

The

Camellia

REVIEW

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Southern California Camellia Society, Inc.

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

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THE CAMELLIA REVIEW

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Cover Photo

C. japonica 'Ave Maria'
Slow, compact, upright growth. E-M
Beschini, U.S. 1956

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2009 Camellia Nomenclature

Special sections have been added listing cold hardy and fragrant cultivars.
The price has been reduced to \$10.00 for US orders and includes tax and
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The book can also be ordered online at socialcamellias.org
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New cultivar introductions since the publication of the 2009
Nomenclature can be downloaded from the website socialcamellias.org

THOUGHTS FROM THE EDITOR

Was it Elmer Fudd who used to say "That's all, folks!" Well, that's all for this season. This is the last edition for this camellia season. You will notice that Brad King has done and does a lot of writing for our magazine, and I truly appreciate his contributions. Surely, you have something to say about camellias, how they are doing in your garden, what they are not doing, etc., etc. Share what you've learned with other camellia lovers. You may know something that the rest of us don't know. If you don't agree with something you've read in the Review, let us know. Perhaps we can get some dialog going.

It was interesting to read excerpts from a speech by Douglas G. Thompson which are contained in the article "What Now?" beginning on page 26. Perhaps I can become a *connoisseur* rather than a collector. My tendency is to wait to see if that defoliated plant will really spring forth with new leaves followed by beautiful buds. Mr. Thompson would suggest that probably will not happen. So, a trip to a favorite nursery is in order. Good idea!

It's been a good season—eight camellia shows, one symposium, some Board meetings and monthly meetings for two camellia societies. Busy, but good! It's always good see our camellia friends multiple times in five or six months, but then it seems like a long time when we don't see one another. I'm not suggesting more meetings, just making a comment. Some of us had the privilege of touring a beautiful garden in the Hollywood hills and wished that everyone could have been there with us in that perfect setting on a perfect Saturday morning. Others of us had the privilege of responding to a call for camellia help by doing some pruning on a Saturday morning. Let us know what interesting and perhaps helpful events you have experienced this season.

For those of you in the Northern Hemisphere this becomes the busy time in your camellia garden for pruning, repotting, fertilizing, etc., etc. Check out what Mr. Thompson has to say about "summer madness." In the Southern Hemisphere camellia lovers are looking forward to opportunities to exhibit treasured blooms at local, or perhaps distant, camellia shows. We remember good visits to camellia shows in Australia and New Zealand when we attended the International Camellia Congress in 2006. Maybe this would be a good time for a "plug" for the ICS Congress in Portugal in 2014. Check their website for details.

Enjoy your gardens, your life, your friends. May the camellia season of 2013-2014 be even better than the season that's just coming to an end.

—Bobbie Belcher, Editor

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CALIFORNIA HYBRIDIZERS AND THEIR CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE CAMELLIA WORLD (PART 2)

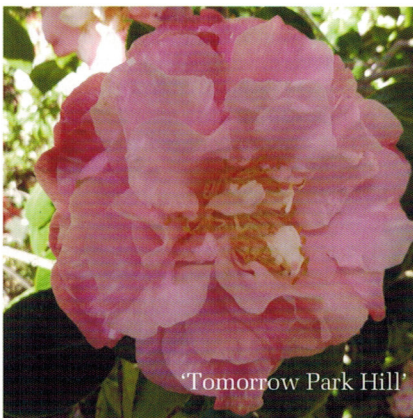
Bradford King

Southern California's climate is ideally suitable for almost all camellia species and, thus, has been a major area for growing and propagating camellias. Homes and gardens have been landscaped with camellias since the late 1800's and every winter we see older homes with 20-foot tall flowering camellias in the winter and lovely green foliage throughout the year. There are individual camellia enthusiasts from Southern California who have made significant contribution to importing and breeding new camellias.

RALPH PEER

Shortly after Descanso Gardens imported the Chinese Yunnan *reticulata* to America, Ralph Peer also received a shipment of at least nine Yunnan *reticulata*. During succeeding months, he generously shared these cultivars with local growers, Descanso Gardens and The Huntington Botanical Gardens. These 1948 imports from China to the United States were the beginning of growing and hybridizing new *reticulata*. Peer traveled to many places for business and pleasure always looking for camellia cultivars to bring back to the States. In 1954 and 1955 he imported three Japonica cultivars from Formosa (Taiwan)—'Chun Cho Yang', 'Eighteen Scholars' and 'Mona Monique'. He also bred 'Granada', a large to very large vivid red semidouble to peony form japonica and a *reticulata* hybrid 'Buddha' seedling he named 'Three Dreams'. It is a large to very large deep rose pink with wavy crinkled petals.

Peer's most famous camellia introduction, the large to very large 'Tomorrow Park Hill', is a light soft pink with petals edged with deeper pink variegated throughout with lovely white markings. This sport of 'Tomorrow Variegated' was named after his estate "Park Hill" in 1964.



The oldest camellia growing in California is a large, light rose red semidouble flower with broad thick petals that grows on an average spreading japonica tree. In 1888 the original plant was purchased by Harlem Cate at Redondo Pier, Los Angeles California, from a sailor on a Japanese tramp steamer. It was planted on property at Durfee Road in



Pico, California where it was known as 'Durfee Road'. Ralph Peer bought the plant to add to his camellia collection. Mrs. Peer reported that her husband was planning to buy her a fine necklace but, when they learned that the 'California' camellia was about to be destroyed, they decided to spend the several thousand dollars to move the plant to a place of honor at their

“Park Hill” estate in North Hollywood, California. When Park Hill was sold recently, ‘California’ was moved to its current residence at the Huntington Botanical Garden. To insure that this cultivar’s genetic material would not be lost, several air layer clones have been made. It was first introduced to the public under the name ‘California’ by E. H. Carter of Monterey Park, California. This camellia may reside in older gardens as ‘Durfee Road’ or ‘Durfee Road Pink’. It is another of the many contributions made by Ralph Peer to the camellia hobby.

HOWARD ASPER

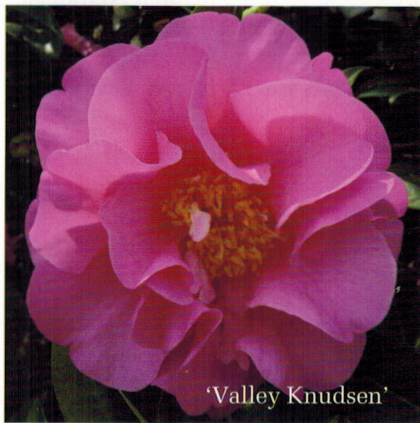
One of the early hybridizer of *reticulata* hybrids was Howard Asper. He was Curator of Descanso Gardens and later became Superintendent at Huntington Botanical Gardens. Each of these gardens was noted as early recipients of the Yunnan *reticulata* camellias. Asper was a prolific breeder and introduced the following *reticulata* hybrids: ‘Aztec’, ‘Cherry Ripe’, ‘Dream Girl’, ‘Flower Girl’, ‘Forty-Niner’, ‘Four Winds’, ‘Show Girl’, ‘Fire Chief’, ‘Howard Asper’, ‘Milo Rowell’, ‘Mouchang’, ‘Pharaoh’, ‘Red Emperor’, ‘Valley Knudsen’, ‘William Hertrich’ and ‘Valentine Day’.

Many people consider ‘Valentine Day’ the very best of his introductions. A cross between *C. reticulata* ‘Crimson Robe’ (‘Datahong’) and *C. japonica* ‘Tiffany’, it is a large to very



‘Pharaoh’

large salmon pink bloom formal double form with a rose bud center. It is one of only a few formal double *reticulata* flowers. Its variegated form is a striking pink blotched white formal double flower. ‘Valley Knudsen’, with its deep orchid pink large semidouble flower, continues to be popular at camellia shows. This *C. saluenensis* seedling x *C. reticulata* ‘Buddha’ has received the following awards: Aubrey Harris Hybrid Award,



‘Valley Knudsen’

1971; Frank L. Stormont *Reticulata* Award, 1972; William E. Woodroof *Camellia Hall of Fame Award*, 1981.

WILLIAM WOODRUFF

Bill Woodroof was the founder of the *Camellia Nomenclature* published by the Southern California Camellia Society (SCCS) and served as its editor for the first twenty editions from 1947 to 1990. This book serves as the official nomenclature for the American Camellia Society and has brought order and stability to camellia shows. In 1978 Bill was honored by the Southern California Camellia Society with the establishment of the “William E. Woodroof *Camellia Hall of Fame Award*” which is given annually to no more than two cultivars from a list of outstanding camellias grown and generally available in Southern California over a ten-year period. This list can serve as the foundation for an outstanding

camellia collection. Nuccio's Nurseries honored him in 1989 by naming a very large scarlet *reticulata* seedling 'Bill Woodroof'. This was a perfect choice as he was noted for proclaiming a winning show camellia needs to be big and red.



CARL TOURJE

E. Carl Tourje retired from the practice of law in Chicago and moved to Southern California where he joined the newly organized Southern California Camellia Society. He served on Society committees and wrote camellia articles for the *Camellia Review*. In addition, he was an active member of the Camellia Garden committee of The Huntington Botanical Gardens and served as its chairman. The Huntington honored him by naming an interspecific camellia hybrid for him. 'Carl Tourje', a large semidouble soft pink flower with darker pink tones, is a cross between *C. pitardii* variety *yunnanica* and *C. reticulata* 'Damanao'. This flower is on the dust jacket of *Camellia Culture* which was edited by Tourje and published by the Southern California Camellia Society in 1958. The book contains scientifically sound and practical advice on growing and propagating camellias. It is out of print, but used copies can sometimes be found on the internet for a reasonable price.

HARVEY SHORT

The prolific camellia breeder from Ramona, California in San Diego County, introduced more than 20 new camellias from 1950 to 1980. Harvey asked his friend Gene Snooks, a camellia enthusiast from La Jolla, to name his last introduction. Gene named this very large white semidouble flower 'Harvey Short's Finale'. Twenty of Harvey Short's introductions were propagated by Nuccio's Nurseries in the mid 1960's, but most of these cultivars are no longer listed in the Nuccio's Nurseries catalog. Varieties introduced by him and still offered in Nuccio's 2010 catalogue are 'Ballet Dancer', a medium full peony cream shading to a coral pink color on the flower edges; 'Firefalls', a glowing crimson medium to large full peony flower; 'Gay Chieftain', a large semidouble white flower with vivid red stripes; 'Masterpiece' a large white formal double to rose form double flower,

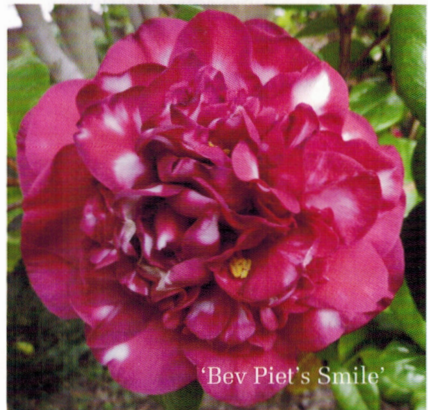


and 'Owen Henry' a light pink flower, a sport of 'Sunset Glory'. The latter flower is also a Harvey Short release. This large coral red anemone flower no longer listed in the current Nuccio's catalog, but we continue to see this seedling bred from 'Professor Charles S. Sargent' in local gardens and at camellias shows. Harvey Short and his camellia introductions are an important part of Southern California camellia history.

MEYER PIET AND LEE GAETA

These two men worked from Meyer's home garden in Arcadia, California and registered sixteen *C. reticulata* hybrids, twelve *C. japonica*, and nine non-reticulata hybrids and named them mostly for family and friends. One notable exception is the large salmon pink flower 'Arcadia' named for Meyer's hometown. Two of his most popular introductions, frequently seen in camellia shows, are 'Emma Gaeta' and 'Larry Piet'. 'Emma Gaeta' was named for Lee's wife and has a very large deep rose pink flower. With its beautiful white markings, the variegated form is even more striking. 'Larry Piet' was named for Bev and Meyer's son. A large to very large dark rich red rose form double to peony, its bloom makes a huge display when gibbed and is a real winner when it holds its double form. 'Bev Piet' is another choice camellia. It has a very dark red flower and is even more attractive when variegated as the white contrasts dramatically with the dark red. 'Fiesta Grande', a medium light lavender color semidouble to loose peony bloom, is a color break and makes a wonderful landscape plant. 'Fiesta Grande Variegated' with white markings on the light lavender flower is strikingly attractive in the home garden.

One of Bev Piet's favorite flowers is 'Razzle-Dazzle', a lovely red medium anemone japonica flower with pink and white stripes. It was introduced by Meyer and Lee in 1992. Nuccio's Nurseries has begun propagating this cultivar as well as a few others from cuttings made before Bev Piet moved and the new owners removed all the camellias but 'Arcadia' from the family property. It is important to maintain camellias bred in California for future generations to enjoy.



DR. CLIFFORD PARKS

One of the most successful camellia breeders in America is Dr. Clifford Parks. Early in his career, when he was at the Los Angeles State and County Arboretum in Arcadia, he began to make controlled crosses between *reticulata* cultivars and a variety of other camellia species. He introduced the following *reticulata*



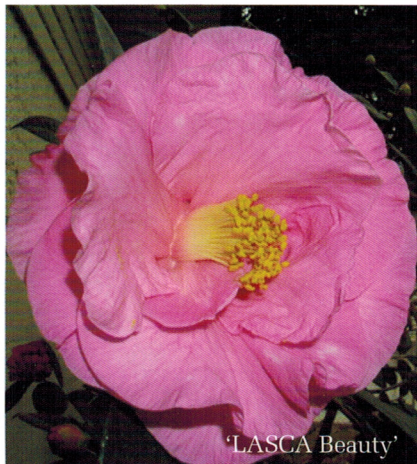
hybrid cultivars: 'Buddha's Child', 'China Girl', 'Crimson Candles', 'Dot Spengler', 'Dr Clifford Parks', 'Dr. Gordon Richmond', 'Gladys Parks', 'LASCA Beauty', 'Moon Festival' and 'Scarlet Temptation'. His two most popular introductions are 'LASCA Beauty' and 'Dr. Clifford Parks'. 'LASCA Beauty', a beautiful very large soft pink semidouble flower with thick petals, is a cross between *C. reticulata* 'Cornelian' and *C. japonica* 'Mrs. D. W. Davis'. 'Dr. Clifford Parks' is a cross between *C. reticulata* 'Crimson Robe' and *C. japonica* 'Kramer's Supreme'. This very beautiful large red flower with orange tones is reminiscent of fire flames and comes in various forms from semidouble to loose peony, to peony and even anemone.

Cliff has also bred a number of non-*reticulata* hybrids over the years, two of which are particularly notable. 'Spring Mist' is a fragrant miniature blush pink semidouble hybrid that blooms profusely on a spreading open plant that looks and

smells wonderfully as a landscape plant. 'Solstice' is his effort to create a yellow camellia. This rose form double medium light yellow flower, is available from Camellia Forest Nursery in Chapel Hill, North Carolina. 'Solstice' is the result of his ongoing breeding program using the yellow camellia species *C. flava*.

Dr. Parks is also a pioneer hybridizer of cold hardy camellias which he developed when he moved to North Carolina. He introduced seven cold hardy cultivars known as the April series for their spring blooming season. In addition, he has introduced two fall blooming cold hardy cultivars and 'Red Jade' that blooms late January to February.

As if this were not enough, Cliff has a longstanding interest in collecting and preserving camellia species and co-authored *Collected Species of the Genus Camellia: An Illustrated Outline* with Gao and Du.



In conclusion, California has a very rich camellia history beginning in 1850 when James Warren moved from Boston to Sacramento and established a seed store at 15 "J" Street. Camellia plants and seeds from Boston were sold to the public. In 1908 Sacramento became known as the "Camellia City"

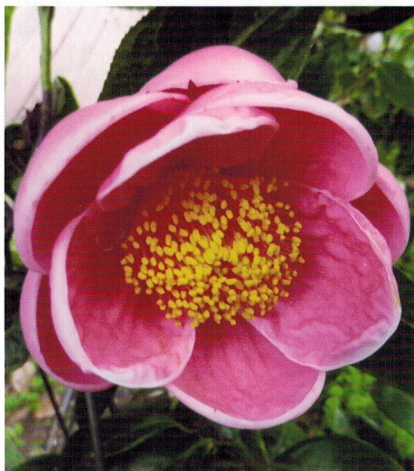
(Continued on page 24)

THE HIDDEN GARDEN OF HOLLYWOOD

Bradford King

Members of the Southern California Camellia Society took an interesting and fun trip to the estate of Joey and Carolee Goldfarb on March 13, 2013 to see their hidden garden in the hills of North Hollywood. Joey and Carolee are members who enjoy gardening, entering camellia shows and adding new cultivars to their extensive camellia collection which includes mature older plants. Some of the older plants came from Ralph Peer's Park Hill estate located across the street. The Goldfarbs have added many newer varieties from Nuccio's Nurseries. Fortunately for the "tourists," some of the camellias were still in bloom and the beautiful azaleas were in peak form.

Joey was a wonderful guide as he toured us through the garden identifying many of the camellias in bloom as we went. At the entry to the garden we saw a number of large camellias and a newly-planted *C.*

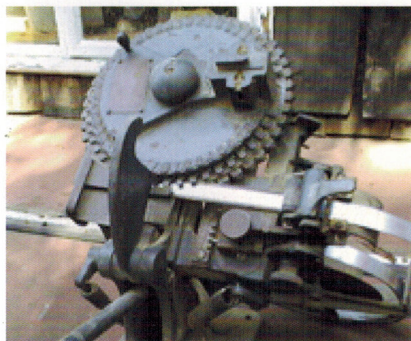


amplexicalis which was growing well and still had several good flowers. Nuccio's describes this as form "T" for Mr. Terada from Oshima, Japan. Red buds open to a light red with fine white edges. The form "A" is from Atagawa Tropical gardens in

Japan. This cultivar has very large leaves, some larger than nine inches, pink buds which open to a deep pink flower with fine white edges. This specie has never been located in the wild, but is cultivated widely in Vietnam and often used in flower arrangements.

Joey has worked hard to identify older camellias that over time had lost labels. We spotted a stunning medium white formal double cultivar with numerous small petals not yet identified. It was a pleasure for George Harrison and me to correctly identify it for Joey. William Hertrich worked forty years developing the camellia collection at the Huntington Botanical Garden and introduced this camellia in 1944 and named it for his wife Margarete Hertrich.

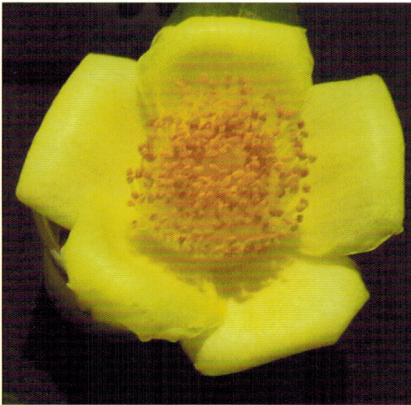
Speaking of labels, we were all greatly impressed with a very early



label maker Joey uses which was a gift from Ralph Peer. It is a unique piece of history.

Joey and Carolee have worked

well to blend older camellia cultivars, azaleas, new camellias and garden features like the koi pond into a lovely peaceful setting. The very large semidouble salmon rose pink flower of 'Drama Girl' across from the koi pond caught my eye. Tom Nuccio told me it was his grandmother's favorite bloom so his father Julius and Uncle Joe named one its seedlings 'Katie' for her. We stopped often to look and identify camellias—'Easter Morn' a very large light pink peony flowers; 'Candy Cane' a medium formal double white with red stripes, 'Eleanor K' a medium pink formal double, just to name a few of the many we enjoyed. There were also varieties like 'White Pagoda' and 'Demure Pink' that may never have been registered. Joey is also growing and evaluating numerous seedlings and is beginning to do some controlled crosses for the first time this season.

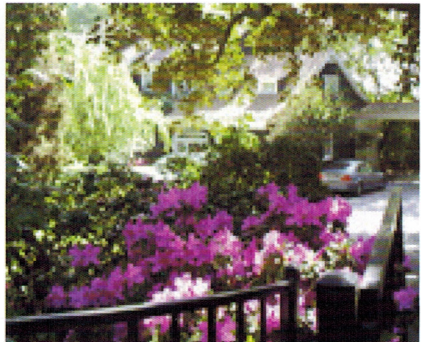


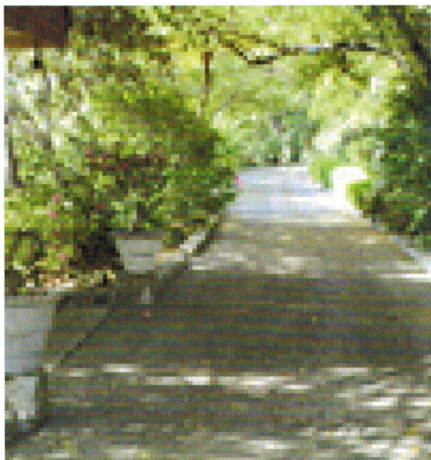
As we neared the end of the visit he showed us his *C. nitidissima* which had lovely green textured leaves, seed pods and one last golden yellow bloom.

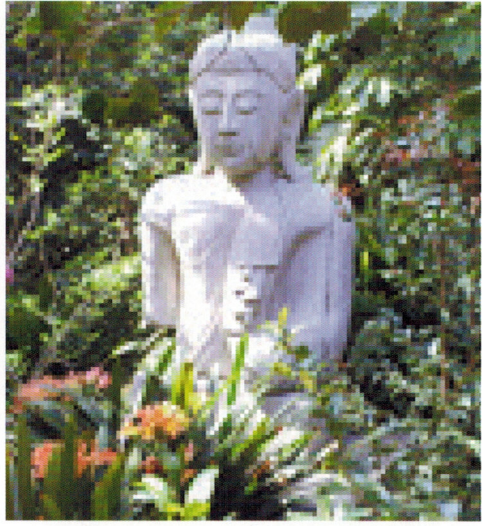
Now for an "addendum" . . .

While Brad was busily exercising his research genes, some of the rest of us were "oohing" and "aahing" without taking notes -- just taking it all in. Every view was a thing of

beauty and the Chamber of Commerce morning was absolutely perfect for our adventure. We saw a turtle, a whale, a koi pond, swimming pool area, wisteria, many camellias, beautiful clivia, one particularly huge tree and dozens of azaleas in their first blush of bloom. Here are some more pictures of different views from several tourists:









Our gracious hosts

Joey and Carolee

and

The happy garden
tourists



THE BASICS OF FERTILIZING CAMELLIAS

Marilee Gray

Camellias are so easy to grow that many people claim that their camellias are beautiful and productive even though they receive no special attention except watering through the dry seasons.

Yet others, who are in the conscientious, attentive gardener classification, despair because camellias are so difficult to grow.

Their dead and dying camellias attest to their frustration. Why this disparity? The most likely culprit for the latter is their fertilizing program, for camellias survive better on neglect than on too much attention, particularly where fertilizers are concerned. The attentive gardeners, failing to understand the feeding needs of camellias, smother them with tender loving care and succeed only in killing them. An understanding of the characteristics, the likes, and the dislikes of camellias will establish a few basic rules to permit effective and safe fertilizing.

Consider first the nature of camellias: they are acid-loving, surface-rooting, and light-feeding plants that have both distinct growing and dormant periods. These characteristics dictate the three critical factors that must be considered whenever camellias are to be fed: 1) the type of fertilizer, 2) the amount of fertilizer, and 3) the timing of the particular fertilizer. A violation of any one of the three can result in a lethal situation.

The type of fertilizer: Like most shade plants, camellias are also acid-loving plants. Their preferred acidity is something in the 6-6.5 pH range (7.0 pH is neutral); therefore, a suitable fertilizer must have an acidic reaction. They are light feeders, preferring something in the 5-7% nitrogen range for a growth-season fertilizer. This is a meager diet when compared to most fertilizers; lawn fertilizers, for example, contain

roughly 35% nitrogen. There are a number of commercial fertilizers that are identified as suitable for "azaleas, camellias, rhododendrons and other shade and acid-loving plants." Gro-Power (5-3-1) is a similar product that is non-specific for shade plants. All of these products are water-soluble and granular in nature. As such, they have an inherent danger, particularly here in Southern California. Bear in mind that it is the available nitrogen that produces growth, but it is that same nitrogen that will burn if it is present in excess. Therefore, if a heat wave hits shortly after the camellias have been fertilized, the temperature will require that the plants be watered more frequently. If one of these water-soluble, granular types has been used, the more frequent watering will, unavoidably, dissolve and feed the fertilizer at a faster rate than intended. The light-feeding camellias may be severely damaged or killed. To avoid this scenario, it is suggested that such products be used at a rate that is one-half of the recommended dosage to reduce the amount of available nitrogen that can be present at any one time.

Probably all of the commercial growers and most of the amateur hobbyists avoid this danger by using cottonseed meal, a natural organic product that is perfectly suited to camellias. Its percent nitrogen-phosphorus-potassium content designation is 6-3-1. The beauty of cottonseed meal is that the nitrogen is contained in complex organic molecules and is not available to the plant and proceeds at such a pace that the roots survive heat spells without fertilizer burn.

A third growth-season fertilizer that is used by a few hobbyists is Miracle-Gro's 30-10-10 fertilizer and soil acidifier. Its nitrogen content (30) is much higher than that considered safe for camellias in Southern

California and caution is recommended. Initial studies have shown that it should only be used at 1/2 T per gallon of water (one-half the recommended amount) and only three to five times during the growing season at two to four-week intervals. Its use should be terminated whenever the foliage becomes excessively large for that variety, an indication that the plant is feeding heavily and is precariously close to becoming over-fertilized. However, its use has been deemed advantageous, particularly in areas where the water and soil are alkaline and unsuited to camellias.

What have been discussed up to this point are fertilizers that can only be used during the growing season. There are other fertilizers that are suited to dormant-season use. The purpose of dormant-season fertilizers is to improve the quality of the blooms; as such, they are used commonly by growers who exhibit camellias, but they are not necessary for the health of the camellia plant. These bloom-enhancing fertilizers have little or no nitrogen and have content designations of nitrogen-phosphorus-potassium of 2-10-10, 0-10-10, or some such formulation with relatively little nitrogen and elevated phosphorus. Here are some examples: Hi-Bloom is a liquid 2-10-10 product; Flower Power is a dry 2-10-10; Super Bloom is a liquid 0-10-10. Studies have shown that the low-nitrogen products are generally more effective than the no-nitrogen products. The effect of phosphorus is seen in the increased brilliance and intensity of the color of the bloom.

The quantity of fertilizers: The rule of thumb that provides a margin of safety is to use only one-half of the recommended amount, regardless of the product being used. For the granular types and cottonseed meal this becomes about 1 T/ gallon-sized plant, 2 T/2-gallon plant, 3 T/3-gallon plant, a tight fist-full for the 4 or 5-gallon plant, and proportionally more for the larger pots and those plants in

the ground. Note that the amounts have been given by the pot size; however, if the camellia has been recently potted up, adjust down the amount used. Likewise, since the leaves are the manufacturing stations, if a plant has relatively few leaves for its size, disregard the pot size and use substantially less fertilizer. The varieties of camellias classified as non-reticulata hybrids tolerate less fertilizers than the other camellia species; their suggested feeding rate is one-half of whatever would be given to another plant of that size. If the liquid dormant season fertilizers are used, apply the same one-half rule and use 1 T/ gallon of water at two to four-week intervals during the bud development and blooming period.

When to fertilize: The correct timing of fertilizing is all-important and is determined by the dormant and growth seasons. Many gardeners fail to understand the significance of these seasons and damage or kill their plants by doing the right thing but at the wrong time. During the seven months from September 1st to April 1st, the time when camellias are developing their buds and blooming, camellias are dormant. This time frame will vary, depending upon the specific variety and the season. If a variety is an early-blooming variety, it tends to go dormant sooner than most; if the season is early, all of the camellias may go dormant sooner than usual. Dormant camellias are not receptive to fertilizers that promote growth; to use a growth fertilizer during this time would be injurious, if not deadly.

When camellias have bloomed and the growth buds begin to lengthen and swell during the growing season--usually from April 1st to September 1st in Southern California. As before, these dates may vary considerably, depending upon the variety and the season.

The first growth feeding is tied to the onset of new growth. Generally two more feedings follow at six to

eight-week intervals, provided the temperatures are not excessive. If a heat wave coincides with a feeding time, delay the feeding until the temperatures have moderated. Pushing for growth during a heat wave only increases the stress of an already stressful situation.

It is generally advisable not to feed a growth fertilizer too close to September 1st. Instead, plan to feed far enough in advance of that date so that the particular fertilizer used will be fairly well consumed by that time and then switch to a dormant fertilizer, if desired. If the size of the developing buds leaves any question as to whether or not another feeding of a growth fertilizer can still be given, play it safe and switch to one of the dormant fertilizers instead. Be observant and adaptable and apply fertilizing schedules according to the season, not the calendar.

A number of variations on a basic fertilizing program can be tried. Camellias show a heftier flush of growth if the initial feeding is one of fish emulsion (1 T of the 90+% concentration per gallon of water). Fish emulsion is a 'hot' fertilizer that reacts quickly and can only be safely used early in the season when heat would not be expected. This can be followed in two to three weeks with cottonseed meal at six to eight-week intervals. Additionally, better growth and blooms result if, instead of straight cottonseed meal, a mixture of four parts cottonseed, one part blood meal, and one part chelated iron is used. Such an iron-containing mixture prevents anemia and gives the leaves a rich green color; it also produces more radiant colors in the blooms. If a camellia shows anemia (the leaf veins

are a darker green than the pale color between the veins), it must be corrected with feedings of a chelated iron product before any growth fertilizer is used. Repeat the iron treatment, as necessary, until a healthy green color is restored.

Apply dry fertilizers evenly around the drip line and use water to drill it through the mulch material. Cottonseed meal can also be chucked into the side of a pot and watered lightly to form a hard cake. This cake will then break down slowly, and watering will provide an even, slow feeding.

Liquid fertilizers or those that are dissolved in water before using can readily be applied with watering if a proportioning siphon is used at the faucet. Each gallon of solution to be diluted contains the amount of fertilizer that will be dispensed; i.e., when using a 1:15 proportioner, each gallon of concentrated mix contains the fertilizer needed for 16 gallons of water with fertilizer.

Here are some general fertilizing tips. Do not fertilize a thirsty plant; it should be thoroughly watered the day before it is fertilized. Do not let a recently fertilized plant go dry; burning will likely occur. If using liquid fertilizer solutions, add portions until the solution drains from the pot holes.

This has been a brief discussion of fertilizing camellias for the beginner. Let me add one more bit of advice. You would not change the cart axle if it isn't broken; neither should you change your camellia culture if your plants are healthy and are producing good blooms. If you are winning, disregard all of this and stay with your winning ways!

• • •

Flowers always make people better, happier and more helpful,
they are sunshine, food and medicine for the soul.

—Luther Burbank

If you have a garden and a library, you have everything you need.

—Marcus Tullius Cicero

CAMELLIA LOVERS AS “FIRST RESPONDERS”

Recently we have seen heroism displayed in tragic events in our country. This article is not to minimize what those heroes have done. It's just another example of Americans helping fellow Americans.

When the eldest member of our Southern California Camellia Society asked for help with her camellias, she got that help from fellow Camellia Lovers!! Eight of us showed up on a Saturday, pruned camellias and made



our elderly camellia lover happy. Our group included four octogenarians, three pentagenarians and one sextagenarian You would have been impressed watching those “Responders” at work!

When we arrived the camellia plants were taller than we were, but the clippers and saws came out and the camellias were once again the perfect height for viewing beautiful camellias.

Libby was able to come outside to thank her fellow camellia lovers. Well done, everyone!



Looks like Wayne Walker and Carol Stickley are pleased with the final results!

THE MOST GLAMOROUS CAMELLIAS IN THE 2013 CAMELLIA SEASON

Bradford King

Because soothsayers are uncomfortable with the number 13, 2013 was expected to be an unlucky year for new talent. However, the mature stars of the camellia world continued to be the showstoppers. The Royal Accounting firm, owned and operated solely by me, unilaterally chose the Sexiest Camellia Alive and the Best Dressed Camellia because there were no nominations from the Camellia Academy.

SEXIEST CAMELLIA ALIVE

The Sexiest Camellia Alive is always awarded to a show-winning reticulata. In 2011 the classy 'Frank Houser' was crowned and the big 'John Hunt' from Australia won in 2012. This year the winner is the very beautiful 'Ruta Hagmann', arguably the most elegant reticulata with a female name. Named by David Hagmann in honor of his wife Ruta, this very large peony-style bloom, dressed in stunning light blush coral pink, was born in Orinda, California. She is one of the few peony reticulata with numerous petals ranging from 31 to 53 which give her a full-bodied look. Tempered with delicious hues of blush, light pink to rich coral pink, the



many petals make her a feminine beauty—not a sex kitten. Perhaps she is more like a Meryl Streep who is admired for her prodigious talent rather than sex appeal.

BEST DRESSED CAMELLIA

In the Best Dressed category past winners were formal double japonicas. 'Lady Laura' was honored as best dressed in 2012 with her beautiful pink gown highlighted with darker pink markings. This year's winner is the still single 'Miss Charleston Variegated' who has been competing since 1961 which has made this fifty-two year old a familiar figure



throughout the camellia world. She won this year in her beautiful dark red gown with lovely uniform white markings on her formal double dress. The raised center bud and striking contrast between the red and white make her the glamorous 2013 winner as "Best Dressed" camellia japonica.

The newest camellia stars are the non-reticulata hybrids. Some have been around for years and others are new to camellia shows. They are like the child actresses who continue to develop over the years into beautiful young women. The press and talent soothsayers were unimpressed with

the starlets and newcomers in 2013 and crowned 'Spring Daze' this year's winner. Introduced by the Kramer Brothers, she made her first appearance in 1989, and looks lovely in a pink gown edged with a beautiful shade of coral pink. In Southern California she always is dressed "caz-

chic" (casual but chic) in an open, loose peony dress. In Bakersfield and Sacramento she more frequently dresses up in a formal double gown. Always small to medium in size, she presents as a clean, clear beauty who is gaining popularity in the Southeast camellia shows.



Which form of 'Spring Daze' is your favorite?



In the previous *Camellia Review* some exhibitors and their winning blooms were either omitted or credited to the wrong exhibitor. Here are omissions, corrections—and many apologies from the Editor:

January 26 and 26, 2013—Descanso 65th annual show

Reticulata/Reticulata Hybrid

Best Tray of 3	'Valley Knudsen'	Joe & Linda Tunner
Runner-up	'Crimson Candles'	Joe & Linda Tunner

Collector's Tray of 3 Mixed Varieties

Best	'Tom Thumb', 'Happy Birthday', 'Can Can'	Joe & Linda Tunner
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Tray of 6 Nuccio's Introductions

Best Tray	'Grand Prix', 'Royal Velvet Var.', 'Cherries Jubilee', 'Grand Marshal', 'Spring Fling', 'Maroon and Gold'	Brad & Lynn King
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Runner-up	'Elegans Champagne', 'Tata', 'White Bouquet', 'Grand Prix', 'Ay! Ay! Ay!', 'Rudolph'	Joe & Linda Tunner
Court of Honor	'Elegans Champagne', 'Tata', 'Snow Chan', 'Tama Beauty', 'Nuccio's Pink Lace', 'Island Sunset'	Joe & Linda Tunner

Huntington Show—February 9 and 10, 2013

Old Timers—Pre 1950

Court of Honor	'R. L. Wheeler'	Joe & Linda Tunner
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Best Seedling

Joey Goldfarb

Novice

Best Min/Small/Med	'Ave Maria'	Jane Buchanan
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Intermediate

Best Large/Very Large	'Coronation'	Christy Kolva
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We know it's past valentine Day, but what a sweet thought someone at Descanso Gardens had to make this special display!

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA CAMELLIA COUNCIL
55TH Annual Camellia Show
Descanso Gardens
February 23 and 24, 2013

Japonica—Large/Very Large

Best Single	'Elegans Champagne'	Steve & Anne Dashiell
Runner-up	'Carter's Sunburst'	Beth Stone
Court of Honor	'Adolphe Audusson'	Carol Stickley
Best Tray of 3	'Snowman'	Carol Stickley
Runner-up	'Carter's Sunburst'	Beth Stone
Court of Honor	'Royal Velvet'	Carol Stickley
Best Tray of 5	'Eastern Morn'	Tom & Dody Gilfoy
Runner-up	'Grand Slam'	Brad & Lynn King
Court of Honor	'Kramer's Supreme'	Don & Marilee Gray
Special Culture		
Best	'Lady Laura'	Marv & Virginia Belcher
Runner-up	'Showtime'	Marv & Virginia Belcher
Court of Honor	'Miss Charleston Var.'	Don & Marilee Gray

Japonica—Medium

Best Single	'Happy Harlequin'	Marv & Virginia Belcher
Runner-up	'Magnoliaeflora'	Richard Amaya
Court of Honor	'Nuccio's Cameo'	Marv & Virginia Belcher
Best Tray of 3	'Happy Harlequin'	Marv & Virginia Belcher
Runner-up	'Tama Americana'	Richard Amaya
Court of Honor	'Nuccio's Gem'	Jeffrey Thurnher
Best Tray of 5	'Happy Harlequin'	Marv & Virginia Belcher
Runner-up	'Ragland Supreme'	Marv & Virginia Belcher
Court of Honor	'Haru-No-Utena'	George & Karen Harrison

Japonica—Small

Best Single	'Pincushion'	George & Karen Harrison
Runner-up	'Demi-Tasse'	Carol Stickley
Court of Honor	'Hishi-Karaito'	Marv & Virginia Belcher

Japonica—Miniature

Best Single	'Little Slam Var.'	Carol Stickley
Runner-up	'Little Michael'	Carol Stickley
Court of Honor	'Lemon Drop'	Carol Stickley

Japonica—Small/Miniature

Best Tray of 3	'Red Hots'	George & Karen Harrison
Runner-up	'Hishi-Karaito'	Marv & Virginia Belcher
Court of Honor	'Man Size'	Marv & Virginia Belcher
Best Tray of 5	'Tama Peacock'	George & Karen Harrison
Runner-up	'Red Hots'	Marv & Virginia Belcher
Court of Honor	'Demi-Tasse'	Don & Marilee Gray
Special Culture		
Best	'Cherries Jubilee'	Brad & Lynn King
Runner-up	'Red Hots'	George & Karen Harrison
Court of Honor	'Demi-Tasse'	Don & Marilee Gray

Reticulata/Reticulata Hybrid

Best Single	'Larry Piet'	Carol Stickley
Runner-up	'Cornelian'	Michael Mathos
Court of Honor	'Frank Houser Var.'	Brad & Lynn King
Best Tray of 3	'Ruta Hagmann'	Brad & Lynn King
Runner-up	Frank Houser Var.'	Brad & Lisa King
Court of Honor	'Frank Houser'	Brad & Lisa King
Best Tray of 5	'Frank Houser'	Joe & Linda Tunner
Runner-up	'Crimson Candles'	Joe & Linda Tunner
Court of Honor	'Emma Gaeta Var.'	Brad & Lynn King
Special Culture		
Best	'John Hunt'	Brad & Lynn King
Runner-up	'Frank Houser'	Brad & Lynn King
Court of Honor	'Francie L. Var.'	Brad & Lynn King

Non-Reticulata Hybrid

Best Single	'Senritsu-Ko'	Marv & Virginia Belcher
Runner-up	'Buttons 'N Bows'	Beth Stone
Court of Honor	'Joe Nuccio'	Tom & Dody Gilfoy
Best Tray of 3	'Freedom Bell'	Brad & Lynn King
Runner-up	'Darleen Stoner'	Martin & Darleen Stoner
Best Tray of 5	'Freedom Bell'	Brad & Lynn King
Runner-up	'Darleen Stoner'	Martin & Darleen Stoner
Court of Honor	'Senritsu-Ko'	Brad & Lynn King
Special Culture		
Best	'Spring Daze'	Brad & Lynn King
Runner-up	'Island Sunset'	Brad & Lynn King
Court of Honor	'Coral Delight'	Marv & Virginia Belcher

Collector's Tray of 3 Mixed Varieties

Best	'Silver Chalice', 'Nuccio's Gem', 'Shiro Karako'	Jeffrey Thurnher
Runner-up	'Dr. Clifford Parks', 'Firedance', 'Man Size'	Marvin & Virginia Belcher
Court of Honor	'Carter's Sunburst Blush', 'Herme', 'Pink Perfection'	Beth Stone

Japonica—Higo

Best	'Happy Higo'	Carol Stickley
Runner-up	'Ozeki'	Carol Stickley
Court of Honor	'Kumagai'	George & Karen Harrison

Best Fragrant Bloom

'High Fragrance' George & Karen Harrison

Best Sport

Sport of 'Firedance Var.' George & Karen Harrison

Best Seedling

'Tama Peacock' x 'San Dimas' Brad & Lynn King

Floral Design

Best Oriental Design	Richard Amaya
Runner-up	George & Karen Harrison
Best Line Design	George & Karen Harrison
Runner-up	Carly Lin
Best Designer's Choice	George & Karen Harrison
Runner-up Mass Design	Beth Stone

Novice

Best Min/Med/Small

'Bella Romana'

Pat Harker

Intermediate

Best Medium

'Prince Eugene Napoleon'

S. J. Mighell

Best Tray of 3

'Prince Eugene Napoleon'

S. J. Mighell

KERN COUNTY CAMELLIA SOCIETY**Camellia Show****Bakersfield Racquet Club****March 2 and 3, 2013****Japonica—Large/Very Large**

Best Single

'Flowerwood'

Marv & Virginia Belcher

Runner-up

'Kramer's Supreme'

Gary Shipman

Court of Honor

'Guilio Nuccio Var.'

Carol Stickley

Best Tray of 3

'Katie Var.'

Carol Stickley

Runner-up

'Marie Bracey'

Marv & Virginia Belcher

Court of Honor

'Elegans Champagne'

Joe & Linda Tunner

Japonica—Medium

Best Single

'Nuccio's Bella Rossa Crinkled'

Marv & Virginia Belcher

Runner-up

'Happy Harlequin'

Carol Stickley

Court of Honor

'Elaine's Betty'

Bob & Marilyn Patterson

Best Tray of 3

'Wildfire'

Carol Stickley

Runner-up

'Haru-No-Utena'

George & Karen Harrison

Japonica—Small

Best Single

'Demi-Tasse'

Don & Marilee Gray

Runner-up

'Hishi-Karaito'

Marv & Virginia Belcher

Court of Honor

'Black Tie'

Carol Stickley

Best Tray of 3

'Maroon and Gold'

George & Karen Harrison

Runner-up

'Tama Peacock'

George & Karen Harrison

Court of Honor

'Red Hots'

George & Karen Harrison

Japonica—Miniature

Best Single

'Shikibu'

Joe & Linda Tunner

Runner-up

'Little Slam Var.'

Carol Stickley

Court of Honor

'Lemon Drop'

Richard Amaya

Best Tray of 3

'Shikibu'

Joe & Linda Tunner

Runner-up

'Little Slam Var.'

Carol Stickley

Court of Honor

'Man Size'

Marv & Virginia Belcher

Reticulata/Reticulata Hybrid

Best Single

'Hulyn Smith'

Carol Stickley

Runner-up

'John Hunt'

Carol Stickley

Court of Honor

'Miss Tulare'

Marv & Virginia Belcher

Best Tray of 3

'Emma Gaeta'

Maegan Allen

Runner-up

'Frank Houser'

Brad & Lynn King

Court of Honor

'Linda Carol'

Joe & Linda Tunner

Non-Reticulata Hybrid

Best Single	'Senritso Ko'	Marv & Virginia Belcher
Runner-up	'Elsie Jury'	Bob & Marilyn Patterson
Court of Honor	'Darleen Stoner'	Marv & Virginia Belcher
Best Tray of 3	'Taylor's Perfection'	Brad & Lynn King
Runner-up	'Darleen Stoner'	Marv & Virginia Belcher
Court of Honor	'Grace Caple'	Joe & Linda Tunner

Special Culture

Best	'Miss Charleston Var.'	Don & Marilee Gray
Runner-up	'Lady Laura'	Brad & Lynn King
Court of Honor	'Astronaut'	Marv & Virginia Belcher

Best Old Timer's Bloom

'Finlandia' Carol Stickley

Best Species

'Shibori Egao' Don & Marilee Gray

Collector's Tray of 3 Mixed Varieties

Best	'Frank Houser', 'Nuccio's Carousel', 'Crimson Candles'	Joe & Linda Tunner
Runner-up	'Royal Velvet', 'Grand Marshal', 'Red Hots'	Brad & Lynn King
Court of Honor	'Ruta Hagmann', 'Nuccio's Carousel', 'Coral Delight Var.'	Brad & Lynn King

Novice

Best Large/Very Large	'Tiffany'	Sally Shuppert
Runner-up	'Mathotiana'	Connor Swanson
Best Small/Medium	'Debutante'	Sally Shuppert
Runner-up	'Prof. Charles S. Sargent'	Carly Swanson
Best Novice of Show	'Debutante'	Sally Shuppert

Floral Design

Best Oriental Manner	Harriet Simonsen
Best Designer's Choice	Richard Amaya
Best Line Design	Richard Amaya

(Continued from page 7)

and the Sacramento Society has continued to dedicate time and effort to maintain and improve these camellias.

The camellia collections at Descanso Gardens and Huntington Botanical Gardens have each been recognized as "International Camellia Gardens of Excellence" and provide visitors lovely places to walk and to photograph a wide range of camellia cultivars. Since 1935 Nuccio's Nurseries has supplied gardeners with hundreds of different cultivars including the 205 camellias they have

introduced to the camellia trade. They are known throughout the world as growers of camellias and azaleas.

There are a great many individuals from California who have contributed to the camellia hobby. This article highlights only some individuals chosen for their influence in propagating and breeding camellias. We need to document their contributions just as we need to dedicate ourselves to finding ways to keep camellia species and cultivars from being lost. Camellia societies members need to work with public gardens to insure that camellias are preserved for future generations to enjoy.

PACIFIC CAMELLIA SOCIETY
'Late Bloomer' Camellia Show
March 9, 2013

Japonica Large/Very Large

Best Single	'Marie Bracey'	Marv & Virginia Belcher
Runner-up	'Flowerwood'	Marv & Virginia Belcher
Court of Honor	'Richard Nixon'	Brad & Lynn King
Best Tray of 3	'Grand Prix'	Carol Stickley
Runner-up	'Kramer's Supreme'	Gary Shipman
Court of Honor	'Miss Charleston Var.'	Don & Marilee Gray

Japonica—Medium

Best Single	'Haru-No-Utena'	George & Karen Harrison
Runner-up	'Nuccio's Carousel'	Joe & Linda Tunner
Court of Honor	'Cloisonne'	Marv & Virginia Belcher
Best Tray of 3	'Cherries Jubilee'	George & Karen Harrison
Runner-up	'Nuccio's Carousel'	James Fitzpatrick
Court of Honor	'Nuccio's Jewel'	Joe Berendt

Japonica—Miniature/Small

Best Single	'Red Hots'	Marv & Virginia Belcher
Runner-up	'Red Devil'	Steve & Anne Dashiell
Court of Honor	'Demi-Tasse'	Marv & Virginia Belcher
Best Tray of 3	'Red Hots'	Marv & Virginia Belcher
Runner-up	'Hishi-Karaito'	Marv & Virginia Belcher
Court of Honor	'Tama Peacock'	George & Karen Harrison

Reticulata/Reticulata Hybrid

Best Single	'Frank Houser'	Helen Maas
Runner-up	'John Hunt'	Carol Stickley
Court of Honor	'Ruta Hagmann'	Carol Stickley
Best Tray of 3	'Frank Houser'	Brad & Brittany King
Runner-up	'Linda Carol'	Joe & Linda Tunner
Court of Honor	'Ruta Hagmann'	Carol Stickley

Collector's Tray of 3 Mixed Varieties

Best	'Frank Houser Var.', 'Demi-Tasse'	
	'Waltz Time Var.'	Carol Stickley
Runner-up	'Terrell Weaver', 'Ay! Ay! Ay!'	
	'Shikibu'	Joe & Linda Tunner
Court of Honor	'Tata', 'Silver Tower', 'Lemon Drop'	Don & Marilee Gray

Intermediate

Best	'Hawaii'	Pat Harker
Runner-up	'Bella Romana'	Pat Harker

Floral Design

Best Line Design		George & Karen Harrison
Runner-up		Richard Amaya
Best Designer's Choice		George & Karen Harrison

WHAT NOW??

Excerpts from a talk given to Southern California Camellia Society on April 9, 1968 by Douglas G. Thompson

Camellia shows are over, the societies have recessed until next season and we go our separate ways. One might ask "What Now?" or "How did you do?" Or, "Was this camellia season pleasing and rewarding? Did your plants flower well? Were you satisfied with your entries into the shows you attended?"

Let me suggest that you have a golden opportunity this year to step up from collector to connoisseur. Consider some differences between a collector who accumulates and a *connoisseur* who discriminates. The *connoisseur* appreciates a difference between a flower and a bloom as between function and beauty. The *connoisseur* makes a distinction between shearing and pruning. Harold Paige said, "You prune for the health of the plant. Shearing is only for the pleasure of the owner."

The *connoisseur* does not confuse watering with irrigating. Watering may be too little, too much, out of tune with the cyclic needs of the plant. Irrigating is thoughtful and reasoned, more than just wetting the soil with water.

He also differentiates between fertilizing and feeding. Fertilizing may be an impartial exercise of the hands disconnected from the brain. Dave Feathers said, "Far more camellias are killed by over-fertilizing than by malnutrition." Feeding is planned to supply nutrition based on understanding of each plant's individual condition and needs and an appreciation of how a plant feeds itself from the soil.

The *connoisseur* recognizes the difference between inertia and momentum. Roy Thompson said, "A camellia plant must never be allowed to stand still." Plant renewal is the indicator of effective care. Strong new growth spells flowering health. He

also distinguishes between soil and dirt. Dirt is something to dig a hole in and comes in a range of colors, consistencies and textures, most of them bad! Soil is planned and mixed of carefully measured ingredients—tossed together with the artful abandon of a salad chef. Quite simply, soil is what is used to fill the hole after the dirt comes out.

The *connoisseur* never confuses a shrub and a tree. A shrub may be straggly, twiggy, misshapen, sprawling, almost leafless, or a thicket, or crooked, or weeping, or a mess! A tree is what a camellia is with intelligent help—upright, dignified, single trunked and symmetrical reflecting knowing pride of the careful grower.

There is a phenomenon described as summer madness—a product of idleness, a malady brought on by the long wait for next year's flowers. It is accompanied by the delusion that great and continuous activity around camellia plants will hasten the time and rush the season. Chic Mason once wrote that summer madness is an advanced stage of the dread disease camellia-itis. It occurs in the spring, extends through the fall and requires more summer care of the camellia-ite than of his camellias. One symptom is a characteristic crouch coupled with a tendency to minutely examine each new shoot and leaf. Another is a pink glow of happiness or delirium. There is a peculiar feeling of deluded satisfaction which takes all the credit for the miracle of growth. After all, whose fertilizer and water, and perhaps even sunshine, was it? He also adds that madness is not as bad as some would have your believe. The mad live in their own world and are happy there. Everything unpleasant is shut out and there is

peace and satisfaction. He ends by saying, "If this is summer madness, may I never return to sanity."

But there is a risk in letting a madman provide summer care for camellias—even his own! I wish I could conjure up a whole new program of things for you to do to your camellias which would entertain you and yet, hopefully, allow the camellias to come through relatively unscathed till next season when summer madness has passed. It might help to tell you that the *connoisseur* is inclined just to let his camellias grow in peace.

If you want to be a *connoisseur*, de-collect.

Rule 1. De-collect all camellia plants regardless of variety, that are not growing well. Poor growth, atrophied laterals, defoliation, lack of vigor all mean damaged roots. Tired plants produce poor flowers. It is never worthwhile for a *connoisseur* to try to vitalize a plant which has lost its momentum. Get rid of plants like these. Go to the nearest favorite nursery and get new ones of the varieties you want, where you can pick the more vigorous from a large selection.

Rule 2. De-collect all varieties that do not add to your camellia pleasure. You know which ones they are. Do you kid yourself that someday, by some freak of weather they may unexpectedly throw good blooms. Keeping inadaptable varieties, no matter how gorgeous they are elsewhere, is a form of that same summer madness. Get rid of droopers, wilters, blasters, shatterers and bull-nosers. Throw out the charmless in-between and eliminate second and third raters in any form and color and keep only the best.

Rule 3. Look after the healthy, worthwhile varieties you have kept. Listen for helpful hints from everywhere and apply all advise with caution. Here are a few to practice on.

Start with new grafts. Small plants are erratic growers. Straighten and

train main trunks and balance side growth. Examine roots and report as indicated, same size or larger. Go through all containers and get rid of leakers. Tighten soil where it has shrunk from container sides. Remove useless top growth, not just once but prune and shape all summer. Bill Goertz said "Sharpen those rusty pruners and carry them in your pocket all year long." Al Gunn said, "Especially in containers, prune heavily—a properly pruned plant should look like a half plucked chicken." Avoid crowding to promote air circulation and sunlight. More importantly, spread plants far enough apart so that you can get in close and see each plant from all sides. A *connoisseur* does not look past or slight any plant. A *connoisseur* plays it cool, believing that any sane feeding method is generally all right if the soil is right. A satisfactory soil is loose enough to permit easy root spread, have body enough to hold the nutrient and drains easily enough to desalinize the roots.

Do not blame soil mix, water or feeding schedule if the trouble really started with a sick plant purchased at a fancied bargain or a graft tied onto a weak understock. Tend to general housekeeping. Pick up fallen flowers, repair overhead filter covers, tighten up leaking containers, spray the bugs, pull the weeds and patiently stand watch while camellias grow.

Now, if you insist on remaining a collector or de-collecting up to *connoisseur*, let me pass on the advice Roy Thompson gave years ago. He said that, for a collector of anything from teacups to stamps, the great virtue of a collection is the largest possible number of kinds of varieties. He tends to assemble his collection uncritically. If he chooses camellias he has a bear by the tail. They're growing organisms and will eventually take over the entire garden space, lawn and garage driveway. Grafts and seedlings will infest attic, cellar and kitchen windowsill. Roy

uses only one solution for the collector. He must form a long-range plan, decide on his saturation number and then rigorously adhere to it. He must establish evaluation factors, sort out less desirable varieties and eliminate them. He must let new hot varieties cool off. The good ones will still be around in a year or two. He must not try to find new varieties from

seed. Roy reminded us that teacups and stamps do not keep getting bigger every year—like camellias.

So what's new? The *connoisseur* has been described. De-collect according to Thompson's advice and you will be one, too. May all you new *connoisseurs* be relaxed, smiling and still delightfully mad about camellias come next camellia season

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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—Susan Stull; 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—Sharon Adams; Secretary—Marvin Bort. Meetings: 2nd Sunday, October-April, 1:30-4:30 p.m., 7th Day Adventist Church, G & 16 Street, 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.

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—Mel Belcher; 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 Monday, October-March, 7:00 p.m., Lutheran Church of the Master, 1900 Potrero Way, Sacramento 95822

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—Caroline Beverstock; Secretary—Linda Kancev, 1514 S. Delaware, San Mateo 94402. Meetings: 4th Monday, October-March, Veterans' Memorial Building Annex, Madison Street, 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—Bradford King; Secretary—Bobbie Belcher 2531 2nd Street, La Verne, 91750. 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.

Spring comes to Southern California wearing pink.
A soon-to-be favorite 'Showboat' and an old favorite 'In The Pink'

