak is believed to be 400 years old and has a circumference of 25.5 feet and limbs that reach 89 feet. It casts a huge shadow of 17,000 square feet. While Live Oaks are not noted for their height this one is 65 feet tall. Live Oaks are wonderful specimen trees and clusters of them resemble free form works of art whose canopies frequently shade camellias. The Angel Oak is the most impressive Live Oak I have seen on either the Pacific or Atlantic Coast.

PACIFIC CAMELLIA SOCIETY
44th Annual Camellia Show
Descanso Gardens, January 16 and 17, 2010

Japonica—Large/Very Large

Best Single	'Junior Prom'	Carol Stickley
Runner-up Single	'Carter's Sunburst Blush'	Emma Fagundo
Court of Honor Single	'Han-Ling Snow'	Les & JoAnn Brewer
Best Tray of 3	'Tata'	Les & JoAnn Brewer
Runner-up Tray of 3	'Snow Chan'	Joe & Linda Tunner
Court of Honor Tray	'Mathotiana'	Marvin & Virginia Belcher

Special Culture

Best Single	'Elegans Splendor'	Carol Stickley
Runner-up Single	'Elegans Champagne'	Carol Stickley
Court of Honor Single	'Carter's Sunburst'	Carol Stickley
Best Tray of 3	'Giulio Nuccio'	Carol Stickley

Japonica—Medium

Best Single	'Betty Foy Sanders'	Brad & Lynn King
Runner-up Single	'Nuccio's Cameo'	Bill Taylor
Court of Honor Single	'Margaret Davis'	Jac Fagundo
Best Tray of 3	'Betty Foy Sanders'	Nancy Kress
Runner-up Tray of 3	'Magnoliaeflora'	Beth Stone
Court of Honor Tray of 3	'Margaret Davis'	Jac Fagundo

Special Culture

Best Single	'Grand Marshal Var.'	Brad & Lynn King
Runner-up Single	'Rudy's Magnoliaeflora'	Carol Stickley
Court of Honor Single	'Wildfire'	Carol Stickley
Best Tray of 3	'Prima Ballerina'	James Fitzpatrick
Runner-up Tray of 3	'Magnoliaeflora'	Brad & Lynn King
Court of Honor Tray of 3	'Grand Marshal'	James Fitzpatrick

Japonica—Small/Miniature

Best Single	'Bryanna Nicole'	Don & Mary Bergamini
Runner-up Single	'Ave Maria Var.'	Carol Stickley
Court of Honor Single	'Red Hots'	Jac Fagundo
Best Tray of 3	'Tama Peacock'	George & Karen Harrison
Runner-up Tray of 3	'Red Hots'	James Fitzpatrick
Court of Honor Tray of 3	'Isi-No-Juman'	Jeffrey Thurnher

Special Culture

Best Single	'Red Hots'	Carol Stickley
Runner-up Single	'Man Size'	Carol Stickley
Court of Honor Single	'Little Michael'	Carol Stickley
Best Tray of 3	'Maroon and Gold'	Brad & Lynn King

Reticulata and Reticulata Hybrid

Best Tray of 3	'Valley Knudsen'	Joe & Linda Tunner
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Reticulata and Reticulata Hybrid (Open)

Best Single	'Frank Houser Var.'	Jac Fagundo
Runner-up Single	'Dr. Clifford Parks'	Carol Stickley
Court of Honor Single	'Harold L. Paige'	Carol Stickley
Best Tray of 3	'Terrill Weaver'	James Fitzpatrick

Non-Reticulata Hybrid

Best Tray of 3	'Freedom Bell'	Nancy Kress
Runner-up Tray of 3	'Paper Doll'	Tom & Dody Gilfoy
Court of Honor Tray of 3	'Scented Sun'	Nancy Kress

Non-Reticulata Hybrid (Open)

Best Single	'Waltz Time Var.'	Carol Stickley
Runner-up Single	'Buttons 'n Bows'	Stephen & Anne Dashiell
Court of Honor Single	'Freedom Bell'	Carol Stickley
Best Tray of 3	'Taylor's Perfection'	James Fitzpatrick

Collector's Tray of 3 Mixed Varieties (Open)

Best Tray	'Elegans Supreme', 'Margaret Davis', 'Man Size'	Carol Stickley
Runner-up Tray	'Junior Prom', 'Nuccio's Pearl', 'Ave Maria'	Les & JoAnn Brewer
Court of Honor Tray'	'Chow's Han-Ling', 'Nuccio's Pearl', 'Little Michael'	Les & JoAnn Brewer

Old Timer's Bloom

Best	'Herme'	Beth Stone
Runner-up	'Mathotiana'	Brad & Lynn King
Court of Honor	'Debutante'	Les & JoAnn Brewer

Species (Open)

Best	'Shibori Egao'	James Fitzpatrick
Runner-up	'Egao'	Brad & Lynn King
Court of Honor	'Grady's Egao'	Tom & Dody Gilfoy
Best Tray of 3	'Egao'	Les & JoAnn Brewer
Runner-up Tray of 3	'Grady's Egao'	Tom & Dody Gilfoy
Court of Honor Tray of 3	'Shibori Egao'	Tom & Dody Gilfoy

Best Seedling

Tom & Dody Gilfoy

Novice

Best	'Debutante'	Peg Rahn
Runner-up	'Tama Peacock'	Wen Wang
Court of Honor	'Ramona'	Peg Rahn

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Answers to the "Non Camellia Sports" questions on page 7

1. Baseball.
2. Minnesota. The team was originally known as the Minneapolis Lakers and kept the name when they moved west.)
3. Batter hit by a pitch, passed ball, catcher interference, catcher drops third strike, fielder's choice, and being designated as a pinch-runner.

There is no gardening without humility. Nature is constantly sending even its oldest scholars to the bottom of the class for some egregious blunder.

~Alfred Austin?

ORANGE COUNTY CAMELLIA SOCIETY
9th Annual Camellia Show
Sherman Gardens, Corona del Mar
January 23-24, 2010

Japonica—Large/Very Large

Best Single	'Royal Velvet'	Jac Fagundo
Runner-up Single	'Tata'	Jeffrey Thurnher
Court of Honor Single	'Carter's Sunburst Blush'	Emma Fagundo
Best Tray of 3	'C. M. Wilson'	Joe & Linda Tunner
Runner-up Tray of 3	'Han-Ling Snow'	Les & JoAnn Brewer
Court of Honor Tray of 3	'Royal Velvet'	Jac Fagundo

Special Culture

Best Single	'Elegans Splendor'	Carol Stickley
Runner-up Single	'Katie'	Brad & Lynn King
Court of Honor Single	'Guilio Nuccio'	Carol Stickley
Best Tray of 3	'White Bouquet'	Brad & Lynn King
Runner-up Tray of 3	'Grand Prix'	Brad & Lynn King
Court of Honor Tray	'Adolphe Audusson Var.'	Brad & Lynn King

Japonica—Medium

Best Single	'Glen 40 Var.'	Brad & Lynn King
Runner-up Single	'Haru-No-Utena'	George & Karen Harrison
Court of Honor Single	'Margaret Davis'	James Fitzpatrick
Best Tray of 3	'Firedance Var.'	Jac Fagundo
Runner-up Tray of 3	'Grand Marshal'	Gene Snooks
Court of Honor Tray of 3	'Debutante'	Jim & Dorothy McQuiston

Special Culture

Best Single	'Herme'	Beth Stone
Runner-up Single	'Rudy's Magnoliaeflora'	Carol Stickley
Court of Honor Single	'Pearl Maxwell'	George & Karen Harrison
Best Tray of 3	'Grand Marshal'	James Fitzpatrick
Runner-up Tray of 3	'Prima Ballerina'	James Fitzpatrick

Japonica—Small

Best Single	'Red Hots'	Jac Fagundo
Runner-up Single	'Maroon and Gold'	Jac Fagundo
Court of Honor Single	'Ave Maria Var.'	Carol Stickley

Special Culture

Best Single	'Red Hots'	James Fitzpatrick
Runner-up Single	'Maroon and Gold'	Brad & Lynn King
Court of Honor	'Alison Leigh Woodroof'	Carol Stickley

Japonica—Miniature

Best Single	'Ave Maria Var.'	Carol Stickley
Runner-up Single	'Kewpie Doll'	Carol Stickley
Court of Honor Single	'Betsy Blush'	Jac Fagundo

Japonica—Small/Miniature

Best Tray of 3	'Tama Peacock'	George & Karen Harrison
Runner-up Tray of 3	'Isi-No-Juman'	Jeffrey Thurnher
Court of Honor Tray of 3	'Red Hots'	James Fitzpatrick

Reticulata/Reticulta Hybrid

Best Single	'Frank Houser'	Jac Fagundo
Runner-up Single	'Frank Houser Var.'	Jac Fagundo
Court of Honor Single	'Valley Knudsen'	Joe & Linda Tunner
Best Tray of 3	'Frank Houser'	Jac Fagundo
Runner-up Tray of 3	'Frank Houser Var.'	Jac Fagundo
Court of Honor Tray of 3	'Francie L.'	Gene Snooks
Special Culture		
Best Single	'Frank Houser Var.'	Gene Snooks
Runner-up Single	'Early Crimson'	Carol Stickley
Court of Honor Single	'Miss Tulare'	Carol Stickley

Non-Reticulata Hybrid

Best Single	'Waltz Time Var.'	Carol Stickley
Runner-up Single	'First Blush'	Les & JoAnn Brewer
Court of Honor Single	'Coral Delight Var.'	Brad & Lynn King
Best Tray of 3	'Joe Nuccio'	Steve & Nancy Mefford
Runner-up Tray of 3	'Coral Bouquet'	Steve & Nancy Mefford
Court of Honor Tray of 3	'Minato-No-Akebono'	James Fitzpatrick
Special Culture		
Best Single	'Coral Delight Var.'	Brad & Lynn King
Runner-up Single	'Taylor's Perfection'	James Fitzpatrick
Court of Honor Single	'Freedom Bell'	Brad & Lynn King

Species

Best	'Hanami Gasa'	George & Karen Harrison
Runner-up	'Shibori Egao'	Carol Stickley
Court of Honor	'December Rose'	Brad & Lynn King

Collector's Tray of 3 Mixed Varieties

Best Tray	'Frank Houser', 'Rudy's Magnoliaeflora', 'Ave Maria'	Les & JoAnn Brewer
Runner-up Tray	'Royal Velvet', 'Red Hots', 'Haru-No-Utena'	Lindsey Brewer
Court of Honor Tray	'Grand Slam', 'Wildfire', 'Red Hots'	Brad & Lynn King

Old Timers Blooms

Best	'Herme'	Lindsey Brewer
Runner-up	'Magnoliaeflora'	Beth Stone
Court of Honor	'Haru-No-Utena'	George & Karen Harrison

Best Seedling

Brad & Lynn King

Best Fragrant

'High Fragrance' George & Lynn Harrison

Novice

Best	'One Alone'	Sherman Gardens
Runner-up	'Pink Wings'	Rodger Skirvin
Court	'Crimson Robe'	Sherman Gardens

Intermediate

Best	'Ramona'	Peggy Rahn
Runner-up	'Silver Waves'	Peggy Rahn
Court of Honor	'Debutante'	Peggy Rahn

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA CAMELLIA SOCIETY
62nd Annual Camellia Show
Descanso Gardens January 30-31, 2010

Japonica—Large/Very Large

Best Single	'Han-Ling Snow'	Les & JoAnn Brewer
Runner-up Single	'Royal Velvet'	Jac Fagundo
Court of Honor Single	'Nuccio's Bella Rossa'	Fran Neumann
Best Tray of 3	'Fashionata'	Les & JoAnn Brewer
Runner-up Tray of 3	'Mathotiana'	Marv & Virginia Belcher
Court of Honor Tray of 3	'Wendy'	George & Karen Harrison

Special Culture

Best Single	'Lady Laura'	Brad & Lynn King
Runner-up Single	'Miss Charleston Var.'	Don & Marilee Gray
Court of Honor Single	'Elegans Champagne'	Don & Marilee Gray
Best Tray of 3	'Snow Chan'	Don & Marilee Gray
Runner-up Tray of 3	'Lady Laura'	Brad & Lynn King
Court of Honor Tray of 3	'Showtime'	James Fitzpatrick

Japonica—Medium

Best Single	'Nuccio's Cameo'	Marv & Virginia Belcher
Runner-up Single	'Nuccio's Carousel'	Les & JoAnn Brewer
Court of Honor Single	'Betty Foy Sanders'	Les & JoAnn Brewer
Best Tray of 3	'Prima Ballerina'	James Fitzpatrick
Runner-up Tray of 3	'Nuccio's Carousel'	Brad & Lynn King
Court of Honor Tray of 3	'Glen 40 Var.'	Brad & Lynn King

Special Culture

Best Single	'Firedance Var.'	Don & Marilee Gray
Runner-up Single	'San Dimas'	Brad & Lynn King
Court of Honor Single	'Herme'	Beth Stone
Best Tray of 3	'Prima Ballerina'	James Fitzpatrick
Runner-up Tray of 3	'Nuccio's Carousel'	Brad & Lynn King
Court of Honor Tray of 3	'Glen 40 Var.'	Brad & Lynn King

Japonica—Small

Best Single	'Marchioness of Salisbury'	Les & JoAnn Brewer
Runner-up Single	'Red Hots'	George & Karen Harrison
Court of Honor Single	'Maroon and Gold'	Jac Fagundo

Special Culture

Best Single	'Cabernet'	George & Karen Harrison
Runner-up Single	'Maroon and Gold'	Brad & Lynn King
Court of Honor Single	'Red Hots'	Don & Marilee Gray

Japonica—Miniature

Best Single	'Wilamina'	Joe & Linda Tunner
Runner-up Single	'Little Michael'	Les & JoAnn Brewer
Court of Honor Single	'Betsy Blush'	Jac Fagundo

Special Culture

Best Single	'Bob's Tinsie'	Beth Stone
Runner-up Single	'Man Size'	Don & Marilee Gray
Court of Honor Single	'Lemon Drop'	Don & Marilee Gray

Japonica—Miniature/Small

Best Tray of 3	'Red Hots'	George & Karen Harrison
Runner-up Tray of 3	'Tama Peacock'	Brad & Lynn King
Court of Honor Tray of 3	'Maroon and Gold'	Jac Fagundo
Special Culture		
Best Tray of 3	'Red Hots'	George & Karen Harrison

Reticulata/Reticulata Hybrid

Best Single	'Frank Houser Var.'	Jac Fagundo
Runner-up Single	'Frank Houser'	Les & JoAnn Brewer
Court of Honor Single	'Valentine Day'	Dean Turney
Best Tray of 3	'Frank Houser'	Jac Fagundo
Runner-up Tray of 3	'Frank Houser Var.'	Jac Fagundo
Court of Honor Tray of 3	'Valley Knudsen'	Joe & Linda Tunner
Special Culture		
Best Single	'Frank Houser'	Don & Marilee Gray
Runner-up Single	'Mandalay Queen'	James Fitzpatrick
Court of Honor Single	'Terrell Weaver'	James Fitzpatrick
Best Tray of 3	'Frank Houser'	Don & Marilee Gray

Non-Reticulata Hybrid

Best Single	'Island Sunset'	Steve & Nancy Mefford
Runner-up Single	'Coral Delight Var.'	Brad & Lynn King
Court of Honor Single	'Demure'	Joe & Linda Tunner
Best Tray of 3	'Freedom Bell'	Nancy Kress
Runner-up Tray of 3	'Buttermint'	Nancy Kress
Court of Honor Tray of 3	'Garden Glory'	Maegan Allen
Special Culture		
Best Single	'Buttons 'N Bows'	Don & Marilee Gray
Runner-up Single	'Coral Delight Var.'	Brad & Lynn King
Court of Honor Single	'Demure'	James Fitzpatrick
Best Tray of 3	'Taylor's Perfection'	James Fitzpatrick

Species

Best Single	'Shibori Egao'	Les & JoAnn Brewer
Runner-up Single	'Star Above Star'	Brad & Lynn King
Court of Honor Single	'Egao'	Les & JoAnn Brewer

Collector's Tray of 3 Mixed Varieties

Best Tray	'Frank Houser', 'South Seas'	Les & JoAnn Brewer
	'Buttons 'n Bows'	
Runner-up Tray	'Fashionata', 'Kramer's Fluted Coral', 'Kewpie Doll'	Les & JoAnn Brewer
Court of Honor Tray	'R. L. Wheeler', 'Freedom Bell', 'Magnoliaeflora'	George & Karen Harrison

Nuccio's Introductions—Tray of 6

Best Tray	'Showtime', 'Katie Var.', 'Firedance Var.', 'Red Hots', 'Maroon and Gold', 'Scentsation'	Jac Fagundo
Runner-up Tray	'Showtime', 'Nuccio's Pearl', 'Red Hots', 'Nuccio's Carousel', 'Grand Marshal', 'Prima Ballerina'	James Fitzpatrick

Court of Honor	'Nuccio's Carousel', 'White Bouquet', 'Wildfire', 'Katie', 'Silver Waves', 'Grand Slam'	Brad & Lynn King
Old Timer's Blooms—pre 1950		
Best	'Herme'	Lindsey Brewer
Runner-up	'Haru-No-Utena'	George & Karen Harrison
Court of Honor	'Debutante'	George & Karen Harrison
Best Seedling		Brad & Lynn King
Novice		
Large/Very Large		
Best	'Kramer's Supreme'	Suzanna Tuma
Runner-up	'Mathotiana'	Alexis Slafer
Court of Honor	'Chandleri Var.'	Alexis Slafer
Miniature/Small/Medium		
Best	'Herme'	Sossi Sarafian
Runner-up	'Debutante'	Phil & Ann Crowley
Court of Honor	'Prof. Charles S. Sargent'	William J. Davidson
Intermediate		
Large/Very Large		
Best	'Darleen Stoner'	Martin Stoner
Miniature/Small/Medium		
Best	'Tama Peacock'	Wen Wang
Runner-up	'White Bouquet'	Wen Wang



SAN DIEGO CAMELLIA SOCIETY

62nd Annual Camellia Show

February 7 – 8, 2010

Japonica—Large/Very Large

Best Single	'Han-Ling Snow'	Les & JoAnn Brewer
Runner-up Single	'Snow Chan'	Carol Stickley
Court of Honor Single	'Elegans Champagne'	Carol Stickley
Best Tray of 3	'Guilio Nuccio'	Les & JoAnn Brewer
Runner-up Tray of 3	'Guilio Nuccio Var.'	Dean Turney
Court of Honor Tray of 3	'Katie'	Sharon M. Lee

Japonica—Medium

Best Single	'Margaret's Joy'	Les & JoAnn Brewer
Runner-up Single	'Nuccio's Carousel'	Les & JoAnn Brewer
Court of Honor Single	'Betty Foy Sanders'	Les & JoAnn Brewer
Best Tray of 3	'Nuccio's Carousel'	Les & JoAnn Brewer
Runner-up Tray of 3	'Prima Ballerina'	James Fitzpatrick
Court of Honor Tray of 3	'Betty Foy Sanders'	Brad & Lynn King

Japonica—Small

Best Single	'Ave Maria'	Robert & Mary Sheriff
Runner-up Single	'Maroon and Gold'	Alan Greenspan

Court of Honor Single	'Red Hots'	Les & JoAnn Brewer
Best Tray of 3	'Maroon and Gold'	Alan Greenspan
Runner-up Tray of 3	'Covina'	Carol Stickley
Court of Honor Tray of 3	'Tama Peacock'	Brad & Lynn King
Japonica—Miniature		
Best Single	'Kewpie Doll'	Carol Stickley
Runner-up Single	'Lemon Drop'	Robert & Mary Sheriff
Court of Honor Single	'Little Michael'	Carol Stickley
Best Tray of 3	'Little Slam Var.'	Carol Stickley
Japonica—Special Culture		
Best Single	'Katie Var.'	Carol Stickley
Runner-up Single	'Rudy's Magnoliaeflora'	Carol Stickley
Court of Honor Single	'Nuccio's Carousel'	Brad & Lynn King
Reticulata and Reticulata Hybrid		
Best Single	'Frank Houser Var.'	Gene Snooks
Runner-up Single	'Miss Tulare'	Gene Snooks
Court of Honor Single	'Terrell Weaver'	Gene Snooks
Best Tray of 3	'Frank Houser'	Les & JoAnn Brewer
Runner-up Tray of 3	'Terrell Weaver'	James Fitzpatrick
Court of Honor Tray of 3	'Francie L.'	Gene Snooks
Special Culture		
Best Single	'Frank Houser'	Gene Snooks
Runner-up Single	'Emma Gaeta Var.'	Brad & Lynn King
Court of Honor Single	'Terrell Weaver'	Gene Snooks
Non-Reticulata Hybrid		
Best Single	'First Blush'	Les & JoAnn Brewer
Runner-up Single	'Coral Delight Var.'	Brad & Lynn King
Court of Honor Single	'Buttons 'n Bows'	Robert & Mary Sheriff
Best Tray of 3	'Freedom Bell'	Carol Stickley
Runner-up Tray of 3	'Button 'n Bows'	Les & JoAnn Brewer
Court of Honor Tray of 3	'Demure'	James Fitzpatrick
Special Culture		
Best Single	'Coral Delight Var.'	Brad & Lynn King
Runner-up Single	'Taylor's Perfection'	James Fitzpatrick
Species		
Best Single	'Nitidissima'	Michael Mathos
Runner-up Single	'Shibori Egao'	Les & JoAnn Brewer
Court of Honor Single	'Egao'	Les & JoAnn Brewer
Collector's Tray of 3 Mixed Varieties		
Best Tray	'Silver Anniversary', 'Nuccio's Gem', 'Man Size'	Les & JoAnn Brewer
Runner-up Tray	'Fashionata', 'Toichi Domoto', 'Spring Daze'	Les & JoAnn Brewer
Court of Honor Tray	'One Alone', 'Covina', 'Little Slam Var.'	Carol Stickley
Best Fragrant		
Best 1-2 year old Graft	'Koto-No-Kaori'	Carol Stickley
Best Camellia Plant in Bloom	'Egao Corkscrew'	Carol Stickley
	'Tiny Gem'	Gene Snooks

Novice

Best	'Black Magic'	Ellen Bach
Runner-up	'Kramer's Supreme'	Ellen Bach
Court of Honor	'Nuccio's Cameo'	J. Eichenlamb

Intermediate

Best	'Herme'	Britt Alford
Runner-up	'Mathotiana'	Britt Alford
Court of Honor	'Spellbound'	Britt Alford

Grown in San Diego County

Best Japonica	'Henry E. Huntington'	Sharon M. Lee
Runner-up Japonica	'Guilio Nuccio'	Michael Mathos
Court of Honor Japonica	'Nuccio's Cameo'	Don & Martha Beckman
Best Reticulata	'Frank Houser'	Gene Snooks
Runner-up Reticulata	'Queen Bee'	Michael Mathos
Court of Honor Reticulata	'Valentine Day'	Michael Mathos

STORE SCIONS IN THE REFRIGERATOR FOR LATER USE

Harold Dryden, Editor

Grafting time is about over for most people. Many times, however, we have a yen late in March or in April to do some more grafting, right at a time when our plants are full of new growth. The answer to this dilemma is to save the scions that we do not use, or even to obtain some scions to save for later use. The Winter 1961 issue of "Carolina Camellia Bulletin" . . . covers this subject so adequately that their article is included here verbatim.

"Money is deposited in banks for its protection and to be used, as needed, at a later date. It is now possible to deposit scions for their protection and for use at later dates, not of course in a regular bank but in an electric refrigerator.

Frequently we get scions at a time when we are not able to graft them. At other times, we have grafts that do not take and we would like to regraft, but it is so late in the season that new growth has already started and so no new scions are available. It is a very simple matter to store scions for later use. All that is necessary is a polyethylene bag and an electric refrigerator. Just place the scions in the polyethylene bag and close the top of the bag with a rubber band. Place the bag of scions in the refrigerator, preferably in the vegetable crisper, although any other place in the refrigerator will be satisfactory as long as it is not near the ice compartment or where it will freeze.

If the scions have been shipped to you through the mail they will probably be somewhat dried out and it will help refresh them if you will run some cold water over them, being sure to shake off all the excess water before placing them in the bag.

Scions stored in this manner may then be grafted at a later date as needed or time is available or, if you are "grafting by the Moon when the sign is right." Very satisfactory grafts have been made with scions which have been stored as long as three months or more.

While we do not know the scientific reason, many growers have observed that they have better success grafting with refrigerated scions. The refrigeration seems to condition the scions in some way, perhaps making them completely dormant.

So, if someone offers you a scion at a time when you are not able to graft it, take it and "deposit" it in your "scion bank." Also cut a few scions of your own favorite varieties and store them for possible use in making regrafts on those grafts that didn't take."

The Camellia Review, Vol. 64,
No. 5 March 1963

Editor's note: 40+ years later we have zippered plastic bags that make the storage even easier!

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA CAMELLIA SOCIETY

37th Annual Show, Huntington Gardens

February 13-14, 2010

Japonica—Large/Very Large

Best Single	'Kramer's Supreme'	Marv & Virginia Belcher
Runner-up Single	'Han-Ling Snow'	Les & JoAnn Brewer
Court of Honor Single	'Tata'	Jeffrey Thurnher
Best Tray of 3	'Royal Velvet'	Jac Fagundo
Runner-up Tray of 3	'Snowman'	Maegan Allen
Court of Honor Tray of 3	'Grand Prix'	Fran Neumann
Best Tray of 5	'Royal Velvet'	Les & JoAnn Brewer
Runner-up Tray of 5	'Han-Ling Snow'	Les & JoAnn Brewer
Court of Honor Tray of 5	'Kramer's Supreme'	Lindsey Brewer

Japonica—Medium

Best Single	'Nuccio's Cameo'	Marv & Virginia Belchdr
Runner-up Single	'Nuccio's Gem'	Peggy Rahn
Court of Honor Single	'Happy Harlequin'	Marv & Virginia Belcher
Best Tray of 3	'Nuccio's Carousel'	George & Karen Harrison
Runner-up Tray of 3	'Herme'	Gary & Carol Schanz
Court of Honor Tray of 3	'Eleanor Martin Supreme'	Nancy Kress
Best Tray of 5	'Nuccio's Carousel'	Les & JoAnn Brewer
Runner-up Tray of 5	'Happy Harlequin'	Don & Marilee Gray
Court of Honor Tray of 5	'Firedance Var.'	Don & Marilee Gray

Japonica—Small

Best Single	'Hishi-Karaito'	Marv & Virginia Belcher
Runner-up Single	'Alison Leigh Woodroof'	Carol Stickley
Court of Honor Single	'Cabernet'	George & Karen Harrison

Japonica—Miniature

Best Single	'Lemon Drop'	Les & JoAnn Brewer
Runner-up Single	'Shikibu'	Joe & Linda Tunner
Court of Honor Single	'Mel's Mini'	Lindsey Brewer

Japonica—Small/Miniature

Best Tray of 3	'Tama Peacock'	George & Karen Harrison
Runner-up Tray of 3	'Red Hots'	George & Karen Harrison
Court of Honor Tray of 3	'Ave Maria'	Jason Flick
Best Tray of 5	'Shikibu'	Joe & Linda Tunner
Runner-up Tray of 5	'Tama Peacock'	George & Karen Harrison
Court of Honor Tray of 5	'Red Hots'	Les & JoAnn Brewer

Japonica—Special Culture

Best	'Miss Charleston Var.'	Don & Marilee Gray
Runner-up	'Nuccio's Carousel'	Don & Marilee Gray
Court of Honor	'Silver Waves'	Carol Stickley

Reticulata/Reticulata Hybrid

Best Single	'Frank Houser'	Jac Fagundo
Runner-up Single	'Frank Houser Var.'	Steve & Nancy Mefford
Court of Honor Single	'Dr. Clifford Parks'	Jeanne Trefzger
Best Tray of 3	'Frank Houser Var.'	Steve & Nancy Mefford
Runner-up Tray of 3	'Frank Houser'	Jac Fagundo
Court of Honor Tray of 3	'Hulyn Smith'	Marv & Virginia Belcher
Best Tray of 5	'Frank Houser'	Les & JoAnn Brewer
Runner-up Tray of 5	'Crimson Candles'	Joe & Linda Tunner
Court of Honor Tray of 5	'Valley Knudsen'	Joe & Linda Tunner

Special Culture		
Best	'Harold L. Paige'	Carol Stickley
Runner-up	'Dr. Clifford Parks'	Nancy Kres
Court of Honor	'Frank Houser'	Marilee Gray
Non-Reticulata Hybrid		
Best Single	'Coral Delight Var.'	Jac Fagundo
Runner-up Single	'Waltz Time Var.'	Maegan Allen
Court of Honor Single	'Spring Daze'	Jac Fagundo
Best Tray of 3	'First Blush'	Les & JoAnn Brewer
Runner-up Tray of 3	'Coral Delight'	Marv & Virginia Belcher
Court of Honor Tray of 3	'Waltz Time'	Maegan Allen
Best Tray of 5	'Buttons 'N Bows'	Les & JoAnn Brewer
Runner-up Tray of 5	'Koto-No-Kaori'	Carol Stickley
Special Culture		
Best	'Coral Delight'	Marv & Virginia Belcher
Runner-up	'Jackpot'	Brad & Lynn King
Court of Honor	'High Fragrance'	Don & Marilee King
Species		
Best	'Shibori Egao'	Les & JoAnn Brewer
Runner-up	'Egao'	Carol Stickley
Court of Honor	'Showa-No-Sakae'	Carol Stickley
Old Timers Blooms		
Best	'Debutante'	Wayne & Valla Walker
Runner-up	'Hishi-Karaito'	Nancy Kress
Court of Honor	'Purity'	Beth Stone
Collector's Tray of 3 Mixed Varieties		
Best	'Frank Houser', 'Happy Harlequin', 'Tom Thumb'	Les & JoAnn Brewer
Runner-up	'Showtime', 'Nuccio's Cameo', 'Buttons 'N Bows'	Nancy Kress
Court of Honor	'Frank Houser', 'Nuccio's Carousel', 'Little Michael'	Don & Marilee Gray
Collection of 6 Nuccio's Introductions		
Best	'Button 'N Bows', 'Lipstick', 'Little Slam', 'Nuccio's Carousel', 'Maroon and Gold', 'Toichi Domoto', 'Red Hots'	Les & JoAnn Brewer
Runner-up	'Grand Marshal Var.', 'Wildfire', 'Red Devil', 'Cherries Jubilee', 'Grand Prix', 'Royal Velvet Var.'	Brad & Lynn King
Best Seedling		
Novice		Brad & Lynn King
Large/very large		
Best	'Tata'	Christy Kolva
Runner-up	'Elegans Var.'	Pat Foltyn
Medium/small/miniature		
Best	'Glen 40'	Kiona Rhee
Runner-up	'Herme'	Pat Foltyn
Intermediate		
Large/very large		
Best	'Kramer's Supreme'	Alexis Slafer
Runner-up	'One Alone'	Alexis Slafer
Medium/small/miniature		
Best	'Nuccio's Pearl'	Brad & Lisa King
Runner-up	'Haru-No-Utena'	Carly Fagundo

MY BEST CAMELLIA MIX

Gene Snooks

La Jolla, California

At a recent meeting of the Pomona Valley Camellia Society, Gene shared his knowledge of plant nutrition. One of things he shared was his recipe for non-fail camellia mix which follows:

- 1 part sandy silt
- 1 part coarse peat moss
- 1 part redwood compost
- 1 part coarse sand
- 1 part lump charcoal (to pass through a 1/2" mesh)

Blend well and dampen. Determine the pH of the mix and aim for the range of 6.0-6.5. Adjust by adding either sulfur (to make more acid) or dolomitic limestone (to make more basic). Remember that a pH of 7.0 is neutral; above is alkaline and below is acidic.

Add the following per bushel of mix. These are best blended into dry sand and then mixed into the mass. (1 bu. = 8 gal.)

- 1 cup Hoof and Horn
- 1 cup bonemeal
- 1/2 cup ground limestone (dolomitic ONLY)
- 1/2 cup sulfur.
- Trace elements (follow manufacturer's directions)

The limestone and sulfur as added above will not alter the pH very much in this mix when used in these proportions. Dolomite is used because it is made up of calcium and magnesium carbonates which are nearly insoluble above a pH of 7. Hence, over-limeing is quite unlikely. It also supplies both calcium and magnesium which are essential to proper growth and blooming.

Note: One cup bloodmeal can be added to this mix if desired but is not recommended if the plants are being barerooted in the warmer months or reticulatas are being repotted. In these cases an equal amount of cottonseed meal may be substituted.

This mix is best made up ahead of time and kept damp. When used, water well to rid it of hydrogen sulfide gas which is formed by the reaction of the sulfur and various organics in the mix.

Gene also told the group about the advantage of using a tea made from barnyard manure to correct zinc, manganese, copper, molybdenum and vanadium deficiencies. For us city dwellers he suggested placing a bag of purchased manure in a pillowcase and soaking it in water for several days and then using the "tea" as a soil drench.

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Editor's apology: In the last issue of *The Camellia Review* it was said that our new President James Fitzpatrick had been a member of the Southern California Camellia Society since 1966. If that were true, he looks really young for his age. The actual time of his joining is 1996. Sorry, Jim.

Southern California Camellia Society, Inc.

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

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DIRECTORY OF CALIFORNIA CAMELLIA SOCIETIES

ATWATER GARDEN CLUB & CAMELLIA SOCIETY; President—Kathleen Hill, 2419 Koehn Court, Atwater, CA 95301, (209) 357-0782. Meetings 3rd Tuesday, September-June, 6:30 p.m. St. Nicholas Episcopal Church, 1635 Shaffer Road, Atwater.

KERN COUNTY, CAMELLIA SOCIETY OF: President—Ben McMahan;; Secretary—Betty Wachob, 3324 La Cresta Dr., Bakersfield, 93305. For meeting dates and times, call Helen Maas (661)872-2188.

MODESTO, CAMELLIA SOCIETY OF: President—Bob Dorn; Secretary—Julie Entwia, 22005 Dayton Ave., Modesto, 95356. Meetings: 1st Sunday, October-April, 1:00 p.m., 220-A Standiford Avenue, Modesto.

NAPA VALLEY CAMELLIA SOCIETY: President—Nancy McGowen Russell; Secretary—Fran Kane fkane@sonic.net. Meetings: 2nd Monday, September-May. Napa Senior Center, 1500 Jefferson Street, Napa.

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA CAMELLIA SOCIETY: President—Robert Ehrhart; Secretary—Mary Bergamini, 2023 Huntridge Court, Martinez 94553 Meetings: 1st Monday, November-April, 7:00 p.m., 1st Baptist Church, 2336 Buena Vista Ave., Walnut Creek. December and May are dinner meetings.

ORANGE COUNTY CAMELLIA SOCIETY: President—Steve Mefford; Secretary—Bob Sheriff, 27333 Paseo Laguna, San Juan Capistrano 92675. Meetings: 1st Monday, October-April, 7:00 p.m. Tustin Senior Center, 200 S. "C" Street, Tustin.

PACIFIC CAMELLIA SOCIETY: President—George Harrison. Secretary—Dorothy McQuiston, 6212 Yucca St., Los Angeles 90028.. Meetings: 1st Thursday, November-April, 7:00 p.m., Descanso Gardens, 1418 Descanso Drive, La Canada.

POMONA VALLEY CAMELLIA SOCIETY: President—Marilee Gray; Secretary—Dorothy Christinson, 3751 Hoover St., Riverside 95204. Meetings: 2nd Thursday, November-April, 7:00 p.m., La Verne Community Center, 3680 "D" Street, La Verne.

SACRAMENTO, CAMELLIA SOCIETY OF: President—Carol Schanz; Secretary—Joan Lesmeister, 4512 Marble Way, Carmichael, CA 95608. Meetings: 4th Tuesday, October-April, 7:30 p.m., Studio Theater, 1028 "R" Street, Sacramento

SAN DIEGO CAMELLIA SOCIETY: President—Gene Snooks; Secretary—Lew Gary, 11419 Cabela Place, San Diego 92127. Meetings: 3rd Wednesday, November-April, 7:30 p.m., Room 101 Casa del Prado, Balboa Park, San Diego.

SAN FRANCISCO PENINSULA CAMELLIA SOCIETY: President—Mike Ekberg; Secretary—Christina Isenberg, 240 Polhemus, Atherton, CA 94027 Meetings: 4th Monday, October-March, Veterans' Building Annex, 711 Nevada St., Rm. 20, Redwood City (formerly Peninsula Camellia Society)

SANTA CLARA COUNTY, INC., CAMELLIA SOCIETY OF: President—John Mendoza, 1025 Harrison Street, Santa Clara 95050. Meetings: 3rd Wednesday, October-April, 7:30 p.m., Lick Mill Park, 4750 Lick Mill Boulevard, Santa Clara.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA CAMELLIA SOCIETY: President—James Fitzpatrick; Secretary—Bobbie Belcher 40641 Via Amapola, Murrieta, CA 92562 Meetings 4th Thursday October to April 7:00 p.m., Ayres Hall, Los Angeles County Arboretum, 301 Baldwin Avenue, Arcadia. Meeting is 3rd Thursday in November. No meeting in December.

SOME FAVORITE NUCCIO PRIZE-WINNERS



Happy Harlequin



Top row

C. japonica 'Happy Harlequin'

Reticulata hybrid 'Queen Bee'

Center

C. japonica 'Tama Americana'

Bottom row

C. japonica 'White Bouquet'

Photos by Bradford King

