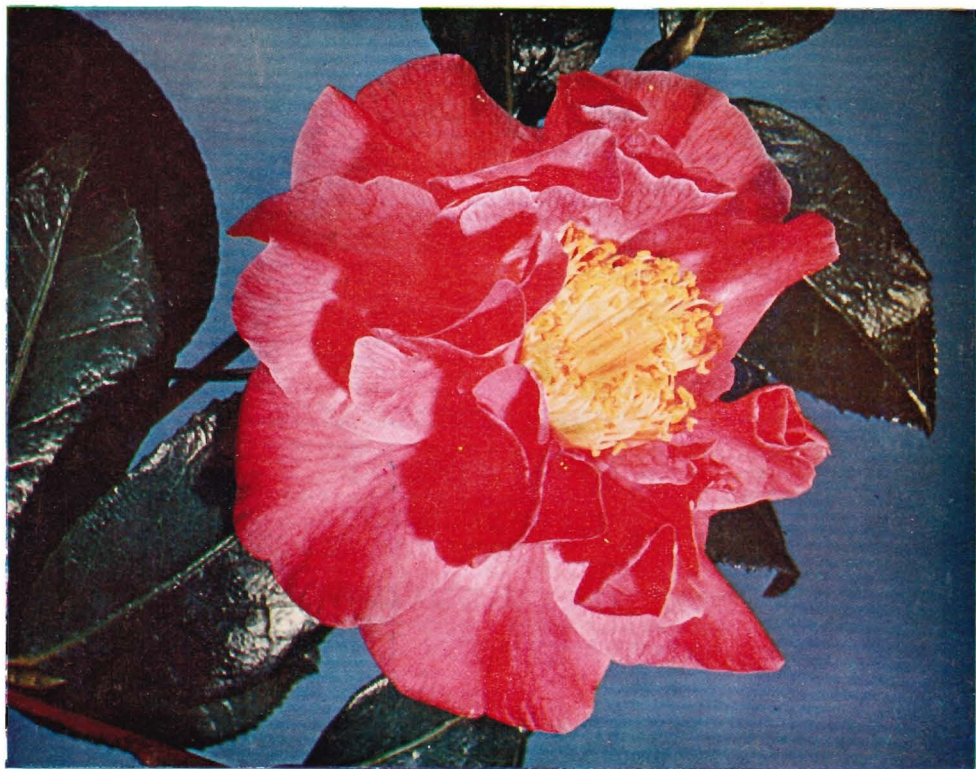


THE *Camellia*
REVIEW

A Publication of the Southern California Camellia Society



'Guilio Nuccio'

Vol. 23

May, 1962

No. 6

One Dollar

Southern California Camellia Society Inc.

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

The Society holds open meetings on the Second Tuesday of every month, November to April, inclusive at the San Marino Women's Club House, 1800 Huntington Drive, San Marino. A cut-camellia blossom exhibit at 7:30 o'clock regularly precedes the program which starts at 8:00.

Application for membership may be made by letter. Annual dues: \$6.00.

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THE COVER FLOWER

C. Japonica 'Guilio Nuccio'

'Guilio Nuccio' rates among the very best camellias that have originated in Southern California. In Frank Reed's analysis of winning camellias in meeting competition of the Southern California and Temple City Societies (see page 23) it stands at the top. It scored in these competitions as early as November and as late as April. It ranked third as "best flower" in Southern California shows. It is a must for all camellia collections.



THOUGHTS

from the editor

With this issue we complete our second camellia season as Editor of CAMELLIA REVIEW. Many readers of the magazine have been generous in their favorable comments, and I would be less than human if I did not appreciate them. I have stated many times that the success of a magazine such as this depends on the collective desires of those who read it, and the willingness of those who have ideas to contribute to share these ideas with others. I thank all those who have contributed during my two years as Editor. Some do this easily, for others it is a real chore to put words together. I particularly thank this latter group.

We shall meet again in October, with a magazine that will be devoted heavily to hybrids. All indications point to the probability that in the decade ahead, hybrids will be a major point of interest in the introduction of new camellias. Southern California will play a big part in this activity because the *reticulata* will be used extensively in the hybridizing program and we are fortunate that this species grows well in our part of the world. We can not forget Australia and New Zealand, of course, when we talk about hybrids. We shall try to cover all the bases on the subject, to the end that you will both enjoy and learn from the October issue.

I have almost learned that it is useless to ask people to tell me what they would like to read about during the 1962-1963 camellia season. I would like to be surprised, though, to receive some suggestions — what you like or don't like, or suggestions on new subjects to cover. I promise that I shall not bounce back with a request that the person with the suggestion should write the article.

I asked Marjorie Washburne to write her story about the freeze for two reasons. First, Californians should know how others suffer so that they will not be so sorry for themselves because of their dry weather, occasional winds and some hail every few years. The second reason is a very practical one. During my high school days we had a freeze in Southern California that set back some of the orange orchards a full season. As one camellia man said to me while we were talking about the cold weather in the South and Southwest, "we are about due for some weather that could hurt our camellias." So, some knowledge of what has happened to our Southern friends may be of practical help to us in Southern California. We'll have some more on this subject in the Fall, after our friends have evaluated what actually has happened to their camellias.

Harold E. Dyer

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Greetings and best wishes from your new Officers and Board of Directors! We have just completed a successful and happy season and look forward with enthusiasm to the coming year.

It will be our desire to bring you the most interesting programs available, in a friendly and hospitable atmosphere. In carrying out our plans we need and ask for the help of each member. We all receive from our Society in proportion to the effort we put into it, and we hope that whenever your services are needed you will readily volunteer. With all of us working together we get the most out of our love of camellias and friends.

We wish you every success during the growing season and shall expect to see each of you and your flowers — especially at our meetings starting in November.

To our members who live away from the Los Angeles area, we hope your travels will bring you to our vicinity, and that you will plan on attending one or more of our meetings, which are held the second Tuesday of each month starting November through April, at the San Marino Women's Club, 1800 Huntington Drive, San Marino. Happy Camellias to you all!



A. WILKINS GARNER
New S. C. S. President

A. WILKINS GARNER

MINIATURES — WHAT'S NEW IN '62

John Robinson
La Canada, California

It appears that miniatures are a little like the automobile and "are here to stay." A few years ago, in an article I wrote for CAMELLIA REVIEW, I discussed the growing interest in miniatures and mentioned some of the first shows that had miniature classes. In this short span of years, the miniature displays at shows have grown from three or four blooms of 'Tinsie' and 'Fircone' to several hundred blooms, one or more of which were entered by nearly every exhibitor that exhibited in the larger flower classes. Miniatures have either become so important or so despised that they are not allowed to "sit at the same table" with their big brothers and at least one show has created a separate Miniature Sweepstakes.*

A review of the 1962 California shows indicates that this was the year that the older varieties were rediscovered. This was true not only in miniatures but also in the larger varieties. Outstanding blooms of 'Elegans', 'Carter's Sunburst' and 'Guest of Honor' captured "The Best" in three shows. Likewise in the miniatures 'Fircone Variegated' gave all of them a run for the money followed closely by 'Angel's Blush' and 'Pearl's Pet'. Just because some of the older varieties reached the top doesn't mean that some of the newer ones weren't outstanding but merely that these old friends were just too great to be overlooked.

Now that nearly every grower has at least one variety of the miniatures in his collection, the trend is towards the selection of improved strains. This has been particularly noticeable in the demand for the clear white petaloid center and brilliant red guard petals

in 'Tinsie'. The specimens of variegated 'Fircone' that made the head tables this year were very fine formed flowers with beautiful uniform variegation.

Any time you get into discussing "new" varieties, you are bound to run into a reader who has known and grown the variety for quite a period of time. This condition, I am sure, will be particularly true with some of the "new" miniature varieties that I would like to tell you a little about. My basis for determining that they are new is that they are ones that I have not discussed in some of my previous articles.

Actually, as far as I am concerned, it takes several years of growing a miniature to determine whether or not it is a miniature. Miniature varieties grafted on substantial sized understock always produce way out of class flowers for the first few years. After three or four years, most of these varieties will return to somewhat their true size. However, it now appears that none of the miniature varieties actually produce as small flowers on grafts as they do on the original plant. I think this is quite reasonable since this is normally the case with most of the large varieties; namely, that the parent plant will seldom produce the outstanding blooms that grafts produce. To help establish this theory, one of our local growers is intending to put in several hundred cuttings of the miniatures this coming year. We will all be very interested in seeing how these plants bloom in comparison with the same varieties when grafted.

Now for some of the varieties that have impressed me the most this last year or so with no particular reason for the order in which I will name them.

* The Los Angeles Camellia Council established this award for the Descanso Gardens show held in February 1962.

PEARL'S PET, a rose pink anemone form flower, has a fluorescence that is extremely hard to describe or picture. This little flower always seems to stay small and its most unusual color and radiance draws attention wherever it is shown.

DRYADE blooms consistently under the 2½" size and is an extremely pleasing brightly variegated rose red formal. Petals always seem to stand up very nice and crisp and never roll back as the flower ages like some of the other varieties. It is also a one-piece flower and does not shatter when it falls.

ANGEL'S BLUSH has been described before but is still one of our outstanding semi-doubles in a delicate shade of pink shading to orchid tones on the outer edge of each petal. This year for the first time I saw what is believed to be a sport of this variety in a full peony form flower with the same delicate shadings. If this flower continues to bloom this way, it should become a very popular one with the corsage makers.

TINY BUD from Oregon is certainly a very beautiful full peony pink shading towards the apricot tones. All of the flowers that we saw this year were right at the upper limits of size; however, it was the first year of bloom for the variety on our plants. It also appears that this variety does not bloom on young plants and so any of you who have it should not despair if you have to wait several years to see it flower. It is certainly well worth having and I am sure that after two or three years of blooming the size will return more to normal.

Harvey Short's MEMENTO was seen at quite a few shows this year and drew a great deal of attention because of its very brilliant red coloring. This bright red anemone form flower appears to be well within the size class and blooms well on a beautifully formed plant.

RED BUTTONS of Al Hariman is

another variety that does not bloom well on young plants and, consequently, very few blooms were seen this year. This variety, somewhat like MEMENTO in form, is a lighter and brighter red. The plant is an extremely upright grower and should prove very popular in landscape work where this form of plant is suitable.

And now, my friends, as they say at the political conventions, I would like to introduce that Great flower from the Great State of Texas, SAM BARRANCO PINK. This variegated pink formal is a real gem and draws the oh's and ah's from the ladies whenever shown. Up to the present time, very few growers have a stock of the variety available; however, if you can get hold of one, I suggest that you don't pass up the opportunity. We also have the parent SAM BARRANCO which is white with a pink stripe and now I am told there is a pure white one. The white I have not seen as yet but hope to have it bloom next year.

Surina's CARDINAL'S CAP is just what the name implies — a bright red very high anemone form flower with narrow twisted guard petals. This little variety is as distinctive as any I have ever seen and I would suggest that any grower of the miniatures should add it to his collection.

It seems when I talk about the miniatures, I just can't say enough for HOPKIN'S PINK since I believe it is one of my real favorites. This soft pink peony form flower, sometimes with a rosy red stripe in it, is also one of the real favorites of the corsage makers.

Harvey Short's TINY TOT is a rose form to semi-double white with pin stripes of red. This perky little flower can do a lot to raise your spirits with its bright color and crisp form.

One of the smallest and still one of the older varieties but only the last year or two being offered in

(Continued on page 34)

KNOW YOUR SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA CAMELLIA NURSERYMEN

PART 5 — HARVEY SHORT

Ernest (Ernie) Pieri

Harvey Short is a native of Greeley, Colorado. His grandfather was a pioneer in that area. Harvey grew up on a farm and with this training has always enjoyed working with plants. His home in Greeley was near the Colorado Agricultural College and perhaps this close association with the Agricultural College was an added impetus for him and his future vocation.

In 1922 Harvey came to Southern California and settled in Highland Park, a locality within the city of Los Angeles. Contrary to what we might think, he did not start out working in a nursery. His first job in this area was in the capacity of a tile setter. Three or four years later, when the depression started to hit this area and work began to slow down and become spotty, he decided to quit the tile setting job and get into the work that he enjoyed most, that of working with plants.

He spent the winter of 1926 in the nursery owned by Mr. Rust in South Pasadena. Later in the year he got a job working in the sales yard for the Coolidge Rare Plant Nursery. In his work at Coolidge Gardens he set up a goal to learn as much as possible about each plant that was being propagated at the gardens. To achieve this goal, he set up a daily program of learning the names of and information about a certain number of plants every day. He certainly kept the catalogs and garden manuals warm getting this information.

The future Margaret Short was also working for Coolidge Nursery at this time. Harvey and Margaret had grown up as children in Colorado, Harvey having palled around with

her brother. She had gone on to Normal School and became a teacher, but had an urge to go and see places. Harvey, having become a confirmed Californian by this time, wrote and told her that California was the place. She had an uncle who was living in Highland Park at the time, so she came out to visit with her relatives. She got a job working in the office at Coolidge. Of course, having known each other in Greeley and now riding together and working together at Coolidge Nursery, romance soon took over and in due time Margaret became Mrs. Harvey Short.

Harvey had by this time been promoted in his work as yard salesman and had become interested and proficient in landscape gardening. He did the landscaping for the new home of Verne and Billy McCaskill at Michillinda Street, Pasadena. He also made several miniature landscapes for the flower shows that were held in the Pasadena Civic Auditorium and walked off with the Sweepstakes Award for Originality and Design. Many of you will remember the beautiful landscape design that he produced at one of the early Descanso Gardens Camellia Shows.

Camellias had already become of interest to Harvey during his years at Coolidge. There were not many varieties of camellias available at that time, but one could purchase a plant from these varieties at Coolidge: 'Purity', 'Caprice', 'Herme' and finally a small 'Chandleri Elegans' found its way into the nursery. They took off about 80 cuttings for propagation. Little was being done with grafting at this time (except what little was done by Les Marshall). However, be-

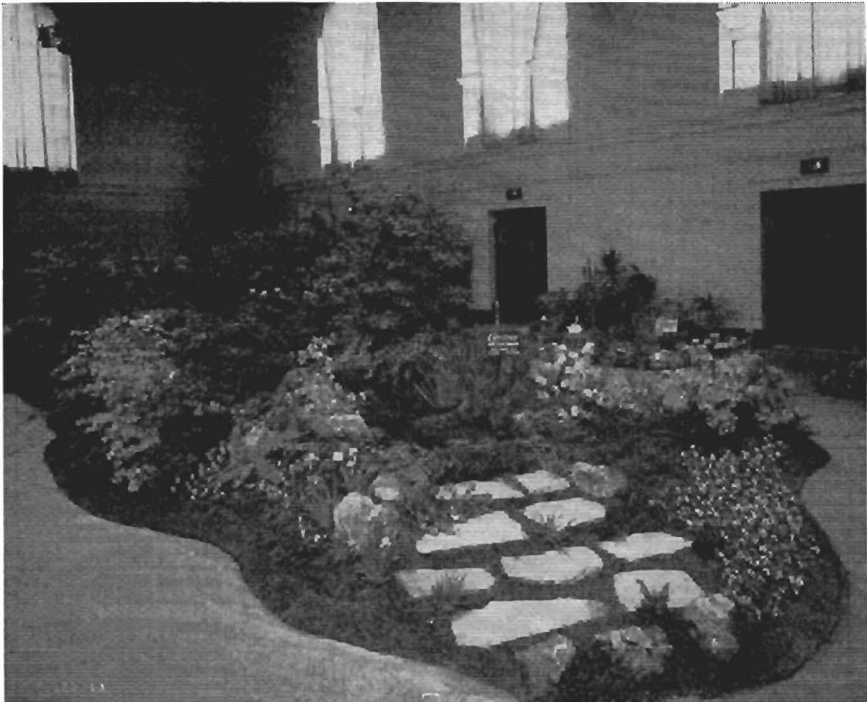
fore they took off the cuttings from the 'Chandleri', a gentleman from Orange Grove Ave., Pasadena wanted to buy the plant. They told him he could have the plant for \$80.00 providing they could take off the cuttings. He agreed to this condition.

Harvey was finally promoted to head salesman for the Gardens, but did not lose his interest and enthusiasm for camellias. If anything it increased. During these early years of camellia culture, little attention was being given to the collecting and propagating of the camellia seeds. However, seedlings from seeds of camellia plants began to make their appearance. One of these was a seedling of 'Akebono' which was to become known as 'Queen of Hearts'. A second seedling was named 'Rainy

Sun'. A sport named 'Valentine' was found on 'Queen of Hearts'.

Out of state friends were interested in moving to California and buying property for development in conjunction with property that the Shorts had purchased. Harvey had by now decided that he would like to get out on his own and grow camellias. So in 1937 the group bought about 20 acres of land near Ramona in San Diego County and Harvey now embarked on a new career — that of being a lemon and lime grower. However, before starting the grove, he built himself a lath house in one corner of his five acres, and took down to Ramona about 200 plants of the then known camellia varieties, including the seedling 'Rainy Sun'. This

(Continued on next page)



Harvey Short is best known by present day camellia people for his many introductions of outstanding camellias. Many know him, however, for his ability in garden design. Above is a picture of one of his designs for flower shows held in the Pasadena Civic Auditorium which won high honors.

plant was to produce many seeds which grew into plants having the qualities of a good camellia. He also purchased several varieties from the McCaskills to add to his garden, including 'Col. Fiery' and 'Lotus'. 'Lotus' was another camellia plant that set seeds that produced seedlings with blooms of merit.

His first seeds were planted in 1940 and the first seedlings that bloomed in 1948 were named 'Sun Dial', 'Scented Treasure' and 'Mandalay'. The first two camellias are still being sold commercially, but 'Mandalay' is virtually unknown to many of us. Yet, when first introduced, due to its color and type of petal arrangement, it was eagerly sought by the camellia hobbyists.

In 1952 Harvey Short returned to the Coolidge Nursery in Pasadena in charge of plant propagation. This did not stop him from continuing his work with camellias. He had a portion of the grounds allocated to him where he could continue his propagation and growing of seedlings. During this time he was doing a great deal of grafting, using small diameter seedlings as understock. He was also allowed to grow and sell his camellias through the nursery, a business arrangement which I am sure was profitable to both participants.

Howard Asper, Superintendent of the Huntington Botanical Gardens, needed a man well versed in plant propagation to take over the duties of Horticulturist. This job needed someone who knew and understood plants, not only camellias but also many of the new plants that were being added to the Huntington Library Grounds; who could take over the duties of this job for both outdoors and inside a greenhouse. He could not have made a better selection than to add Harvey Short to the staff of the Gardens. In 1957 Harvey left the Coolidge Gardens for the second time to join Howard Asper and another of

our camellia enthusiasts, Bill Wylam, in caring for the plants at the Huntington Botanical Gardens.

I think that Harvey has two interests in his work at the Huntington Gardens. One is the propagation of the many new plants that arrive at the Gardens; and the other, making crosses of camellia species, waiting for seeds, then planting the seeds and wondering what the offspring will be. I am sure that he helps each seed grow, and gets the best out of each seed as he makes his daily rounds in the greenhouse. He is watching the growth habits of the many seedlings that have been planted in the glass house, as well as waiting for the blooms of the hybrid camellias resulting from the cross pollination of camellia species.

Many of Harvey's seedlings have 'Lotus' parentage and characteristics in their growing habits. To identify all of his many originations would take time and space, as there are about 70 Harvey Short seedlings in the new *Camellia Nomenclature* book. Some of his camellias have achieved prominence, including the following:

'Masterpice' (1950)

'Bride's Bouquet' (1951), won the Margarete Hertrich Award. This was the first of the Ramona group of seedlings to win this award.

'Sunset Glory' (1952), as a seedling was named Best Flower of Show at San Diego.

'Pink Clouds' (1952) won the Margarete Hertrich Award.

'Guest of Honor' (1954) won the Margarete Hertrich Award, also received the Frank Williams Cup for best seedling in the Pacific Camellia Society Show at Glendale.

'Frosty Morn' (1955) won Highly Commended Seedling Award.

'Grande Finale', 'Gallant Array', 'Red Candles' and 'Ballet Dancer'

(Continued on page, 34)

FORT WORTH, TEXAS CAMELLIA SHOW IS BUILT AROUND JAPANESE THEME

CAMELLIA REVIEW goes outside its geographic sphere this issue to tell briefly about the Fort Worth, Texas camellia show that was held February 17th and 18th in the lobby of the First National Bank of Fort Worth. This show was significant to the Editor of CAMELLIA REVIEW because it was built around a theme "Japan, The Land of Camellias," and the decorations in the bank lobby were built around this theme. According to Jack T. Holmes, president of the Fort Worth Camellia Society, the theme and the decorations "complemented the serene oriental beauty of the camellia, emphasized the far eastern origin of the bloom and added to the enjoyment and pleasure of the Society members, exhibitors and visitors."

A Japanese Garden, complete with running water course, was designed exclusively for the event and constructed in the bank lobby. To further accent the Japanese theme, the Fort Worth Chapter of Ikebana International provided a display of traditional Japanese arrangements featuring camellias.



Emphasizing the Far Eastern origin of the camellia, the lovely Japanese hostesses for the Fort Worth Camellia Society's Annual Camellia Show perform a traditional tea ceremony for the enjoyment of those attending the lavish camellia show. The hostesses are (left) Aeko Smith, native of Tokyo, and Naoko Pipkin, native of Matsumoto, who greeted visitors wearing colorful kimonos and delicate oriental smiles. The hostesses are in the midst of a Japanese garden designed and created for the Fort Worth Camellia Show as a setting and to accent the show's theme, "Japan, The Land of Camellias".

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA CAMELLIA SOCIETY MARCH MEETING

The main event of the March 13th meeting of Southern California Camellia Society was a panel discussion from a "professional" point of view, with Harvey Short, Leslie Marshall and Howard Asper constituting the panel. Questions and answers in the discussion were as follows:

Q. What species crosses now appear to offer the most promise?

A. (Asper) Japonica X reticulata, or the reverse, now appear to offer the most promise. This cross provides plant qualities of the japonica, also substance to the flower.

Q. How many years are needed to prove the worth of a new variety? Also, in determining the worth, does location have a bearing?

A. (Short) 5 to 10 years are usually necessary before final judgment can be made on the worth of a new variety. One can't judge too soon and some of the introductions that do not stand up are due to inadequate time having been allowed for testing. Location does have a bearing. In higher elevations, 2000 feet vs. the elevation of Pasadena for example, we get more size because of the cooler nights. Humidity is also a factor. We can't conclude that a variety will do well everywhere on the basis of its performance in one location.

Q. Who are the largest customers of a wholesale nursery and what do they want in the way of camellias?

A. (Marshall) The retail nurseries are our customers. They want varieties that are well known and will be asked for. They are not interested in new varieties unless the plant has a flower on it and will sell itself.

Q. In speaking of "dogs" among nurseries, what are they?

A. (Short) This word is used to designate some new seedlings that do not merit introduction.

Q. Will we get more flower substance from hybrids than now seems probable?

A. (Asper) Many present hybrids are from saluenensis seeds, which makes them tend to be fragile. There are exceptions, of course, and the hybrid 'E. G. Waterhouse' is the outstanding exception. As I stated in answer to the first question, the use of japonicas in the crosses will give substance. I bloomed this year for the first time a 'Lionhead' X 'Coronation' cross. The bloom has excellent substance, together with japonica plant quality. I may not introduce this seedling but it indicates what we may expect for the future.

Q. What does the average home owner want in camellias?

A. (Marshall) Most people who don't know camellias want formals and half of these people want red. After their introduction to camellias they want plants to fit different locations — one that will grow tall and straight or low growing to fit under a window. They are also interested in sun tolerance and the length of the blooming season.

Q. What interesting points have you noticed in interspecific hybrids?

A. (Asper) When crossing reticulata and japonica, almost inevitably we get the japonica foliage. We also get lots of vigor in the plant.

Q. From a nurseryman's point of view, what are the features that make for good camellias?

A. (Short) Sturdy growth, compact growth habit, interesting foliage (large leaves, deep green color), good flower form, new styling of flower, un-

usual coloring, one piece flower (does not shatter), keeping qualities of flower, long flowering period. There has been great progress during the last ten years in some of these features, particularly with regard to coloring and the long flowering period.

Q. What is being done to give fragrance and yellow color to the camellia?

A. (Asper) Fragrance is desired by everybody. Some japonicas now have fragrance. It is not agreed that fragrance will be obtained by crossing fragrance with fragrance. Experts are now experimenting on such crosses under the general guidance of the Camellia Research Advisory Committee. There is also a species of camellia named lutchuensis, the flower of which has a pronounced and delightful fragrance. A cross has been made of this with saluenensis and we have one seedling plant. We don't know what we shall get with this seedling. Regarding the yellow camellia, there is a strong feeling among some scientists that yellow can be devel-

oped. Crosses are being made in large numbers. 'Caprice', which has a yellow tinge, is being used in some of these crosses. There is also a plant known as Tutcheria spectabilis which bears a flower with yellow as a basic color. A number of crosses have been made between this plant and C. petardii with the hope that something will be developed in the way of a yellow camellia.

Q. What are the buying habits of landscape architects and gardeners?

A. (Marshall) Landscape architects want plants that will give particular effects such as to bloom at a certain time, grow a certain way, fit a particular location, etc. They are after artistic effects. The gardener, on the other hand, is after the best looking plant that he can take back to his customer.

Q. Is the collector a good customer of a nurseryman?

A. (Marshall) After the War, the collector was a good customer of the nurseryman because then he was

(Continued on page 14)

INTRODUCING THE GLAMOROUS

'MISS UNIVERSE'

(Patent Pending)

A new seedling, 'Miss Universe' is a glamorous, free flowering, large white seedling of 'Purity'. It is rose to peony in form, with 46 silky textured petals. The reflection of the center stamens lends a yellow glow to the center petaloids in a very pleasing effect.

Growth habit is vigorous, dense and erect.

One of the most prolific bloomers on the market today, setting buds on young plants. Midseason to late.

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Plants now available in gallon — 2-gallon — 3-gallon containers,
at reasonable prices through your nurseryman.

KRAMER BROS. NURSERIES

P.O. BOX 158

(Wholesale Only)

UPLAND, CALIFORNIA

Our color camellia wall hangers with 32 beautiful camellia pictures
now available to the public @ \$2.00 postpaid.

SHOW RESULTS

CAMELLIA SOCIETY OF KERN COUNTY Bakersfield, California, March 17-18, 1962

- Sweepstakes — R. W. Ragland, Orange
Sweepstakes Runner-up — Tie between Dr. Leland Chow, Bakersfield and George Priest, Bakersfield
Best Japonica in Show — 'Carter's Sunburst', Dr. Cecil Eshelman, Sherman Oaks
Best Japonica under 4½" — 'Dr. Tinsley', George Priest, Bakersfield
Japonicas in Court of Honor — 'Roman Soldier', 'Seventh Heaven', 'R. L. Wheeler', 'Kramer's Supreme', 'Marie Bracey', 'Coral Pink Lotus', 'Clarise Carlton', 'Reg Ragland', 'Tomorrow', 'Drama Girl', 'Prof. Charles S. Sargent', 'Billie McCaskill', 'Ballet Dancer'
Best Reticulata — 'Tali Queen', Mr. and Mrs. Pat Novak, Van Nuys
Best Reticulata Runner-up — 'Chang's Temple'
Reticulatas in Court of Honor — 'Crimson Robe', 'Moutancha'
Best 3 Japonicas — 'Lady in Red', Dr. Leland Chow, Bakersfield
Best 5 Japonicas — 'Rainy Sun', Mrs. Jack McGuire, Bakersfield
Best 3 Reticulatas — 'Buddha', Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Krumm, Altadena
Best Miniature — 'Pearl's Pet', Dr. Leland Chow, Bakersfield
Best Miniature Runner-up — 'Fircone Var', Warren Addicott, Bakersfield
Best Seedling — 'Grand Slam', Nuccio's Nurseries, Altadena
Best Sport — Sport of 'Carter's Sunburst', Kramer's Nursery, Upland
Best Blooming Plant — 'R. L. Wheeler', Amos Kleinsasser, Bakersfield
Collector's Award — Fred Hamilton, Santa Maria

MODESTO GARDEN CLUB

Modesto, California, March 17-18, 1962

- Sweepstakes — C. W. Lattin, Los Gatos
Sweepstakes Runner-up — Newton Pratt, Sacramento
Best Japonica — 'Pink Clouds', Martha Derr, Sacramento
Best Reticulata — 'Buddha', Mrs. D. Jackson Faustman, Sacramento
Best 3 Japonicas — 'Glen 40', Charles Boynton, Lodi
Best 6 Japonicas — 'Jessie Katz', Dr. Fred Heitman, Lafayette
Best 3 Reticulatas — 'Buddha', Richard Roggia, San Jose
Best Miniature — 'Fircone Var', Mrs. D. Jackson Faustman, Sacramento
Best Hybrid — 'Brigadoon', Newton Pratt, Sacramento
Best Seedling — Seedling W-3, David L. Feathers, Lafayette
Best 15 Japonicas Different Varieties — John K. Bennett, Sacramento
Best 25 to 40 Japonicas Different Varieties — Mrs. D. Jackson Faustman, Sacramento

CAMELLIA SOCIETY OF SACRAMENTO Sacramento, California, March 3-4, 1962

- Sweepstakes — Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Davi, Pittsburgh
Sweepstakes Runner-up — Richard F. Roggia, San Jose
Best Japonica — 'Gigantea', Bernal Cook, Sacramento
Best Japonica Runner-up — 'White Giant', Mrs. Robert L. Roberts, Sacramento

- Japonicas in Court of Honor — 'Kramer's Supreme', 'Carter's Sunburst', 'Reg Ragland'
- Best Reticulata — 'Crimson Robe', Mrs. Chas. Vanina, Sacramento
- Best Reticulata Runner-up — 'Tali Queen', Mrs. Chas. Vanina, Sacramento
- Reticulata in Court of Honor — 'Buddha'
- Best 3 Japonicas — 'Sweetheart', Mr. and Mrs. Jack D. Hansen Sr., Sacramento
- 3 Japonicas in Court of Honor — 'Colletii', 'C. M. Wilson', 'Charlotte Bradford'
- Best 6 Japonicas — 'Lady Kay', I. W. Nair, West Sacramento
- 6 Japonicas in Court of Honor — 'Flame', 'Anita', 'Sarasa'
- Best 3 Reticulatas — 'Chang's Temple', Jack Mandarick, Menlo Park
- 3 Reticulatas in Court of Honor — 'Buddha'
- Best Hybrid — 'E. G. Waterhouse', Howard E. Burnette, Castro Valley
- Hybrid in Court of Honor — 'Donation Var'
- Best Miniature — 'Memento', Newton Pratt, Sacramento
- Miniature in Court of Honor — 'Fircone'
- Outstanding Seedling — Hybrid seedling 'Dorothy James', V. R. James, Aptos
- Best Collection 15 Named Cultivars — Newton Pratt, Sacramento
- Best Collection 25 to 40 Named Cultivars — Dr. and Mrs. D. Jackson Faustman, Sacramento
- Most Outstanding Flower Arrangement — "Tribute to Venus", Mrs. Michael Thomas, N. Sacramento

TEMPLE CITY CAMELLIA SOCIETY
Los Angeles County Arboretum, Arcadia, California
March 3-4, 1962

- Sweepstakes — Peter P. Folino, Arcadia
- Sweepstakes Runner-up — Fred V. Hamilton, Santa Maria
- Best Japonica Under 4½" — 'June McCaskill', E. J. Alvarado, Ontario
- Japonicas Under 4½" in Court of Honor — 'Forest Green', 'Nina Avery', 'Horkan'
- Best Japonica Over 4½" — 'Rosea Superba', Peter P. Folino, Arcadia
- Japonicas Over 4½" in Court of Honor — 'Vulcan', 'Carter's Sunburst', 'Reg Ragland Var'
- Best Reticulata — 'Purple Gown', Mr. and Mrs. Frank L. Storment, Pacific Palisades
- Reticulata in Court of Honor — 'Crimson Robe'
- Best 3 Japonicas — 'Guilio Nuccio Var', Caryll W. Pitkin, San Marino
- Best 3 Reticulatas — 'Purple Gown', Mr. and Mrs. Frank L. Storment, Pacific Palisades
- Best Miniature — 'Hopkin's Pink', Dr. Leland E. Chow, Bakersfield
- Miniature in Court of Honor — 'Starlet'
- Best Hybrid — 'Robbie', L. M. Krieghbaum, Whittier
- Best New Introduction — Amos W. Kleinsasser, Bakersfield
- Collector's Award — Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Ragland, Orange

CENTRAL CALIFORNIA CAMELLIA SOCIETY
Fresno, California, March 4, 1962

- Sweepstakes — Edwards H. Metcalf, San Marino
- Sweepstakes Runner-up — Mr. and Mrs. Warren Addicott, Bakersfield

(Continued on next page)

SHOW RESULTS (Continued)

- Best Japonica — 'Emmett Barnes', Amos Kleinsasser, Bakersfield
Best Japonica Runner-up — 'Vedrine', Mr. and Mrs. William B. Johnston, Fresno
Japonicas in Court of Honor — 'Mrs. D. W. Davis', 'Vulcan', 'Tomorrow', 'Lindsey Neill', 'Angel', 'Drama Girl', 'Marie Bracey', 'Silver Anniversary', 'Betty Sheffield Supreme', 'Lucy Hester', 'Carter's Sunburst'
Best Reticulata — 'Confucius', Mr. and Mrs. Silas A. Jones, Fresno
Reticulata in Court of Honor — 'Buddha'
Best 3 Japonicas — 'Lindsey Neill', Mr. and Mrs. William B. Johnston, Fresno
Best Miniature — 'Hopkin's Pink', Dr. Leland Chow, Bakersfield
Best Hybrid — 'Donation', Silas A. Jones, Fresno
Best Japonica Seedling — Mr. and Mrs. Milo Rowell, Fresno
Best Reticulata Seedling — Crimson Robe seedling, Edwards H. Metcalf, San Marino
Best Hybrid Seedling — Saluenensis X Japonica, Edwards H. Metcalf, San Marino
Best 25 Different Varieties — Mr. and Mrs. Milo Rowell, Fresno

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA CAMELLIA SOCIETY Walnut Creek, California, March 10-11, 1962

- Sweepstakes — Newton Pratt, Sacramento
Sweepstakes Runner-up — Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Davi, Pittsburgh
Best Japonica — 'Reg Ragland Var', A. M. Patterson, Concord
Japonicas in Court of Honor — 'Angel', 'Betty Sheffield Supreme', 'Dixie Knight', 'Donckelarii Red', 'Emmett Barnes', 'Lotus', 'Mrs. D. W. Davis', 'Quaker Lady', 'Reg Ragland', 'R. L. Wheeler', 'Spring Sonnet', 'Tomorrow', 'Vulcan'
Best Reticulata — 'Tali Queen', Roy Tess, Orinda
Best 3 Japonicas — 'Vulcan', Mrs. Amos Kleinsasser, Bakersfield
Best 7 Japonicas — 'Frizzle White', Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Davi, Pittsburgh
Best 12 Japonicas — 'Adolphe Audusson Special', Haig Aschukian, Lafayette
Best 3 Reticulatas — 'Shot Silk', Roy Tess, Orinda
Best Hybrid — 'Fluted Orchid', W. J. Brown, Sacramento
Best Seedling — 'Joshua Youtz' parentage, Mrs. C. B. McKee, Sacramento
Best Japonica Plant in Container — 'Shiro Chan', A. M. Patterson, Concord
Best Reticulata Plant in Container — 'Prof. Tsai', S. Robert Juch, Oakland

SCCS MARCH MEETING (Continued)

building up his collection. Today, however, the average collector goes to the camellia specialist and the general retail nurseryman gets little of his business. Grafting has also changed the picture. The collector helps the nurseryman by showing the new varieties to his neighbors.

Winners in the flower competition were as follows:

Japonicas, large to very large: 1st,

'Wildwood'; 2nd, 'Te Deum'; 3rd, 'Betty Sheffield Supreme'; 4th, 'Hit Parade'; 5th, 'Magic Moments'.

Japonicas, medium to large: 1st, 'Spring Sonnet'; 2nd, 'Jack McCaskill'; 3rd, 'My Fair Lady'; 4th, 'King's Ransom'; 5th, 'Glen 40 Var'.

Reticulatas: 1st, 'Noble Pearl'; 2nd, 'Purple Gown'; 3rd, 'Moutancha'.

Miniatures: 1st, 'Fircone'; 2nd, 'Hopkin's Pink'; 3rd, 'Sam Berranco'.

Hybrids: 1st, 'E. G. Waterhouse'; 2nd, 'Phyl Doak'; 3rd, 'Lady Gowrie'.

When? Why? How?

R. FLINN DICKSON SR.

Seeds vs. Flowers

Some of our members are asking, "Does growing seed harm our plants?" Yes, it does in many instances. A heavy seed crop exacts a price in blooms the following season. "You can not have your cake and eat it too." A plant growing a crop of seeds is using up energy that would be producing flower buds. Nature seems to try to balance things so that often when you let a lot of seeds remain on your plant the bud set is lighter. Unless it is seed that I especially want, I never leave seed on my young plants; if I do, I leave only a very few. On plants from which I hope to get fine show flowers I never leave seed before plants are five years old. On older plants that are kept well pruned, one can leave a few seed pods each season and also get good flowers, because the stronger root system will be able to carry the seed and the flower buds, assuming that you do a reasonable amount of disbudding. If you want seed from

certain varieties and also want show flowers from them, do as some are doing; grow more than one specimen, then take off all seed from the ones growing your show flowers.

General Pest Control

Now that your new growth is well started you should give some thoughts to the pests that may appear. Camellias are not damaged by too many pests, but let's protect them from those that do cause damage. A good all-around control program (according to the University of California Agricultural Extension Service) consists of spraying early in the season and again in September with a summer oil spray. Use any of the safe, refined oil emulsions at a strength of about 2% or six level tablespoons to a gallon of water. Do this when the new growth has matured somewhat and on days that are dry but not very hot. Never spray so early in the day that the leaves are damp with night-

(Continued on next page)

Best of the Old

Finest of the New

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Moonlight Sonata and Brigadoon.

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WHEN? WHY? HOW? (Cont'd.)

time dampness. Be sure to get thorough coverage. This is important. Use your sprayer so that you spray both sides of the foliage. If you want to increase efficiency of the spray, try adding to each gallon a teaspoon of 40% nicotine sulphate such as "Blackleaf 40". Never use DDT on your camellias. If you are bothered by loopers or measuring worms you should use a stomach poison such as lead arsenate. Mix this in water at the rate of $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce per gallon.

Dates of Origin

In our last issue I pointed out the size to which some camellias have grown in America. While looking up data about them I also collected a few facts about how long some of our varieties have been growing. Do you know that 'Magnoliaeflora' was growing in Japan prior to 1886? It was introduced into Italy in 1886, into England later and was brought to the U. S. A. around 1934 by E. A. McIllhenny. England's Royal Horticultural Society gave it the Award of Merit in 1953.

Another that we all grow and enjoy is 'Elegans', introduced at Vauxhall by Alfred Chandler in 1819. (It came from seed off 'Anemonae-flora' which you will find listed today in our latest Nomenclature Book.) Blooms of 'Elegans' won many awards this past season; and it too has the Award of Merit of the Royal Horticultural Society.

And just one more that is still, today, rated one of the top ten by many, 'Adolphe Audusson'. This started as a seedling raised about 90 years ago by M. Audusson of Angers in the east-central section of France. We know it in its original color red as well as the variegated, which I like when it is about 50-50 red and white; also the Adolphe Audusson Special which should be only 10% to 15% light red against an all white background.

Bakersfield Closes Show Season

The weather which had plagued some of the earlier shows with rain, hail and wind, and had caused postponement of the Bakersfield show from March 10th to March 17th, brought forth all its good qualities to help the Camellia Society of Kern County close the camellia show season in splendor. The quality of the blooms was probably the best of all the Southern California shows. Some 6000 blooms were entered, almost twice the number of former years.

As usual, the competition was made keener and the social activities more pleasant by the presence of exhibitors from Fresno and from "South of the Tehachapi." Following the completion of judging, all gathered at the Bakersfield Inn for a no-host lunch in the California Room. At four o'clock Frank and Norma Anderson (he was show chairman) entertained with cocktails at their home with the Leland Chows co-hosting. The day was closed with a no-host dinner at the Wool Growers Cafe, one of Bakersfield's Basque restaurants. On Sunday morning, the 17th, Leland and Arline Chow held open house so people could learn first hand how Lee wins his many awards.

Out of town visitors to Bakersfield for the week-end activities included the following: Mr. and Mrs. Robert Briggs, Warren Clark, A. H. Dekker, Bob Dickson, Harold Dryden, Wilber Foss, Ed. Franklin, Al Gamper, Wilkins Garner, Merle Gish, Bill Goertz, Leslie Groenveld, Alvin Gunn, Walter Harmsen, Fred Hamilton, Clarence Irvine, William Johnston, Ray Merino, Ben Mackall, Raymond Noyes, Pat Novak, Berkeley Pace, Alton Parker, Norman Palmer, Erni Pieri, Caryl Pitkin, Bob Powell, Dan Roberts, John Robinson, and Harold Rowe; also Mr. Tom Hughes, Mrs. R. F. Dickson Sr., Mrs. Perry Clark and Mrs. Ada McCann.



Betty's Barbs

By Betty Robinson

This has been an active camellia year. Johnny entered five shows this year. Three of the shows used the same entry cards, which made it easier, but why do they all have different rules and classes? We would seem to have had enough show experience in this area that the Los Angeles Camellia Council could develop a good set of rules and all the societies could use them. Far too often in the past rules have been changed to suit a few. For instance, there has been so much confusion in the past on the definition of "amateur." The Descanso Gardens show rule "An amateur is one who does not engage in the sale of plants or flowers for any part of his livelihood, and who grows camellias solely as a hobby" was the best so far. But why not clarify it further and protect the person who develops a new seedling and sells it. Surely such a person isn't commercial.

Then we have the problem of sweepstakes. It certainly isn't fair to be able to win sweepstakes by showing flowers that are not of competitive varieties. I think we should return to the rule that only ribbons won by flowers where there were three or more of the variety entered would count for sweepstakes. It has been suggested that a different colored ribbon could be awarded where there is a single entry. I think this would be confusing to the public and would also involve changing our entry cards. If we returned to the system of having the clerks merely add an extra

punch on cards that do not count for sweepstakes, then we even make the accounting work easier. Only cards without the punch would need to be tallied for sweepstakes.

Most shows want all the flowers they can handle to be exhibited. Some are limited by space but at Descanso Gardens we could have used more blooms. Why then have a limit on the number of flowers that may be entered?

One more thing I think we ought to think about for next year. Why don't we start a novice class? A new camellia addict really doesn't have much chance of winning against the collector who has many hundreds of plants. Sure, we all remember once or twice when someone did, but that's because it was so unusual. If we had a novice class for the person who has 100 plants or less and gave a Best Flower (Novice) trophy and a Sweepstakes (Novice) trophy it certainly would increase our number of competitors. The Best Flower in this class could automatically be considered for Best Flower in Show. The Sweepstakes winner would not enter in this class again. Harold Dryden, in the last issue, wrote that he felt that having separate divisions confuses the viewing public. I don't really agree. After all, in horse racing they have races for one year olds, two year olds, etc. I am sure the public could understand a novice division.

You know, I was so pleased this year! I didn't see a single example

(Continued on page 33)

GULF COAST LAMENT

Marjorie Washburne

Port Arthur, Texas

During the months of September, October, November, and December, 1961, camellia growers along the Gulf Coast from Texas to Florida were ecstatic about the first really favorable camellia weather for several years. Varieties normally in bloom late in January opened wonderful flowers in November and December, and early blooming varieties performed as never before. In December it appeared that perhaps show time in January and February would find the best of the camellia season over, but the first week in January gave nothing but increased hopes for fine show flowers and anticipation of terrific competition in all classes. Then, to put an end to both reality and dreams, on the morning of Tuesday, January 9, the U. S. Weather Bureau issued a warning of severe freeze for our area, with temperatures expected to be 22° to 24° by next morning. Thinking first of camellias, the first show was 11 days away and there would be plenty of time for new flowers to open even if those on plants were lost.

By mid-morning the temperature began to drop rapidly, and by the time I reached home from work at 4:30, it had reached 25°. There was little time for last minute preparations but hurriedly I did what I could for my camellias, admiring as I worked many lovely flowers, already frozen but still beautiful, deciding not to cut and store blossoms so far ahead of the show. There had been little precipitation, and as outside watering equipment was frozen, plants were in a dry condition about which nothing could be done. Only 4 plants were brought inside — two because they had nice flowers, one because it is a rare and undistributed hybrid, and

one seedling with unusually large, heavy foliage. The weather advisory at 6:00 o'clock was the same as before, and at 10:00 o'clock, again the same, although the temperature was then 22°. Allowing for a forecasting error, even 18° would not permanently damage container plants, so I hoped for the best. Listening to the howl of the north wind hour after hour that night, it was obvious that the cold storm was more serious than predicted, and by 6:00 o'clock the next morning the temperature had dropped to 12° (officially, only 16° was acknowledged). It remained far below freezing all that day, and after work I hurried home to struggle indoors with 14 plants in containers, not knowing whether it was too late. The wind had whisked away every bit of moisture during the previous night, which could not be replaced. The cold did not relax on Thursday. On the afternoon of Friday, January 12, a thaw to 33° lasted for an hour or so, after which the mercury plunged again into the low 'teens. At last on Saturday, the 13th, the cold storm was over, and except for the short period on Friday, our camellias had endured temperatures far below freezing for approximately 96 hours. This cold storm swept aside records across Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, and northern Florida.

Fortunately for the Port Arthur Men's Garden Club camellia show scheduled for January 20, a number of growers had cut and stored flowers on the first day of the freeze. These were in astonishingly good condition after 11 days of storage, some of them actually looking as if they had just been cut. With these and greenhouse flowers from Louisiana and Texas towns within a radius of per-

haps 200 miles, a creditable show resulted. On January 27, the Men's Garden Club show at Beaumont was also fortunate in having enough greenhouse flowers for a fine exhibition, although few outside-grown blooms were entered. Other shows in this area, except at Liberty, Texas, were reluctantly cancelled after hopes began to fade that postponement would be helpful. Scorched buds fell by the gallon, and even the most optimistic at last conceded that the camellia season was over.

By the second week in February, however, some quite acceptable blooms were opening. My first plant to open a nearly normal flower was 'Vulcan' — a fairly new variety which has now proved it can take adversity with a smile, although foliage damage was considerable. Older varieties known to be cold tolerant gave better flowers in mid-February than we had believed possible, including 'Dr. Tinsley', 'Elegans', the 'Villes', 'Lady Kay', the 'Audussons', 'Governor Mouton', 'Nina Avery', 'Glen 40' and many others, most of them performing as if nothing had happened. Some new varieties performed creditably, including 'Daisy Eagleson', 'Reg Ragland', 'Helen K', 'Pierate's Pride', 'Juanita Smith', 'C. H. Cutter', 'Faith', 'Wildwood', 'Eclatante', the 'Pfungstls', 'Guilio Nuccio', 'Mercury', 'Princess Lavender', 'Mathotiana Supreme', 'Driftwood', and even 'Onetia Holland'. 'Sawada's Dream' surprised me with a good flower on February 15, and continued blooming through March. This plant was without foliage damage. The 'Sheffields' were covered in mid-February with blooms which were normal except for damaged outside petals. For a few weeks in February we experienced temperatures which would have been average for April, the weather being as abnormally fine as it had previously been adverse, and this was undoubtedly a factor influ-

encing flowering after the severe freeze. This discussion applies almost exclusively to plants growing in the ground.

Losses of camellia plants were confined mostly to those in containers, although a nurseryman in Mississippi reported complete loss of stock plants growing in the ground under large live oaks. These were promptly replaced with sasanquas for grafting. Several large nurseries specializing in rare camellias at Mobile, Alabama, had heavy losses of container plants numbering hundreds of thousands. A local nurseryman lost plants on shelves inside an unheated plastic house, while those placed at ground level were only slightly damaged. Of his many container plants exposed to the cold, some are dead, some are sick, and some seem to be completely unharmed. In Beaumont some friends report plants lost which were inside a plastic house with insufficient heat. Another lost all container plants in a greenhouse because he had been unable to replace torn polyethylene. In Port Arthur, friends saved the finest and rarest plants by moving them into the garage — as many as space permitted without leaving the car outside — where a small gas heater maintained the temperature just at 32°. On Sunday, February 11, I attended the wake for 60 container plants being cremated which they had been unable to protect. A seedling enthusiast in Lake Charles, Louisiana, spent hours moving seedlings into his garage, where, said he, "They froze like rocks!" Next day he saved many container plants by surrounding them with building paper and covering with pine straw and leaves.

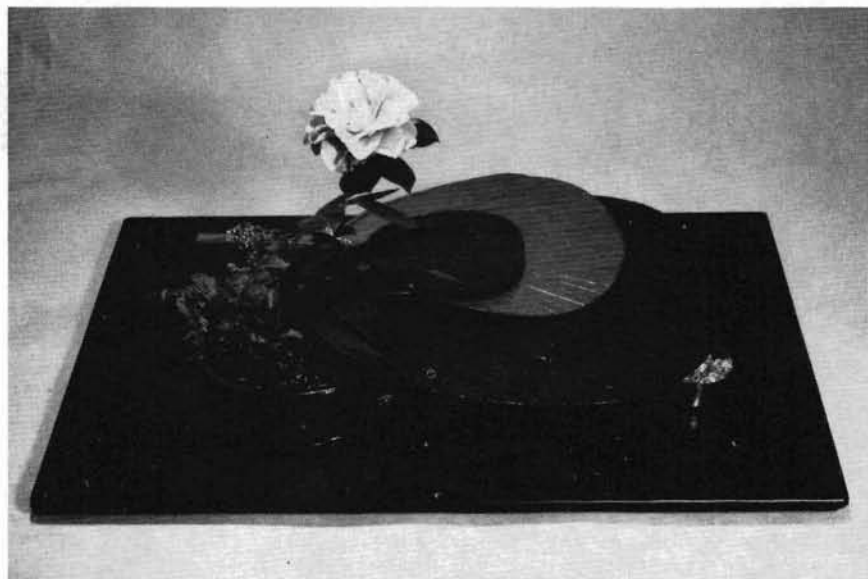
Among my own plants, approximately 65 containers were left outside, of which some were completely unharmed, some died immediately, some that at first appeared unharmed quit trying after a few weeks, and

(Continued on page 22)

Descanso Gardens Flower



The Hospitality House of Descanso Gardens provides an ideal setting for the Flower Arrangement Show which is held in conjunction with the annual Camellia Show of the Los Angeles Camellia Council.



Best arrangement in show, by Mrs. Viola Sourenman of Whittier. The three fans were in red to magenta colors. The plant materials were placed in a small container to flow out with the fans and were on a black base.

Arrangement Show Pictures



Upper L: Runner-up to Best in Show, by Mrs. Frank H. Hoffman, Jr. of San Gabriel; Upper R: Best in Division "A", by Florence I. Minneyen of Riverside; Lower L: Best in Division "B", by Mrs. Frank H. Hoffman, Jr. of San Gabriel; Lower R: Best in Division "C", by Mrs. Tsugiko Adams of La Canada.

GULF COAST (Continued)

one that almost died the first week is now recovering. Of the 14 brought inside the second night of the freeze, 2 are dying and several others are in poor health. Plants in metal containers seem, in some instances, to be in better condition than those in clay pots, while in other cases those in clay pots fared better. Some in large pots are dying and some in small pots are in good condition. In the fall of last year I began a repotting program which included washing all soil from roots and replacing it with a light weight mix of sandy loam, rice ash (burned rice hulls), perlite, and spagnum, and this has been continued with the frozen plants in the hope that new feeder roots may be encouraged to form. Some plants given this treatment had live feeder roots and some had none, and those with badly damaged roots are, in some cases, recovering. Plants were pruned in proportion to the extent of damage. Other losses, regrettably, were my 1961 seedlings and some from 2 to 4 years old.*

It has been noticed that plants growing in the ground in the most exposed locations generally fared better than those in lath houses, under trees, or partially protected by other means, and this is attributed to greater previous exposure having helped plants to adjust prior to the cold storm.

This was not our first severe cold storm, nor will it be the last. It can happen again next year, in 10 years, or not at all, but the potential will always be with us. If those of us

* On March 30th Miss Washburne wrote me as follows: "Well, plants are dying faster now, so I will soon know the worst. At least half of the container plants will be lost and except in a few cases the pruning and repotting has accomplished nothing. But I had to try. About half of the seedlings are either dead or dying, except for the 1961 crop, and they are about 95% dead." —Ed.

along the Gulf Coast will profit from our expensive and heartbreaking experience, some of us will construct plastic or glass houses and provide heat before another winter, both to protect flowers and obviate the necessity for cancelling shows. Those of us who cannot have this type of protection will make advance preparations and plans which can be carried out in the shortest possible time, in anticipation of the day when another cold storm may sneak up on the Weather Bureau — and on us. Roots of container plants can be protected by sinking containers in several inches of soil or mulch or by covering with straw or leaves. Foliage, flower, and bud damage would still be extensive, but at least we would have our plants and be able to hope for better luck another season. This method of protection of container plants has long been practiced in colder areas than ours, and those of us along the Gulf Coast would do well to take heed as we begin the task of replacing lost plants, resolving that we will not let this happen again. Although the admission is painful, we are ourselves largely to blame for our losses, and guilty of failing to prepare for something that we knew would happen sooner or later. And since it will happen again, may we all resolve to be better prepared for it another time.

New 'Hawaii' Sport

Warren Clark of Hamilton and Clark Nurseries in Upland, California, who introduced 'Hawaii' this past season, has a white sport of this popular new japonica. He reports that it has all the characteristics of its parent 'Hawaii'. He has selected the name 'Kona' for this sport. It will be several years, of course, before 'Kona' has met the tests of a new sport and stocks have been built up for release to the trade.

BEST BLOOMS IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

Frank F. Reed

Pasadena, California

What are the best camellia blooms in Southern California? Different methods of determining include:

a. Vox Pop is sometimes heard at meetings and shows when every one is asked to submit his individual list. The results of a very recent local poll are given in the February REVIEW.

b. Individual experts periodically expound the merits of their best 10 or some other number.

c. Results of ACS ratings which give percentages on "Flower" for California. A few of the raters are from Southern California.

d. Results of the bloom competitions at the Temple City and Southern California Society Meetings.

e. Results of camellia shows in Southern California. (Bakersfield and San Diego are included.)

Reiners has made quite a comprehensive analysis of a, b and c in the February 1962 issue of the Northern California Bulletin. Some of his tabulations are nation wide and others apply only to the Sacramento area. These analyses are not necessarily valid for Southern California.

We have chosen to make an analysis of the last two categories from the records that are fairly readily available. Generally speaking, the records are available back to 1956 and each Society has held six meetings per year. Japonicas have been divided into two classes as to size and there have been novice and sweepstakes classes. There has been competition in sasanquas, reticulatas, miniatures, and hybrids when appropriate. The Temple City October meeting may have approximately 50 blooms in competition. Their November meetings and the Southern California April meeting run about 200 blooms. The other meetings obviously have many more — probably as high as 600.

The sample seems adequate as to number of blooms, blooming periods, number of judges, etc. For japonicas the score is 5 for first, 4 for second and down to 1 for fifth. For reticulatas, sasanquas, hybrids and miniatures the scores for three places are 3, 2, and 1.

The overall japonica scores taken from available data for Fall 1956 to April 1962 inclusive are given first. This is followed by a breakdown into

(Continued on next page)

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periods of this same japonica data: Early (October, November and December), Middle (January and February) and Late (March and April).

JAPONICA TOTAL SCORES

Guilio Nuccio (& Var.)	88	Reg Ragland (& Var)	34	Aaron's Ruby	11
Daikagura	70	White Empress	31	Morning Glow	10
High Hat	39	My Fair Lady	30	Finlandia Var	10
Daikagura Red	30	Gigantea	30	Forest Green	10
Conrad Hilton	2	Tomorrow (& Var)	28	Daitairin	10
Debutante	71	Sunset Glory	26	Gen. Geo. Patton	9
Adolphe Audusson Family	68	Emmett Barnes	26	Lady Clare	9
Alba Plena	62	Guest of Honor	24	Cinderella	8
Fimbriata	19	Elizabeth Lebey	23	Fred Sanders	8
Donckelarii	39	Billy McCaskill	22	Bride's Bouquet	8
Ville de Nantes	34	Indian Summer	22	Pax	8
Lady Kay	14	Coronation	21	Carter's Sunburst	8
Mathotiana Supreme	23	Mrs. Freeman Weiss	20	Melody Lane	8
Mathotiana	14	Emily Wilson	19	Rosea Plena	8
Rosea Superba	12	Purity	18	Peach Blossom	8
Sultana	9	Drama Girl	18	Star Dust	8
Spring Sonnet	56	Jessie Katz	18	Ann Miller	7
Herme	17	Pink Clouds	17	Emmett Pflugstel	7
R. L. Wheeler (& Var.)	60	Wildwood	17	Ada Pieper	7
Joshua Youtz	42	Mrs. D. W. Davis	17	Diddy Mealing	7
Flame (& Var)	40	Magnoliaeflora	17	Mrs. Tingley	7
C. M. Wilson	18	C. M. Hovey	17	Carolyn Tuttle	7
Shiro Chan	17	Eleanor Hagood	16	Ava Maria	7
Elegans	10	Frosty Morn	16	Richard Nixon	7
Elegans Var	5	Royal Trumpeteer	15	Rose Queen	7
Barbara Woodroof	1	Lallarook	15	Clarise Carlton	7
Glen 40	37	Dr. Tinsley	14	Hana-Fuki	7
Glen 40 Var	10	Gallant Array	13	Onetia Holland	6
Te Deum	27	Fire Falls	12	Cardinal	5
Jack McCaskill	34	Prince Eugene Napoleon	12	Ballet Dancer	5
Kramer's Supreme	36	Margaret Short	12	Jennie Mills	5
		Sun-Up	11	New Horizons	5
		Edelweiss	11	Virginia Robinson	4
		Nina Avery	11	Silver Anniversary	4
		J. J. Pringle Smith	11		

Some striking features of the japonica list are:

a. The older varieties more than hold their own with the newer "hot" numbers. 'Daikagura', 'Debutante', 'Alba Plena', 'Adolphe Audusson', 'Donckelarii', 'Flame', 'Glen 40', 'Te Deum', 'White Empress', 'Gigantea', 'Magnoliaeflora', 'Mathotiana' and 'Herme' proved that the senior citizens are here to stay.

b. 'Guilio Nuccio', at the top of the list, did not score at Temple City until December 1957 and at Southern California until January 1958. It went to town after starting.

c. The other big reds: 'Reg Ragland', 'R. L. Wheeler', 'Tomorrow', 'Gigantea', 'Sunset Glory' and 'Guest of Honor' have scored heavily.

d. In the paler hues, the oversize 'Mrs. W. D. Davis' did not win as often as 'Joshua Youtz', 'White Empress', 'Emmett Barnes', 'Coronation' and 'Pink Clouds'.

e. 'Kramer's Supreme', 'Margaret Short', 'Edelweiss', 'Gallant Array', 'Aaron's Ruby', 'Carter's Sunburst', 'Cinderella' and the last seven on the list apparently are the only names not included in the 1956 nomenclature list.

These doubtless would have scored more heavily had they been shown the entire six years.

f. The 'Donckelarii' family did quite well considering they have few ardent fans in our vicinity. I have a grudge against 'Donckelarii' and 'Lady Kay' because of my inability to make either behave. 'Donckelarii' (while classed "very large") scored 11 points in the less-than-4-inch and the less-than-4½-inch classes.

g. The high score of the 'Daikagura' family is due in part to their dominating the October and early November meetings and that they have scored in both size classes. Moral: If you are a ribbon hound, buy more Daiks and their sports.

h. The length of season of some camellias may be judged by the limiting months in which they took ribbons:

October and April: 'My Fair Lady'

October and March: 'Debutante'

November and April: 'Adolphe Audusson', 'R. L. Wheeler', 'Emmett Barnes', 'Guilio Nuccio', 'Kramer's Supreme', 'Guest of Honor', 'Ville de Nantes', 'Tinker Bell', 'Royal Trumpeteer'

November and March: 'Sunset Glory', 'White Empress', 'Sun-Up'

December and April: 'Herme', 'Magnoliaeflora', 'Spring Sonnet', 'Mrs. D. W. Davis', 'Nina Avery', 'Tinsie'

i. During the current season 'Guilio Nuccio' and 'Spring Sonnet' each won four blue ribbons. No other Japonica received more than two except the miniatures 'Fircone' and 'Tinker Bell' which got three and four respectively.

JAPONICAS BY BLOOMING PERIODS

Oct. - Nov. - Dec.		Jan. - Feb.		Mar. - Apr.	
Debutante	60	Reg Ragland (& Var)	31	Te Deum	27
Daikagura	58	Adolphe Audusson Family	31	Jack McCaskill	29
High Hat	39	Glen 40	27	Spring Sonnet	25
Daikagura Red	30	Glen 40 Var	13	Herme	7
Conrad Hilton	2				
Alba Plena	56	C. M. Wilson	18	Adolphe Audusson Family	21
Fimbriata	18	Elegans	10	R. L. Wheeler Var	20
Guilio Nuccio (& Var)	49	Shiro Chan	5	Purity	18
Joshua Youtz	39	Elegans Var	4	Billie McCaskill	17
R. L. Wheeler	29	Guilio Nuccio (& Var)	27	Eleanor Hagood	16
Emmett Barnes	25	Spring Sonnet	23	C. M. Hovey	13
Indian Summer	22	Herme	6	Elizabeth LeBey	13
Flame (& Var)	20	Tomorrow (& Var)	22	Mathotiana	12
Donckelarii	15	Flame	20	Rosea Superba	12
Ville de Nantes	5	Ville de Nantes	18	Sultana	5
Kramer's Supreme	15	Donckelarii	16	Mathotiana Supreme	5
My Fair Lady	15	Lady Kay	9	Guilio Nuccio (& Var)	12
White Empress	14	Gigantea	18	Ville de Nantes	11
Adolphe Audusson Family	14	Wildwood	17	Donckelarii	8
Sunset Glory	12	Kramer's Supreme'	14	Lady Kay	5
Daitairin	11	Drama Girl	14	Fred Sanders	8
Royal Trumpeteer	10	Jessie Katz	13	Cinderella	5
Mathotiana Supreme	10	Daikagura	12	My Fair Lady	10
Sultana	4	White Empress	12	Mrs. D. W. Davis	9
Gallant Array	13	R. L. Wheeler (& Var)	11	Frosty Morn	9
		Lallarook	10	J. J. Pringle Smith	9

(Continued on next page)

Guest of Honor	10	Mrs. Freeman Weiss	10	Pink Clouds	8
Emily Wilson	10	Debutante	9	Melody Lane	8
Forest Green	10	Emily Wilson	9	Kramer's Supreme	7
Coronation	9	Dr. Tinsley	9	Gigantea	7
Lady Clare	9	Margaret Short	9	Diddy Mealing	7
Spring Sonnet	9	Guest of Honor	9	Rose Queen	7
Fire Falls	8	Mathotiana Supreme	8	Ann Miller	7
Peach Blossom	8	Lady Kay	5	Sunset Glory	6
Star Dust	8	Coronation	8	Guest of Honor	5
Arejishi	8	Magnoliaeflora	8	White Empress	5
Mrs. Tingley	7	Frosty Morn	7	Mrs. Freeman Weiss	5
Tomorrow	7	Emmett Pfingstel	7	Onetia Holland	5
Carolyn Tuttle	7	Prince E. Napoleon	7	Finlandia Var	5
Ava Maria	7	Mrs. D. W. Davis	7	Break O'Day	5
Ada Pieper	7	Julia's Favorite	6	Prince Eugene Napoleon	5
Aaron's Ruby	7	C. M. Hovey	6	June McCaskill	5
Lallarook	5	Alba Plena	6	New Horizons	5
Bride's Bouquet	5	Edelweiss	6	Morning Glow	5
Gigantea	5	Pink Clouds	6	Pax	5
Magnoliaeflora	5	Gen. Geo. Patton	6	Mattie O'Reilly	5
Angel	5	Billie McCaskill	5	Mrs. Baldwin Wood	5
Edelweiss	5	Sun-Up	5	Thelma Dale	3
Laura Walker	5	Sunset Glory	5	Charlotte Bradford	1
Dr. John D. Bell	5	Morning Glory	5	Shiro Chan	5
Strawberry Blonde	5	Cardinal	5	Barbara Woodroof	1
Mrs. Hooper Connell	5	Rosea Plena	5		
Dr. Tinsley	5	Jennie Mills	5		
Jessie Katz	5	Frizzle White	5		
Mrs. Freeman Weiss	5	Letitia Schrader	5		
Tick Tock	5	Finlandia Var	5		
		Jack McCaskill	5		

BY BLOOMING PERIODS

These ratings should be helpful in planning your own quota of camellias or advising others on 'procuring camellias. When the neophytes ask your advice, they want you to name the camellias that will equal your show blooms. Outstanding blooms are what they want. Blooms! Don't kid yourself nor kid them that they want landscaping effect or fine foliage at the expense of blooms.

If you were called upon to select 10 for some one just starting out, you could well deal from the top of the deck in giving a spread in color and blooming period while giving high expectancy of quality flowers. An easy one to recommend and to defend:

Debutante	Adolphe Audusson
Daikagura	C. M. Wilson (Elegans)
Alba Plena	Glen 40
Guilio Nuccio	Spring Sonnet
Reg Ragland	Kramer's Supreme

This fine list is built around the consensus of opinions of all judges (foreign and domestic) who have attended meetings of the Southern California and Temple City Camellia Societies during the past six years. The scores are based on their recorded judgments.

The omission of 'Donckelarii' and the addition of 'Kramer's Supreme' may be questioned. 'Kramer's Supreme' should replace 'Donckelarii' because it had more points scored in the class (very large) to which both belonged and the Kramer's did not start scoring until 1959.

On the basis of time, Kramer outscores 'R. L. Wheeler'. Furthermore, in

a small selection of plants, you probably would not need Wheeler if you have a Nuccio and a Ragland (the top show flower).

This is your list. Had it been my (unprejudiced ?) list, it would have started somewhat differently — 'Billie McCaskill', 'Emily Wilson' and a flock of Harvey Short's babies — his own 'Margaret Short', 'My Fair Lady', 'Ballet Dancer', etc., would have been there. Then I would have come back and made room for some on your list above.

JAPONICAS AT SHOWS (SAN DIEGO TO BAKERSFIELD)

Reg Ragland	62	Drama Girl	24	Jessie Katz	14
Tomorrow	58	Charlotte Bradford	24	Betty Robinson	12
Guilio Nuccio	54	White Nun	20	Angel	12
Mrs. D. W. Davis	44	Glen 40 (& Var)	17	Flame	12
R. L. Wheeler	36	Elegans, Shiro Chan,		Spring Sonnet	10
Carter's Sunburst	31	& Hawaii	16	Billie McCaskill	8
Guest of Honor	30	Dr. Tinsley	15	Rosea Superba	8
Clarise Carlton	28	Lady in Red	14	Ville de Nantes	8
Kramer's Supreme	24	Ballet Dancer	14	Mathotiana Supreme	8
		Onetia Holland	14		

SHOW RESULTS

The records of the shows are not always readily available back to 1956 except for the best japonicas and the best reticulatas as shown in ACS magazines. But where records are available, arbitrary scores have been given for best-in-show, runner-up, Court of Honor, multiple blooms and plants when these awards are recorded.

The leading japonica winners at the shows are most definitely marked by their size and by being recent introductions. In the top twenty, thirteen are classified as very large, five as large and only 'Ballet Dancer' gets down to medium large class and 'Dr. Tinsley' to medium.

The preponderance of red varieties in this list should satisfy the ardent Woodroofites that best camellias are always the big reds and that simple justice is best served by having Reg at the top of the list. The older varieties, many of which bloom early, are very scarce in this show list.

Formals have received very little silverware and only those part-time formals, 'Glen 40' and 'Rosea Superba', are in the above list.

The newer Southern introductions rate higher at shows than at the monthly meetings. Incidentally the first five on the show list have won the Ilges Medal. There are six winners of the Margarete Hertrich Award. This

(Continued on next page)

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long term performance of the award winners speaks well for the early judgments of the awards committees.

Some of the outstanding new camellias rank higher on this list than on the meeting list. Examples are 'Carter's Sunburst', 'White Nun', 'Lady in Red', 'Ballet Dancer', and 'Betty Robinson'. A very sage recommendation: if you want to compete in shows, use this show list as a buyer's guide.

MEETING NIGHT RESULTS (OTHER SPECIES)

The scoring is 3 - 2 - 1 for first, second and third places.

Sasanquas		Reticulatas		Miniatures	
Little Gem	21	Crimson Robe	32	Tinker Bell	16
Hiryu	19	Lionhead,		Wilamina	16
Showa No Sakae	12	Chang's Temple,		Jingle Bells	16
Showa Supreme	10	& Cornellian	20	Florence Daniell	13
Dazzler	6	Noble Pearl	18	Fircone	11
Shishi Gashira	5	Buddha	16	Landrethii	11
Dawn	5	Capt Rawes	13	Tinsie	10
Bill Wylam	4	Tali Queen	12	Hishi Karaito	9
Shinonome	4	Moutancha	10	Lady Hume's Blush	6
Sparkling Burgundy	3	Purple Gown	9	Tom Thumb	5
		Confucius	6	Johnny's Folly	4
		Pagoda	6	Fleurette	3
				Kiku-Toji	3
				Sam Barranco Pink	3
Hybrids					
E. G. Waterhouse	17				
Citation	8				
Donation (& Var)	6				
November Pink	5				
Bonnie Marie	3				
Glory of Canterbury	3				



Winners of flower competition at S. C. C. S. meetings of 1961-1962 camellia season: From left to right — Frank Reed of Pasadena, 1st place; Fred Hamilton of Santa Maria, 2nd place; Caryl Pitkin of San Marino, 3rd place.

SHOW RESULTS

Six points are given for best in show and four for runner-up and best multiple blooms; and two for Court of Honor.

Hybrids		Reticulatas		Miniatures	
Donation (& Var)	34	Crimson Robe	98	Fircone (& Var)	28
Citation	24	Buddha	96	Florence Daniell	22
E. G. Waterhouse	24	Noble Pearl	76	Revere's Baby Pink	16
Creation	12	Lionhead,		Hishi Karaito	12
Barbara Clark	6	Chang's Temple,		Alison Leigh	
Bonnie Marie	6	& Cornellian	66	Woodroof	6
Fairy Wings	6	Tali Queen	56	Wilamina	6
Lady Gowrie	6	Purple Gown	30	Angel's Blush	6
Galaxie	6	Moutancha	30	Landrethii	6
		Capt Rawes	24	Petite	6
		Confucius	24	Kitty	6
		Pagoda	6	Tom Thumb	6
				Miss Muffet	6
				Hopkin's Pink	6
				Pearl's Pet	6

VARIOUS SPECIES

The *Sasanqua* list is marked by the dominance of the Vernalis and Heimalis species. 'Little Gem', in first place, is suspected of having a parent other than a *Sasanqua*. 'Dazzler' in its first year has done quite well. Its bloom is quite rugged and it is more attractive than its published pictures.

'Crimson Robe' leads both Reticulata lists. However, during the past season 'Noble Pearl' outscored it at shows and at the meetings. 'Noble Pearl' has won four blue ribbons at meetings this year. 'Buddha' has done nearly as well. This season has probably been our best for Retics and they have really been gorgeous at the later shows.

If 'Noble Pearl' and 'Tali Queen' are the same variety, as suspected by some, then 'Crimson Robe' would be in second place by a hair.

There was not too much data available on the hybrid competitions. Further, only 'Donation', 'November Pink' and 'Lady Gowrie' have been available for competition during the entire period covered, if we use the 1956 Nomenclature Book as a guide. The scoring honors are fairly well distributed between 'E. G. Waterhouse', 'Citation', and 'Donation' but if we corrected for time, 'E. G. Waterhouse' apparently would lead.

'E. G. Waterhouse' ties with 'Guilio Nuccio', 'Spring Sonnet', 'Noble Pearl', and 'Tinker Bell' in winning four blue ribbons at meetings this year. Its fine performance in our region seems to justify the selection committee who chose it for the first Metcalf Award.

The scores on "miniatures" come from the reported results from meetings and shows, but there are technicalities: — (a) twelve of the 22 listed are officially classed as "small" camellias, (b) ten were not in the 1956 Nomenclature book and thus were not in six years of competition; and (c) 'Jingle Bells' and 'Tinker Bell' if combined would be out in front on the first list.

Forget the technicalities! The top of each list will give you some very satisfactory blooms that your friends will admire and enjoy. Many of the low scoring new ones and some which have not scored yet are very intriguing. It is highly recommended that you take a close look when Ned Metcalf rounds up his entire herd of miniatures to compete with the other "pros" in this class.

* * * * *

Famous last words: — The data is there. Draw your own conclusions.

CAMELLIA REGISTRATIONS BY SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA CAMELLIA SOCIETY

GUEST OF HONOR, Harvey F. Short, Pasadena, Calif. (62-14). A 12 year old seedling, first bloomed 1954. Female parent 'Lotus'; male parent unknown. A 6" salmon rose flower with large mass straw color stamens, semi-double to peony in form. Blooms midseason to late on a vigorous, compact and upright plant.

GRAND FINALE, Harvey F. Short, Pasadena, Calif. (62-15). A 10 year old seedling, bloomed first in 1956. Female parent 'Lotus', male parent unknown. A 5½" flower with a few petaloids up to 3". Semi-double, having large massive golden stamens. Blooms midseason to late on an upright, compact vigorous bush.

MAGIC MOMENTS, Harvey F. Short, Pasadena, Calif. (62-16). An 8 year old seedling, first bloomed in 1959. Female parent is 'English Magnoliaflora', male parent unknown. The 5" diameter X 2½" depth flower is semi-peony form, clear peach pink in color with golden stamens intermingled with the petals. Growth habit is medium, compact and upright.

BALLET DANCER, Harvey F. Short, Pasadena, Calif. (62-17). An 8 year old seedling, bloomed first time in 1958. Female parent 'Magnoliaflora', male parent unknown. Flower is peony form, color Sweet Pea pink having stamens intermingled with petals. Size of bloom is 4½" X 2½". Blooms through entire season on medium compact upright plant of medium growth habits.

EXTRAVAGANZA, Harvey F. Short, Pasadena, Calif. (62-18). A 9 year old seedling of 'Lotus', male parent unknown. First flowered in 1957. This is a semi-double to anemone form bloom 5½" in diameter, 2½" depth. Color, variegated white with red streakings, having stamens

intermingled with petals. Blooms medium to late on a vigorous, upright open plant.

FORTUNE TELLER, Harvey F. Short, Pasadena, Calif. (62-19). An 8 year old seedling of 'Caprice', male parent unknown. Flower is 5½" X 3½" with stylish rabbit ears and petaloids having stamens intermingled among them. It is peony in form and reported as being a good keeper. Flower is of a 'Wildwood' pink, blooms medium to late on a compact, upright plant of medium growth habits.

LOVELIGHT, Harvey F. Short, Pasadena, Calif. (62-20). This is an 8 year old seedling that bloomed first in 1959. Female parent is 'Lotus', male parent unknown. It is a 5½" X 2" semi-double white with stamens in a cone shape. Flowers have good substance and texture, bloom medium to late on a vigorous growing, upright plant.

GALLANT ARRAY, Harvey F. Short, Pasadena, Calif. (62-21). A 10 year old seedling of 'Mrs. Charles Cobb', male parent unknown. First bloomed in 1957. The clear ruby red flower is peony form, 4½" X 3", having intermingled stamens. This flower has excellent keeping qualities and is said to stand Southern California sun. It blooms through the whole season, is upright and compact, medium growth.

ANITA'S TRIUMPH, Harvey F. Short, Pasadena, Calif. (62-22). A 10 year old seedling blooming first in 1956. Female parent 'Anita', male parent unknown. The peony form flower, 5" X 3½", is oriental red, streaked blood red having stamens intermingled with the petals. Flowering season is medium to late on a compact, upright plant with medium growth habits.

WONDERLAND, Harvey F. Short, Pasadena, Calif. (62-23). An 8 year old seedling of 'Lotus' X 'Princess Baciocchi', bloomed first in 1959. It is semi-double to semi-peony in form. Flowers are 6" X 2½", coral rose color. It blooms medium to late on a vigorous growing, open, upright plant. Flower carries stamens that are intermingled with a few petaloids.

CHARLOTTE WALKER, Stephen L. Walker, Sacramento, Calif. (62-24). A 14 year old seedling, female parent 'Magnoliaflora', male parent unknown. Bloomed first in 1955. Flowers are white semi-double with pale yellow stamens. Best described as a pure white 'Magnoliaflora'. Maximum size 4" X 2". Blooms midseason on a medium growing, compact, upright plant.

AMIGO, McCaskill Gardens, Pasadena, Calif. (62-25). A chance seedling that bloomed first in 1957. This is a coral rose color anemone form with yellow stamens. Flowers are 2" to 2¼" in diameter and 1" deep. A row of guard petals surrounds a ring of stamens which in turn surrounds a ring of petaloids. Plant is vigorous, compact and upright.

TIKI, McCaskill Gardens, Pasadena, Calif. (62-26). A chance seedling that first bloomed in 1957, is an anemone form flower 2" to 2½" in diameter. Color is rosy salmon, with petaloids that are white streaked and edged with rosy salmon. Plant is upright and compact, and of vigorous growth.

DEMI-TASSE, McCaskill Gardens, Pasadena, Calif. (62-27). A seedling, female parent 'My Darling', male parent unknown. Color, warm peach blossom pink with yellow stamens. Semi-double. Diameter 2" to 2½", depth 1½". The plant is compact and upright, of vigorous growth. Form is hose in hose or cup in saucer with a row of petaloids between cup and saucer. First bloomed in 1957.

Modesto's First Camellia Show Is Huge Success

Modesto's first camellia show, held March 17th and 18th under the sponsorship of the Modesto Garden Club in the Modesto Junior College Library, was a huge success. 4400 blossoms were entered and the show was viewed by 5000 visitors. There were no exhibitors from south of Fresno because of the Bakersfield show being held on the same date; otherwise there would have been more blooms.

The show had the support of the community, which undoubtedly contributed to its success. It was opened with a ceremony in which Mayor Don Hammond and Dorothy Kilgore, Miss Modesto, cut a ribbon which released a bevy of balloons to announce the opening. Local merchants and service clubs provided the awards, all of which were "take home" prizes — useful as well as elegant, such as silver trays, bowls and a four-piece coffee service. The show was sufficiently newsworthy to The Modesto Bee that the newspaper printed in its Sunday edition the names of all varieties entered and the names of all ribbon winners for the different varieties.

Mildred Pitkin Resigns S. C. C. S. Secretary

Mrs. Mildred Pitkin has accepted responsibilities as President of the San Marino Women's Club which have forced her to relinquish her duties as Secretary and Treasurer of the Southern California Camellia Society, effective June 1, 1962. She has held this position for the past four years. Harold E. Dryden, Editor of CAMELLIA REVIEW for the past two years, will take over the duties of Secretary and Treasurer in addition to the job of Editor.

CAMELLIA HOBBYIST

Charles Ahrens*

Fresno, California

* The author is one of the younger camellia hobbyists in California. I met him at the Temple City Camellia Society breakfast last October. He was so interested in and enthusiastic about his hobby that I asked him to write about it. We old timers need to stimulate interest among young people to keep us on our toes and our Societies alive. —Editor.

During the past seven years, my camellia hobby has given me many hours of enjoyment. My first brush with camellias was at Fresno State College where Mr. Louis Le Valley, the Ornamental Horticulture Instructor, uses camellia seedlings for his demonstrations and practices in grafting. During this period many camellia seedlings have been grown for this purpose. In the gardens at Fresno State College there are about eighty varieties and species of camellias giving the students a variety of scion wood for grafting. This College is where the All American Camellia Selection Test Garden #19 was maintained. In this environment how could anyone help becoming a camellia enthusiast? During the three years I was at Fresno State College I had a chance to experiment with many phases of camellia culture, and found that the culture of camellias means as much to me as the blooms.

The first camellia given to me was 'Grandiflora Rosea' which has long since been understalk for 'Mercury'. Grafting is one of the most important skills to learn for the hobbyist. There are many different methods of grafting, each one requiring different degrees of skill. I have grafted camellias in every month of the year with varying degrees of success. Most of my grafting has been done in the hothouse. This doesn't always mean success, as the facilities you have at your

disposal will influence your take. With the right combinations of light, heat, and temperature, grafting is made very simple. During January in Fresno we usually have temperatures below 35 degrees at night, along with a moderate degree of dampness. Under these conditions you would have to bring the understalk into the hothouse at least two weeks before you intended to graft, so you might force them into growth and dry out the soil a little.

During the past two years I have made experiments on seedlings from the flat to the gallon can. I found that by gradually stepping up the seedlings from 2" pots to 4" pots, and then to gallon cans, we were able to build a better root system. Systematically stepping up plants from the small pot is very common to the nursery trade. When I moved the seedlings from the flat directly to the gallon cans, in most cases they did not develop good lateral roots. You can easily see what would happen in grafting camellias if the roots were wrapped around the bottom of the can with four or five inches of dirt on top of them. The above method should help decrease your grafting loss due to root rot on the understalk and also there is a decline or slow rootstalk which this will help.

If you like this and other issues of CAMELLIA REVIEW, tell your friends that membership in the Southern California Camellia Society will bring the magazine to them regularly. They will also receive the new issue of Camellia Nomenclature as it is issued in January of every even numbered year. Next October's issue of CAMELLIA REVIEW on hybrids will be both interesting and instructive.

SAN GABRIEL VALLEY CAMELLIA SHOW

The Temple City Camellia Society sponsored the "San Gabriel Valley Camellia Show" held in the Lecture Hall of the Los Angeles County Arboretum on March 3rd and 4th. This show was the Society's 13th annual show and was, perhaps, its finest floral effort. The show attracted approximately 7200 people and far exceeded any past show attendance record held by the Society. This attendance was in part made possible by an exceedingly beautiful weekend. A total of 16 fine silver trophies were awarded to the exhibitors whose blooms were adjudged best of show. Sweepstake honors and award for the best japonica was won by Peter Folino, past President and long standing member of the Society. Show results are recorded elsewhere in this issue of CAMELLIA REVIEW.

This was the first time that the Temple City Camellia Society had ever taken its show out of Temple City. When the Society learned that it could procure the Lecture Hall of the Arboretum, it quickly decided to change the location for its show, for in so doing, it could attract several thousand more people and, in view of the splendid facilities of the Lecture Hall, would be able to display camellia blooms to better advantage than it had been able to do in previous years. Since the show was a suc-

cess from every standpoint, the Society will also hold its 1963 show at the Arboretum, one of the outstanding botanical gardens in Southern California.

Arthur Krumm was Show Chairman and wishes to thank all of the other Camellia Societies and commercial growers for their assistance and cooperation in making the show one of Southern California's finest flower shows.

BETTY'S BARBS *(Continued)*

of the type of judge who felt that when the "Judge" was pinned on him, he automatically mounted a marble pedestal and a brightly polished halo fell neatly into place over his head. After this miracle, woe to the lowly clerk who spoke to him or even came near during his important deliberations! This type we can do without.

Well, it's been quite a season and now maybe things will quiet down. I, for one, am looking forward to a busy time working on elections in June and November. There are some vital things to be voted on in California and the nation. Camellia politics may provide diversion for some but there are really important things to be decided for our state and nation. Let's concentrate on what is important and work for these things.

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SAN GABRIEL, CALIF.

MINIATURES (Continued)

commerce is Bill Wylam's seedling LITTL'UN. This flower is just as its name implies, one of the smaller, and as a general rule will seldom go over 2" in diameter. Its color is not too distinctive, being a rose red similar to a number of the others and its form a rose bud formal. Just because it is somewhat similar to others, don't pass up this variety, because its smallness makes it quite distinctive and it does have the very nice attribute of having a high center rather than a depressed one as is the case with some varieties.

The unusually cold and wet weather that we have had this year has prevented a number of varieties from blooming up to the time that this article is being written. Some of these varieties are ones that I have not seen before and had hopes of being able to describe for you at this time; however, they will have to wait for another year.

One of the nicest things about this hobby is the anticipation of seeing new varieties bloom for the first time. Another great pleasure that I derive from camellias is the sharing of information, slides, scions, etc., with other interested hobbyists all over the world. I would certainly like to hear from any of you who know of new "little ones" and if I can send you scions or information on any of those that I have, I would certainly be pleased to do so.*

The cost of good blooms next year at show time will be the amount of attention you give this year to the care of your camellias. Watering, pruning, fertilizing and disbudding at the proper times will pay big dividends when you want them most.

* John Robinson's address is shown on the inside front cover with the list of S.C.C.S. directors.

Temple City Society Meeting

On Monday evening, April 23, the Temple City Camellia Society held its annual dinner and last meeting of the current season in the Alhambra Y.M.C.A. The entre consisted of swiss steak, which was enjoyed by all who attended.

Awards were presented to the winners of the camellia shows held in conjunction with the regular monthly meetings during the 1961-1962 season. Frank Reed of Pasadena won first place at the Sweepstakes table. First place winner of the amateur table was Harry S. Putnam of Long Beach, second place award went to Peter Folino of Arcadia, and Violet Shuey and Ernest Pieri tied for third place.

HARVEY SHORT (Continued)

have been among his more recent introductions. 'Ballet Dancer', cream shaded to coral pink in color, was one of the most outstanding camellias introduced in 1960.

Harvey is not only interested in the medium and large camellias but has shown an interest in developing the small and miniature type camellia. One of his first is 'Fairy Garden', a small bell shaped white camellia that can be used successfully in camellia arrangements. He likes camellias that have not only character, color and form, but also those that have lasting qualities of non-shattering blooms, those that are self-tailoring with the flowers dropping off of the plant in one piece.

Harvey not only has the ability to grow beautiful camellias from seedlings, but above all has the rare talent of giving them names that fit the bloom. We say "Thank You, Harvey Short" for your help in keeping our camellia interest.

BILL WOODROOF NAMES HIS "BEST" JAPONICAS AT S. C. C. S. APRIL MEETING

Bill Woodroof, Editor of "Camellia Nomenclature," closed the camellia season for S. C. C. S. members at the April 10th meeting with an appraisal of varieties of japonicas based on growing conditions in Southern California. He made it clear that, in his opinion, there is no such thing as a "best camellia" or a "best 10 camellias". Such a list must be the personal views of the person submitting it. The fact that a camellia does not do well in Southern California does not mean that it is not a good camellia in the area where it originated. Many varieties which originated in the South, for example, do well there but do not do well in Southern California. Likewise, some do well in some parts of this area but not in others. Mr. Woodroof's appraisals were based on experiences in several Southern California locations. He named the following as his list of "best" camellias.

White

Originated 1955 and after:

Colonial Dame; *Dear Jenny; *Ecclefield; Grand Finale; Silver Anniversary; *White Nun

Originated before 1955:

*Angel; Coronation; Emmett Barnes; *Fimbriata; Frizzle White; Mrs. Hooper Connell; Onetia Holland; Shiro Chan; *White Empress

New Whites

Evelina; Hallmark

Pink

Originated 1955 and after:

Alexis Smith; Alice Morrison; Ann Sothorn; *Ballet Dancer; Barbara Woodroof; Cara Mia; *Disneyland; Faith; *Guest of Honor; High Wide-N Handsome; *Hawaii; Julia France; Lucy Hester; *Marie Bracey; *Mrs. D. W. Davis; Nadine Eshelman

Originated before 1955

Debutante; Drama Girl; Eliz. Le Bey; Hana Fuki; Hazel E. Herrin; Rosemary Kinzer; *Spring Sonnet; Spring Triumph; *Wildwood

New Pinks

Cooper Powers; Coral Mist; Lady Macon

Red

Originated 1955 and after

Alice Wood; Betty Robinson; *Clarise Carlton; David Wirth; Dixie Knight; *Guilio Nuccio; Indian Chief; Irene Rester; *Kramer's Supreme; Laura Walker; *Lady in Red; Mark Allen; Pensacola Red; Red Elephant; Red Wine; Roman Soldier; Sultana; Wonderland

Originated before 1955

Adolphe Audusson; Edwin H. Folk; General LeClerc; *Mathotiana Supreme; Mercury; R. L. Wheeler; *Reg Ragland; *Tomorrow; Tinsley Smith

New Reds

Grand Slam; Judge W. T. Ragland; Mrs. Fair Dodd; Richfield

Variegated

Originated 1955 and after

*Betty Sheffield Supreme; Cardinal Var; Carter's Sunburst; *Guilio Nuccio Var; Juanita Smith; King Size Var; Tick Tock; Wheel of Fortune; Extravaganza

Originated before 1955

*Adolphe Audusson Spec.; *Donckelarii; Gigantea; Lallarook; Lawrence Walker Var; *Mercury Var; *Reg Ragland Var; Ville de Nantes

New Variegateds

Dixie Knight Supreme; Kick-Off; Maverick

* Mr. Woodroof said that if he were limited to the number of varieties he could have, he would select these.

SCIONS
OF THE



TIMES

MERLE
GISH

'Annette Gray'

Two years ago or better during the A. C. S. meeting at Jacksonville, Florida we were visiting the Gerbing Nursery now owned and operated by Mr. Ralph May. When touring the nursery we met Dr. Eugene Gehry of Orangeburg, South Carolina. This was our first news of his seedling that he had named for his daughter Annette. 'Annette Gehry' is fluffy semi-double to anemone in form with light lavender pink outer petals shading to white on the edge. Flower size will be about four and one half inches. This year it flowered October through January, always early. At our first acquaintance and discussing his new seedling he was most impressed with the earliness of this flower. Plant is fast, upright and dense grower. Soon after the parent plant first flowered Dr. Gehry noticed that something was happening to the original seedling. Looked as if it might have die back. Immediately he cut all scions and grafted six plants. Of these six grafts he saved five plants. At the time of our conversation Dr. Gehry was high on his seedling for corsage work and a very early commercial flower for landscaping.

'Lady Velma'

The D. W. Davis Nursery of Seffner, Florida has registered another seedling from the same plant that parented the now famous 'Mrs. D.

W. Davis' — 'Lady Velma', a medium rose pink semi-double flower with approximately 45 petals arranged in four rows. The inside row of petals has a tendency to rabbit ear. Several flowers have bloomed peony form. This flower does variegate and Mr. Davis has one with about 15% white. Others have claimed more white in their strain of 'Lady Velma'. The bloom size will be 5½" and over in diameter with a flower depth of 3".

This chance seedling of 'Elizabeth Boardman' blooms early to mid-season and this is usually November to January. The seedling was named after Mrs. Velma Davis, the wife of Mr. Richard L. Davis who is the son of the lady whose name we may all long remember among camellias, Mrs. D. W. Davis.

'Nellie McGrath'

Almost to the very day of receiving a reply from an inquiry regarding the flower 'Nellie McGrath', we had two three-year-old grafts flower for the first time. One had no label as it was lost and the other a label from which the weather and time had more or less erased the wax markings to the naked eye. By taking time to lay down my tin cup and white cane and with the aid of some glasses I could make out the markings where wax pencil had been applied and one could see the name and where the scion originated. Mrs. B. J. Welp of Jacksonville,

Florida was most kind and helpful with data for her flower.

Nellie McGrath was the maiden name of her husband's mother so it seems at least one of us honors our mother-in-law. The flower is a light but bright pink which is sometimes loose peony but usually semi-double for us, with petals that truly stand erect. Mrs. Welp commented that she never has seen two flowers exactly alike but with our plants both flowered with very similar blooms. Flowers will be large and reportedly have attained six inches in diameter. The blooms do not reach their full size until about four or five days after opening.

'Fran Mathis'

One I have not seen but like the description and kodachrome slide is 'Fran Mathis'. This beautiful camellia may be no show stopper for it is only four and one-half inches in diameter and about two and one-half inches high. It is semi-double in form with petals ruffled toward the center and seven rows of petals totaling 46 petals with 5 to 7 petaloids. From a side view these petals are in rows and are separated. Color is a light silver or metallic pink with coloring much like 'Pink Champagne'. It flowers December, January, February and into March which gives it a rather long flowering period.

The blooms stay on the bush for three weeks and do not shatter. It has phenomenal lasting qualities after it has been cut. Seed was given Dr. and Mrs. Mathis and planted in 1950. It first bloomed in 1958 and soon it was named to honor the wife of the originator, Dr. W. F. Mathis of Moultrie, Georgia.

'Wildwood'

One of my all time favorites of yesterday and even today is a rather

old timer 'Wildwood'. Even in this so-called modern day trend of camellias where we are looking for color breaks, unusual but interesting forms and styling with special markings, 'Wildwood' still more than holds her head high.

The flower was first discovered in 1947 from a batch of about three thousand seedlings. When first shown it created such a sensation that the W. R. Marwins of Walterboro, South Carolina had to dig the plant and hide it for it would have been cut to pieces. It is a clear light pink semi-double to incomplete double which will sometimes flower peony form. The flower can be extra large and at times attains six inches in diameter and three inches in depth of bloom. It flowers midseason and was named after the nursery called "Wildwood". It may be noteworthy to mention that of the remaining 2999 seedlings a number have won the A C S Award of Merit but 'Wildwood' has proven a much better flower and is still tops for show winners.

Winners in April S. C. C. S. Competition

Japonicas, medium to large: 1st, 'Purity'; 2nd, 'Royal Trumpeteer'; 3rd, 'Nina Avery'; 4th, 'Spring Sonnet'; 5th, 'Charlotte Bradford'.

Japonicas, large to very large: 1st, 'Mrs. D. W. Davis'; 2nd, 'Carter's Sunburst'; 3rd, 'Geisha Girl'; 4th, 'Betty Robinson'; 5th, 'Coronation'.

Miniatures: 1st, 'Tinker Bell'; 2nd, 'Tinsie'; 3rd, 'Powder Puff'.

Reticulatas: 1st, 'Captain Rawes'; 2nd, 'Butterfly Wings'; 3rd, 'Tali Queen'.

Hybrids: 1st, 'E. G. Waterhouse'; 2nd, 'November Pink'; 3rd, 'Phyl Doak'.

Species: 1st, *cuspidata*; 2nd, *rosa-flora*.

NEW INTERNATIONAL CAMELLIA SOCIETY

A new world-wide camellia society, called the International Camellia Society, was inaugurated on April 1st, 1962. Directors of the new society are as follows:

Mr. J. Howard Asper, U. S. A.
Mr. R. E. Dean, Hong Kong
Mr. H. G. Hillier, United Kingdom
Mr. K. Ishikawa, Japan
Le Vicomte de Noailles, France
Mr. R. N. Philbrick, U. S. A.
Mr. C. E. Puddle, United Kingdom
Mr. T. J. Savage, Australia
Mr. A. C. Soffe, Southern Rhodesia
Dr. W. Wight, India

This will be the first international society to be devoted to a single genus of plants. The organizers believe that due to the ease of modern communications, the interests of camellia enthusiasts throughout the world have been brought closer together, and the promotion of an organization to encourage camellia research and friendship at an international level has become desirable. According to Mr. C. E. Puddle, Secretary of the Society, it has been inaugurated with the following motives:

To foster the love of camellias throughout the world and to maintain and increase their popularity.

To undertake historical, scientific and horticultural research in connection with camellias.

To co-operate with all national and regional camellia societies and with other horticultural societies.

To disseminate information concerning camellias by means of bulletins and other publications.

To encourage a friendly exchange between camellia enthusiasts of all nationalities.

The Society will remain international in character for the Directors will be elected by members on a continental basis, thus assuring equal

representation for all camellia areas. Membership is open to all, amateur and professional. Annual membership dues are One Pound Sterling or equivalent in other currencies. All communications and subscriptions should be sent to the secretary:

Charles Puddle,
Bodnant Gardens
Tal-y-cafn
Colwyn Bay
Denbighshire,
United Kingdom.

The "Also-Rans"

Published results of camellia shows tell who won the sweepstakes and runner-up and whose flowers were selected as best in show. They do not tell, however, who also were in the contest and whose blue ribbon winnings would merit at least an Honorable Mention. Following is a list of the exhibitors in the Descanso Gardens show of February 24-25 who won 10 or more blue ribbons in the japonicas and reticulatas single and multiple classes. Having in mind also that seconds and thirds, particularly in some varieties, require outstanding blooms, the total number of blue, red and white ribbons won by these people is shown in parenthesis after the blue ribbon number. The list is headed by Fred Hamilton and Reg Ragland, sweepstakes and sweepstakes runner-up winners respectively.

Fred Hamilton	40	(72)
Reg Ragland	37	(68)
Dr. Cecil Eshelman	32	(63)
Frank Reed	27	(49)
Edwards H. Metcalf	21	(52)
Dr. Leland Chow	21	(28)
B. M. Pace	17	(34)
Erni Pieri	16	(34)
John Robinson	14	(32)
Mrs. L. J. Taylor	11	(30)
R. F. Dickson Sr.	10	(27)
Dan S. Roberts	10	(17)
A. J. Alvarado	10	(16)

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- Camellia Society of Kern County.....Bakersfield
 President: Tom Stull; Secretary: Mrs. A. C. Adams, 2827 Sunset, Bakersfield.
 Meetings held 2nd Wednesday of the month, October through April, at Cunningham Memorial Art Gallery, 1930 R St., Bakersfield.
- Camellia Society of Orange County.....Santa Ana
 President: Howard Foust; Secretary: Mrs. George T. Butler, 1121 Orange, Santa Ana.
 Meetings held second Thursday of the month, October through April, in Spurgeon Memorial Room of New Santa Ana Public Library.
- Central California Camellia Society.....Fresno
 President: Edwin H. Hiber; Secretary: Mrs. Karen Lee Ahrens, 1144 E. Saginaw Way, Fresno.
 Meetings held at Heaton School, Del Mar Ave., Fresno, on the following dates: November 15th, December 13th, January 24th, February 28th, March 28th with barbecue at Fresno State Horticultural Building.
- Huntington Camellia Garden.....San Marino
 Henry E. Huntington Library and Art Gallery, Oxford Road, San Marino.
- Pomona Valley Camellia Society.....Pomona
 President: Bancroft Benner; Secretary: Mrs. Soby Yamamoto, 1081 Weber St., Pomona.
 Meetings held 2nd Thursday of each month, November through April, in the Ganesh Community Building in Ganesh Park, Pomona.
- San Diego Camellia Society.....San Diego
 President: Mrs. Althea T. Hebert; Secretary: Mrs. J. O. Henry, P.O. Box 522, Chula Vista.
 Meetings held 2nd Friday of the month, November through May, in Floral Association Building, Balboa Park, San Diego.
- Temple City Camellia Society.....Temple City
 President: Laurence R. Shuey; Secretary: Mrs. Peter Folino, 708 W. Pepper Dr., Arcadia.
 Meetings held 4th Monday of the month, October through April, at Women's Club Auditorium, Woodruff at Kaufman, Temple City.

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