

The *Camellia*
R E V I E W

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Southern California Camellia Society

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

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Cover Photo

C. japonica ‘Grace Albritton’

Miniature to small.

A. D. Albritton, 1970, Tallahassee FL

Photo courtesy of Gene Phillips

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Thoughts from the Editor

Many of us are wondering what happened to 2014. Wasn't it just last week we were going to the first of the 2014 camellia shows? Perhaps it's just a sign of getting older. I've been told that time flies as one becomes more chronologically gifted, and I am finding that this is true!

It's a sad time for those of us who, in addition to our Southern Cal Society involvement, have also been part of the Pomona Valley Camellia Society. Mel Belcher writes about its merger with the Southern California Camellia Society; however, there will be a 2015 camellia show in La Verne and beautiful blooms are anticipated! Members celebrated good memories and friendships — and the sadness of an ending. As part of the merger, some former members of PVCS are now members of SCCS. Welcome!!

Creative Brad King has shared his insight, research and photos about "Genetic and Viral Variegation" and "Creative Camellia Names." Some hybridizers have found names that describe their new blooms so perfectly.

Some articles from older Camellia Reviews interested me and seemed to be worth sharing. I want to try a succulents and camellias floral arrangement. First, though, I need to get some succulents. There's some good advice about storing scions for grafting. Howard Asper's story of the importation of reticulatas from China reminds us once again how much today's hobbyists owe to those early camellia pioneers and their dedication to bringing *C. reticulata* to our shores.

What is planned to be a regular feature in the Review is Linda and Joe Turner's "Parting Shot." You will enjoy reading about their experience with 'Satsuma'

The door, mail and email is always open for your thoughts and ideas. Thanks for sharing.

Bobbie Belcher, Editor

Welcome New Members

Norm Corlew
Rialto

Larry Gimlich
Monrovia

Jess Paez
Chino

Barbara Ryan
Chino Hills

THE END OF AN ERA

Mel Belcher

I was 34 years younger when I first attended a monthly meeting of the Pomona Valley Camellia Society. That meeting was held at the Pomona branch of First Federal Savings and Loan. President Ann Geerken chaired the meeting.

As you go through life there are seminal moments that stand out in your memory. That first meeting was one of those moments that has now completed its journey. But let me go back to that first meeting where I saw Marilee Gray sitting in the first row providing emotional support for Ann. For me, that first meeting projected the future as each of us who followed Ann in the role of PVCS President had our own day! We each can picture Marilee sitting in the front row and continuing to provide emotional and technical support. I'm writing about the PVCS journey, but I must admit that Marilee's influence in the arena of camellias extends way beyond PVCS. I remember lots of summers when members of PVCS spent hours and hours at the Los Angeles County Fairground preparing camellia gardens for the pleasure of the public during the County Fair in September. The prize money helped support the Society — and we always won prizes! Sergio Bracci's beautiful cycads were hauled to the Fairgrounds early summer so that they would bloom just in time for the Fair and add interest and beauty to the displays. I also remember bringing home Japanese maples

in spring and pulling off all the leaves so that they would re-leaf by the time the fair began in September. I remember lots of heavy lifting by members when we were all younger and stronger. Great memories! Just a few days before the Fair opened, we saw trucks deliver fabulous blooming azaleas and other exotic plants for those prize-winning gardens. Marilee not only designed those gardens and orchestrated their plantings, she was for many years one of the regularly scheduled speakers during the weeks of the Fair. A number of folks became camellia lovers because of her enthusiasm. Other activities included pruning in camellia gardens when their owners could no longer take care of their plants.

During my 34 years, PVCS has been challenged to find a place to hold its monthly meetings and our annual show. We've met at Pomona First Federal in Claremont, First Federal in La Verne, Church of the Brethren in La Verne, Lutheran Church in La Verne and, finally, at the La Verne Community Center.

PVCS was begun in the 1950's and is and was one of the oldest camellia societies in California. But now our members have gotten fewer and older and a decision was made to merge PVCS into Southern California Camellia Society. It is a sad decision, but the younger generations have smaller gardens and more interests that entice them away from camellias.

More could be written about the life and times of PVCS, but I'll close by saying I count it a great pleasure to have been part of a great society with lots of wonderful people. Hopefully, some of these folks will continue to attend the Southern Cal meetings and shows. On February 21, 2015 there will be a camellia show at the Community Center in La Verne. This show will provide an opportunity for all able-

bodied PVCS members to reminisce as we "put on the show!"

Time has taken its toll on PVCS. And, for me as President, it has been difficult to make these decisions, but the last 34 years have provided a wonderful ride. Some of the group were able to share a brunch, good memories and "things learned." Thanks to Matt Wilkin for the photo.



No occupation is so delightful to me as the culture of the earth,
and no culture comparable to that of the garden.

Thomas Jefferson

The glory of gardening: hands in the dirt, head in the sun,
heart with nature. To nurture a garden is to feed not just
the body, but the soul.

Alfred Austin

I say, if your knees aren't green by the end of the day,
you ought to seriously re-examine your life.

Bill Watterson, Calvin & Hobb

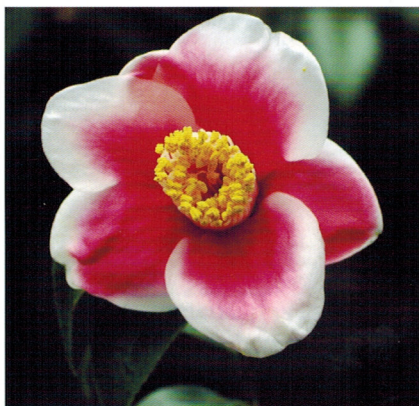
VIRAL AND GENETIC VARIATION IN CAMELIAS

Bradford King

Variation in a camellia is the appearance of differently colored zones in the leaves and flowers and sometimes in the stems. This may be due to a number of causes, but some of the most popular and beautiful camellias have genetic or viral variegation

GENETIC VARIATION

A common cause of variegation is the masking of green pigment by other pigments, such as anthocyanins (water soluble vacuolar pigments that appear red, purple, or blue depending on the pH) that occurs in all tissues of higher plants including leaves, stems, roots, flowers and fruits. The popular classically genetic variegated camellias 'Tama-No-Ura', a small single red flower with a white border. (below)

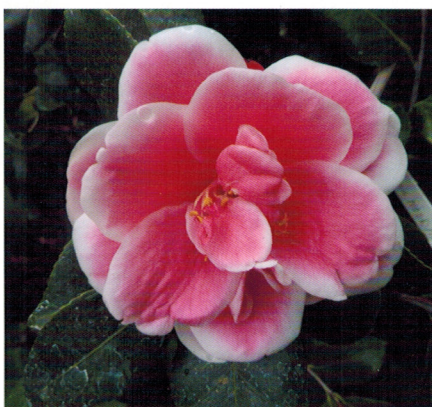


Japanese researchers found the color red is suppressed by anthocyanins resulting in the lovely white border which can be inherited. In fact, Nuccio's Nurseries have intro-

duced nine different 'Tama-No-Ura' seedlings with varying amounts of white. My favorite is 'Tama Peacock' (below)



In my own breeding program I have many 'Tama-No-Ura' seedlings with no white, some with just a hint of white and others having ample white. The best one so far is 'Tama Carousel' ('Tama-No-Ura' X 'Nuccio's Carousel') my first introduction. (Below)



Tama-No-Ura' is an excellent mother plant as it readily sets seeds naturally or in controlled crosses. This year 85% of my controlled crosses took. Less than 10% took on 'Tama American', a medium flower with the most white of any of the Nuccio's nine introductions. 'Tama Peacock' set seeds from controlled crosses at a 75% rate. As the blooming season progresses, many of the Tamas have flowers with less white. This must be an environmental influence because the same branches the following year have the typical picotated border.

'Yume' (below) is one of the most interesting genetic variegated cultivars. The flower is a small single pink with white on some petals.



Sometimes one petal is white and the next pink. This 'Shishi-Gashira' X *C. yuhshienensis* hybrid was bred by Dr. Haroru Hagiya. The white in 'Yume' can be inherited. Read Gene Phillips' article "A Good Mother is Hard to Find." *Camellia Review*, Vol 72, No.2.

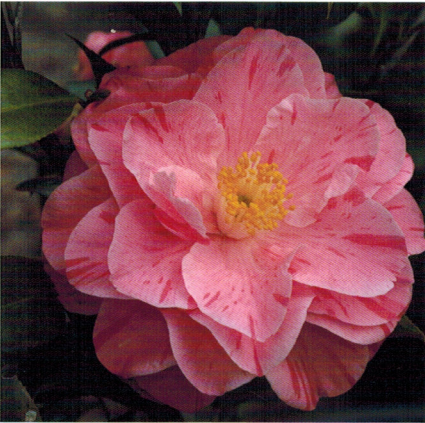
The beautiful 'Betty Foy Sanders' is variegated by rose red streaks. This variegation is genetic and can be transmitted to its seedlings as is seen in 'Kogane Nishiki' ("metallic gold fabric") which is a cross between 'Betty Foy Sanders' and 'C Nitidissima'. ('Betty Foy Sanders' (top photo) and 'Kogane Nishiki' (bottom photo)).



Doc Lundy of Pensacola Florida grew 'Lady Laura' from seeds given to him from an Alabama friend named Laura. The flower is a light pink with lovely genetic rose streaks and dashes. It has is medium to large peony form to rose form to formal double flower. In

Arcadia I always get lovely peony flowers while Marvin Belcher in Bakersfield, a hundred miles north, gets some formal double blooms. These variations are most likely due to the different microclimates. ('Lady Laura' below)

Genetic variegation in camellia flowers is recognized as white bor-



ders or streaks and dashes of color on the petals.

VIRAL VARIEGATION

Camellias may have viral variegation induced naturally or purposely. It is recognized by white blotches or moiré markings that resemble water marks on the flowers. Viral variegation also appears as yellow or white on some of the leaves. Researchers have learned that the virus is found in leaves, petals and stamens. It is in the camellias sap and therefore moves throughout the bush. It is not found in seeds which means it cannot be inherited. It is believed to be transmitted when roots of an infected plant inter-twine with a non-infested plant or sap from an infested plant or transferred from infected

pruning shears. Therefore, shears need to be cleaned with high heat or Clorox. There also may be insect or bird vectors. The virus may be in the soil and not air borne. The virus originated in Southeast Asia, most likely China, as there are camellias hundreds of years old with viral variegation such as the wonderful *C. reticulata* 'Cornelian'.

Most camellia experts believe there are at least two different viruses and as many as six. Visually we can identify camellia variegations as blotches, spots, streaks, moiré and combinations. These may be different viruses or they may be how the viral symptoms express themselves in certain cultivars. Some cultivars are resistant to the virus. Others are partially resistant allowing only a very few markings to develop — just enough to make an unattractive flower.

Tom Nuccio thinks the virus in 'Adolph Audusson Variegated' and 'Shibori Egao' is the same. Both of these cultivars are frequently used to intentionally induce virus when they are used as grafting rootstock.



'Adolphe Audusson Variegated'

Tom also told us that the 'Guilio Nuccio Variegated' has a different strain capable of producing attractive forms of variegation.

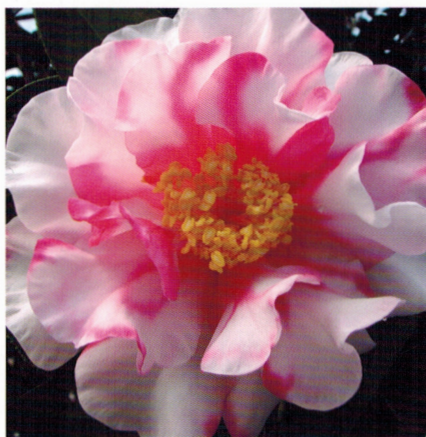
When I asked Jude Nuccio about these variegations; he didn't agree with his cousin Tom. In his opinion, different results can happen using the same understock. For many growers the moiré or water marked type markings is the most highly sought type of variegation. This can be seen on this 'San Dimas Variegated'.



CONCLUSION

A few white marks on a flower is a distraction that ruins it as a show flower. However, when a flower is uniformly marked with white it can be a striking beauty in the garden or on the show tables. While purists, especially Europeans, frown on variegating camellias, most of us enjoy them.

The most popular show winning variegated bloom in America is 'Frank Houser Variegated'.



Who among us is not impressed with this flower!



Fun Facts about Camellia

- Tea oil made from camellia seeds is a popular and essential cooking oil for millions of people, especially those that live in southern China
- Sacramento, California is nicknamed the Camellia City
- The Camellia is Alabama's state flower
- Camellia represents adoration, devotion and loveliness
- Camellia leaves have been used in Asian traditional herbal medicine for many years.

CREATIVE CAMELLIA NAMES

Bradford King

Some camellias have been named to honor famous people. The older European camellias often use titles like Baron, Duchess, King and Queen that did not resonate with Americans seeking independence from these traditions. A great many camellias in America are named for family and friends and reflect the importance of these relationships to the one registering a new variety. On the other hand, nurseries most typically name their introductions to help identify and market the plants to the public. Let's enjoy some of the beautiful camellias with creative and artistic names.

'Button's N Bows', a small formal light pink flower shades to a deeper pink on the petal edges. Pink is a classic feminine color and the name brings to mind an image of a school-age girl with bows in her hair and formally dressed for a party or church. Nuccio's introduced this saluenensis hybrid camellia in 1985. One of the most



'Buttons 'N Bows'

famous paintings in the Huntington Botanical Garden and Art Galleries is "Pinky," a lovely oil painting by Lawrence of a young girl dressed in a light dress and a hat with pink flowing ribbons. She may not have buttons and bows, but this masterpiece reflects that same beautiful youthful mood.

In 2006 Nuccio's registered 'White Bouquet', a medium to large semidouble flower that grows on a



'White Bouquet'

vigorous upright plant with somewhat loose growth. I won a plant in the Southern California Camellia Society raffle and have enjoyed its many pure white blooms. A bouquet is a collection of flowers artfully arranged in a vase. A trio of 'White Bouquet' blooms (above) is a natural bouquet arranged on the bush by Mother Nature.

Kramer Brothers introduced 'Angel Wings' in 1979. This medium semidouble white washed with shades of lovely orchid pink has narrow upright petals that resemble

wings. This beautiful pink camellia is another example of creative naming. Angels are spirits usually depicted in humanoid form with feathered wings and halos. They are found in various religions and typically their roles include protecting and guiding human beings and carrying out God's tasks.



Other nurseries have also invoked religious names for new camellias. Vernon McCaskill named a very large white semidouble *C. japonica* 'White Nun'.

McCaskill Gardens introduced 72 *japonica* cultivars and 8 non-reticulata hybrids between 1930 and 1988

Surina's Camellia Garden found the fitting name 'Cardinals Cap'



'White Nun'

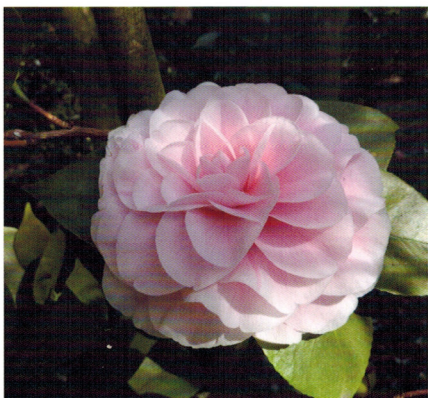
for their cardinal red miniature to small anemone formed flower because the color and shape of the resemble a cardinal's cap. (above)



In Asia a pagoda is a structure associated with a temple used as a place of worship. Originally pagodas came from India and spread to China with the expansion of the Buddhist religion throughout Asia. 'Pink Pagoda' is a large medium to large formal double flower that sported 'Pink Frost', a silvery pink formal double bloom with a white border. This sport retained the size and form of the original flower with a different color pink and a white border that looks like a dust-



'Pink Pagoda'



'Pink Frost'

ing of frost on the petal edges.

"Sultan," an Arabic term meaning "strength, power and authority," later came to be used as the title of rulers who claimed lack of dependence on any higher ruler. A five star Golf and Tea resort in the capital of Bangladesh is named Grand Sultan; its ads claim its residents will not only feel powerful but will be pleased to be treated. The camellia japonica 'Grand Sultan' (below) is an impressive large dark red semidouble to formal double flower that came to Belgium from Italy in 1849. Later it came to America as 'Te Deum'.



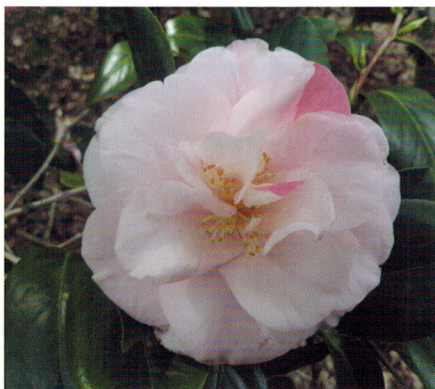
When the dessert menu is presented after you have consumed the entree at your favorite four-or-five star restaurant, one of the treats offered might be Cherries Jubilee, a dessert made with liquor-flambéd cherries served over vanilla ice cream. When served at the table, the flambéd liquor provides a brief dramatic flame that catches the attention of nearby patrons. It was



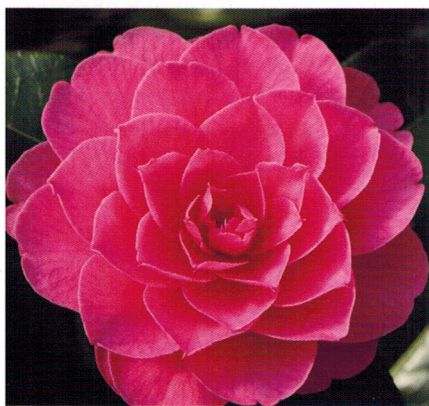
first served to Queen Victoria at a Jubilee ceremony in 1887. The camellia 'Cherries Jubilee' (above) looks as delicious as the dessert tastes. This eye-catching beauty is a burgundy red medium to large semidouble to loose peony form flower with red and white petaloids intermingled with yellow stamens. Yummy!

The 'Betty Sheffield' camellia has mutated at least 30 color variations. The one with the most interesting name is 'Funny Faced Betty'. This cultivar is a medium to large pale bloom that turns to a darker pink with occasional deeper pink stripes across the face of the flower hence the name. She is also known as

'Charming Betty' perhaps so her feelings can be spared. Many of us talk or sing to our flowers and even complement them on their beauty and grace, but so far none have spoken to me not even 'Charming Betty'. (below)



This bright pink small to medium formal double flower bred in Australia has an adorable flower so it was named 'Adorable'. (below) It is a *C. pitardii* seedling that has become widely distributed in the



camellia world.

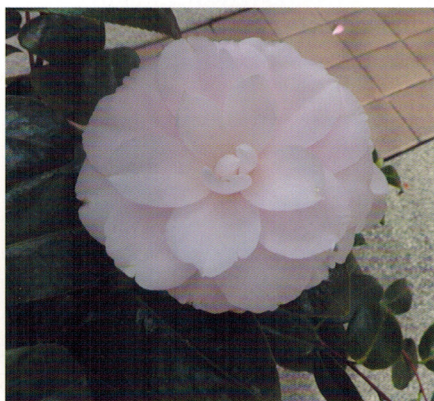
'Star Above Star', a lovely white *C. vernalis*, shades to lavender pink

on the petal edges with one set of petals superimposed over another that resemble one star over another star. Vernon McCaskill named this seedling. He also named 'Cloisonné', 'Coronation', 'Demi-Tasse', 'High Wide 'N Handsome', 'Kewpie Doll', 'Lady In Red', 'Little Red Riding Hood' and 'White Nun'. He gets my nomination for providing the most creative camellia names.



'Star Above Star'

The men at Nuccio's Nurseries are just as imaginative. At least five Nuccios have contributed to the naming of over two hundred new camellia introductions during the last 75 years. This is their lovely medium formal double pale orchid



'Sweet Dreams', my camellia friends!

2015 – LET THE SHOWS BEGIN!

On January 18 and 19 the Pacific Camellia Society hosted the first camellia show of the 2015 season. It's always good to see friends we don't see often during the rest of the year. Don and Mary Bergamini came south from Martinez with their winners. Marvin and Virginia Belcher and Richard Amaya came south from Bakersfield bringing their winners, and "local residents" brought their winning blooms. Nuccio's Nurseries had displays of their as yet unnamed introductions. Our own Beth Stone and her fellow artist members of the Botanical Artists Guild displayed their beautiful watercolor and colored pencil camellia masterpieces!



THE STORY OF THE IMPORTATION OF *C. RETICULATA* FROM CHINA

J. Howard Asper

Camellia Review Vol. 24, No 4 February 1963

I was there!

During the year of 1945 arrangements were made for Dr. Walter E. Lammerts to begin a term of employment at Rancho del Descanso, now known as Descanso Gardens. The sustaining business of the Rancho at that time was the sale of camellia plants, flowers and foliage. Public interest in camellias was growing rapidly and camellia japonica varieties were in great demand, especially those varieties which were new and of recent introduction. *C. sasanqua* varieties were propagated in limited number but other species were practically unknown. The one exception was *Camellia reticulata* variety 'Capt. Rawes'. While a plant of this mysterious and fabulous variety had been growing for many years in Strawberry Canyon on the University of California campus at Berkeley, it was only then that grafts were being made and offered for sale by a few nurseries. As manager of the Rancho I was offered twelve inch grafts on four inch pot understock at a price of thirty-five dollars each and a minimum of ten plants. When we had finally purchased some plants for scion wood, the man who did the grafting told me that he had been offered ten dollars per scion for any he could manage to slip out in his lunch bucket. He never told me who made the offer and I am glad that he did not.

One of Dr. Lammert's first tasks was to find out all he could about camellias and he did the job in his usual masterful style. Sure enough in a French botanical work published about 1850, he discovered reference to varieties of *Camellia reticulata* which the author had seen bloom in Yunnan Province high in the mountains of China. The beauty of the flowers of these varieties, the author declared, was greater than any he had ever seen and truly beggared description.

This intelligence, coming at a time when demand and price for *Camellia reticulata* 'Capt. Rawes' was so great, really fired our imaginations and steeled our determination to obtain these fabulous varieties, if indeed they did exist. Letters were sent to various people who might be able to supply information and finally from one Dr. Hu, who was then doing some work at the Arnold Arboretum at Boston, Mass, came a letter confirming both the fact of their existence and their great beauty. He suggested a letter be sent to one Prof. Tsai at the Kuming Horticultural College requesting further information.

The letter was, of course, promptly dispatched but alas no word of reply for a period of about six months. Then a very modest letter stating that the varieties did exist and they were indeed beautiful. Another letter was sent requesting information as to price, shipping

methods, etc, but Prof. Tsai was evidently not very much interested in foreign trade for we waited another long period for an answer.

Time slipped by and it was not until March of 1948 that arrangements were finally completed and we were informed that our precious plants, 20 in number, were on their way via Chinese National Airways to Shanghai and then by Pan American to San Francisco. They were scheduled to arrive on the evening of March 18th.

Much excitement was engendered at the Rancho by the arrival of this news and it was decided that Dr. Lammerts should journey to San Francisco to greet the plants upon their arrival and supervise their transfer to the Rancho. This proved to be a fortunate decision since Prof. Tsai had shipped the plants in clay pots, unaware that this practice was strictly forbidden by the United States Plant Quarantine officials. In fact the Quarantine official could only think of one solution to this infraction of their rules and that was to dump the whole shipment in the bay. But, in response to the earnest pleading of Dr. Lammerts, they settled for washing all the soil off the roots and dumping that in the bay, while putting the plants thru metal bromide fumigation.

The plants arrived at the Rancho amid loud shouts of joy as we eagerly inspected them and tenderly planted them in our most intelligent manner. However, the plants were slow to respond to our kind treatment and five plants out of the twenty slowly died. It was apparent that they had been grafted by the approach method and the

union had been weakened by their long journey. No doubt some of the fumigation gas had been able to penetrate and this contributed to the death of the plants. Several attempts were made to replace the dead plants but with absolutely no success.

About two months later we learned that Ralph Peer had imported one plant each of the same varieties from the same source. However, his plants had been shipped bare root and his rate of loss had been extremely high. In fact he had been able to save only three plants. Upon comparing notes we made the incredible discovery that the three varieties he saved were of the five which we had lost so that, between us, we were both able to have eighteen varieties of the original twenty.

Later, in the fall of 1948, we had a letter from Prof. Tsai stating that a friend of his had crossed the *C. Pitardii* x 'Butterfly Wings' and two of the resultant seedlings were beautiful beyond description. Furthermore, he was willing to part with those two seedlings for a sum of eight hundred dollars. He evidently liked the feel of our money and while this did seem a pretty high price we decided to buy them. Again a long delay before we finally received word in May of 1949 that the plants were being shipped.

This time things did not go so well. Some mistake was made at Shanghai and our plants were put on a plane bound for Vancouver, D.C. In order to correct the mistake, the package was put off at Honolulu and here they fell into the hands

of some inspector who opened the package and discovered that the plants were more than 36 inches in height and that was beyond the legal limit, so he kept the plants in order to await further instructions. It took us ten days to finally get an order to him to release the plants. While I cannot remember his name, I do remember some names he was called!

When the plants finally arrived at the Rancho they were in terrible condition. The inspector had dutifully cut off the tops in order to comply with the 36 inch height limit and from the dried appearance of the plants he must have stored them on a shelf above the cook stove.

We soaked the plants in warm water for several hours and then planted them in boxes over which we built ploverfilm covers which we

called oxygen tents. After several weeks one little green shoot appeared and grew to be about an inch long. Suddenly it wilted and we reasoned this was our only chance to save it. After months of care it started to grow and that is how we nearly lost the variety 'Buddah'. The other was easier to save and it was named 'Confucious'

Much more could be written about the performance of those wonderful plants in our garden but this article must limit itself to the story of their importation. But I do want to say that all of us who worried and worked for their importation feel amply rewarded just to have had a part in bringing them here. Truly their beauty does beggar description..

Imagine our Camellia World without these beauties!!



STORE SCIONS IN REFRIGERATOR FOR LATER USE

Harold Dryden, Editor

Camellia Review, Vol. 24, No 5 March 1963

Grafting time is almost over for most people. Many times, however, we have a yen late in March and 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 use or even to obtain some scions to save for later use. The Winter 1961 issue of "Carolina Camellia Bulletin," published for the members of the North and South Carolina and Virginia Camellia Societies, covers the 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 re-graft, 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 re-grafts on those grafts.



In every gardener there is a child who believes in The Seed Fairy.

—Robert Brault

SUCCULENTS FOR CAMELLIA GROWERS

Harold E. Dryden

Camellia Review Vol. 24, No 3 January 1963

One day last camellia season we had dinner guests, which as usual called for flower arrangements on the dinner table and in the living room. I spotted a particular one with camellias — three blooms of 'Princess Irene' with stems of course, and with succulents as complementary material. I liked it. 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 in *Camellia Review* might be interesting as well as an incentive to some people to plant them in their gardens. I made a note of it for later use.

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-know 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. 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 of view. A little corner can be used or they can be planted here and there as a space shows up. I am not suggesting hit or miss planting in a garden. 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. We

have a few, very few, that came from 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 house plants. 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. There is no need for special equipment or space. The only real need of succulents indoors is a place in the sun such as before

windows where they are assured of getting most of the available sunlight throughout most of the day.

The purpose of this article is not to give a learned dissertation on families and tribes (that's what they are called) of succulents or on how to grow them. Your library will have books that tell better than I can. . . . But 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.

Editor's note: No succulents in this lovely arrangement by Michiyo Makamura, but do you see where someone might tuck one or two small succulent bits if that someone were not a "serious" designer? (See p. 25 for more information)



PACIFIC CAMELLIA SOCIETY
46th Annual Camellia Show
January 17, 2015

Japonica – Large/Very Large

Best Single	'Silver Waves'	George & Karen Harrison
Runner-up	'Junior Prom'	Carol Stickley
Court of Honor	'Kramer's Delight'	Carol Stickley
Best Tray of 3	'Snow Chan'	Joe & Linda Tunner
Runner-up	'Tata'	Joe & Linda Tunner
Court of Honor	'Mathotiana'	Marvin & Virginia Belcher
Special Culture		
Best Single	'Katie Variegated'	Carol Stickley
Runner-up	'Katie'	Carol Stickley
Court of Honor	'Happy Higo'	Carol Stickley

Japonica – Medium

Best Single	'Happy Harlequin'	Marvin & Virginia Belcher
Runner-up	'Grand Marshal'	Brad & Lisa King
Court of Honor	'Betty's Beauty'	Tom & Dody Gilfoy
Best Tray of 3	'Wildfire'	Carol Stickley
Runner-up	'Magnoliaeflora'	Beth Stone
Court of Honor	'Haru-No-Utena'	George & Karen Harrison
Special Culture		
Best Single	'Herme'	Beth Stone
Runner-up	'Nuccio's Jewel'	Beth Stone
Court of Honor	'Happy Harlequin'	Marvin & Virginia Belcher
Best Tray of 3	'Prima Ballerina'	James Fitzpatrick
Runner-up	'Nuccio's Carousel'	James Fitzpatrick
Court of Honor	'Rudy's Magnoliaeflora'	James Fitzpatrick

Japonica – Miniature/Small

Best Single	'Chris Bergamini'	Don & Mary Bergamini
Runner-up	'Black Tie'	Carol Stickley
Court of Honor	'Black Gold Var.'	Don & Mary Bergamini
Best Tray of 3	'Tama Electra'	Joe & Linda Tunner
Runner-up	'Tama Peacock'	Brad & Lynn King
Court of Honor	'Chris Bergamini'	Don & Mary Bergamini
Special Culture		
Best Single	'Hishi-Karaito'	Marvin & Virginia Belcher
Runner-up	'Lemon Drop'	Carol Stickley
Court of Honor	'Tama Peacock'	Marvin & Virginia Belcher
Best Tray of 3	'Maroon & Gold'	Brad & Lynn King

Reticulata/Reticulata Hybrid (Open)

Best Single	'Barbara Goff'	Brad & Lynn King
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Runner-up	'Frank Houser Var.'	Brad & Brittany King
Court of Honor	'Frank Houser'	Brad & Lisa King
Best Tray of 3	'Frank Houser Var.'	Brad & Brittany King
Runner-up	'Frank Houser'	Brad & Lisa King
Court of Honor	'LASCA Beauty'	Don & Mary Bergamini
Special Culture		
Best Tray of 3	'Frank Houser'	Carol Stickley
Runner-up	'Terrell Weaver'	James Fitzpatrick

Non-Reticulata Hybrid

Best Single	'Island Sunset'	Don & Mary Bergamini
Runner-up	'Super Star'	Tom & Dody Gilfoy
Court of Honor	'Senritsu-Ko'	Marvin & Virginia Belcher
Best Tray of 3	'Freedom Bell'	Brad & Lynn King
Runner-up	'Super Star'	Tom & Dody Gilfoy
Court of Honor	'Joe Nuccio'	Steve & Anne Dashiell
Special Culture		
Best Single	'High Fragrance'	Marvin & Virginia Belcher

Species

Best Single	'Egao'	Carol Stickley
Runner-up	'Grady's Egao'	Carol Stickley
Court of Honor	'Star Above Star'	Brad & Lynn King
Best Tray of 3	'Shishi-Gashira'	James Fitzpatrick
Runner-up	'Egao'	Brad & Lynn King

Collector's Tray of 3 Mixed Varieties

Best Tray	'Fashionata', 'Tama Beauty', 'Shuchuka'	Joe & Linda Tunner
Runner-up	'Miss Charleston Var.' (Treated), 'Wildfire', 'Little Slam Var.'	Carol Stickley
Court of Honor	'Elegans Chandler Var.', 'Herme', 'Shiro Karako'	Jeffrey Thurnher

Old Timers - pre 1950

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

Best Seedling

Steve & Nancy Mefford

Novice

Best	'Red Hots'	Hiromi Sato
Runner-up	'Pearl Maxwell'	Tracy Steele
Court of Honor	'Red Hots'	Hiromi Sato

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA CAMELLIA SOCIETY
66th Annual Camellia Show,
Descanso Gardens, January 24, 2015

Japonica – Large/Very Large

Best Single	'Silver Triumph'	Jeffrey Thurnher
Runner-up	'Spellbound'	Marvin & Virginia Belcher
Court of Honor	'Carter's Sunburst Pink'	Carol Stickley
Best Tray of 3	'Showtime'	Joe & Linda Tunner
Runner-up	'Kramer's Supreme'	Jeffrey Thurnher
Court of Honor	'Marie Bracey'	Marvin & Virginia Belcher

Special Culture

Best Single	'Julius Nuccio'	Brad & Lynn King
Runner-up	'Carter's Sunburst'	Beth Stone
Court of Honor	'Royal Velvet'	Marvin & Virginia Belcher
Best Tray of 3	'Grand Prix'	Brad & Lynn King
Runner-up	'Showtime'	James Fitzpatrick

Japonica – Medium

Best Single	'Nuccio's Gem'	George & Karen Harrison
Runner-up	'Happy Harlequin'	Marvin & Virginia Belcher
Court of Honor	'Cherries Jubilee'	Carol Stickley
Best Tray of 3	'Haru-No-Utena'	George & Karen Harrison
Runner-up	'Wildfire'	Carol Stickley
Court of Honor	'Prima Ballerina'	James Fitzpatrick

Special Culture

Best Single	'Nuccio's Jewel'	Beth Stone
Runner-up	'Miss Charleston Var.'	Marvin & Virginia Belcher
Court of Honor	'In The Pink'	Carol Stickley
Best Tray of 3	'Prima Ballerina'	James Fitzpatrick
Runner-up	'Lady Laura'	Brad & Lynn King
Court of Honor	'Glen 40'	Brad & Lynn King

Japonica – Small

Best Single	'Tama Peacock'	George & Karen Harrison
Runner-up	'Ave Maria'	Carol Stickley
Court of Honor	'Red Hots'	Steve & Anne Dashiell
Best Tray of 3	'Tama Peacock'	George & Karen Harrison
Runner-up	'Hishi-Karaito'	Steve & Anne Dashiell
Court of Honor	'Pink Perfection'	Beth Stone

Special Culture

Best Single	'Hishi-Karaito'	Marvin & Virginia Belcher
Runner-up	'Black Gold Variegated'	Don & Mary Bergamini
Court of Honor	'Grace Albritton'	Carol Stickley

Japonica – Miniature

Best Single	'Chris Bergamini'	Don & Mary Bergamini
Runner-up	'Little Michael'	Carol Stickley
Court of Honor	'Man Size'	Marvin & Virginia Belcher

Japonica – Miniature/Small

Best Tray of 3	'Black Gold'	Don & Mary Bergamini
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Reticulata/Reticulata Hybrid

Best Single	'Barbara Goff'	Brad & Lynn King
Runner-up	'Fiesta Grande Var.'	George & Karen Harrison
Court of Honor	'Terrell Weaver'	James Fitzpatrick
Best Tray of 3	'Frank Houser'	Brad & Lisa King
Runner-up	'Frank Houser Var.'	Carol Stickley
Court of Honor	'Terrell Weaver'	James Fitzpatrick

Special Culture

Best Single	'Ruta Hagmann'	Brad & Lynn King
Runner-up	'Emma Gaeta Var.'	Brad & Lynn King
Court of Honor	'Harold L. Paige'	Carol Stickley
Best Tray of 3	'Frank Houser'	Brad & Lynn King
Runner-up	'Terrell Weaver'	James Fitzpatrick

Non-Reticulata Hybrid

Best Single	'Buttons 'N Bows'	Beth Stone
Runner-up	'Waltz Time Var.'	Carol Stickley
Court of Honor	'Julie Variegated'	Don & Mary Bergamini
Best Tray of 3	'Buttons 'N Bows'	Beth Stone
Runner-up	'Freedom Bell'	Brad & Lynn King
Court of Honor	'High Fragrance'	Carol Stickley

Special Culture

Best Single	'Spring Daze'	Marvin & Virginia Belcher
Runner-up	'Honeymoon'	Carol Stickley
Court of Honor	'Nicky Crisp'	Brad & Lynn King
Best Tray of 3	'Water Lily'	Don & Mary Bergamini
Runner-up	'Taylor's Perfection'	James Fitzpatrick
Court of Honor	'High Fragrance'	Marvin & Virginia Belcher

Species

Best Single	'Star Above Star'	Brad & Lisa King
Runner-up	'Egao'	Brad & Lynn King
Court of Honor	'Shibori Egao'	James Fitzpatrick

Special Culture

Best Tray of 3	'Egao'	Brad & Lynn King
Runner-up	<i>C. Nitidissima</i>	Joey Goldfarb
Court of Honor	<i>C. Chrysanthoides</i>	Don & Mary Bergamini

Collector's Tray of 3 Mixed Varieties

Best	'Snow Chan', 'Nuccio's Gem', 'Man Size'	Jeffrey Thurnher
Runner-up	'Frank Houser Var', 'Spring Daze', 'Nuccio's Jewel'	Brad & Lynn King
Court of Honor	'Frank Houser', 'Haru-No-Utena', 'Freedom Bell'	George & Karen Harrison

Tray of 6 Nuccio's Introductions

Best	'Silver Waves', 'Ay! Ay! Ay!', 'Nuccio's Bella Rossa', 'Snow Chan', 'White Bouquet', 'Tama Electra'	Joe & Linda Tunner
Runner-up	'Cherries Jubilee', 'Egao Corkscrew', 'Tama Bambino', 'Nuccio's Carousel', 'Nuccio's Bella Rossa', 'Mrs. Tsutako Nakasone'	George & Karen Harrison
Court of Honor	'Tata', 'Snow Chan', 'Guilio Nuccio', 'Tama Beauty', 'Elegans Champagne', 'Silver Waves'	Joe & Linda Tunner

Best Seedling

Joey Goldfarb

Novice

Best	'Frank Houser Var.'	Michael Nealon
Runner-up	'Nuccio's Bella Rossa Var.'	Michael Nealon
Court of Honor	'Pearl Maxwell'	Tracy Steele



What fun to see a Novice camellia grower win for the first time. But look at the bloom Michael Nealon brought to the SCCS show — it's 'Frank Houser Variegated' — everyone's favorite! Michael's 'Nuccio's Bella Rossa Variegated' was the runner-up. Congratulations, Michael!

Our own Hiromi Sato delighted visitors to Descanso Gardens during the weekend of the Southern California Camellia Society show by demonstrating the use of camellias in floral arrangements. Hiromi's arrangements are of the OHARA style. Her friend Michiyo Makamura followed the SOGETSU school in her design on page 19. Thank you, ladies, for adding such beauty and interest to our camellia show.



THE WAIT IS OVER . . .



We planted 'Satsuma' (medium to large flower, mid to late bloomer) on February 26, 2006 and it has finally opened a lovely flower after a very long wait. We hope this flower will not be its last. Satsuma is the ancient name for Kagoshima and is actually a corruption of the name "Satuma" in the Japanese language. The white formal double flowers have petals that resemble chrysanthemums with beautifully incurved tips. The substance of the flower is excellent and

it has lasted more than three days inside the house.

The flower was originated in Japan and named in the Kagoshima Prefecture, South Kyushu Island. As of 1993 the original tree could still be seen in the Iso Garden in Kagoshima City. We would love to hear that it is still flourishing there, if someone wishes to write us, care of the Editor. Of course, a photo of the plant would also be appreciated.

As you can see, in our garden, the plant itself grows upright and tends towards a neat bushy habit with show quality green leaves. It has always budded up prolifically, but due to its late blooming strategy the weather in Leucadia is too warm by the time the flowers are ready to open. Always, the buds have fallen off . . . until now!



The heat of summer is what stimulates flower-bud production. This year in May we had a very bad Santa Ana wind event which catapulted our normally mild coastal temperatures into the 90°F range. We also had a follow-on Santa Ana again in early June. Both these events were about two weeks apart and you can see their effects on most of our camellias. One of the best outcomes of this early heat has been the surprise appearance of this fabulous flower 'Satsuma'.



We select 'SATSUMA' sold to us by Nuccio's Nurseries,
for our



Linda and Joe Tunner
December 11, 2014



PARTING SHOT

* International Camellia Register, Volume II, pp 164,
1993 Edition, Thomas J. Savage

... and speaking of variegation – WOW!



'Dixie Knight Supreme'
'Flame Variegated'
'Fire Dance Variegated'

'Tricolor Siebold'
'Royal Velvet Variegated'
'Ville de Nantes'

DIRECTORY OF CALIFORNIA CAMELLIA SOCIETIES

ATWATER GARDEN CLUB & CAMELLIA SOCIETY: President — Kathleen Hill, 2419 Koehn Court, Atwater 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 — Libbie Stull, 406 Vista Verde Way, Bakersfield 93309. 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. 1:30-4:40, 7th Day Adventist Church, G & 16th Street, Modesto.

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

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA CAMELLIA SOCIETY: President — Robert Ehrhart; Secretary — Mary Bergamini, 2023 Huntridge Ct., Martinez 94553. Meetings: 1st Monday, November - April, 7:00 pm. St. Andrews Celebration Center, 1601 Mary Drive, Pleasant Hill.

PACIFIC CAMELLIA SOCIETY: President — George Harrison. Meetings: 1st Thursday November - April, 7:00 p.m., Descanso Gardens, La Canada

SACRAMENTO, CAMELLIA SOCIETY OF: President — Carol Schanz; Secretary — Joan Lesmeister 4512 Marble Way, Carmichael 95608. Meetings: 4th Monday, October - March, 7:00 p.m. Lutheran Church of the Master, 1900 Potrero Way, Sacramento.

SAN DIEGO CAMELLIA SOCIETY: President — Dean Turney, buydean@juno.com Meetings: 3rd Wednesday November - April 7:30 p.m. Room 101 Casa del Prado, Balboa Park, San Diego

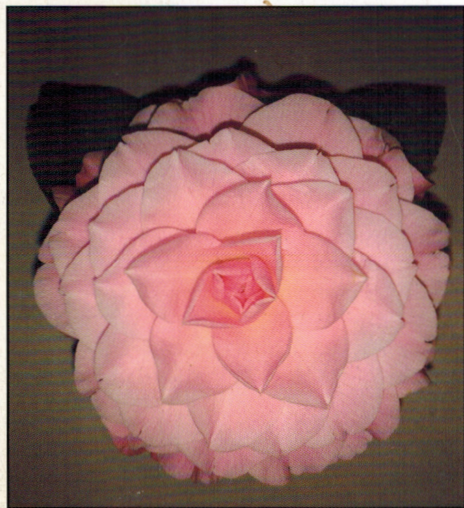
SAN FRANCISCO PENINSULA CAMELLIA SOCIETY: PRESIDENT — Caroline Beverstock; Secretary — Linda Kancev, 1514 S. Delaware, San Mateo. Meetings: 4th Monday, October - March, Veterans' Memorial Bldg Annex, Madison Street, Redwood City.

SANTA CLARA COUNTY, INC., CAMELLIA SOCIETY OF: President — John Mendoza; Secretary — Philliopa Alvis, pandjalvis@verizon.net. Meetings 3rd Wednesday, October - April, 7:30 p.m., Jameson Brown House, at Triton Museum Grounds, 1507 Warburton Ave., Santa Clara.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA CAMELLIA SOCIETY: President — Bradford King; Secretary — Bobbie Belcher, 2531 2nd Street, La Verne 91750, bobbiebelcher@gmail.com. Meetings: 3rd Thursday October - April, 7:00 pm., Palm Room, LA County Arboretum, 301 Baldwin Ave., Arcadia. No meeting in December.



**Consistent
Show
Winners**



Left

'Magnoliae-
flora'

'Buttons 'N
Bows'

'Nuccio's
Jewel'

Right

'Pink
Peerfection



'Herme'

'LASCA
Beauty'

