

THE *Camellia*
REVIEW

A Publication of the Southern California Camellia Society



'Wylmer Pool'

Vol. 36

May 1975

No. 6

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Southern California Camellia Society Inc.

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

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 to the Secretary. Annual dues: \$7.50.

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CONTENTS

VOL. 36

MAY 1975

NO. 6

Applying Gibberellic Acid to our Camellia Society, <i>Bill Donnan</i>	23
California Camellia-Rama—1975, <i>Art Gonos</i>	17
Camellia Clippings, <i>Bill Donnan</i>	8
Camellia Seed Germination (a la Greenhouse), <i>Frank V. Pursel</i>	20
Culture Wrap-Up For Beginners, <i>Rudy Moore</i>	21
Evaluations on New Camellias, <i>William E. Woodroof</i>	6
Handling Camellia Seed by Aseptic Culture, <i>W. L. Ackerman</i>	3
Harvey Short and his Seedlings, <i>William E. Woodroof</i>	26
How to Save a Few Dollars on Your Camellia Hobby, <i>Robert McNeil</i>	18
Index of Camellias Review—Volume 36	30
International News	19
SCCS Dues Increase	7
Show Results	9
Summer Picnics at Descanso Gardens	5
Thoughts from the Editor	2

THE COVER FLOWER

The cover flower 'Wylmer Pool' is courtesy of American Camellia Society. 'Wylmer Pool' has various flower forms and is white to blush with pink petals to all pink — also variegated pink/white. Average size, ungibbed, is four and one-half to five inches with long lasting blooms, no two blooms alike; blooms mid-season. A 15-year-old japonica chance seedling originated by Mrs. Ferol Zerkowsky, Tammia Nursery, Slidell, Louisiana.

INTRODUCING IN 1974

NUCCIO'S RUBY

GEE HOMEYER

GARDEN GLORY

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**NUCCIO'S
NURSERIES**

3555 CHANEY TRAIL
ALTADENA, CALIFORNIA 91002
Phone 794-3383

(Closed Wednesdays and Thursdays)



THOUGHTS

from the editor

This is the sixth issue, May of 1975, and the last one to come out under our jurisdiction as Interim Editor. The new Editor will be announced with the first issue of October 1975.

Please continue to write articles for the CAMELLIA REVIEW during the coming months. This will allow the new Editor to obtain a head-start in his yearly planning. For the time being please send these new articles to me and I will transmit them to the new Editor.

I would like to thank everyone who contributed to the last six issues of CAMELLIA REVIEW. It was your help, interest and enthusiasm that allowed Mary Tunis (Anchor Woman) and myself to enjoy putting together our publications this last year.

The new Editor will easily maintain the high standards that the CAMELLIA REVIEW is noted for in the years to come.

I plan to continue my hybridizing and will write additional articles on the results, which should make a very interesting 1975-76 season.

Thanks again — we just could not have done it without your help.

Meyer Piet

HANDLING CAMELLIA SEED BY ASEPTIC CULTURE

W. L. Ackerman

Research Horticulturist, U.S. National Arboretum
Washington, D.C.

This article is in response to an increasing number of inquiries I've received about culturing camellia seed, where the normal methods of germination have seemed inadequate. Seeds from most intraspecific crosses (crosses within a species, i.e. *C. japonica* x *C. japonica*) do quite well when sown in milled sphagnum moss or other suitable media. It is primarily where wide crosses are made involving two or more species, and where seeds are defective, containing incompletely developed embryos, that aseptic culture techniques become important. Aseptic culture is not a panacea for all seed germination ills, but it does have a definite place in helping the plant breeder overcome specific problems inherent in interspecific hybridization.

Artificial culture of excised embryos and other plant parts is not a new technique, having been practiced for about 60 years. The range of plant material used has included vegetables, grasses, field and grain crops, tree and small fruits, and herbaceous and woody ornamentals. The plant parts utilized range from excised embryos, naked seeds, vegetative meristems, differentiated and undifferentiated tissue, to immature pollen grains. The discussion here will deal primarily with naked seed culture.

Basically, aseptic culture of camellia seeds involves growing the naked seeds (the outer and inner seed coats are removed) on a nutrient agar-agar medium in test tubes or glass bottles under conditions which hopefully exclude contamination by fungus or bacteria. Exclusion of the latter organisms is essential, for a single spore or bacillus on the medium can rapidly

develop into a colony that will ruin the culture.

A ready-prepared nutrient agar can be purchased from a number of scientific laboratory supply houses, thus saving the time and labor of assembling and preparing the proper ingredients. Several sources are listed at the end of this article for those interested. Although the author has always prepared his own, and so cannot personally confirm their acceptability, he is acquainted with several researchers working with other plant genera who regularly purchase prepared media and find them quite satisfactory.

Dr. Walter Lammerts, Freedom, California, found embryo culture methods useful in shortening the breeding cycle of deciduous trees and increasing the germinability of hybrid embryos (1). He later (2), pioneered the method in germinating camellia seeds, and adopted the nutrient solution formula recommended by H. B. Tukey, Geneva Experimental Station, New York (3). The author, in turn, utilized this formula for his own work in culturing defective embryos of camellia interspecific and intergeneric hybrids. Tukey's formula is as follows:

Salt Mixture

KCl	10 gms.
CaSO ₄	2.5 gms.
MgSO ₄	2.5 gms.
Ca ₃ (PO ₄) ₂	2.5 gms.
Fe PO ₄	2.5 gms.
KNO ₃	2 gms.

One and one-half grams of this salt mixture, nine grams Bacto Difeo Agar and five grams Sucrose (regular white sugar will do) are used in one

liter of distilled water. About one inch of the nutrient solution is poured into individual glass containers and autoclaved (a household pressure cooker may be used) at 15 pounds pressure for 20 minutes. The containers used may be cotton-stoppered test tubes or screw-top bottles about one ounce size (the author prefers the latter). Narrow-necked bottles are not satisfactory, since the mature seedling has to be removed through this exit.

A sterilization solution is needed to free the surface of the naked seed from viable fungus spores and bacteria. I've found that sodium hypochlorite (fresh bleach) used at full strength, 5.25 percent active ingredient, does an excellent job. One drop of Tween 20, or a similar wetting agent, added to 100 cc of sterilizing solution reduces surface tension and prevents air pockets from forming on the seed, which would interfere with sterilization. Other utensils needed include a sharp knife, a small vise (optional), forceps, an alcohol lamp or Bunsen burner, a beaker of sterilized water (heat to a boil and allow to cool with a cover to prevent recontamination), and above all, a dust-free table area out of general traffic lanes of household activity. Also, very beneficial in preventing contamination during seed transfer would be a protective hood over the work area. When I first started embryo culture work 15 years ago I made a transfer hood by taking a glass-topped coffee table and taping a sheet of plastic around three sides of it. The table was then set on top of the work bench with the open side toward me. After wiping my hands and the work area with an alcohol dampened cloth, I could then make the proper transfers while looking through the glass top.

PROCEDURE

In culturing camellia seeds, the seed

coats first need to be removed. The seed coats consist of a hard outer coat and a parchment-like inner coat. The outer coat may be removed with a sharp knife by cutting at an acute angle along a ridge, if there is one, or the side of the seed. Care should be taken so as not to break through abruptly and damage the seed. A small vise can be helpful to crack the hard coat first, and then remove it with a knife, if necessary. In normal seeds, the embryo and its cotyledons fill most of the space within the seed coat. Embryos of interspecific hybrids frequently are badly shriveled and fill only a portion of the space. Once the outer coat is removed, the seeds are soaked in tap water for several hours, which softens the inner coat so that it may be readily removed with the fingernails or small forceps, again being careful not to injure the seed. The naked seeds are placed in clean water and kept there until preparations are ready for transfer.

The seeds are gently agitated in the sterilizing solution for four minutes. Transfer of the sterilized seeds to the culture bottles should be done under conditions as free of possible contamination as is feasible. If a protective hood is available, the transfer may be done without any great haste, otherwise speed is essential. Grasp the sterilized culture bottle in the left hand with the thumb and first finger free, and hold the bottle as horizontal as convenient. Pass the forceps through the alcohol flame, grasp one of the seeds in the sterilizing solution, pass it quickly to the sterilized water, to rinse it off, and at the same time unscrew the bottle top with the thumb and first finger of the left hand. Move the cover aside sufficiently to allow for the insertion of the seed into the bottle, and immediately replace the cover, with practice this operation can be done quickly and

smoothly, with the seed exposed to the air for a very brief interval of time. Secure the cover tightly and the operation is completed.

The culture bottles, with their seeds, should be placed in diffused light; never direct sunlight. I place mine under continuous light of a fluorescent lamp, at a temperature of 75 to 80°F. The first signs of germination, the protrusion of the root tip, may appear in as little as 24 hours, but most usually in three to five days. This is frequently accompanied by a spreading of the cotyledons, and after the root has attained some length (an inch or more), the plumule, or stem, will begin to grow. It is best to wait until the plant has begun to unfold its first set of true leaves before transplanting to two or three inch pots of moist peat-soil-sand, or sphagnum mix. The plants should be grown in diffuse light, high relative humidity, and a temperature of 70-80°F. If moved to the greenhouse, a Wardian case is useful for maintaining desirable light and humidity conditions. Plants just out of culture, are extremely succulent and quite susceptible to dampening off until they've had a chance to harden up. A Captan or Fermate solution applied as a fine mist every day or two for the first two weeks may make the difference between success and almost total loss.

Application of a dilute soluble fertilizer with the watering twice a week will push the young plant into a rapid flush of growth.

SOURCES OF PREPARED CULTURE MEDIA

E. H. Sargent & Company
Anaheim, Ca. and/or Brmingham,
Ala.

Carolina Biological Supply Co.
Burlington, N.C. 27215

Fisher Scientific Company
711 Norbes Ave., Pittsburgh,
Pa. 15219

Scientific Products
150 Jefferson Dr., Menlo Park,
Ca. 94025
17111 Red Hill Ave., Irvine,
Ca. 92705
5056 Peach Tree Rd., Chamblee,
Ga. 30341

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- (1) Lamerts, W. E., 1942. "Embryo Culture, an effective technique for shortening the breeding cycle of deciduous trees and increasing germination of hybrid seed." *Amer. Jour. Bot.* 29: 166-171.
- (2) Lammerts, W. E., 1950. "The use of embryo culture in germination of camellia seed. *Camellia Research, Camellia Res. Comm.*, ed. pp. 7-8. So. Ca. Camellia Soc., Pasadena, Ca.
- (3) Tukey, H. B., 1934. "Artificial culture methods for isolated embryos of deciduous fruits." *Amer. Soc. Hort. Sci. Proc.* 32: 303-322.

Summer Picnics at Descanso Gardens

There will be two picnics for camellia people of the Southern California area at Descanso Gardens this summer. The Southern California Camellia Society will hold its annual Awards Picnic at the Hospitality House on Saturday, June 21, starting at 5 p.m. The picnic will be pot luck. Notices will be sent to SCCS members in the Los Angeles area.

The annual Pacific Camellia Society picnic will be held on Saturday, July 19, in the picnic grounds starting at 5 p.m. As in the past, hamburgers and other goodies will be supplied by the picnic committee.

All camellia people are invited to attend both events.

EVALUATIONS ON NEW CAMELLIAS

William E. Woodroof

Bill Woodroof gave his annual report on new varieties to the members of Pacific Camellia Society and guests at the Society's annual dinner meeting on April 23rd. As usual, he prefaced his talk with the caution that his evaluations of the different varieties are based on observation of flowers of mature plants that have been grown under normal outdoor conditions and without the use of glass or chemical treatment, under his own lath at his home in Sherman Oaks, California. In some cases he has supplemented his observations at his home with observations elsewhere in the Los Angeles area. He emphasized that the purpose of his evaluation is to advise other people in Southern California as to how they might expect these new varieties to bloom in their own gardens. He said that the results may be entirely different in the place of origin of such varieties, and particularly where they are grown under glass or with chemical treatment, or both.

Illustrative of this point, he said he has found several varieties that do not bloom for him as described in the nomenclature book. These differences relate mostly to semi-double and peony forms.

The evaluations include information as to whether it is a second report, the description given by the originator, the description obtained from observation, the State of origin and a rating under the following schedule: (A) excellent, should have; (B) good and worth having; (C) similar to established variety; (D) garden variety (used for good flowers that do not meet critical show standards but are good garden flowers).

The factors which Bill considers in determining an "A" rating, not nec-

essarily in order of importance, are as follows: 1, clearness of color; 2, substance and form; 3, manner of setting buds; 4, opening characteristics; 5, lasting quality; 6, falling intact — not shatter; 7, consistency of bloom regardless of weather; 8, plant growth; 9, personal preference when other factors determined.

ANNE JACKSON (second report), light pink, large, loose peony. As described except high built semi-double, four inches. (Ga.) (B)

C. N. PORTER, dark red, large, loose peony form. As described except 3½ inches, semi-double. (Ala.) (C)

CIRCUIT RIDER, white shading to pale pink at edge, medium, semi-peony form. As described, 3½ inches. (La.) (C)

DEBUTANTE BLUSH (second report), blush pink sport of 'Debutante.' As described, 3½ inches. (La.) (B)

DREAM TIME (second report), no published description. Blush pink shaded light orchid, large, 5 inches, semi-double. (B)

EDEN ROC (second report), no published description. Reticulata hybrid originated by David L. Feathers of Lafayette, California. Light creped pink, large, semi-double with narrow column of stamens, 5 inches. (B)

ELIZABETH DOWD SILVER (second report), blush pink bordered white sport of 'Elizabeth Dowd.' As described, 4 inches. (La.) (B)

JANET CLARK (second report), reticulata hybrid, light crimson, large, irregular semi-double. As described, 4½ inches. (N.Z.) (C)

JUNIOR MISS (second report), blush to pink on edge, medium, semi-double. As described, 4 inches. (Ala.) (C)

KATHRYN SNOW (second report), off white edged pink, large,

semi-double with semi-upright center petals. As described except 3½ inches. (N.C.) (C+)

LASCA BEAUTY (second report), reticulata hybrid, soft pink, very large, semi-double. Developed by Dr. Clifford Parks at Los Angeles County Arboretum. As described, 5 inches plus. (B+)

LILETTE WITMAN, reticulata hybrid, rose pink with delicate silver blush, very large, loose peony form. As described except generally only large 5 inches and irregular semi-double. (Ga.) (B)

LOUISE DOVELL VAR. (second report), rose pink, large, semi-double. As described, fine variegation. (Fla.) (B)

LUCY STEWART (second report), white, large to very large, loose peony. As described, 4¾ inches. (Ala.) (B+)

NUCCIO'S RUBY, reticulata hybrid, very dark red, large to very large irregular semi-double. (Ca.) (B+)

PIRATES GOLD (second report), dark red, large, semi-double to loose peony form. As described, generally semi-double, 4½ to 5 inches. (Ala.) (B+)

RED CHINA, reticulata hybrid, crimson, very large, irregular semi-double. As described except large 4½ to 5 inches. (N.Z.) (C)

ROSE MAHAN (second report), bright rose pink, large, full peony. As described except sometimes semi-double, 5 inches. (Fla.) (B)

SAMANTHA (second report), reticulata hybrid, china pink, very large, semi-double to loose peony form. As described except more loose peony form. 5 inches. (Aus.) (B)

T. C. PATIN, light red, very large, full semi-double with irregular, large petals and spray of large stamens, also variegated form. (La.) (B+)

VAL PARKER (second report),

deep red, large, formal to rose form double. Not as described. Deep red, large, semi-double, generally with small deep red petals standing upright and surrounding column of stamens, 4½ to 5 inches. (Ala.) (B)

Finest flowers seen in my garden this season:

CLARISE CARLETON VAR.
DR. CLIFFORD PARKS
ELEGANS SPLENDOR
ELSIE JURY
FASHIONATA
GRAND PRIX
GRANADA
JEFFREY HOOD
K. O. HESTER
LILA NAFF
LUCY STEWART
MARGARET DAVIS
NUCCIO'S RUBY
PHARAOH
PREMIER
REG RAGLAND
SILVER WAVES
T. C. PATIN
TIFFANY
TOMORROW PARK HILL PINK
FLOWER OF THE YEAR —
GRAND PRIX

SCCS Dues Increase

At the last meeting of the Board of Directors of the Southern California Camellia Society a decision was made to increase the dues from \$7.50 to \$9.00 yearly for the coming 1975-76 season.

This is due mainly to an increase in printing costs which have risen 20 to 25 percent during this last year. We are keeping the increase down to the bare minimum without sacrificing the quality of the publications in order to continue to serve as many camellia fanciers as possible.

CAMELLIA CLIPPINGS

Bill Donnan

By the time you read this our weekly shows will be over here in California and I must resort to paraphrasing from the Bible for my opening quote:

Consider the camellia blooms on the table of honor

*They toil not, neither do they spin.
And yet I say unto ye • that Solomon
in all his glory
was not arrayed like one of these!*

Did you know that the Douglas fir is not a fir and the Lawson cypress is not a cypress?

We are beginning to get more and more contributions to this column. Please keep them coming. Mrs. Francis Butler sent some more Japanese Haiku. Traditionally, a Haiku poem should contain only 17 syllables and it should give an indication of both the season of the year and the time of the day. Here is Mrs. Butler's Haiku:

*A seedling bud dares the cold to open
Its petals to a pale moon.*

The only man who ever had all his work done by Friday was Robinson Crusoe.

Bill Goertz sent me another clipping which I wish you could all read. It deals with the fact that Man can only reach his full potential in life if he associates himself with plants and their propagation. The opening lines of the clipping declares, and I quote: "Can potted plants reduce crime, aggression and mental illness in America? You can bet your begonia on it!" The article goes on to tell about America's fastest growing hobby — having living, green plants in our homes and apartments. Let's hope that as a result more and more people can become acquainted with the hobby of growing camellias.

Old Postmen never die, they just loose their Zip.

Ronnie Aronovici writes from Rancho Bernardo protesting that — "things are getting out of hand with all the (so-called) new varieties of camellias which are, unfortunately, minor variations of old standard varieties." Quoting further from his recent letter:

"Why don't we set very rigid standards before we add another camellia to our Nomenclature Book. Let us turn our attention to the plant itself. Some of the finest blooms are produced on unattractive, leggy plants. We must remember that we live with our camellia bushes ten to eleven months without a bloom and only one to two months, at the most, with blooms. Why not divert more attention to the development of the plant and strive for a vigorous, disease resistant, attractive, well formed bush, capable of good bloom production under a wide variety of environmental conditions,"

Turning this coin over and looking at the "flip side" of the discussion I hasten to state that a camellia which is offered for sale by a nursery undergoes very careful observation before it is released. For example, at Nuccio's Nurseries they look at the blooms from about 50,000 seedlings a year and then pick out only four or five to check further. They then test the plant to see whether it can be propagated from cuttings; whether it grafts well; how fast it grows; whether the plant produces nice blooms which won't "bull nose" and whose petals won't shatter; and whether the plant provides good green foliage during the non-bloom seasons. Only if the new seedling meets all these rigid standards will it be propagated in quantity and offered for sale.

Show Results

PENINSULA CAMELLIA SOCIETY

Veterans Memorial Bldg., Redwood City — February 8-9, 1975

- Best Boutonniere*—'Black Tie,' Pete Grosso, Modesto.
Best Boutonniere (3 Blooms)—'Pink Perfection,' Pete Grosso, Modesto
Best Medium Japonica—'Betty Sheffield Sup.,' Mr. & Mrs. Douglas Batt, Windsor
Runner-up—'Nuccio's Gem,' Gil Dixon, Modesto
Best Large or Very Large Japonica—'Easter Morn,' Dr. & Mrs. Fred Heitman, Lafayette
Runner-up—'Kramer's Supreme,' Mr. Harlow Rothert, Menlo Park
Best Medium to Very Large Japonica (3 Blooms)—'Fashionata,' Mr. & Mrs. James E. Scott, Pittsburg
Best Japonica (5 Blooms)—'Fashionata,' Mr. & Mrs. James E. Scott, Pittsburg
Best Reticulata or Hybrid with Reticulata Parentage—'Dr. Clifford Parks,' H. W. Oliver, Menlo Park
Runner-up—'Arc of Triumph,' H. W. Oliver, Menlo Park
Best Reticulata or Hybrid with Reticulata Parentage (3 Blooms)—'Mouchang,' Houghton S. Hall & Son, San Anselmo
Best 3 Different Reticulatas—'Lila Naff,' 'Mandalay Queen,' 'Crimson Robe,' H. W. Oliver, Menlo Park
Best Non-Reticulata Hybrid—'Tip-Toe Var.,' George A. Stewart, Sacramento
Runner-up—'Wilber Foss,' Mr. & Mrs. Douglas Batt, Windsor
Best Non-Reticulata Hybrid (3 Blooms)—'El Dorado,' James D. Grant, Santa Rosa
Best 9 Different Blooms—'John Taylor,' 'Crimson Robe,' 'Francie L,' 'Lila Naff,' 'Mandalay Queen,' 'Lasca Beauty,' 'Coronation,' 'Silver Ruffles,' 'Guilio Nuccio Var.,' H. W. Oliver, Menlo Park
Best Members Japonica—'Jean Marie,' R. E. Bernhardt, Redwood City
Best Members Hybrid—'Valley Knudsen,' R. E. Bernhardt, Redwood City
Best Japonica Seedling—Matt Talia, Santa Clara
Best Hybrid Seedling—Frank Pursel, Oakland
Sweepstakes—25 first place ribbons—H. W. Oliver, Menlo Park
Runner-up—22 first place ribbons—John Mendoza & Son, Santa Clara
Youth Trophy—'Little Slam Var.,' Kathy Ehrhart, Lafayette
Best Artistic Arrangement—'Spring in the Air,' Mrs. Sidney Barrett, Menlo Park
Best Members Artistic Arrangement—'Dawn,' Mrs. Molley Apple, Atherton

POMONA VALLEY CAMELLIA SOCIETY

February 22-23, 1975

- Best Large Japonica*—'Tomorrow Park Hill,' Rudy Moore, West Covina
Runner-up—'Grand Slam,' Mr. & Mrs. W. F. Harmsen, Claremont
Second Runner-up—'Elegans Supreme,' Mr. & Mrs. Grady Perigan, Arcadia
Best Medium Japonica—'Sawada's Dream,' Dr. & Mrs. Richard A. Stiern, Bakersfield
Runner-up—'Nuccio's Gem,' Mr. & Mrs. A. V. McWilliams, Claremont
Second Runner-up—'C. M. Hovey,' Mr. & Mrs. H. C. Shropshire, Cucamonga

- Best Small Japonica*—'Ava Maria,' Rudy Moore, West Covina
Runner-up—'Kitty,' Mrs. Sheldon P. Lewis, Fresno
- Best Miniature Japonica*—'Mini Pink,' Mr. & Mrs. Ernest E. Pieri, San Gabriel
Runner-up—'Fircone,' Mr. & Mrs. Roger P. Treischel, Glendale
- Best Small or Min. Tray of 3 Japonicas*—'Ava Maria,' Mr. & Mrs. Carey Bliss, San Marino
Runner-up—'Kitty,' Mrs. Sheldon P. Lewis, Fresno
- Best Large or Very Large Tray of 3 Japonicas*—'Kramer's Supreme,' Mr. & Mrs. Harold L. Rowe, Upland
Runner-up—'Julia France,' Mr. & Mrs. W. F. Harmsen, Claremont
- Best Medium Tray of 3 Japonicas*—'Sawada's Dream,' Dr. & Mrs. Richard A. Stiern, Bakersfield
Runner-up—'General George Patton,' Marvin A. Belcher, Bakersfield
- Best Bloom of Australian Origin*—'Margaret Davis,' Mr. & Mrs. A. L. Summerson, Glendale
- Best Large Reticulata*—'Valley Knudsen,' Mr. & Mrs. Sergio Bracci, San Gabriel
Runner-up—'Nuccio's Ruby,' Mr. & Mrs. Sergio Bracci, San Gabriel
- Best Very Large Reticulata*—'Pharaoh,' Mr. & Mrs. Sergio Bracci, San Gabriel
Runner-up—'K. O. Hester,' Mr. & Mrs. A. L. Summerson, Glendale
- Best Tray of 3 Reticulatas*—'Mouchang,' Melvin Gum, San Gabriel
Runner-up—'Francie L,' Mr. & Mrs. Lee Gaeta, El Monte
- Best Hybrid Non-Reticulata*—'Angel Wings,' Mr. & Mrs. Sergio Bracci, San Gabriel
Runner-up—'Elsie Jury,' Mr. & Mrs. Lee Gaeta, El Monte
- Best Tray of 3 Hybrids Non-Reticulata*—'Freedom Bell,' Rudy Moore, West Covina
Runner-up—'Elsie Jury,' Mr. & Mrs. Lee Gaeta, El Monte
- Best Other Species*—'Star Above Star,' Mr. & Mrs. Lee Gaeta, El Monte
- Best Special Culture*—'Grand Prix,' Mr. & Mrs. Harold Rowe, Upland
Runner-up—'Fire Chief,' Mr. & Mrs. Lee Gaeta, El Monte
- Best Reticulata Seedling*—Seedling, Mr. & Mrs. Charles O. Peterson, Van Nuys
- Best Hybrid Seedling*—Seedling, Mr. & Mrs. Ernest E. Pieri, San Gabriel
- Best Sport of Mutant*—Sport of 'Tricia,' Kramer Bros., Upland
- Best Grower's Display*—'Reg Ragland Var.,' Kramer Bros., Upland
- Best Bloom Commercial Display*—'Three Dreams,' Clark Thomas, San Dimas
- Court of Honor*—21

DELTA CAMELLIA SOCIETY

Pittsburgh High School — February 22-23, 1975

- Best Large to Very Large Japonica*—'Tomorrow Park Hill,' Doug Batt, Windsor
- Best Medium Japonica*—'Nuccio's Gem,' Ralph McPherson
- Best Small Japonica*—'Domoto's Petite,' John M. Augis, San Jose
- Best Miniature Japonica*—'Baby Sis Pink,' Doug Batt, Windsor
- Best Reticulata*—'Buddha,' Dr. & Mrs. Hugh Wang, Pleasant Hill
- Best Hybrid (Best of Show)*—'Angel Wings,' John M. Augis, San Jose
- Youth Class*
- Best Boutonniere Japonica*—'Little Man Formal,' Mike Pinheiro, Modesto
- Best Large to Very Large Japonica*—'Silver Triumph,' Kirk Smith, Modesto
- Best Hybrid Reticulata*—'Francie L,' Sandy Chilcote, Lafayette

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA CAMELLIA COUNCIL

Descanso Gardens — March 1-2, 1975

Attendance: 21,493

- Best Japonica Large and Very Large*—'Tomorrow's Dawn,'
Mr. & Mrs. Jack Woo, Fresno
Runner-up—'Grand Prix,' Mr. & Mrs. Harold Rowe, Upland
- Best Medium Japonica*—'Midnight,' Mr. & Mrs. Mel Canfield, Bakersfield
Runner-up—'Margaret Davis,' Doug Batt, Windsor
- Best Small Japonica*—'Kitty,' The Art Gonos Family, Fresno
Runner-up—'Wilamina,' Mr. & Mrs. Sergio Bracci, San Gabriel
- Best Miniature Japonica*—'Fircone Var.,' L. E. Chow, Bakersfield
Runner-up—'Little Slam,' Mr. & Mrs. M. W. Abramson, Tulare
- Best Very Large Reticulata Hybrid*—'William Hertrich,' I. John Movich,
Pomona
Runner-up—'Howard Asper,' Harry & Florence Humphrey, San Diego
- Best Large & Smaller Reticulata Hybrid*—'Kohinor,' Rudy Moore,
West Covina
Runner-up—'Lion Head,' Mr. & Mrs. Roger Treischel, Glendale
- Best Large Non-Reticulata Hybrid*—'Wilber Foss,' Doug Batt, Windsor
Runner-up—'Elsie Jury,' Mr. & Mrs. Lee Gaeta, El Monte
- Best Medium or Small Non-Reticulata Hybrid*—'Angel Wings,'
Dr. & Mrs. Hugh Wang, Pleasant Hill
Runner-up—'E. G. Waterhouse Var.,' Mr. & Mrs. A. V. McWilliams,
Claremont
- Best Treated Japonica*—'Tomorrow's Dawn,' Mr. & Mrs. M. W. Abramson,
Tulare
Runner-up—'Clark Hubbs,' Mr. & Mrs. A. L. Summerson, Glendale
- Best Treated Reticulata Hybrid*—'Firechief Var.,' Mr. & Mrs. M. W. Abramson,
Tulare
Runner-up—'Howard Asper,' Mr. & Mrs. Charles Peterson, Van Nuys
- Best Treated Non-Reticulata Hybrid*—'Elsie Jury,' Mr. & Mrs. Lee Gaeta,
El Monte
Runner-up—'Anticipation,' Mr. & Mrs. A. L. Summerson, Glendale
- Best Five Japonicas*—'Guilio Nuccio Var.,' Mr. & Mrs. W. F. Goertz,
San Marino
Runner-up—'Julia France,' L. E. Chow, Bakersfield
- Best Three Japonicas Large and Very Large*—'Carter's Sunburst,'
Mr. & Mrs. B. M. Pace, Upland
Runner-up—'Guest of Honor,' Dr. & Mrs. Hugh Wang, Pleasant Hill
- Best Three Medium Japonicas*—'Nuccio's Gem,' The Art Gonos Family, Fresno
Runner-up—'Eleanor Martin Supreme,' Mr. & Mrs. Grady Perigan,
Arcadia
- Best Three Boutonniere Japonicas*—'Maroon & Gold,' Mr. & Mrs. W. Harmsen,
Claremont
Runner-up—'Baby Sis Pink,' Doug Batt, Windsor
- Best Five Reticulata Hybrids*—'Nuccio's Ruby,' Mr. & Mrs. W. F. Goertz,
San Marino
Runner-up—'Valentine Day Var.,' Caryll Pitkin, San Marino

- Best Three Reticulata Hybrids*—'Lion Head,' Fred Hamilton, Santa Maria
Runner-up—'Milo Rowell,' Mr. & Mrs. M. L. Schmidt, Arcadia
- Best Three Non-Reticulata Hybrids*—'E. G. Waterhouse,'
 Mr. & Mrs. Carey Bliss, San Marino
Runner-up—'Galaxie,' Mr. & Mrs. A. L. Summerson, Glendale
- Best Species Bloom*—'C. Rusticana (Botan-yuki),'
 Dr. & Mrs. Fred Mowrey, San Diego
Runner-up—'Fraterna,' Alfred Krueger, Monterey Park
- Best Japonica Seedling Large or Very Large*—'R-75,' Harry Reich,
 South Pasadena
- Best Seedling Reticulata Hybrid*—Chance Reticulata Seedling,
 Seed Parent—'Crimson Robe,' Mr. & Mrs. M. W. Abramson, Tulare
- Best Seedling Non-Reticulata Hybrid*—Granthamiana & Japonica, Ted Alfter,
 Bakersfield
- Best Japonica Seedling Medium or Boutonniere*—'Pink,' Alfred Krueger,
 Monterey Park
- Court of Honor*—21.

CAMELLIA SOCIETY OF SACRAMENTO

Sacramento — March 1-2, 1975

- Outstanding Flower of Show*—'Guilio Nuccio Var.,' Mr. & Mrs. Herbert J. Litz,
 Sacramento
- Best Large to Very Large Japonica*—'Guilio Nuccio Var.,'
 Mr. & Mrs. Herbert J. Litz, Sacramento
- Best Medium Japonica*—'In the Pink,' Dr. & Mrs. F. L. Rankin, Modesto
- Best Small Japonica*—'Kitty,' Mr. & Mrs. Donald Lesmeister, Sacramento
- Best Miniature Japonica*—'Sugar Babe,' Dr. & Mrs. F. L. Rankin, Modesto
- Best Three Large to Very Large Japonicas*—'Mathotiana,'
 Mr. & Mrs. Peter Galli, Pittsburg
- Best Three Medium Japonicas*—'Sunset Oaks,' James D. Grant, Santa Rosa
- Best Three Small Japonicas*—'Elizabeth Pink,' R. Walter Langhart, Isleton
- Best Three Miniature Japonicas*—'Man Size,' H. W. Oliver, Menlo Park
- Best Five Japonicas*—'Carter's Sunburst,' Frank Bartucco, Sacramento
- Best Eleven Japonicas*—'Frank Gibson,' Frank Sturch, Sacramento
- Best Reticulata or Reticulata Hybrid*—'Dr. Clifford Parks,' The Harlan Smith
 Family, Modesto
- Best Three Reticulata or Reticulata Hybrids*—'Aztec,'
 Mr. & Mrs. Edward Hays, Walnut Creek
- Best Five Reticulata or Reticulata Hybrids*—'Valley Knudsen,'
 Mr. & Mrs. Anthony Setich, Sacramento
- Best Hybrid without Reticulata Parentage*—'Sylvia May Wells,'
 Mrs. Marlo Bergamini, Martinez
- Best Three Hybrids without Reticulata Parentage*—'Angel Wings,' The Harlan
 Smith Family, Modesto
- Best Collection of Nine Japonicas*—Mrs. E. A. Grebitus, Jr., Sacramento
- Best Chemically Treated Bloom*—'Tomorrow Park Hill,'
 Dr. & Mrs. F. L. Rankin, Modesto
- Best Bloom Exhibited by a Judge*—'Crimson Robe,' Mr. & Mrs. George Stewart,
 Sacramento

1st Runner-up—'Kramer's Supreme,' William Stewart, Sacramento
2nd Runner-up—'Ville De Nantes,' J. Carroll Reiners, Sacramento
Best Seedling—*Reticulata Hybrid Seedling*—Frank V. Pursel, Oakland
Best Spray of Stem Exhibit—'Freedom Bell,' Mr. & Mrs. John Herndon,
 Sacramento
Youth Class—*Best Japonica*—'Guilio Nuccio,' Wayne Oulicky, Sacramento
Youth Class—*Best Miniature*—'Kitty,' Wayne Oulicky, Sacramento
Youth Class—*Best Reticulata*—'Francie L,' Michele Anderson, Lafayette
Sweepstakes Award—Dr. & Mrs. F. L. Rankin, Modesto
Most Outstanding Arrangement—Rose Wood, Sacramento

CAMELLIA SOCIETY OF KERN COUNTY

Bakersfield — March 8-9, 1975

Best of Show—'Grand Slam Var.,' Lee Chow, Bakersfield
Best Large & Very Large Japonica—'Grand Slam,' Lee Chow, Bakersfield
Runner-up—'Mark Alan Var.,' Mr. & Mrs. Jack Woo, Fresno
Best Medium Japonica—'Nuccio's Gem,' Rudy Moore, West Covina
Runner-up—'Iwane, Lee Chow, Bakersfield
Best Small Miniature Japonica—'Ava Maria,' Rudy Moore, West Covina
Runner-up—'Little Slam,' Mr. & Mrs. Walter Harmsen, Claremont
Best Hybrid Reticulata 5" & Up—'Red Emperor,' T. E. Hughes, La Crescenta
Runner-up—'William Hertrich,' Mel Gum, San Gabriel
Best Hybrid Reticulata under 5"—'Kohinor,' Bob Krause, Shafter
Runner-up—'Fire Chief,' Mr. & Mrs. W. Harmsen, Claremont
Best Hybrid Non-Reticulata under 5"—'Elsie Jury,'
 Mr. & Mrs. A. L. Summerson, Glendale
Runner-up—'Angel Wings,' Mr. & Mrs. Mel Canfield, Bakersfield
Best Chemically Treated—'Colonial Dame,' Mr. & Mrs. Harold Rowe, Upland
Best Seedling (Voted for A.C.S. Certificate)—'Granthamiana,'
 Alfter & Freeman, Bakersfield
Best Sport—Sport of 'Mamie,' Mr. & Mrs. Harold Rowe, Upland
Best 'Guilio Nuccio'—Mr. & Mrs. Grady Perigan, Arcadia
Best 'Kramer's Supreme'—Mr. & Mrs. I. John Movich, La Verne
Best Tray of Three Japonicas—'Easter Morn,' Mr. & Mrs. Sergio Bracci,
 San Gabriel
Runner-up—'Maroon & Gold,' Mr. & Mrs. W. F. Harmsen, Claremont
Best Tray of Five Japonicas—'Kramer's Supreme,' Mr. & Mrs. Harold L. Rowe,
 Upland
Runner-up—'Dixie Knight,' Mr. & Mrs. W. F. Harmsen, Claremont
Best Tray of Three Hybrid Reticulata—'Moutancha,' Fred Hamilton,
 Santa Maria
Best Tray of Three Hybrid Non-Reticulata—'Julia Hamiter,'
 Mr. & Mrs. A. L. Summerson, Glendale
Best Novice of Show—'Flame,' L. Stanley, Bakersfield
Best Novice Large & Very Large Japonica—'Tiffany,' Madeline Ceccarelli,
 Bakersfield
Runner-up—'Joshua Youtz,' Gary High, Bakersfield
Best Novice Medium Japonica—*Runner-up*—'Herme,' Audrey Smith,
 Bakersfield
Best Novice Tray of Three Japonicas—'Mathotiana,' June Renz, Bakersfield

Best Novice Tray of Five Japonicas—'Kramer's Supreme,' Jackie Witham, Bakersfield

CENTRAL CALIFORNIA CAMELLIA SOCIETY

Fresno City College — March 9, 1975

Award of Excellence—Mr. & Mrs. Jack Evans, Ivanhoe

Best Large to Very Large Japonica—'Elizabeth Dowd,' Mr. & Mrs. Jack Evans, Ivanhoe

Runner-up—'Fashionata Var.,' Mr. & Mrs. Donald Lesmeister, Carmichael

Best Medium Japonica—'Emmett Pfingstl,' Mr. & Mrs. Jack Evans, Ivanhoe

Runner-up—'Doris Ellis,' Mr. & Mrs. Jack Evans, Ivanhoe

Best Boutonniere—'Frances Council,' Mr. & Mrs. Ron Kellogg, Modesto

Runner-up—'Kitty,' Vernice McKellar, Ivanhoe

Best Hybrid over 5"—'Aztec,' Mr. & Mrs. Ron Kellogg, Modesto

Runner-up—'Anticipation,' Mr. & Mrs. Doug Batt, Windsor

Best Hybrid under 5"—'Wilber Foss,' Mr. & Mrs. Doug Batt, Windsor

Runner-up—'Waltz Time,' Mr. & Mrs. Jack Evans, Ivanhoe

Best Three Large to Very Large Japonicas—'Kramer's Supreme,'

Art Gonos Family, Fresno

Best Three Medium Japonicas—'Midnight,' Mr. & Mrs. Jack Evans, Ivanhoe

Best Three Boutonniere—'Kitty,' Mrs. Sheldon P. Lewis, Fresno

Best Three Hybrids over 5"—'Mouchang,' Dr. & Mrs. Fred Rankin, Modesto

Best Three Hybrids under 5"—'Angel Wings,' Mr. & Mrs. Ron Kellogg, Modesto

Best Nine Different Blooms—Mr. & Mrs. Bill Harris, Fresno

Best Seedling—Mr. & Mrs. Jack Evans, Ivanhoe

Youth Division

Best Japonica—'Margaret Davis,' Meilin Wang, Pleasant Hills

Runner-up—'Spring Sonnet,' Tod Harris, Fresno

Best Camellia Other Than Japonica—'Aztec,' Kirk Smith, Modesto

Runner-up—'Aztec,' Mike Kellogg, Modesto

Artistic Division

Best of Show—Leara Reily, Fresno

Best Beginner—Leara Reily, Fresno

Best Intermediate—Mrs. Sheldon P. Lewis, Fresno

Best Men's Only—Jack Woo, Fresno

Best Junior (Grade 1-6)—Sandy Thompson, Hanford

Best Junior (Grade 7-9)—Kitty Lewis, Fresno

Court of Honor—37

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA CAMELLIA SOCIETY

Sun Valley Mall, Concord — March 8-9, 1975

Sweepstakes—Charles A. Boynton, Lodi

Runner-up—Ken Hallstone, Lafayette

Novice Sweepstakes—Ralph A. McPherson

Challenge Award—Norman A. Thorpe, Pleasant Hill

Award of Excellence—James E. Scott, Pittsburg

Best Hybrid Reticulata—'Royalty,' Mrs. Charles O'Malley, Woodside

Best Large or Very Large Japonica—'Elegans Splendor,' James E. Scott, Pittsburg

Runner-up—'Elegans Supreme,' A. Maggiora, Concord

Best Medium Japonica—'Margaret Davis,' Doug Batt, Windsor
Runner-up—'Alta Gavin,' H. C. Rambath, Sacramento
Best Hybrid—'Elsie Jury,' Donald Lesmeister, Carmichael
Best Group of 3 Large to Very Large Japonica—'Elegans Supreme,'
 Irving B. Anderson, Sacramento
Best Three Hybrid—'Anticipation,' Doug Batt, Windsor
Best Group of 3 Medium Japonica—'Spring Sonnet,' A. J. Setich, Sacramento
Best 3 Hybrid Reticulata—'Crimson Robe,' George Stewart, Sacramento
Best Boutonniere—Miniature—'Little 'Un,' Anthony Pinheiro, Modesto
Best Boutonniere—Small—'Kewpie Doll,' Donald Lesmeister, Carmichael
Best Three Boutonniere—'Sugar Babe,' Pete Grosso, Modesto
Best Six Boutonniere—'Bonbon,' Doug Batt, Windsor
Best Six Hybrid Reticulata—'Aztec,' John M. Herndon, Sacramento
Best Six Hybrid—'Elsie Jury,' R. E. Bernhardt, Redwood City
Best Group of Six Japonica—'Spring Sonnet,' Irving B. Anderson, Sacramento
Best 12 Different—James E. Scott, Pittsburg
Best Large Seedling—Frank V. Pursel, Oakland
Best Seedling—Fragrance—Woodford Harrison, Berkeley
Best Medium Seedling—George Stewart, Sacramento
Best Boutonniere Seedling—David L. Feathers, Lafayette
Youth Class—Other Than Japonica—'Aztec,' Tracy Breuner, Orinda
Youth Class—Japonica—'Margaret Davis,' Darren Smith
Flower Arrangement Section
Best Arrangement in Show—Sylvia Brown, Alamo
A.C.S. Certificate—Sally Dunn, San Pablo
Eve of Revolt—Dorothy Black, Walnut Creek
Day of Freedom—Sylvia Brown, Alamo
Voices of Great Men—Mrs. Vernon Schworm, Pleasant Hill
Shot Heard Around the World—Dorothy Black, Walnut Creek
British Evacuate Charleston—Sally Dunn, San Pablo
French Alliance—Sally Dunn, San Pablo
Serenity—Sylvia Brown, Alamo
200th Birthday—Gladys West, Concord
Show Your Colors—Ruth Lewis, Lafayette
Youthful Approach—(6-10 Boy)—Ken Ehrhart, Walnut Creek
Youthful Approach—(6-10 Girl My Favorite Song)—Katherine Mohr,
 Milpitas
Give A Hoot, Don't Pollute—(11-14 Boy)—Jim Ehrhart, Walnut Creek
Give A Hoot, Don't Pollute—(11-14 Girl)—Julie Bini, Lafayette

CAMELLIA SOCIETY OF MODESTO

Modesto — March 15, 1975

Sweepstakes—Mr. & Mrs. Charles Boynton, Lodi
Runner-up—Dr. & Mrs. Fred Rankin, Modesto
Best Large or Very Large Japonica—'Elegans Supreme,'
 The Harlan Smith Family, Modesto
Runner-up—'Elegans Splendor,' Mrs. Sal B. Davi, Pittsburg
Best Medium Japonica—'Juanita Smith,' Dr. & Mrs. Van V. McKee,
 Sacramento
Runner-up—'Annette Gehry,' Mr. & Mrs. Jack Woo, Fresno

- Best Small Japonica*—'Little Man,' Mr. & Mrs. Eugene G. Busse, Lafayette
Best Three Large or Very Large Japonicas—'Tomorrow Park Hill,'
 The Harlan Smith Family, Modesto
Best Three Small or Medium Japonicas—'Ella Ward Parsons,'
 Mr. & Mrs. John Balzarini
Best Five Large or Very Large Japonicas—'Elegans Supreme,'
 The Art Gonos Family, Fresno
Best Five Medium or Small Japonicas—'In the Pink,' Dr. & Mrs. F. L. Rankin,
 Modesto
Best Reticulata or Reticulata Hybrid—'Tali Queen,' William D. Stewart,
 Sacramento
Runner-up—'Francie L,' Dr. & Mrs. F. L. Rankin, Modesto
Best Three Reticulata or Reticulata Hybrid—'William Hertrich,'
 Dr. & Mrs. Hugh H. Wang, Pleasant Hill
Best Hybrid other than Reticulata Parentage—'Elsie Jury,' James D. Grant,
 Santa Rosa
Best Three Hybrids other than Reticulata Parentage—'Julia Hamiter,'
 Mr. & Mrs. Jack Woo, Fresno
Best Miniature—'Walter's Pink, Fred V. Hamilton, Santa Maria
Runner-up—'Imp,' Mr. & Mrs. Anthony Pinheiro, Modesto
Best Three Miniatures—'Bonbon,' Doug Batt, Windsor
Best Collection 12 Different Blooms—Mrs. William Breuner, Orinda
Best Seedling Large or Medium—Dr. Walter Homeyer
Best Seedling Small or Miniature—Mr. & Mrs. R. E. Ehrhart, Walnut Creek
Award of Excellence—Mr. & Mrs. Jack Woo, Fresno
Peter Hischier Memorial Trophy—Gil Dixon, Turlock
Modesto Camellia Society Members
Best Japonica Bloom—'Tomorrow Park Hill,' Dr. & Mrs. F. L. Rankin, Modesto
Runner-up—'Elegans Supreme,' The Harlan Smith Family, Modesto
Non-Camellia Society Members
Best Japonica Bloom—'Purity,' Mr. & Mrs. Gordon Hooper, Modesto
Runner-up—'Gigantea,' Mr. & Mrs. Loyd C. Engel
Best Fragrant Bloom—'Scentsation,' R. E. Bernhardt, Redwood City
Best Miniature Junior—'Wilamina,' Sandy Chilcote, Lafayette
Best Japonica Junior—'Tomorrow,' Kathleen Gonos, Fresno
Best Hybrid Junior—'E. G. Waterhouse Var.,' Kathleen Gonos, Fresno
Best Reticulata Junior—'Moutancha,' Meilin Wang, Pleasant Hill
Arrangements Division
Most Outstanding—Grace Morisette
Most Outstanding (By a Member)—Harlan Smith, Modesto
Most Outstanding Junior—Suzanne Urh
Runner-up—Suzanne Urh
Most Outstanding (Novice Division)—Peggy Greener
Most Outstanding (Intermediate Division)—Jane Main
Most Outstanding (Men's Division)—Harlan Smith, Modesto

SONOMA COUNTY CAMELLIA SOCIETY

Santa Rosa — March 22-23, 1975

- Sweepstakes*—Mr. & Mrs. Charles Boynton, Lodi
Runner-up—Dr. & Mrs. Fred L. Rankin, Modesto

(Continued on page 32)

CALIFORNIA CAMELLIA-RAMA — 1975

Art Gonos
President CCCS

The Central California Camellia Society will host the 1975 statewide "CAMELLIA-RAMA" in Fresno on Saturday, November 8, 1975. All camellia enthusiasts and their friends are invited to attend.

The first attempt at a statewide camellia symposium was held in Modesto this last January and was reported in detail in the March issue of the CAMELLIA REVIEW. The Modesto meeting was extremely informative and successful. Fresno was chosen to host the second meeting due to its central location and we have chosen the month of November so that we won't have to worry about the valley fog.

The "CAMELLIA-RAMA" will be held at the Smugglers Inn which is located on Blackstone Avenue (Hwy 41) directly across the street from Sears. The Smugglers Inn is a new facility offering the most luxurious accommodations in Fresno and we have been most fortunate to obtain it at reasonable rates (\$21.00 for a double). Our tentative arrangements include the meetings that will start Saturday morning, a luncheon, a dinner, and an early "Open" camellia show. Start your "gibbing" early and bring your blooms.

Bill Johnston is in charge of the symposium arrangements. John Augis and Jack Mandarich in Northern California and Mel Gum in Southern California will be co-chairmen with Bill in setting up the program. Milo Rowell has already consented to be one of the featured speakers, and for those who stay over on Sunday, Milo will present a personal tour of his garden which is truly one of the outstanding botanical gardens in Central California.

Packets with registration forms and complete details will be sent to each Society in September. In addition, the October issue of the Review will contain all of the details including registration forms that can be clipped out and mailed in.

All that the "CAMELLIA-RAMA" needs to be a success is *your* participation and exchange of *your* expertise and ideas. Circle November 8 on your calendar now and help this dream of a "CAMELLIA-RAMA" become an annual statewide affair. What better way is there to "Kick-Off" a Camellia Season?

Please cut out and mail the form below if you would like to receive a personal letter explaining all of the details and the program of the "CALIFORNIA CAMELLIA-RAMA — 1975." This will not obligate you in any way, but it will give us a rough idea of how many people are interested. The information will be mailed to you in September.

MAIL TO: CCCS

**5643 N. COLLEGE
FRESNO, CALIFORNIA 93704**

I WOULD LIKE ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON "CALIFORNIA CAMELLIA-RAMA — 1975"

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

SOCIETY _____

HOW TO SAVE A FEW DOLLARS ON YOUR CAMELLIA HOBBY

Robert McNeil

Is every camellia hobbyist independently wealthy and able to spend money freely? I think not. It seems to me that most of us work for a living and want to get as much bloom for a buck as possible. Here are a few ways we save a little on supplies. Of course, my situation is fortunate in that I have many opportunities, but wide open eyes in other fields of business will probably show lots of things available to you, free, that you are now paying money for.

ABOUT CONTAINERS

I work in a hospital, and the Dietary Department receives cottage cheese in one gallon plastic containers that have the same shape as one gallon "P" cans. After all the cooks take home all they want as cereal bowls for their corn flake eating teenagers, there are quite a few left over for my camellias. All they need is to have four 1/2 inch holes in the sides at the bottom. They are white or milky, and I have been warned that algae will grow in the planter mix. Only a very little does grow and the plants don't seem to be weak or stunted.

Another available container could be number 10 size tin cans, the "gallons" in which much institutional food is received. Such cans are available to me, but I would have to get rid of the sharp edged cut lids, wash the cans, cut the weep holes, and then dip them in some sort of a preservative. I'm too lazy, but maybe you are not. Lady, what did you do with that three pound coffee can?

The Dietary Department gets fruit salad and sometimes pickle chips in one gallon glass jars with wide mouths, just great to put over grafts. Some similar foods come in plastic gallon jars too, but friend wife, appropriates them to keep ceramic clay

in. Maybe you know a restaurant proprietor who can get those things for you; or maybe you have a friend who manages a butcher shop or the meat department of a supermarket. Markets, hospitals, schools and supermarkets often receive frozen chickens and other meats in large waxed cardboard boxes with lids. Although such boxes are no longer available to me, you may still be able to get them. Dress boxes from clothing stores are good to transport blooms in, too, but not so water resistant.

Construction sites are good sources also. At times, lathers throw away pieces of steel mesh screening called "expanded metal lath." This stuff, nailed to a wooden frame, makes a pretty good sieve for sifting planting mix materials to about a 3/16-inch particle size. This is a handy thing in anyone's garden.

ABOUT PLANTING MIXES

In summer we lay about one inch layer of fir bark on the tops of our plant pots to shield the roots from sun heat. We buy the "pathway" size ground fir bark for that purpose. The pathway size is the smallest available in our locality, and the various sizes must be separated by screening in the lumber mills, because all the fine particles and dust are in the bags. I sift again and use everything that goes through in our planting mixes.

We haven't been able to buy "Forest Humus" in the San Diego area.

The same pathway size fir bark has been packed one inch thick in the bottoms of our containers for several years to keep the roots from getting soggy. It has seemed to me for some time that the bark also stays too wet, so when bottles of reagents began arriving at the Pathology Laboratory

packed in peanut shaped or star shaped styrofoam pellets, I tried them in the bottoms of containers because "styro" does not absorb water in any way. Our plants seem as happy as babies with dry bottoms. Recently, someone has written in camellia literature that styrofoam sets up a chemical reaction in the presence of soil, water and plant food. So far, we can detect no ill effects, and the sudden deaths of many camellias this year happen as often over fir bark or plain dirt as over styrofoam. I popped a plant out of its "P" can last week and the healthy white roots were clutching the styro as affectionately as they ever did fir bark or clay pot chips.

Again, about planting mixes, the Boise Cascade Soilaid went out of our price range a few years ago, and recently the Redwood compost is getting a bit expensive, too, so we looked around for something free. For several years now, we have rotted down our lawn cuttings and plant trimmings in compost barrels and bins and planted epiphyllums in a mix that was largely the compost we had made. There got to be more of it than the Epis needed, so we started growing tomatoes in halves of 55 gallon drums in the stuff. After one tomato season, the compost isn't so rich anymore, and more is coming on, so I get out my expanded metal sieve again and screen the "exhausted" compost to get rid of the lumps and tomato roots and mix the screenings with soil, sand, or salvaged heavy mixes, to make new camellia planter mix. They love the loose, porous quality of this stuff and after three years of this our watering program is better, since more plants are in a *uniform consistency* mix with *equal drainage*. Also, rather than buy oakleaf mold that may be different every time we buy a bag, we take a rotary lawn mower with its grass catcher up to the foothills and run it through the drifted windrows of fallen oak leaves along the

edges of the roads. The mower chops them up and throws more into the grass catcher than we could pack in by hand. That goes into the compost bins, too.

Have these ideas and methods alerted you to some things you can get for free or little? There have to be ways to get more and better blooms for our camellia dollars.

International News

"The President and Council of the Australian Camellia Research Society sincerely regret the late publication of 'Camellia News.' September 1974 issue was posted about 17th February and the December issue should be despatched by the end of March.

"We appreciate the forbearance of our members in the troubles we are having with our editorial department and are striving to ensure that these problems will be satisfactorily solved before mid 1975."

Editor's Note:

In view of the sudden death of Mr. Keith Berrie, Membership Secretary, Australian Camellia Research Society, Mr. John Riddle, 17 Church Street, Pymble, N.S.W., 2073, Australia, has been named Acting Membership Secretary of the CRS.

Australian members of Southern California Camellia Society may forward their subscription renewal dues to Mr. Riddle.

CAMELLIAS ★ FOR A HOBBY
SPEAKS FOR ITSELF
IN ANY LANGUAGE



CAMELLIA SEED GERMINATION (a la GREENHOUSE)

Frank V. Pursel
Oakland, California

Over ten years ago I first tried my hand growing camellia seeds. The first attempt was the glass jar, peat moss, water heater method. I couldn't understand why other people could get germination by this method and I couldn't. The next attempt was the purchase of Grow Lux lights and a box filled with half peat and half sand. The results were much better, but I lost at least half of all seeds planted, due to overwater and fungus. After several years using this method I was able to control the amount of water and kept the seeds on the dry side. The germination percentage became higher, but still lost over one-third of all seeds planted.

On top of all this it took at least four or five months before anything started to grow above ground. At this point I began to realize why so few people were interested in growing camellias from seed.

After telling Toichi Domoto my problem he suggested I use his greenhouse facilities which I gladly accepted.

When the birds and bees pollinate the camellias, the germination time as a rule is quite short. On the other hand when pollinations are made using different chromosome counts, etc., the germination time is much longer. The chance for rot becomes ten-fold.

Toichi suggested the seeds be planted in pure perlite which he thought would control the rot. The seeds were planted in five inch plastic containers filled three inches from the top with perlite, the seeds being covered by about 1/4 inch of perlite. The amount of seeds can be from one to eighteen, as they can be planted next to each other. If I have 18 seeds of one cross, that is the amount planted in the container.

Don't use a container that is deep, as the tap root will not send out hair feelers until the root has hit the bottom of the container. The only nourishment the plant gets is from the seed itself.

These containers are placed under a Mist-A-Matic misting system which sends out a fine spray every ten to twenty minutes, depending on the evaporation-moisture of the artificial leaf — a stainless steel screen approximately three inch by six inch. If the greenhouse temperature is kept between 65 and 75 degrees, stand back and watch time-lapse photography take place. Within four weeks many of the germinated seeds will be two to three inches high. Some will take much longer and I don't know why since they are also from the same cross. In any case, out of 650 seeds planted October, 1974, only three failed to germinate, which one might consider nil. Most were lutch-retic, retic-retic, japonica-retic and all the back crosses.

Another nice thing in using perlite is the fact one can pull out seedlings at will from a container without disturbing seeds that aren't quite ready to be transplanted.

After the plant has three or more leaves the seedling is put into a two inch by four inch peat pot — the mixture being 1/2 treated-cedar soil and 1/2 fine-silt. A flat will hold 40 plants and they will stay in this flat until planted in a gallon container.

From the mist room they are put in a place where the mist doesn't reach the flat. One can't over-water these peat pots as they are quite porous. Gro-Lux lights are now used along with a light feeding of fish oil

(Continued on Page 22)

CULTURE WRAP-UP FOR BEGINNERS

Rudy Moore

Huntington Botanical Gardens

My subject for this issue will be on pruning, gibbing, disbudding, fertilizing and landscaping with camellias. Why all of these . . . because they all tie in together and because I'm running late with my article and this is the last issue for this year.

We will take the subject of gibbing first. I won't go into detail on this because there have been enough articles on the subject already, for and against. Most hobbyists use this chemical for early blooms such as for the GIB Show and all the other shows have or should have a section for treated flowers. They are not to be entered with regular flowers unless the show schedule so states . . . read your show schedule and put them in the proper place. Gibbing can also give you lots of color for Christmas. I gib at the 'gardens' to lengthen the blooming season from six to eight weeks. Gibberellic Acid comes in liquid, powder and tablet form. I use the tablet form most of the time and mix one gram per two ounces of distilled water. Twist out the growth bud right next to the flower bud leaving a small cup. Put a drop of the solution into the cup using an eye dropper or needle of some kind. At the 'gardens' along the pathway I gib four to five buds per plant.

I repeat this process in about one week for several weeks starting the first of September. This gives the appearance of everything in bloom around the first of November. I may add, these are large plants that I'm working with. I would not recommend gibbing small plants of a one gallon size and not too many on a two gallon plant as gib does affect the growth and flower buds above and below the bud you gibbed. It's better to gib buds

out on a long branch in order to have plenty of room to cut back several buds behind that point to a good strong lateral growth bud for next year's growth. This takes us into pruning.

Pruning camellias is about the same as pruning any other tree or shrub in the sense that your first steps are the basic fundamentals of pruning. First would be to remove all dead branches and next all twiggy growth. Then, remove all branches that cross or interfere with other branches making sure that you leave the strongest one and/or the one that will give your plant a better form. For plants that are in the ground, you should remove the lower branches that hang down because the flowers on them usually aren't seen nor will they be clean enough for showing. Your first branches should be strong and upright. Now that you have performed the basic fundamentals of pruning, the rest is entirely up to you and what you want of your plant, considering, of course, the different growth habits of all the camellia species and varieties, and they do all have different growth habits. So, remember this when you go to purchase a plant and tell your camellia nurseryman what type of plant you desire and where in your landscape you plan on putting it. Will it be against a fence for an espalier, in a hanging basket or in a corner for a tall upright grower . . . also, how much sun or shade will the plant be getting. Selecting a plant with the proper growth habit for each location in your landscape will help you considerably in your pruning program in the future. The basic pruning fundamentals are still important to keep your plants cleaned

out so they get the proper light and have room for the flowers to open which is very important if you plan on picking your flowers for the shows. Your plants for show flowers can be broken down into three categories — small, medium and large. Varieties that produce large flowers should be pruned and disbudded heavy to get the maximum size and also to have room for the flower to open without being scarred from close branches or the form being distorted from being too close to another bud trying to open. Most camellia hobbyists leave one flower bud per branch on the large and most medium varieties. Your plants that produce medium flowers should be pruned between light and heavy and your small varieties should be pruned light. Do this by cutting off the terminal growth buds, going back to a good strong lateral growth bud that will grow out and up and will give you a symmetrically shaped plant. I would not, however, recommend cutting out the terminal growth bud of the main trunk until your plant has reached the height you desire. Make all cuts close with the cutting blade next to the bud you are leaving. This will give you a clean cut so the limb can heal over. All large branches should be covered over with a tree seal of some kind. The best time to prune is right after your camellias finish blooming and before your new growth starts. You can always spot prune throughout the year, cutting off any undesirable branches or sucker growth.

The time to start disbudding is as soon as you can tell the flower bud from the growth bud. You won't need to disbud too much on your small varieties unless they tend to set too many buds, as in clusters. Then, disbud them down to one bud per leaflet or one every other leaf, depending on whether they are for show flowers or not. In any case, if they set too many buds don't be afraid to thin them

out. Make sure you twist or cut them off because if you pull or flip them, you stand a chance of taking off the growth bud and this may allow the hot air in and will dry out the bud you left and/or damage your growth for the next year.

Fertilizing was covered in some detail in the November and March issue of the Review. Just remember, camellias are basically light feeders so don't overdo it. Any commercial fertilizer is suitable, however, most growers and camellia hobbyists I know, including myself, use cottonseed meal *and* a stabilized iron compound with a chelating agent, three to four times yearly starting in April or right after your camellias finish blooming. Feed about six weeks apart through September.

P.S. There is much more to growing fine camellias than I've written about in these past few issues, like many years of experience for one. I've said what I thought would get the beginner off on the right foot and I hope I've done so without confusing anyone. Thanks for your interest.

CAMELLIA SEED GERMINATION (a la GREENHOUSE (Cont.)

every two weeks. With luck we should get bud set on many plants within 24 months.

At a Northern California Research meeting Dave Feathers pointed out he kept seeds under 35 degrees temperature for over two years without any ill effects.

I've held seeds in the refrigerator for one week hoping the germination would be more even when placed in the mistroom, but with no luck. If nothing else this method of germinating, without a doubt, stops seed rot.

APPLYING GIBBERELIC ACID TO OUR CAMELLIA SOCIETY

Bill Donnan

Remember when I took a stand against the use of gibberelic acid? Boy, did I get clobbered! Well, if you can't win 'em — join 'em! Yep, old high-collar, Hoover-Republican, conservative, Donnan is coming out in favor of Gibbing! Oh Hey! Now don't get me wrong! I'm still not going to gib my camellia plants. Heaven forbid! I'm advocating the use of some of this "gibberelic acid idea" on our Society! Yes Sir! We gotta get some bigger shows, some better meetings, and some new varieties of members or else our Society is going to go down hill. Let's face it folks, we are, to put it kindly, an elderly group and if we don't start recruiting some new, young members the Society is going to end up as a "Last Man's Club." We have to put some "gibberelic acid" onto our present modus operandi in order to generate the interest of new, young members and to regenerate the interest of inactive older members.

Are there ways that we can interest more people in the Camellia Hobby? Can we get young people interested and active? Can any one individual help to promote the hobby? The answer to all these questions is Yes. But it is going to take a hard selling job from all of us. It is going to take the application of some "gibberelic acid" onto some pretty sacred, conservative, time-worn ideals to see if we can create a better, more vibrant, Society.

Some people maintain that if a person doesn't have an interest in gardening he can't become interested in camellias. This just isn't so! The recent turn around in car sales ought to convince everyone that you can sell just about anything if you put enough effort into it. I'll admit that

we don't have any of those \$300, nonsense, cash rebates to give out but we do have a wonderful hobby to sell, so let's get going.

Studies have shown that there is a tremendous increase in the overall hobby of plant propagation and plant culture. Witness the phenomenal growth of the hanging basket fad. The younger generation is also on a "grow-your-own vegetables" kick. Let's cash in on this upsurge of interest in plants and introduce more people, and especially young people, to our camellia hobby. As I see it there are three areas which we can use to promote camellias and generate interest in joining the Society. They are: (1) better publicity, (2) better meetings, and (3) better shows. Let's discuss these three topics in order.

We need better publicity. There must be at least 50 ways to publicize camellias and we are not using most of them. The best way to publicize camellias is to share them. When a person looks at a camellia for the first time he can hardly believe his eyes. He says, "Oh what a gorgeous flower" — or, "What is THAT?" or, "Where did you get THOSE?" So, I urge you to share your blooms. Take them to shut-ins; to your local supermarket; to your library; even to your IRS tax agent. If you can share an entire camellia plant instead of just a bloom — all the better. I can almost guarantee you that you will have made a convert right then and there! If you know of a young couple who have just bought a house — give them a camellia or two as a house warming gift. Pretty soon they will buy more and if they are normal human beings they will soon get the "camellia virus" in their veins.

If you can share camellias through a display or exhibit you can attract a lot of interest. The best example of this is the display put on by the Pomona Valley Camellia Society each year at the Los Angeles County Fair. This is a type of activity which really pays off and we must look for more opportunities along these lines.

We don't publicize our meetings nearly enough. We do have a publicity committee whose job it is to see that each and every activity gets a notice in the newspapers, on the radio, and on TV. Some of our Societies do a pretty good job of it, but we could all do more.

We don't publicize our shows at all! We have one listing of show schedule in one issue of the CAMELLIA REVIEW. This goes to all Camellia Society Members only. No one else hears about our shows except by accident. I'm talking about our entire show schedule for California. Sure, each locality puts on some type of publicity before its particular show — but we ought to publicize our entire show schedule like is done for a sports schedule. Would there be any merit in printing our California Show Schedule on large placards and posting these placards in all the local nursery shops? It might entice new visitors and even new exhibitors. We might invite the local T.V. stations to attend our shows and put them on the air. We might capitalize on the shows by giving out the news on who won — or what varieties were most popular, etc., after the shows are over. We don't publicize enough the fact that our shows are FREE. If this were done we would have a far greater attendance.

We need to have better meetings. By this I don't mean that the content of the meetings needs changing. I feel that at our meetings we ought to make visitors and new members

more welcome. Sure, we introduce visitors and we give a plant to all new members. This is great. But we don't take the time to introduce *ourselves* to the new members. We don't integrate new members into the Society like we should. We should make them more a part of the group rather than let them stand around and get bored. Let's give them jobs — selling the raffle tickets; or let them take turns helping out with the judging of the blooms; or assist with the badge distribution and retrieval. We need strong new members and the quickest way to convert them is to get them involved.

Would there be any merit in having an "amateur night" once a year? We could devote the entire meeting to amateurs. This meeting would be put on by the regular meeting's committee but the bloom contest would be for duffers. We might even consider having a bloom contest for all exhibitors under 25 years of age. Maybe we would fill the meeting hall with both young and old as a sort of a "Family Night." Our formal program could be structured around hints to amateurs on culture, feeding, pruning, etc. Out of it we might generate more interest by duffers and young folk.

We need to have better shows. Our shows could be our strongest weapon to attract new young members and to get them more involved. However, a careful analysis of our shows reveals that it is, presently, our weakest weapon. I'll go way out on a limb and state that our shows, as presented today, tend to alienate people and drive them away from the hobby. Our Southern California shows are planned, staged, and judged by a small cadre of faithful hobbyists. We owe them all a deep debt of gratitude for their zeal, their tireless devotion to duty, and their many, many contributions to see that the shows are a

success. However, let's face it; our shows are degenerating. We are trending toward about the same numbers of blooms but it is a case of more and more blooms exhibited by less and less number of exhibitors. The criterion for a "good show" should be a large number of exhibitors and participants because the strength of our Society is — people. The Southern California Roster or Register of Exhibitors has 880 names of people who have exhibited at one time or another over the past ten years. Several years ago this register was cut to 500 names. Five years ago our shows would attract 200 to 300 exhibitors, especially at the big show in the spring. This year we will be very lucky if we attract 100 exhibitors at any one of our five Southern California Shows. The 1975 Huntington Show had only a few more than 50!

A casual review of the "Show Results" section of the CAMELLIA REVIEW for the three year period 1970-72 reveals the following information: there were five shows each year averaging about 40 prizes per show. This makes about 200 prizes per year or about 600 prizes awarded in the three year period. Eighty per cent of those 600 prizes were won by the same 25 exhibitors! Some of these exhibitors have won 20 prizes in a single season. Several of these exhibitors have won as many as ten prizes in a single show. You may ask — "Is this fair?" Sure it is fair! The best blooms according to the panel of judges and according to the rules of the show won the prizes. There is no question but what these exhibitors had the best blooms. They bombed the show!

We desperately need these wonderful hobbyists. They are the backbone, the framework and the pillars of our Society. All I am saying is that we also desperately need duffers and

young novice hobbyists. Everyone knows that the quick, sure-fire way to "hook" a duffer is to have him exhibit his prize blooms and win a prize. Well, why don't we tinker around a little bit with our shows to make sure that the duffer gets "hooked"? Let's put a little "gibberellic acid," so to speak, on the present format of our shows to see if we can't generate more interest by more people.

Some of the California Societies — Bakersfield and Santa Clara, for example — have established sections in their shows strictly for amateur exhibitors. Would there be any merit in presenting an Amateur Show here in Southern California every year? It could be staged and judged by the same group who stage all our other shows but it would be tailored strictly for amateurs. This show could precede the San Diego Show by one week. We could even consider having a class for teen-age exhibitors.

Now how about our regular shows? Should we consider the feasibility of opening them up a little more to the novice? Would there be any merit in recruiting all our clerks from the duffer and new member list? I believe that a new member would be honored to serve as a clerk. If he was invited to act as a clerk he might bring a few blooms to the show. A little advanced phoning to bird-dog clerks from the new member list would tend to get them involved in the shows. Another suggestion would be to have teenagers clerk. This has been tried at some of the shows in the South. It would tend to get young folk involved. For the five Southern California Shows only about 100 notices and show schedules are sent out for each show. Would there be any merit in sending a notice to every member of the Society? I am told that under the present format of the shows this would be a waste of postage.

(Continued on page 29)

HARVEY SHORT AND HIS SEEDLINGS

William E. Woodroof

(A talk given to members of Southern California Camellia Society meeting, March 11, 1975)

Harvey is the only person I know who continues to assert from year to year that he is 39.

Harvey was with Coolidge Gardens during the 1920's and left there and established a nursery in Ramona where he developed many seedlings.

He returned to Coolidge in the 1950's and continued to develop seedlings which were marketed as "Camellias of Tomorrow."

After a few years he left Coolidge and retired in La Mesa where he continued his development of seedlings.

I first met Harvey in the 1940's and have had the privilege of watching the development of many of his seedlings.

To the best of my knowledge he

never hand pollinated any camellias. When he wanted to cross particular varieties he placed them side by side and let the birds and bees do the job.

Harvey is a most unusual grower of camellias. I have always countered that to achieve the best results, tender loving care including complimentary conversations, and some prayer is required. I am sure Harvey follows this practice, but there is something else that separates Harvey from the rest of us. When he walks among the camellias, the varieties with feminine designations curtsy, the ones with masculine designations bow and the ones with neutral designations curtsy and bow. Then, they all begin to open their flowers with immediate increase in beauty and size.



Harvey and Margaret Short at a San Diego camellia show in 1952

The names of Harvey's camellias are legend and beyond description. I have often thought Margaret must be responsible for this but have been unable to confirm. Harvey never designated his seedlings by number but always with names. I am sure some were named before they bloomed through premonition, but regardless the names always fit.

Harvey has never contended that all his varieties were show flowers and has stated that many are only garden varieties. However, he has never introduced a poor camellia.

Now, I would like to review for you, by years, some 97 favorites Harvey has introduced.

1948

PINK LOTUS, pink, medium, semi-double.

1950

BRIDE'S BOUQUET, white, large, irregular semi-double. Margarete Hertrich Award. **DEEP SOUTH**, dark rose red, medium to large, semi-double to loose peony form. **FROSTY MORN**, white, large anemone form. Highly commended, San Diego 1955. **HEART O' GOLD**, orange red, medium, single. **ILLUSTRIOUS**, rose pink, medium to large, semi-double. **KEEPSAKE**, coral rose, medium, formal double. **MASTERPIECE**, white, large, formal double. Highly commended, San Diego 1950. **PINK SHADOWS**, salmon pink, medium, fimbriated semi-double. **SCENTED TREASURE**, rose to wine red, medium, fragrant, full peony form. **SUNDIAL**, cream white to flesh pink at edge, striped red, medium, anemone form.

1951

SUNSET GLORY, coral pink, large, anemone form. Best of Show, San Diego 1952. **SWEET AND LOW**, medium pink, medium, tulip form, single.

1952

BREAK O'DAY, coral pink, large, peony to anemone form.

1953

BRILLIANT REVIEW, carmine pink, large, semi-double. **DARK SECRET**, dark red, small to medium, fringed, semi-double. **FASHION NOTE**, light blush pink, large, irregular, semi-double. Best of Show, Jackson, Miss., 1958. **FRAGRANT JONQUIL**, white, medium, jonquil form anemone form. **HIGH HILLS**, white, medium to large, full peony form. **MAHOGANY GLOW**, dark red, small to medium, semi-double. **MY FAIR LADY**, coral pink to light pink with deeper pink, medium, formal double. **PINK CLOUDS**, cream pink marked deeper pink changing to light lavender pink, large loose peony form. Margarete Hertrich Award. **PURITAN LASS**, white, small, formal double. **SAN JACINTO**, white, medium to large, anemone to full peony form. **SILVERCREST**, cream white, large, peony to anemone. **SOLITAIRE**, white, medium, formal double. **SPRING CALL**, white, large, formal double. **SPRING TRIUMPH**, coral pink, large, loose peony form. **STAR BRIGHT**, rose pink, small to medium, fimbriated semi-double. **STAR SHADOW**, rose pink, medium, semi-double. **WHITE THRONE**, white, large, semi-double. **WINTER CARNIVAL**, white, medium, formal double.

1954

CAMELLIA BRADFORD, salmon pink, medium, fimbriated semi-double. **FLUFF**, cream white blended with soft pink, medium, full peony form. **FOREST GREEN**, red, small to medium, formal to rose form double. **MAID OF HONOR**, shell pink, medium, full peony form. **MANDALAY**, rose red, medium to large, peony form.

1955

ARISTOCRAT, white, medium to

large, single. FAIREST DAY, white, medium to large, single. FLOWER SONG, salmon rose pink, medium, dahlia shaped formal double. GUEST OF HONOR, salmon pink, large to very large, semi-double to loose peony form. Margaret Hertrich Award, Frank William's Cup. JULIA'S FAVORITE, cream white, marked pink to blush pink, medium, peony form. LEADING LADY, salmon pink, medium to large, semi-double. RED RHYTHM, red, medium, formal double. SEVENTH HEAVEN, light rose pink, large, semi-double. Best of Show, Tyler, Texas, and Shreveport, Louisiana, 1972. SUN-UP, coral pink, large, loose peony form.

1956

ANITA'S TRIUMPH, oriental red streaked deeper, medium, full peony form. BRIDAL VEIL, white, large, flat single. CRIMSON RUFFLE, crimson, large, ruffled semi-double. DEEP DRIFT, white, large, flat, notched petal semi-double. GRANITE DELLS, pink, medium, semi-double to peony form. MARBLE HALLS, white, pink, rose and variegated, small, formal to rose form double. SPECIAL TRIBUTE, salmon pink, medium to large, formal to rose form double. THE PILGRIM, cream white, large, loose peony form.

1957

CORAL REEFS, coral to salmon red, large, full peony form to formal double. GRAND FINALE, white, large to very large, irregular semi-double. PINK ICE, soft lavender pink, medium, single. STORMY WEATHER, dark red, medium to large, irregular semi-double. WEDDING RING, white, medium to large, single.

1958

GALLANT ARRAY, dark red, medium to large, loose peony form. MARGARET SHORT, deep lavender pink, large, irregular semi-double. SILVER PLUME, soft peach pink,

medium to large, loose peony form. SNOW PALACE, white, large, peony to anemone form.

1959

MEMENTO, coral rose, miniature, anemone form. Best of Show, Sacramento and San Diego 1962-63. PIED PIPER, red blotched and streaked white, medium to large, semi-double. POINT PERFECTION, red marked white, medium, formal double. RED CANDLES, ruby red, medium, cupped single. ROSE N' BLOOM, coral rose, large, rose form double. SKYLARK, light lavender pink, medium, trumpet shaped semi-double. STREAMLINER, white striped deep pink, large, semi-double. TINSIE TWO, deep rose red, small, anemone form. WEDDING BELLS, shaded light and dark blush pink, medium, bell shaped semi-double. WEST WIND, coral red, large to very large, semi-double.

1960

BALLET DANCER, cream shading to coral pink at edge, medium, full peony form. Best of Show, Sacramento to 1963. Flower of Year, Oregon Camellia Society 1974. CAMEO GEM, soft light pink, small, full peony form. DREAM AWHILE, light lavender pink, medium to large, irregular semi-double. ELFIN CHARM, oriental red, miniature, formal double. EXTRAVAGANZA, white marked and striped light red, large to very large, anemone form. Best of Show, Sacramento 1972. FIERY FURNACE, fire red, medium to large, full peony form. GAY CHIEFTAN, red and white, large, irregular semi-double. LOVE-LIGHT, white, large, semi-double. Best of Show, Temple City 1971. MAGIC MOMENTS, soft peach pink, medium to large, semi-double.

1961

BLACK DOMINO, black red, miniature, single. PINK RADIANCE, clear pink, large, full peony form.

TINY TOT, white occasionally streaked pink, miniature, formal double.

1962

FAINT WHISPER, shell pink, medium to large, semi-double. FAIRY GARDEN, white, miniature, cone shaped. Best of Show, Descanso 1969. FORTUNE TELLER, light pink, large, loose peony form. RED ROGUE, deep red, large, anemone to loose peony form.

1963

SNOW FLAME, white, medium to large, formal double.

1964

OWEN HENRY, sport of Sunset Glory, light orchid pink with strawberry undertones. Best of Show, Redwood City 1971.

1965

BLACK HEART, black red, small, formal double. Best of Show, Early Descanso 1972. PINNACLE, coral red, large to very large, peony form. PREMIER, rose red, large, full peony form. Best of Show, San Diego 1973-74.

1967

MY CHOICE, cream white tinted at edge, medium to large, full peony form. PRAIRIE FIRES, oriental red, medium to large, formal double to anemone form. SHINING HOUR, clear pink, medium, full peony form. TREASURE ISLE, rose pink, large, full peony form.

In my opinion his finest variety is 'Premier' and other varieties of merit are: 'Guest of Honor,' 'Margaret Short,' 'Ballet Dancer,' 'Extravaganza Pink.'

Then there was the Moron who took his ladder to the Modesto Camellia Show Dinner cause he heard that the drinks were on the house!

APPLYING GIBBERELIC (Cont.)

We used to send out a nice engraved certificate to any exhibitor who had won a blue, red or yellow place tag. Now we ask him whether he wants his awards or not! This is bad psychology for the novice or the duffer. Sure he wants every scrap of evidence that he has won something! I have my first certificate and two second place tags framed! One year, every exhibitor at the Pomona Show was given a beautiful little ash tray embossed with a camellia. These little touches are gone now and the duffers are going to be harder and harder to lure to the shows. Would there be any merit in giving a one-gallon camellia to every new exhibitor? If we could get 10 or even five new exhibitors to each show we would be in real good shape.

Well, I just know that I have offended some people and I know that I am going to get lots of FLAK for writing this article. Some of you "Alice Woods" and "Mathotianas" are going to get purple in the face and apoplectic. Some of you "Pink Perfections" are going to swell up to twice your normal size and bust out all over me. But some of you may advocate experimenting a little bit with some of these "gibberellic acid" type ideas to see if we can't have a bigger and better Society.

CAMELLIAS ★ FOR A HOBBY
SPEAKS FOR ITSELF
IN ANY LANGUAGE



INDEX OF "CAMELLIA REVIEW"

VOLUME 36, OCTOBER 1974 - MAY 1975

First figure indicates Number, second figure indicates page

Articles

Applying Gibberellic Acid to our Camellia Society	Bill Donnan	6:23
Art of Grafting, The	Rudy Moore	4:16
Australian and New Zealand Dues		1:15
Australians Are Coming, The	Willard F. (Bill) Goertz	2:15
Cabin in the Mountains, A	Harold E. Dryden	2:11
California Camellia Conclave, The	Florence I. Antoniono	5:3
California Camellia-Rama—1975	Art Gonos	6:17
California Camellia Show Schedules—1974-75		1:20
California Introductions for 1974		1:23
Calling all Gibbers		1:12
Camellia Clippings	Bill Donnan	1:14; 2:18; 3:14; 4:14; 5:16; 6:8
Camellia Grower Departs—Ta Ta for Now, A	Howard E. Burnette	2:10
Camellia Oddity, A	Armond & Helen Caputi	4:13
Camellia Seed Germination (a la Greenhouse)	Frank V. Pursel	6:20
Camellia Story in Three Dimensions, A	Meyer Piet	2:20
Camellias Featured		3:17
Camellias, Philosophy, and Youth	Burnell Yarick	3:6
Characteristics of a Camellia	Gulius Nuccio	4:19
Characteristics of the Yuki Tsubaki & the Higo Tsubaki	Satoru Ogisu	5:15
Culture Wrap-Up For Beginners	Rudy Moore	6:21
Death Watch	V. S. Aronovici	3:17
Descanso Garden's Tranquil Beauty	George Lewis	2:12
"Down Under" or "Up Over"—What's the Difference Camelliawise?	Ken Hallstone	4:7
Evaluations on New Camellias	William E. Woodroof	6:6
Excerpts — 1960-1974		5:13
Flower Pavillion Report	Caryll Pitkin	1:8
Fragrant Camellias		4:20
Gibberellins	Douglas & Marilyn Batt	3:8
Growing Seeds and Ground Planting	Mel Gum & Rudy Moore	4:12
Handling Camellia Seed by Aseptic Culture	W. L. Ackerman	6:3
Harvey Short and his Seedlings	William E. Woodroof	6:26
History of the Camellia in Japan	Satoru Ogisu	2:19
Hobo Jungle Jubilee	Helen Augis	2:16
How to Save a Few Dollars on your Camellia Hobby	Robert McNeil	6:18
How We Do It At The Temple City, California Show	Arthur Krumm	3:18
Hybridizing Leaps Ahead	Meyer Piet	1:16
Hybridizing Report—1974, A	Barbara Butler	2:4
Index of Camellia Review—Volume 36		6:30
International News		6:19
Japan's Unusual Camellia Variations	Satoru Ogisu	4:22
Leaf Variations in Japanese Camellias	Satoru Ogisu	4:22
McCaskill Introductions, The	William E. Woodroof	1:5
Miniatures	Anthony F. Pinheiro	4:3
Monrovia Nursery	Bill Donnan	4:4
More About Seedlings	Rudy Moore	5:23
New Look for Descanso Show	Arthur Krumm	4:8
News From International Camellia Society		3:14
Northern California Summer Research Committee Report	Frank V. Pursel	1:21
Nuccio Introductions, The	William E. Woodroof	3:15
Nuccio's 40th Anniversary	Bill Donnan	3:4
Outstanding Japanese Camellias	Satoru Ogisu	1:13
Pacific Camellia Society Picnic	Mary Simmons	1:24
Pacific Camellia Society Report	Elizabeth Herrera	4:15
Planting Seeds—For the Beginner	Rudy Moore	2:14
Report For the Camellia Society on Monrovia Nursery	Darcie Garrison	3:23
Salute to Ex-Editor Dryden	Willard F. (Bill) Goertz	1:3
S.C.C.S. Dues		2:13
S.C.C.S. Dues Increase		6:7
S.C.C.S. Exhibitors		2:15
S.C.C.S. "Gib" Show	Grady L. Perigan	2:6
S.C.C.S. Pays Homage to Harold Dryden	Helen Foss	5:9
Schedule for Foreign Visitors in January	Willard F. Goertz	3:3
Show Chairman's Reward, A (poem)	Helen Augis	4:24
Show Quality Camellias with Fragrance	W. L. Ackerman	1:4
Show Results		3:13; 4:11; 5:18; 6:9
Summer Madness		1:22
Summer Picnics at Descanso Gardens		6:5
Temple City Society Meeting	Rudy Moore	5:17
Temple City Camellia Society First Meeting	Rudy Moore	1:21
Temple City Camellia Society Meeting	Rudy Moore	2:22
Third Annual Huntington Garden Show	Milt Schmidt	2:7
Thirteen Year Wait, A	Herbert F. Gabriel	1:15
Thirty-five Years of Work on Camellia Nomenclature		5:21
Thoughts from the Editor		1:2; 2:2; 3:2; 4:2; 5:2; 6:2
Tomorrow Family, The	Harold E. Dryden	1:9
Try It, You'll Like It	Helen Foss	3:7
Unwinding the Big Spring	Bernice Gunn	2:23

Use of "Pigtail Drainage" in Camellia Culture	A. Wilkins Garner	4:10
Welcome Beginner	Rudy Moore	1:11

Authors

Ackerman, W. L.		
Show Quality Camellias with Fragrance		1:4
Handling Camellia Seed by Aseptic Culture		6:3
Antoniono, Florence I.	California Camellia Conclave, The	5:3
Aronovici, V. S.	Death Watch	3:17
Augis, Helen		
Hobo Jungle Jubilee		2:16
Show Chairman's Reward, A (poem)		4:24
Batt, Douglas & Marilyn	Gibberellins	3:8
Burnette, Howard E.	Camellia Grower Departs—Ta Ta For Now, A	2:10
Butler, Barbara	Hybridizing Report—1974, A	2:4
Caputi, Armond & Helen	Camellia Oddity, A	4:13
Donnan, Bill		
Applying Gibberellic Acid To Our Camellia Society		6:23
Camellia Clippings	1:14; 2:18; 3:14; 4:14; 5:16; 6:8	6:8
Monrovia Nursery		4:4
Nuccio's 40th Anniversary		3:4
Dryden, Harold E.		
Cabin in the Mountains, A		2:11
Tomorrow Family, The		1:9
Foss, Helen		
S.C.C.S. Pays Homage to Harold Dryden		5:9
Try It, You'll Like It		3:7
Gabriel, Herbert F.	Thirteen Year Wait, A	1:15
Garner, A. Wilkins	Use of "Pigtail Drainage" in Camellia Culture	4:10
Garrison, Darcie	Report For the Camellia Society on Monrovia Nursery	3:23
Goertz, Willard F. (Bill)		
Australians Are Coming, The		2:15
Salute to Ex-Editor Dryden		1:3
Schedule for Foreign Visitors in January		3:3
Gonos, Art	California Camellia-Rama—1975	6:17
Gum, Mel	Growing Seeds & Ground Planting	4:12
Gunn, Bernice	Unwinding the Big Spring	2:23
Hallstone, Ken	"Down Under" or "Up Over"—What's the Difference Camelliawise?	4:7
Herrera, Elizabeth	Pacific Camellia Society Report	4:15
Krumm, Arthur		
How We Do It At The Temple City, California Show		3:18
New Look for Descanso Show		4:8
Lewis, George	Descanso Garden's Tranquil Beauty	2:12
McNeil, Robert	How to Save a Few Dollars on your Camellia Hobby	6:18
Moore, Rudy		
Art of Grafting		4:16
Culture Wrap-Up For Beginners		6:21
Growing Seeds & Ground Planting		4:12
More About Seedlings		5:23
Planting Seeds—For The Beginner		2:14
Temple City Camellia Society First Meeting		1:21
Temple City Camellia Society Meeting		2:22
Temple City Society Meeting		5:17
Welcome Beginner		1:11
Nuccio, Julius	Characteristics of a Camellia	4:19
Ogisu, Satoru		
Characteristics of the Yuki Tsubaki and The Higo Tsubaki		5:15
History of the Camellia in Japan		2:19
Japan's Unusual Camellia Variations		4:22
Leaf Variations in Japanese Camellias		4:22
Outstanding Japanese Camellias		1:13
Perigan, Grady L.	S.C.C.S. "Gib" Show	2:6
Piet, Meyer		
Camellia Story in Three Dimensions, A		2:20
Hybridizing Leaps Ahead		1:16
Pinheiro, Anthony F.	Miniatures	4:3
Pitkin, Caryll	Flower Pavilion Report	1:8
Pursel, Frank V.		
Camellia Germination (a la Greenhouse)		6:20
Northern California Summer Research Committee Report		1:21
Schmidt, Milt	Third Annual Huntington Garden Show	2:7
Simmons, Mary	Pacific Camellia Society Picnic	1:24
Woodroof, William E.		
Evaluations on New Camellias		6:6
Harvey Short and His Seedlings		6:26
McCaskill Introductions, The		1:5
Nuccio Introductions, The		3:15
Yarick, Burnell	Camellias, Philosophy, and Youth	3:6

Directory of California Camellia Societies

Societies with asterisk () are Affiliates of Southern California Camellia Society*

*CAMELLIA SOCIETY OF KERN COUNTY

President: Lemuel Freeman; Secretary-Treasurer, Mrs. Fred R. Dukes, Jr., 733 Del Mar Drive, Bakersfield 93307

Meetings: 2nd Monday, October through April (except 3rd Monday in November), at Franklin School, Truxton and A St., Bakersfield

*CAMELLIA SOCIETY OF ORANGE COUNTY

President: Charles Mc F. Reed; Secretary, Mrs. George T. Butler, 1831 Windsor Lane, Santa Ana 92705

Meetings: 3rd Thursday, November through April, at Great Western Savings & Loan Bldg., 1418 No. Main St., Santa Ana

CAMELLIA SOCIETY OF SACRAMENTO

President: James M. Randall; Secretary, Mrs. Frank P. Mack, 2222 G St., Sacramento 95816

Meetings: 4th Wednesday, October through April in Shepard Garden & Art Center, 3300 McKinley Blvd., Sacramento

*CENTRAL CALIFORNIA CAMELLIA SOCIETY

President: Arthur Gonos; Secretary, Mrs. Wilbur V. Ray, 5024 E. Laurel Ave., Fresno 93727

Meetings: 3rd Wednesday, November through February, in All-purpose Room, Mayfair School, 3305 E. Home, Fresno; Oct. 12 Kickoff Breakfast, 8:30 A.M., Jack Woo residence, 1327 East Ashlan Ave., Fresno; March 19 Annual Barbeque, 6:10 P.M., California State University at Fresno in the Horticultural Bldg.

DELTA CAMELLIA SOCIETY

President: Jack Lewis; Secretary, Mrs. James E. Scott, 4285 Inverness Dr., Pittsburg 94565

Meetings: 2nd Wednesday, November through March at Sunitomo Bank, Contra Costa Blvd., Pleasant Hill

JOAQUIN CAMELLIA SOCIETY

President: Donald W. Hurst; Secretary, Mrs. Ethel S. Willits, 502 N. Pleasant Ave., Lodi 95240

Meetings: 3rd Wednesday, October through April, 1st Fed. Savings & Loan Community Rm., Lodi

LOS ANGELES CAMELLIA SOCIETY

President: James Tuliano; Secretary, Mrs. Haidee Steward, 130 S. Citrus, Los Angeles 90036

Meetings: 1st Tuesday, December through April, Hollywood Women's Club, 1749 N. La Brea, Hollywood

MODESTO CAMELLIA SOCIETY

President: Ronald Kellogg; Secretary, Mrs. Helen Caputi, 1605 Victoria Dr., Modesto 95351

Meetings: 2nd Monday, October through May, in "Ag" Bldg., Modesto Junior College

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA CAMELLIA SOCIETY

President: Edward A. Hays; Secretary, Wm. Lockwood, 3226 Primrose Ln., Walnut Creek 94598

Meetings: 1st Monday, November through May, Claremont JHS, 5750 College Ave., Oakland

PACIFIC CAMELLIA SOCIETY

President: Melvin L. Gum; Sec., Mrs. A. L. Summerson, 1370 San Luis Rey Dr., Glendale 91208

Meetings: 1st Thursday, November through April, Tues. Aft. Clubhouse, 400 N. Central Ave., Glendale

PENINSULA CAMELLIA SOCIETY

President: Harlow P. Rothert; Secretary, Andrew R. Johnson, Jr., 28 Lloyd Dr., Atherton 94025

Meetings: 4th Tuesday, September through April, Hospitality Room, West Coast Federal Savings Bldg., 700 El Camino Real, Redwood City 94061

*POMONA VALLEY CAMELLIA SOCIETY

President: Ronald D. Braid; Secretary, Mrs. Janice Hawes, 12625 Kellogg Ave., Chino 91710

Meetings: 2nd Thursday, November through April, Pomona First Federal Savings & Loan Assn. Bldg., 399 N. Garey Ave., Pomona

*SAN DIEGO CAMELLIA SOCIETY

President: Benjamin H. Berry; Secretary, Harry Humphrey, 4659 Winona Ave., San Diego 92115

Meetings: 3rd Wed., November-April, Rm. 101, Casa Del Prado Bldg., Balboa Pk., San Diego, 7:30 p.m.

SANTA CLARA COUNTY CAMELLIA SOCIETY

President: John M. Augis; Secretary, Mrs. Helen Augis, 2254 Fair Valley Court, San Jose 95125

Meetings: 2nd Thursday, September through April

SONOMA COUNTY CAMELLIA SOCIETY

President: Alton B. Parker; Secretary, Joy Monteleone, 505 Olive St., Santa Rosa 95401

Meetings: 4th Thursday, November through April (except November and December), Multipurpose Room, Steel Lane School, Santa Rosa

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA CAMELLIA SOCIETY

See inside front cover of this issue of Camellia Review

*TEMPLE CITY CAMELLIA SOCIETY

President: Franklin R. Moore; Secretary, Mrs. Elsie Bracci, 5567 N. Burton Ave., San Gabriel 91776

Meetings: Friday, Nov. 15; Friday, Dec. 20; Thursday, Jan. 23; Thursday, Feb. 27; Thursday, March 27; and Thursday, April 24 at the Los Angeles County Arboretum Seminar Room in Arcadia

SOUTHERN
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