

THE
Camellia
REVIEW

A Publication of the Southern California Camellia Society



C. JAPONICA SEEDLING 'NUCCIO'S JEWEL,' Courtesy Nuccio's Nurseries

Vol. 40

September - October

No. 1

One Dollar twenty-five cents

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, \$12.00

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THE COVER FLOWER

C. JAPONICA SEEDLING 'NUCCIO'S JEWEL,' Courtesy Nuccio's Nurseries

'Nuccio's Jewel' is a C. japonica seedling discovered in the seedling propagation yard at Nuccio's Nurseries in 1974. The seedling was set to one side and marked for observation. After grafting and cutting trials it was marked for future propagation. It is a white washed and shaded orchid pink bloom with a medium, full peony form. The plant has a vigorous, compact, upright growth and it blooms in mid-season. This Cultivar was introduced in September 1978.

CAMELLIA NOMENCLATURE

1978 EDITION

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THOUGHTS

from the editor

Since this issue is a Special Issue to mark the fortieth volume of publication it seems fitting for me to editorialize about it in this space. One may well ask: "Why and how has CAMELLIA REVIEW managed to keep publishing for nearly 40 years?" It is a good question. BESTSELLERS, a magazine for magazine wholesalers and retailers list 970 nationally distributed magazines in the USA. (I hasten to add that CAMELLIA REVIEW, as well as some other garden society magazines are not on this list.) It is estimated that some 400 new magazines are started each year in the United States and nearly that many fail. Only some 50 magazines on the current list are over 25 years old.

It is claimed that the late Henry R. Luce poured \$30 million of Time Inc. funds into the magazine SPORTS ILLUSTRATED before it began to pay back dividends. On the other hand, Bob Anderson, started DISTANCE RUNNING NEWS on \$100. He got runners to contribute articles free and did most of the work folding, hand stapling and mailing to 300 subscribers. As the magazine caught on it grew fatter, slicker, and was renamed RUNNER'S WORLD. Today it is the nucleus of a profitable publishing business which racked up \$4.7 million revenue in 1977!

CAMELLIA REVIEW is not to be compared with either of these periodicals. First of all, CAMELLIA REVIEW is primarily a membership magazine. It is mailed out to members, affiliate members, and subscribers. We print 1200 copies per issue. The subscriber list seldom exceeds 150 in number. Secondly, CAMELLIA REVIEW is a magazine of, by and for camellia hobbyists. Most of its articles are written by its readers. Thus, it is only as good as YOU, the reader, make it. For the last 30 years CAMELLIA REVIEW'S format, content, and make-up has changed very little. It seems to have found a comfortable niche. Yet, even the softest, fur-lined niche usually has a few rough edges.

In order for CAMELLIA REVIEW to survive we are going to have to keep a sharp eye out for inflation. Paper and printing costs jump about 10 per cent per year. Postage just took another jump in May 1978. But the greatest threat is not inflation, it is complacency. We can not sit back and rest on our past accomplishments. We have to strive to make every future issue as good or better than the records so far attained.

BILL DONNAN

1978 CROP — CAMELLIA SEEDS

Japonica Seeds—\$3.75 per 100 (minimum order)

Sasanqua Seeds—\$1.50 per 100 (minimum order)

Reticulata Seeds—15c each

Southern California Camellia Society

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Arcadia, California 91006

CAMELLIA CULTIVARS DEVELOPED IN CALIFORNIA

By WILLIAM E. WOODROOF

As part of the 40th anniversary of the publication of CAMELLIA REVIEW it was felt that it would be of interest to list the many camellia cultivars which have been developed in California. There are, here-in-after set forth, varieties of Camellia Japonica; Reticulata Hybrids; and Non-Reticulata Hybrids listed in the 1978 edition of CAMELLIA NOMENCLATURE which originated in California. The list does not include many varieties, particularly Japanese, which were introduced through California by Star Nursery, Demoto and others. In a list of this magnitude some varieties may have been incorrectly included and some varieties may have been inadvertently omitted, for which we apologize. It is interesting to note that over 800 japonicas; some 84 reticulata hybrids; and 65 non-reticulata hybrids have been developed in California!

JAPONICA

Ace of Hearts	Bernice Boddy	Cheryl Lynn	Dimples
Ada Pieper	Bernice Perfection	Chico	Disney and
Adah Pearl	Betty Gabriel	Chiffon	Dolores Taylor
Adele Clairmont	Betty Robinson	Chow's Han-ling	Dorothy Mac
Adele Sally	Betty's Beauty	Christine Marie	Dorothy Peet
Admiral Halsey	Bidwell Var.	Christmas Peony	Dove Of Peace
Admiration	Big Tiny	Christmas Red	Dr. Howard House
Adolphe Audusson Special	Billie McCaskill	Christmas Star	Dr. John
Agnes Rowell	Bimbo	Christmas Tree	Dr. MacLeod
Alaska	Back Domino	Cinderella	Dr. Max
Alean Miller	Black Heart	Clearance Hearn	Dr. McLean
Alexis Smith	Blaze	Clarise Carlton	Dr. Merillat
Alice Galy	Blaze Of Glory	Clark Hubbs	Dr. Ralph Gladen
Alice Morrison	Bleichroeder Pink	Coed	Dragon Eye
Alice Munz ----	Blush Plena	Colonel Lady	Dragon Lady
Alice Wood	Bob Hope	Confetti	Drama Girl
Alison Leigh Woodroof	Bob's Tinsie	Confetti Blush	Dream Awhile
All American	Bo-Bo	Confetti Red	Dress Parade
Almorinda Carneiro	Bonbon	Conquistador	E. H. Rust
Alpine Glow	Bonbon Blush	Conrad Hilton	Easter Morn
Amabilis Var.	Break O'day	Coral Glow	Easter Tide
Amigo	Breath Of Spring	Coral Pink Lotus	Eccleffid
Angel	Breschini's Pride	Coral Queen	Ed Combatalade
Angela Gilmore	Bridal Veil	Coral Reefs	Edelweiss
Anita	Bride's Bouquet	Coronation	Edmund B.
Anita's Blush	Bridesmaid	Cottontail	El Capitan
Anita's Triumph	Bright Sprite	Countess Maritza	El Matador
Ann Kelly	Brilliant Review	Cover Girl	Eleanor Martin
Ann Miller	Burenville	Covina	Eleanor McCown
Ann Southern	Calico Queen	Cradle Song	Elegant's Splendor
Anne Lindbergh	Cameo	Crimson Ruffle	Elfin Charm
Annie Laurie	Camellia Ingram	Crimson Sunset	Elizabeth Councilman
Annie Wylam	Camille Bradford	Crowning Glory	Elizabeth Gorton
Apple Blossom	Campari	Crushed Strawberry	Elizabeth M. Tarver
April Showers	Candy Cane	Crystal Palace	Elsie Ruth Marshall
Arabian Nights	Candy Stick	Cutey Pie	Emmy Balchen
Arbutus	Capitol City	Dahliaflora	Enchantress (California)
Argentinita	Caprice	Dainty (California)	Esther Moad
Ariana Hall	Captain Jack	Dainty Miss	Evangeline
Aristocrat	Cara Mia	Danzador	Evelyn Henderson
Arlene Lee Shepp	Cardinal	Dark Of The Moon	Extravaganza
Ariene Marshall	Cecilia	Dark Secret	Extravaganza Pink
Arrabella	Cecile	David Cook	Faint Whisper
Art Howard	Chamelon	David Sutart	Fairest Day
Astronaut	Chandu	David Surina	Fairy Foundtain
Ave Maria	Chantilly	Daydreams	Fairy Garden
Baby Angel	Charlene Enot	Daydreams Pink	Fancy
Bai Ha'i	Cardinal's Cap	Deep Drift	Fancy Free
Bali Ha'i Dawn	Carmel	Deep South	Fandango
Bali Ha'i Pink	Carnival	Delta King	Fandango Red
Ballet Dancer	Carnival Prince	Delta Queen	Fantasia
Bambino	Carnival Princess	Demi-tasse	Fantasy (California)
Barbara Bedayn	Carnival Queen	Denbudor	Fashion Note
Barbara E	Carol Dickerson	Descanso Blush	Favorite
Barbara Woodroof	Charles F. Holden	Descanso Yuletide	Fawn
Becky Sharp	Charlotte Hoak	Descanso Surprise	Felice
Belden Page	Charlotte Walker	Desire	Festival
Belle Of Orange	Chastity	Dessa Thompson	Fiery Furnace
Bel'e Of The Ball	Cheerio	Dian Hartman	Fiesta
Bernice Beauty	Cheerleader	Dian's Fancy	Fire Falls

Firebird
 Firecracker
 First Love
 First Prom
 Fleurette
 Flicker
 Florabel
 Florence Daniell
 Florence Hudson
 Fluff
 Flynn Sans
 Forest Green
 Fortune Teller
 Fragrant Frill
 Fragrant Jonquil
 Fragrant Star
 Frances Butler
 Frances Kryger
 Frances Wheaton
 Franceska Lawson
 Frank Williams Jr.
 French Var.
 Friendship
 Frosty Morn
 Full Moon
 G. W. Ellis
 Gail Evans
 Gallant Array
 Gay Chieftain
 Gay Chieftain Red
 Geisha Girl
 General Dwight Eisenhower
 General George Patton
 Gibson Girl
 Gill Red
 Ginger
 Glamour Girl
 Golden Fleece
 Golden Gate
 Governor Earl Warren
 Granada
 Grand Finale
 Grand Prix
 Grand Slam
 Grandeur
 Granite Dells
 Guest Of Honor
 Guilio Nuccio
 Hahn Supreme
 Hallie
 Han-ling Raspberry
 Han-ling Snow
 Harvest Moon
 Harvest Time
 Hawaii
 Heart O'Gold
 Heaven Scent
 Heavenly
 Helen Briggs
 Helen Buzard
 Helen Hunt
 Helen Nickel
 Henrietta L. Bradford
 Henrietta McDearmon
 Hidden Treasure
 High Hat
 High Hills
 High Wide'n Handsome
 Hit Parade
 Holiday
 Holly Leaf
 Hopkin's Pink
 Hopkin's Pink Dawn
 Hopkin's Red
 Hopkin's Rose Pink
 Hopkin's White
 Ida May Johnson
 Igloo
 Illustrious
 Indian Summer
 Indiscreet
 In The Pink
 In The Red
 Island Of Fire
 Jacqueline
 Jane Hood
 Janie Sans
 Jean Bardow
 Jean Marie
 Jeanette Lane
 Jennie Mills
 Jenny Jones
 Jessie Gale
 Jim McHenry
 Jingle Bells
 John Barber
 John Clairmont
 John Williams
 Jonny's Folly
 Joni Sans
 Judge Solomon
 Judge W. T. Ragland
 Judy O'Grady
 Julia Stafford
 Julia's Favorite
 Julie
 June McCaskill
 June Stewart
 Katherine Nuccio
 Kathy Funari
 Kathy Pratt
 Keepsake
 Kelly's Red
 Kerryland
 Kerwin
 Kewpie Doll
 Kick Off
 Kimberley Junior
 Kimi Yamamoto
 King's Ruby
 Knight's Ferry
 Kona
 Kramer's Supreme
 Kristin Woodroof
 La Bella
 Lady Ann
 Lady Astor
 Lady Bird
 Lady Edinger
 Lady Erma
 Lady In Red
 Lady Kay
 Lady Pielmeier
 Lady Ruth
 Lady Sadie
 Lady Sumerez
 Lady Wheeler
 Laura Lovely
 Laverne Ragland
 Lazetta
 Leading Lady
 Leonora Novick
 Loera McIlvain
 Lewellyn
 Lieut. Victor Johnson
 Lieut. William Hearn
 Lila Lee
 Lillian Wells
 Little Aggie
 Little Bit
 Little Brad
 Little Poppy
 Little Red Ridinghood
 Little Slam
 Little 'Un
 Lois Hill
 Look Again
 Lorelei
 Lovelight
 Lucie Schwoerer
 Lucy Hester
 Lulu Belle
 Lynn Marie
 Lynne Woodroof
 Mabel Bryan
 Madalone
 Magic Moments
 Mahogany Glow
 Maiden Lane
 Majorette
 Mama Sans
 Mamie
 Mam'selle
 Manana
 Mandalay
 Mandarin
 Marble Halls
 Marc Eleven
 Marcella Hovey
 Marcia Hovey
 Marcia McVey
 Margaret K Cutter
 Margaret McCown
 Margaret Short
 Margarete Hertrich
 Marguerite Tourje
 Marie McHenry
 Marilyn Nickel
 Marjorie Townsend
 Maron And Gold
 Martha G. Betz
 Martha Washington
 Mar-vel Murray
 Mary Greer
 Mary Ann (California)
 Mary Ann Slater
 Mary Charlotte
 Mary Costa
 Mary Jo
 Mary Margaret
 Mary Paige
 Mary Thomas
 Maryland
 Masquerade
 Masterpiece
 Masterpiece Pink
 Matador
 Mattie O'Reilly
 Maui
 May Ingram
 May Swanson
 Maybelle Ragland
 Mayflower
 Maylene Wong
 Maytime
 Medallion
 Mei-ling
 Melinda Williams
 Melody Lane
 Melody Lane Special
 Memento
 Mexicali Rose
 Midnight
 Midnight Serenade
 Mike Pratch
 Milady
 Mimi
 Miss Anaheim
 Miss Betty
 Miss Frankie
 Miss Hollywood
 Miss Muffet
 Miss Universe
 Mission Bells
 Mission Dolores
 Mitzi
 Mme. Hovey
 Mme. Jannoch
 Mona Freeman
 Modesto
 Moonlight
 Moonlight Sonata
 Mount Shasta
 Mrs. Carl Anderson
 Mrs. Confer
 Mrs. D. W. Davis Descanso
 Mrs. Edinger
 Mrs. Goodwin Knight
 Mrs. Haller
 Mrs. Harry Sinclair
 Mrs. Josephine M. Hearn
 Mrs. Kenneth Pelton
 Mrs. Marie Keating
 Mrs. Nellie Eastman
 Mrs. Rowena Dillingham
 Mrs. Sarah Shepardson
 Mrs. Sarah Shepardson Pink
 Mrs. Waters
 Mrs. William Beckman
 My Choice
 My Darling
 My Fair Lady
 Nadine Eshelman
 Nan Crowell
 Nancy Mandarin
 Native Dancer
 New Horizons
 New Light Var.
 Nob Hill
 Nora Lawson
 Norman Edwards
 Novick's Seven
 Nuccio's Gem
 Nuccio's Jewel
 Nuccio's Pearl
 Obliging
 Olive Lee Shepp
 Onetia Holland
 Orchid Pink
 Owen Henry
 Pagan
 Pale Princess
 Palmer Gillette
 Paris Pink
 Party Dress
 Pat Nixon
 Patrician
 Patti Ann Vorce
 Patty Bengston
 Paul Howard's White
 Paul William Jannoch III
 Pauline Winchester
 Paulson's White
 Peach Blow
 Pee Wee
 Peggy Stewart
 Petite
 Pied Piper
 Pierette
 Pink Bouquet
 Pink Butterfly
 Pink Clouds
 Pink Cup
 Pink Dawn
 Pink Doll
 Pink Frost
 Pink Gold
 Pink Ice
 Pink Jewel
 Pink Lotus
 Pink Parade
 Pink Pagoda
 Pink Parfait
 Pink Radiance
 Pink Satin
 Pink Shadows
 Pink Smoke
 Pink Splash
 Pinnac e
 Piroette
 Plum Purty
 Point Perfection
 Pope John XXII
 Pope Pius IX
 Poppy Sans
 Pout
 Powder Puff
 Prairie Fires
 Prelude
 Premier
 President F. D. Roosevelt
 Pretty One
 Pretty Pantelettes
 Primavera
 Prince Charming
 Princess Bacciocchi
 Princess Lear
 Prissie Miss
 Puritan Lass
 Quaintance
 Quaker Lady
 Queen Of The Acres
 Ragland Supreme
 Raymond Beals
 Reba Ellis
 Rebel Viney
 Red April
 Red Beauty
 Red Bugle
 Red Button
 Red Candles
 Red Dandy
 Red Eagle
 Red Hot
 Red Lustre
 Red, Red Rose
 Red Rhythm
 Red Robin
 Red Rogue
 Red Wonder

Redbud
Reeves Sweetheart
Reg Ragland
Regal Rose
Regal Splendor
Reubena Helms
Rhapsody
Richard Nixon
Rightfield
Rio Rita
Robert Casamajor
Roberta Ragland
Romance
Romany
Roncharbar
Rosa Del Rancho
Rosalinda
Rose Gish
Rose Queen
Rose Shepherd
Rosemary Kinser
Rose 'N Bloom
Rosenlee
Rosy Posy
Rouge
Royal Flush
Royal Trumpeteer
Ruffles
Russian Snow
Samarkand
San Bernardino
San Dimas
San Jacinto
Sandy Sue
Satellite
Scented Treasure
Scentsation
Scherazade
Seashell
Seventh Heaven
Shalimar
Sharon Lee
Shepherdess
Shepp's Boutonniere
Shepp's Boutonniere Blush
Shepp's Boutonniere Red
Shining Hour

Shiro Chan
Sierra Belle
Sierra Madre
Sierra Spring
Silver Anniversary
Silver Chalice
Silver Plume
Silver Ruffles
Silver Star
Silver Triumph
Silver Waves
Silvercrest
Simplicity
Skylark
Small Wonder
Small Wun
Snow Baby
Snow Chan
Snow Cloud
Snow Fairy
Snow Flame
Snow Maiden
Snow Palace
Snow Queen
Snow Tulip
Snow White
Snow Ball
Solitaire
Sonata
Song Of Paris
Sonora
Souv. De Mme. Tally
Souvenir
Special Tribute
Splash Of Pink
Spotlight
Spring Call
Spring Deb
Spring Fever
Spring Sonnet
Spring Triumph
Springtide
Star Bright
Starburst
Star Shadow
Star Song
Stephanie

Still Hope
Stoptight
Stormy Weather
Strawberry Blonde
Streamliner
Sugar Babe
Sultana
Sun Dial
Sun-up
Sunset Glory
Sunset Oaks
Susan Terzian
Susie Fortson
Suzie
Swan Lake
Sweet Afton
Sweet And Low
Sweet Delight
Sweet Sixteen
Sweet Sue
Sweet Young Thing
Sweetheart
Swirling Cloud
Taffeta Tutu
Tai-tai
Ted Kohl
Teresa Ragland
Thanksgiving
The Flirt
The Pilgrim
Theme Song
Thomas D. Pitts
Thumbellina
riffany
Til Andia
Tinker Bell
Tinsie Two
Tiny Bell
Tiny Tot
Tom Knudsen
Tom Thumb
Tomorrow Park Hill
Tomorrow's Tropic Dawn
Top O' The Morn
Touchdown
Toy Trumpet
Treasure Isle

Tricia
Tricolor California
Trinket
Tuesday's Child
Tuffet
Twilight
Uncle Sam
Undaunted
Unryu
Vanity Fair (California)
Vernice Ann
Victor Johnson
Victory
Virginia Davis
Virginia Robinson
Viva
Warm Heart
Warrior
Wedding Bells
Wedding Ring
Wee Wun
West Wind
Wheel Of Fortune
White Buttons
White Caps
White Christmas
White Deb
White Nun
White Perfection
White Throne
Widdle Wun
Wi'amina
Wildfire
William E. Colby
Wing Song
Winifred Coulter
Winter Carnival
Winter Morn
Wishing Star
Wonderland
Wood Sprite
Woodland Glen
Yosemite
Yours Truly
Youtz Wild Rose
Zing
Zorina

RETICULATA HYBRIDS

Arbutis Gum
Arch of Triumph
Aztec
Bernadette Karsten
Billy Mann
Bumble Bee
Cameron Cooper
Carl Tourje
Cheery Ripe
China Lady
Chittagong
Cresta Blanca
Debut
Descanso Mist
Diamond Head
Dick Parker
Dolores Hope
Dr. Clifford Parks
Dr. John D. Lawson
Dream Castle
Dream Girl

Eden Roc
Elsie Dryden
Fairy Wings
Father L.
Felice Harris
Fire Chief
Five O
Flaming Youth
Flower Girl
Fluted Orchid
Forth-niner
Four Winds
Francie L.
Gladys Herbert
Harold Palge
Howard Asper
Hy-Ball
Innovation
Iris Laughhead
Jean Pursel
John Anson Ford

John Taylor
Joyce Connell
Kiri Te Kanawa
K. O. Hester
Kohinor
Lasca Beauty
Linda Gilmore
Lois Shinault
Mandalay Queen
Massee Lane
Maude Sugg
Mildred Pitkin
Milo Rowell
Ming Temple
Miss Tulare
Mouchang
Nuccio's Ruby
Otto Hopfer
Paul Harvey
Peking
Pharaoh

Pink Chablis
Pink Sparkle
Red Emperor
Rob Roy
Royal Robe
Royalty
Ruthie K.
San Marino
Sara Oliver
Satan's Robe
Show Girl
Silver Mist
Singapore Sal
Sunset
T'ang
Temple Mist
Three Dreams
Valentine Day
Valley Knudsen
White Retic
William Hertrich

NON-RETICULATA HYBRIDS

Alice Cutter
Angel Wings
Armstrong's Supreme
Avalon
Bells Of Erin
Big Mo
Black Knight
Blueblood
Blue Danube
Bonnie Lassie
Bonnie Marie
Brigadoon
California Snow
Carousel
Chipmunk

Coral Delight
Creation
Creation Blush
Dainty Dale
Demure
Dorothy James
Edna Raley
El Dorado
First Formal
Flirtation
Freedom Bell
Galaxie
Garden Glory
Glory Of Canterbury
Holland Orchid

Jimmy James
Julie
Lamertsh
Little Lavender
Monterey Sunset
Monticello
Pink Bouquet
Polly Heaton
Punkin
Raspberry Delight
Robbie
Rose Parade
Santa Cruz
Sara Ritter
Satan's Satin

Semi-Ramis
Spanked Baby
Spring Festival
Sweet Bird Of Youth
Sylvia May
Sylvia May Wells
Vilia
Virginia W. Cutter
Waltz Time
Waltz Dream
Williamsii Alba
Winsome
Wo-he-lo

It might be of interest to count up the number of California developed camellia cultivars which have won the major Camellia Awards here in the United States of America. The list is as follows:

THE JOHN ILLGES MEDAL	7 out of 14 awards
THE AUBREY HARRIS AWARD	7 out of 10 awards
THE EDWARDS METCALF HYBRID AWARD	4 out of 7 awards
THE WILLIAM WYLAM MINIATURE AWARD	8 out of 10 awards
THE FRANK STORMENT RETICULATA AWARD	9 out of 11 awards
THE JOHN TAYLOR HYBRID AWARD	3 out of 4 awards
THE MARGARET HERTRICH AWARD	20 out of 21 awards
THE WILLIAM HERTRICH AWARD	7 out of 11 awards

TEMPLE CITY CAMELLIA SOCIETY

By MARION SCHMIDT

First historical records of the Temple City Camellia Society tell of a few members of the Southern California Camellia Society and other enthusiasts living in the Temple City-San Gabriel area meeting in 1948 to discuss the possibility of organizing a new society for this area. Among those present were Mr. Hertenstein, Mr. H. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Marshall, and Mr. and Mrs. Sam Keller, all commercial growers, and Mr. Louis Strohmeier from the amateur group. They were approved for affiliating with Southern California Camellia Society and were formally organized with eighty-five charter members in October 1948. Dr. Gilbert E. Sefton was elected President and Mrs. Amy Green, Secretary.

Several years prior the Temple City Women's Club had a contest to select a slogan for the city. "Home of Camellias" was chosen. The Chamber of Commerce quickly adopted it and in 1945 sponsored the first annual Camellia Festival, which has continued for thirty-three years to date and has brought national recognition to Temple City.

By spring 1949 the festival was already assuming sizeable proportions. The Chamber of Commerce asked the newly formed Temple City Camellia Society to hold a flower show in conjunction with the Festival. Unusual winter snow caused fear of a shortage of blooms, but Dr. Seftin asked Mr.

Hertenstein to be Chairman of the Show Committee. He persuaded everyone that they could stage a show although they had just three short weeks. Ruth Keller organized the show, got the judges, and with all members helping took care of the many details required to make a successful show. Local nurserymen provided the financing. The show was held March 11 and 12, 1949 in a tent at the corner of Las Tunas Drive and Baldwin Avenue in Temple City.

Among notable events of the T.C. C.S. was the Camellia breakfast to kick off the new season. The first was held in October 1951 at the Clarence Rose Nursery, with the men cooking the bacon, eggs and biscuits. This proved to be a popular event attended by camellia people from San Diego to Fresno. It was an annual get together for several years. The last three breakfasts in 1964, 1965 and 1966 were held in the garden of Leslie and Elsie Marshall. It was an opportunity to discuss new grafts, new introductions, and whether to gib or not to gib. It must have been sadly missed by the members when it was discontinued.

Some of the original members were still active by 1955, but there were also new members travelling several miles to attend the meetings; Art Krumm of Altadena, Frank Ramsey of Alhambra, Gertrude Rose of San Gabriel and Mr. Noble of Whittier.

In 1957 the society held a "Dime

a Dip" dinner at the last meeting of the year. This has continued and is now a gala Pot Luck dinner praised by the many camellia friends who annually attend.

For many years the society continued to hold the camellia show as part of the Temple City Camellia Festival. The parade would be over by noon; then there was a barbecue in the city park. Just around the corner is the Temple City Women's Club, where the Society was by this time holding its meetings and shows. By careful planning and organization members had their blooms entered and judged by 12 o'clock noon. It was a neat trick but they did it every year so they could open to the public by the end of the parade.

In 1956 T.C.C.S. joined with other camellia societies to form the Camellia Council and help stage the first Descanso Gardens show.

By the 1960's rent on the Women's Clubhouse was so high that even though admission was charged for the show, every year saw the society go in the red. When the opportunity to hold meetings and the flower show at

the Arboretum in Arcadia came, it was taken. The last show held with the Camellia Festival was in the spring of 1962. Since October of that year the meetings and annual cut flower shows have been held in the Lecture Room of the Arboretum.

Over the years membership has changed continuously, with the present members coming from various nearby areas. In addition to Dr. Sef-ton the Past-presidents are: Geo. M. Richardson, Robert H. Leeper, R. H. Hertenstein, Lawrence R. Bryant, Mel W. Morris, Arthur E. Krumm, Alfred H. Krueger, Peter Folino, Laurence R. Shuey, Harry S. Putnam, Basil J. Neptune, Grady L. Perigan, Milt L. Schmidt, Sergio Bracci, Franklin "Rudy" Moore and Marian A. Schmidt. Elsie Bracci is the current President.

Even though we have this continuing change of members the enthusiastic zest and zeal displayed in staging that first show in 1949 is still typical of the friendly spirit which activates the members of the Temple City Camellia Society now, in our 30th anniversary year.

AUSTRALIAN CAMELLIA HOBBIEISTS TO VISIT CALIFORNIA

A group of 42 Australian Camellia people will be visiting California this fall as part of an extensive tour to Canada; the East Coast; the joint I. C. S. and A. C. S. Conference in Perry Georgia; and Southern California via New Orleans. The tour group plans to arrive in Los Angeles on Thursday, November 16th and they will be staying at the Huntington Hotel, in Pasadena. Arrangements have been made for the group to visit Nuccio's Nurseries on Friday morning, arriving there at about 8:30 a.m. After a two hour visit they will proceed to the Huntington Gardens with an 11:00

a.m. arrival. The group will be given a conducted tour of both the Gardens and the Library during which a luncheon will be held, courtesy of the Southern California Camellia Society. The balance of the day will be open for sight seeing or shopping. On Friday evening, November 17th, the Temple City Camellia Society will hold its regular monthly meeting. Special arrangements have been made for an attractive program and flower display. On Saturday, November 18th the tour group will visit Disneyland and on Sunday they are scheduled to fly back to Sidney, via Hawaii.

A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE CAMELLIA SOCIETY OF SONOMA COUNTY, INC.

By GEORGE H. DAVIS

The history of the Sonoma County Camellia Society is interwoven with the story of the Camellia Shows it has held. It had come to the attention of Alton and Vera Parker that the Visiting Nurses Services of Sonoma County had held an Orchid Show for the benefit of its services. The Parkers appeared before the board of Visiting Nurses Services and it was arranged that the Visiting Nurses Services would sponsor a Camellia Show with the net proceeds to be used for the work of the Visiting Nurses Services. There was no Camellia Society in this area but camellia enthusiasts in the vicinity contributed their services and the first Camellia Show was held at the Veterans Building in Sebastopol, California, on March 26-27, 1966. That show was a success and the Visiting Nurses Services agreed to sponsor a show the following year.

At the 1967 show a paper was posted asking the following: "Are you interested in forming a real honest to gosh Camellia Society, if so, sign below." Forty-five signatures were obtained. A preliminary meeting was held in April, 1967 by Arnold and Lee Urie, Bob and Inez Tryon, Alton and Vera Parker, and Ada McCann to determine the next step. This group sent letters to the interested persons to attend the first meeting at the Sebastopol Veterans Building on May 25, 1967. Twenty-four persons attended this meeting. A collection was made to pay for the use of the room and refreshments. After these bills were paid the treasurer was handed thirteen cents for the treasury for the new organization.

The Camellia Society of Sonoma County and the Visiting Nurses Services jointly sponsored Camellia Shows in 1968 and 1969. In 1969 the show was held at Doyle Center in Santa Rosa. After the 1970 show the Visit-

ing Nurses Services advised that it could no longer act as sponsor. The Camellia Society of Sonoma County then arranged with the Santa Rosa Junior College for the use of Doyle Center for all future shows with all donations going to scholarships for agriculture students, and the society has since then also made donations to this fund from its treasury.

The Camellia Shows have been well received in the community. It should be noted that the success of the shows has been due not only to its members but also to the friendly camellia societies in northern California and their participating members. Next year's show will be held on March 24 and 25, 1979.

The Camellia Shows are only one aspect of society activities. In 1970 the society entered the Sonoma County Fair in Santa Rosa and won its first sweepstake award. It continued to enter annually competitive exhibits at the Sonoma County Fair, the Citrus Fair at Cloverdale, and the Petaluma Fair. The awards have been welcome additions to the treasury. All these entries have been in the amateur garden club class; but this year the society is taking a big step in entering into competition with the commercial nurseries in the main pavilion of the Sonoma County Fair in Santa Rosa.

Regular meetings are held in the Steele Lane School; a school which has special classes for handicapped children. At the annual Christmas party the Christmas tree is donated to the school and also there is a cash donation derived from various enterprises of the society. At the regular meetings there is a raffle of camellia plants and there is a speaker on aspects of camellia culture. No regular meetings are held in summer months except for the annual picnic.

**CONGRATULATIONS TO CAMELLIA REVIEW
ON IT'S 40th VOLUME**

Best Wishes for Continued Success

**DON'T FORGET THE LAST CAMELLIA SHOW EACH SPRING
THE 1979 SHOW WILL BE HELD ON MARCH 24 and 25
SONOMA COUNTY CAMELLIA SOCIETY, INC.**

PROPAGATION OF RETICULATA CAMELLIAS

By **DAVID TREHANE**
Cornwall, England

Ed. Note: Reprinted from the International Camellia Journal Vol No. 9, November, 1977.

Two statements in *The Camellia Review* prompted this article. The first by A. G. Stanley (May 1976), that "with the coming of the new *japonica-reticulata* hybrid camellias, the propagation of these is becoming increasingly difficult by either grafting or direct rooting of cuttings," and the second by John Mendoza III (October 1976) that "It has been known for years that this species is not easily propagated. Normal asexual methods of reproduction, such as cuttings, usually result in failure."

Neither of these statements is correct. Provided one or two extra precautions are taken, all forms of *C. reticulata* are no more difficult to propagate than varieties of *C. japonica*.

It used to be thought that *C.r.* 'Captain Rawes,' the only *retic*, then available, could be grafted only by inarching. As recently as 1948 (W. Sheat—*Propagation of Trees and Shrubs*) veneer grafting, using a closed case in a heated glasshouse, was recommended. Nowadays simple cleft grafting is normal procedure, the grafted scion being covered with a polythene bag or glass or plastic jar in a structure from which frost is excluded.

It is essential that the stock, which

can be *reticulata*, *japonica*, or *sasanqua*, is dormant under-watered, the latter particularly, because once the top is lopped off the roots require no water, and if wet, can easily rot or prevent the union of stock and scion. Watering after the scion has begun to grow must be sparingly given, and airing the growth before uncovering is essential to avoid wilting.

Given normal care, terminal scions of *reticulata* camellias put on in January and grown on in an unheated greenhouse will make 2 feet, or more, of growth by the following October plus flower buds. If anything they grow too fast and tall, and need stopping to encourage branching.

For several years we have rooted cuttings of *retics* along with *japonicas*, taking them in October or November, lining them in beds of equal parts of peat and coarse grit with heating cables to keep the bed temperature at 68° F (20°C). Mist or polythene covers can be used to keep them turgid; we use mist, and leave the cuttings undisturbed for some weeks after the mist has been turned off.

It is essential that the water be acid or at least neutral. The extra care for *retics* consists in using containers, 2" or 3" plastic pots or paper pots, for the cuttings so that, when rooted, they

can be moved without dislocating the root system and potted on into a mix containing fertilizer, in our case John Innes Base, a proven mix of hoof and horn, superphosphate and sulphate of potash.

Granted those conditions, we have rooted 'William Hertrich,' 'Royalty,' 'Rob Roy,' 'Dr. Louis Pollizzi,' 'Mandalay Queen,' 'Ming Temple,' 'Mou-chang,' 'Otto Hopfer,' 'Red Emperor,' 'Wild Silk,' 'Dream Castle,' 'Dr. Clifford Parks,' 'Lasca Beauty,' 'Eden Roc,' 'Fortyniner,' 'Interval,' 'Milo Rowell,' 'Valentine Day,' 'Arch of Triumph,' 'Arbutus Gum,' 'Lisa Gael,' 'Lila Naff,' 'K. O. Hester,' 'Kalimna,' 'Joanne Dibble,' 'Fire Chief,' 'Pink Sparkle,' and 'Captain Rawes.' Batches of these, from 4 to 180 according to availability of material, are now 18 inches high in 5 inch pots.

Cuttings from juvenile plants are considered preferable, but we rooted and grew on a memorable batch of 'Captain Rawes' from a boney old tree over 50 years old.

BUT, and there is a BUT *retics* on their own roots take two or three years

longer than grafted plants to make the same growth for sale. Further, if the first year's growth ends in a flower bud, there may be no terminal growth bud behind it, and the second year's growth will be retarded.

Commercially, therefore, there are two reasons for grafting *retics* instead of rooting cuttings—(1) the stock plant cuts up into more grafts than cuttings and (2) grafted plants grow faster and are saleable in one year instead of two or three.

Granted the stock has also to be grown, and it can be a seedling or grown from cuttings, but grafting often provides the means of putting unshapely plants to good use after extracting them from the selling lines.

Against this there may be customer preference for plants on their own roots. This is so in England, hence our experience in rooting cuttings of so many *reticulata* forms and hybrids.

I do not think that the merits of these fine camellias have yet been appreciated in the sunnier climates of France, Italy, other Mediterranean countries and Madeira.

THE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA CAMELLIA COUNCIL

and

THE NORTHERN CALIFORNIA CAMELLIA COUNCIL

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The Central California Camellia Society

November 4, 1978

SMUGGLER'S INN, FRESNO, CALIFORNIA

HISTORY OF CAMELLIA REVIEW

By HAROLD E. DRYDEN

The founding fathers of the Southern California Camellia Society decided early in its history that the Society should have a bulletin. The earliest copy of a bulletin in the Society's files is Volume V, number 3, dated January 1945. Since the Society's first meeting, a dinner meeting, was in January 1940 it is evident that not much time was lost in getting a bulletin under way. None of the people who were involved in those early days are around so we must use conjecture in regard to the early years. The January 1945 issue, with the title Southern California Camellia Society Official Bulletin, is a four page leaflet containing news items of the Society and full information regarding the next Society meeting.

Review of the files shows that during 1945 the bulletin continued as a four page leaflet and that the contents were largely news items of the Society. Both size and subject matter started to expand with Volume VI which covered Fall 1945 to April 1946. The February 1946 issue was a six page fold that contained in addition to the usual news items a Report of the Society's Horticultural Committee on the subject "The Influence of the Understock Upon Grafted Camellias." The April issue contained eight pages and an illustrated article "The Staggered Lath Roof" and an article by Bill Woodroof on "Camellia Propagation." The Bulletin was on its way to becoming something more than a purveyor of local news.

Succeeding issues grew in size and subject matter. Twelve and sixteen pages were usual and every issue contained at least one article of interest to camellia growers, such as "Plant Nutrition," "Some Observations on the Flowering of Camellia Japonica," "California's Old Camellias," and "A Discussion of Camellia Nomencla-

ture." The big camellia shows at Brookside Park in Pasadena gave impetus to a 32 page issue in March 1947, including four pages of pictures of the 1947 show, and 24 pages in April 1948 of which 9 pages were pictures of the 1948 show. The size and contents of the Bulletins of the era of the mid-1940's indicated a thriving camellia society. The "Here and There" section in the February 1947 issue stated that the attendance at the January meeting was 350. "Folks were lined up around the back of the room just as in years gone by."

The responsibility for the Bulletin from its start into 1947 was largely that of Dr. David W. McLean, one of the Society's founders, early President, and as parkplug along with William Hertrich in the development of the Camellia Test Garden at the Huntington Botanical Garden. This test garden was later to become the famed camellia garden of the Huntington. Not until Volume VII, however, does Dr. McLean's name appear as Editor. He probably considered that as President of the Society, one of his duties was the issuance of a Society bulletin.

November 1948 marks a turning point in the Bulletin's history. Starting with this issue the cover was of stiffer paper and page 1 was the first inside page. Claude Chidamian was Editor. The first issue with this new format had 20 pages of copy and contained articles such as "The Middleton Camellias" by C. N. Haste, Jr. of Magnolia Gardens in South Carolina, "Camellia Saluenensis" by Ronald Townsend, then Superintendent of Huntington Gardens, "Southern Sasanquas" by K. Sawada, the noted camellia nurseryman of Mobile, Alabama, and "Test Garden Topics" by Dr. David W. McLean. The Camellia Bulletin had grown up to a form and content that indicated stability in the

life of the Southern California Camellia Society from all parts of the camellia world. This was not accidental, but rather was the result of a policy that was adopted early in the Society's history; namely, to have a publication that was directed to all the people who were growing camellias, novice and expert alike. This policy is reflected in the type of material that The Bulletin contained and which CAMELLIA REVIEW has carried since its inception. It is summarized in the editorial that I wrote for the first issue after I took over in October 1960, when I wrote: "Since the Society headquarters are in Southern California, we shall have much to say about Southern California subjects and happenings—society affairs, camellia culture, camellia introductions, etc. We shall undertake to do this so that it will be of interest to our local people and those who live elsewhere. Likewise, we shall endeavor to obtain assistance from people in the South and elsewhere to the end that Californians are informed about what is going on in the camellia world outside our state. In doing this, we shall undertake to bring people into the picture, because people plus camellias are what make the camellia hobby interesting."

CAMELLIA REVIEW was born in October 1950. In the issue of this date the Southern California Camellia Society Camellia Bulletin became CAMELLIA REVIEW and this name has carried to the present. With the new name came color pictures on the cover. 'Joseph Pfingstl' was the first camellia to be honored in this manner. Arthur S. Kane was Editor and Dr. John Clairmont was Chairman of the Society's Camellia Review Committee. I mention Dr. Clairmont because he played a part in the development of CAMELLIA REVIEW that is known to few people in the Society. He was Chairman of the Committee during Arthur Kane's editorship (2 years) and during Elizabeth Beebe's editorship of six years except during his two years as President of the Society (1951-1953). I remember the two years in which I was President (1953-1955), how active he was in working with "Liz" to maintain the standards of CAMELLIA REVIEW.

I took over in 1960 and was at the helm for fourteen years. By the time I took over, CAMELLIA REVIEW had established its reputation. Because of it and CAMELLIA NOMENCLATURE the Society had established a reputation that brought members to the Southern California Camellia So-

ciety from all parts of the camellia world. This was not accidental, but rather was the result of a policy that was adopted early in the Society's history; namely, to have a publication that was directed to all the people who were growing camellias, novice and expert alike. This policy is reflected in the type of material that The Bulletin contained and which CAMELLIA REVIEW has carried since its inception. It is summarized in the editorial that I wrote for the first issue after I took over in October 1960, when I wrote: "Since the Society headquarters are in Southern California, we shall have much to say about Southern California subjects and happenings—society affairs, camellia culture, camellia introductions, etc. We shall undertake to do this so that it will be of interest to our local people and those who live elsewhere. Likewise, we shall endeavor to obtain assistance from people in the South and elsewhere to the end that Californians are informed about what is going on in the camellia world outside our state. In doing this, we shall undertake to bring people into the picture, because people plus camellias are what make the camellia hobby interesting."

Bill Donnan has been Editor since 1975. He has a fruitful heritage on which to build profitable years in a pleasant phase of the camellia hobby.

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THE FRESNO COUNTY CAMELLIA SOCIETY THAT DIDN'T MAKE IT !

By MARY ANNE RAY

Step into my time capsule . . . Sit anywhere . . . Comfortable? . . . ZZZ ITTTT! We are in the year 1948AD. It is February. Milo and Aggie Rowell and Ruth Pettey are on a business trip to Southern California. They decide to mix business with pleasure and attend the Southern California Camellia Show. While there, — to quote Ruth — “Mr. Carl Tourje — super salesman of La Canada — extends a cordial invitation to us to see the show and offers to be our guide. We decide to see just how interesting a show of just one kind of flower can be. Mr. Tourje was so sure Fresno should have a society—and we were so enthusiastic after seeing their display of beauty, we decide to find out how many people of Fresno would be interested.”

March 10th a dozen camellia enthusiasts meet to form the Fresno County Camellia Society. After some good publicity and several telephone calls the first meeting is set for April 2nd. That night acting chairman Milo Rowell conducts a meeting that adopts a constitution and by-laws and elects a board of directors. Then those charter members unanimously vote to change the name to the CENTRAL CALIFORNIA CAMELLIA SOCIETY. (This proved to be a most judicious decision since over the years many very special members have and do come from several Central California Counties—Tulare, Madera, Merced, Kings and Fresno.) The board immediately elects the first slate of officers: Milo Rowell, president; Hilliard Giffen, 1st vice president; Arlo Fairall, 2nd vice president; Mrs. Ralph (Jenny) Watson, treasurer and Mrs. Frank (Ruth) Pettey, secretary.

We are encouraged and delighted to welcome a Southern California Camellia Society delegation led by their President, Dr. L. John Taylor

and another from Kern County Camellia Society who join us in our official debut. Congratulations and continued help are offered by Dr. Taylor on behalf of SCCS and KCCS.

Harry Wammack of Rancho Del Descanso demonstrated camellia grafting and corsage making. (The serum is taking effect . . . there are several cases of severe “Camellia-itis.”)

(We continue through the years with special meetings with outstanding guest speakers, annual shows that continue to improve, share scions and do all the other normal activities of a camellia society.)

1958 Arbor Day. The Society plants 5 camellias in the new camellia garden in Courthouse Park in downtown Fresno.

1964. The Society sponsors a new camellia garden located in Fresno's Roeding Park. Nearly 200 different camellia varieties are planted by members under the guidance of Gardenermaster and then President, Mert Weymouth who said, “One of the purposes of the garden is to demonstrate that the San Joaquin Valley's long, warm growing season, mild winter and fine water will produce some of the best camellias in the country.” February 28th, 2 p.m., the garden is dedicated to Homer C. Wilson, one of Fresno's best known camellia hobbyists.

1965. Stemmed glass cantainers are purchased for exhibiting individual blooms at the annual show. (This was before the days of inexpensive plastic.)

1966. A very successful Artistic Division is added to the show under the direction of Mrs. Ken (Doris) Thompsen. In addition, especially designed and constructed wooden trays for displaying multiples are prepared by craftsman Ken Thompsen. Other members form a paint crew.

We are about to return to the pres-

ent but will make a brief stop in 1974. In early '74 a Camellia Conclave is held in Modesto. It proves most interesting and informative. We are asked by the Northern California Camellia Council and the Southern California Camellia Council to host a meeting for camellia lovers of the entire state. (CCCS is affiliated with both councils.) We are unsure but say we will try. North, South and Central will coordinate and work together. (The idea of an all state "get-together" has been in the minds of many for quite a while. One of the earliest of those is Harold Dryden of San Marino.)

1975. Blessed by a geographic location in the heart of California it is our happy fortune to become the home of the California CAMELLIA-RAMA—a synonym for "Camellia Fun and Culture."

We try! And, you of the camellia world respond overwhelmingly; so we try again ('76) and again ('77).

1975 show. Camellia plants are awarded in Junior Division and addi-

tional specially designed multiple trays for miniatures are created by Ken.

1977. CCCS Chairman of Judges, Bill Johnston, is elected American Camellia Society President. We are proud to loan Bill and First Lady Evelyn to the national society and we are assured they will be "well taken care of" when away from home.

1978. Our season starts off in October of '77 with the annual Kickoff Breakfast, then meetings on the third Wednesdays throughout the season. March of '78 we stage our One-day (30th Annual) Show and have our usual fun with the "Fastest Clean-up Crew in the West." Thirty minutes is our record time . . . AND . . . it's a well-known fact that *if* one should be sitting on or leaning against a display table at that time, he's quite likely to end up in a garbage can or a storage slot for crystal—it's that fast!

During the blooming season we display camellias in several places of business, hospitals, rest homes, church-

CONGRATULATIONS

TO

THE CAMELLIA REVIEW

ON ITS 40th ANNIVERSARY

from

Central California Camellia Society

Remember the

FOURTH ANNUAL CAMELLIA-RAMA

in Fresno

NOVEMBER 4, 1978—SMUGGLER'S INN

COME IN FOR CAMELLIA FUN AND CULTURE

es, etc. Many blooms are simply handed out to people who enjoy them.

For example, once a week for the past three years, I take one or more blooms to my drive-up bank teller. The first time I included 4 water-picks and 4 styrofoam blocks. The blooms greet all who pass their way and the teller in turn not only enjoys the blooms but also the many compliments received. I've included the names after the first two or three, since so many would ask her "What is that one?"

During the week prior to our Annual Show we set-up a complete display of some 300 blooms in sponsoring banks and business firms.

We now give demonstrations on culture in the Roeding Park Garden four times a year and anyone is welcome to come for information.

April we have our annual garden tour and barbeque, where anything might happen . . . and often does.

A quick look into the future . . . November 4th WE'LL TRY AGAIN! The 4th California Camellia-Rama to be held in Fresno will get off to an early start on the 3rd in the Camellia Hospitality Room. No, there is no mistake . . . the 4th WILL get off to a start on the 3rd! Art Gonos will again be the coordinator.

Well, you are back in 1978 and it is today. Thank you for joining me. Although FCCS didn't make it CCCS did. Join us anytime.

STATEMENT FROM THE PRESIDENT OF C.C.C.S.

As Central California Camellia Society (77-79) President, I am very proud to represent a great group of very friendly camellia-oriented persons—there are no finer. I believe there is no greater unity in any membership anywhere—camellias or otherwise. There is a willingness to work and a willingness to share that is unmatched.

When the idea of CCCS was form-

ed, only a handful of camellia-lovers believed the camellia could be grown in this central agri-business valley. BUT those few *really* believed! They were right . . . and, today, we do our best to keep right on proving them to be right. (I think the California show reports show we ARE trying. Although we are a truly fun-loving group we also take our camellias very seriously.

As the current happy home of the California Camellia-Rama (translated means "Camellia-Fun and Culture") it has been a very real pleasure to welcome so many of you the last three years at Smuggler's Inn. I urge you to "gib" a few buds for the earliest of California's camellia shows (Nov. 4) and once again, Mary Anne and I with the CCCS gang will be waiting for you to join us in the Camellia Hospitality Room FRIDAY, November 3rd.



WILBUR RAY

President
Central California Camellia
Society

**CONGRATULATIONS TO CAMELLIA REVIEW
ON VOLUME 40, NO. 1—SEPTEMBER, 1978**

*From All of Your Friends in the
LOS ANGELES CAMELLIA SOCIETY*

**THE LOS ANGELES
CAMELLIA SOCIETY**

By **BILL PIKE**

The founding meeting of the Los Angeles Camellia Society was held on January 17, 1950 at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Peer. Eighty-nine charter members were enrolled to give the society a good start. The charter member list included the following well known camellia hobbyists: Ralph and Monique Peer; Arthur Freed; William Woodroof; Ed Arnesen; Cecil Eshelman; William Wylam; Frank Polan; Jack Evans; John Urebec; Julius and Joe Nuccio; Dave Feathers and Harold Rayne.

The first President was Ralph Peer followed by the following: Doug Thompson; Cal Mullen; Gordon Howe; Raymond Noyes; Bill Pike; Bayard Rhone; Ed Franklin; Karl Anderson; Jim Tuliano; George Bulk; Tom Hughes; Ernie Pieri and, at present, Bob Jackson.

The meetings of the society are held on the first Tuesday of December through April at the Hollywood Womens Club, 1749 North La Brea Avenue, Hollywood. A cut flower display is held prior to each meeting with competition throughout the year culminating in the following awards.

The Arthur Freed Cup for the best individual blooms.

The Ralph Peer Cup for the best display of 12 to 20 blooms.

The William Mentzer Cup for the best Gibbed blooms.

CAMELLIA CLIPPINGS

By **BERNICE GUNN**

I don't feel a bit bad about starting off the season with a "gripe," or as the dictionary describes it, "mental pain." In the March-April issue of The Camellia Review, there was an article describing our programs as being put on by "the same tired old people giving the same tired old programs." I protest! The majority of the programs are put on by some of the most knowledgeable people in the Camellia world. We should be grateful that they put in the time and effort to put on a program, and share their knowledge with us. None of us are professionals. We belong to the hobby because we love our beautiful Camellias, enjoy the camaraderie and it is a haven from the sometime monotony of daily living.

Many things have been written about plants responding to human kindness and stimulation. Researchers have studied this phenomena very thoroughly, and have proven this to be a fact. The Russians published an article in Pravda relating an experiment that they had witnessed in one of their laboratories using plants to gain knowledge of their hidden secrets. The reporter wrote:

"Before my eyes a barley sprout literally cried out when its roots were plunged into hot water. True, the plant's 'voice' was registered only by a special and extremely sensitive electronic instrument which revealed a

'bottomless vale of tears' on a broad paper band. As though it had gone crazy, the recording pen wriggled out on the white track the death agony of the barley sprout, although, to look at the little plant itself, one would never have guessed what it had been going through. While its leaves, green as ever, stood upright, the plant's 'organism' was already dying. Some kind of 'brain' cells within it were telling us what was happening."

George Washington Carver, the agriculture chemist, as a young boy had his own secret garden, and by giving his plants tender loving care, singing to them in his squeaky voice, tenderly covering them at night and taking them "out to play" in the sun during the day, astounded the local farmers with his "miracle" cure of ailing plants and the lush growth of his other plantings. There are many articles on this fascinating subject that gives proof that plants do have feelings. After reading some of them I feel I should caution Bill Woodroof never to call a Camellia a "dog" to its face. Tennyson once wrote a poem that describes it all:

"Flower in the crannied wall,
I pluck you out of the crannies, _____ potatoes.

I hold you here, root and all, in my hand,
Little flower—but if I could understand
What you are, root and all, and all in all,
I should know what God and man is."

Bill Woodroof is off of Camellias for the summer, and his main subject is "*THAT PARTY!*" I don't think I have ever seen Bill so thrilled about anything as he has been about his party. Thanks to Bev Piet and her committee, it was one of the most enjoyable evenings

Want to try potatoes a new way?
2 lbs. frozen hash browns, defrosted
One-half cup melted butter or marg.
1 tsp. salt
1/4 tsp. pepper
1 can cond. cream of chicken soup
1/2 cup chopped onion
1 pt. (16 oz.) sour cream
3 cups grated cheddar cheese
Mix all and put in 9x13 pan.
Spread topping and bake at 350° for 45 min.

Topping
1 1/2 cupsc rushed corn flakes
1/4 cup butter or margarine melted
Mix together and spread on top of

CALIFORNIA CAMELLIA SHOW SCHEDULE

- Nov. 3, 4, 1978—Camellia-Rama, Smuggler's Inn, Fresno
- Dec. 9, 10, 1978—(Gib Show) So. Cal Camellia Council, Los Angeles County Arboretum, Arcadia
- Jan. 13, 14, 1979—Southern California Camellia Society, Huntington Gardens, San Marino
- Jan. 27, 28, 1979—South Coast Camellia Society, South Coast Botanical Gardens, Palos Verdes.
- Feb. 10, 11, 1979—Peninsula Camellia Society, Vet. Mem. Bldg., Redwood City
- Feb. 10, 11, 1979—San Diego Camellia Society, Balboa Park, San Diego
- Feb. 17, 18, 1979—Temple City Camellia Society, Los Angeles County Arboretum, Arcadia
- Feb. 17, 18, 1979—Santa Clara Camellia Society, McCabe Hall, San Jose
- Feb. 24, 25, 1979—Delta Camellia Society, Campolindo High School, Moraga
- Feb. 24, 25, 1979—Pomona Valley Camellia Society, Pomona First Fed. S. & L., 99 N. Gary, Pomona
- Mar. 3, 4, 1979—Southern California Camellia Council, Descanso Gardens, La Canada
- Mar. 3, 4, 1979—Camellia Society of Sacramento, Convention Center, Sacramento
- Mar. 10, 11, 1979—Northern California Camellia Society, Willows Shopping Center, Concord
- Mar. 10, 11, 1979—Camellia Society of Kern County, Aram Adams Memorial Gardens, Bakersfield
- Mar. 11, 1979—Central California Camellia Society, Fresno City College, Fresno
- Mar. 17, 18, 1979—Camellia Society of Modesto, Gallo Administration Bldg., Modesto
- Mar. 24, 25, 1979—Sonoma County Camellia Society, Santa Rosa J. C., Santa Rosa

PORCELAIN CAMELLIAS

By **TERENCE K. LEWIS**

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To create camellias in porcelain is, to say the very least, a difficult undertaking. It is, indeed, a formidable task to recreate authentically any subject of nature, but flowers, by their very delicacy, prove one of the ultimate tests in ceramic skills.

At the Boehm Studio in Malvern the involved processes, required for the numerous stages of porcelain sculptures, are mostly intricate and time consuming.

Design is the first stage. Sketches are drawn from living plants, then Dr. Smart, of Barnstaple, the camellia grower, is asked for his views. From the drawing of the camellia, a plastlina sculpture is created to show the three dimensional form which may take three months to complete.

Then, highly skilled flower makers, fully conversant with the structure of each camellia, hand-make each stamen, petal, bud and leaf, patiently building up the sculpture. Starting with the first generation, each layer of petals is formed and allowed to dry overnight before adding the next group of petals. By the time the final petals and stamens are in position and whilst the study is in the process of drying it becomes extremely fragile, almost wafer thin, and the slightest vibration may cause damage. One flower maker can only produce between 5 or 6 large camellias a week.

After the study has been dried for several days, it is checked for flaws before entering the bisque kiln for its first firing. The model is fired for twenty-four hours at a temperature of 1220 degrees C. and the kiln must cool down for a further twenty-four hours before it can be opened. Be-

cause of the moisture content in the clay there is a contraction in size by one-eighth during the bisque firing. At these high temperatures the camellia becomes almost molten-like so, an elaborate system of "propping" is necessary using aluminum oxide powder, together with ceramic fibre (which has the appearance of cotton wool) to stop the petals and leaves fusing together; also ensuring the sculpture does not lose its shape as it contracts. A form of sand blasting is used to clean the model after firing. Microscopic glass beads are used which gives a "polished" finish and makes an ideal surface for glazing and painting.

Again the sculpture is checked for quality or defects and if it is not perfect the piece is broken immediately. Quality control is considered one of the most crucial areas in the studio.

The camellia is now ready to be hand painted. Each 'Swan Lake' camellia needs around twelve hours decorating time, and may require three applications of paint, one fired on top of the other, to depict accurately nature's colouring.

Loading the kiln is a specialised skill since different colours mature at slightly varying temperatures. The kiln-man must make use of the small variations in temperature within the kiln to ensure each colour is sufficiently fired. For example, blue demands a higher temperature than yellow, green or grey.

At the Studio seven varieties of camellia have been introduced in porcelain—"Swan Lake," 'Debutante' with *Viburnum*, two 'Emmett Barnes II' (one 'Emmett Barnes' being a limited edition requiring more intricate work), 'Pat Nixon,' 'Betty Sheffield' and 'Pink Perfection.' It reflects the amount of work involved in each study when you consider that the Boehm 'Swan Lake' camellia has 167 separate sections (27 petals, 5 leaves, 54 bud petals, 12 calyx, 63 stamens and 6 base pieces) which are all

made, assembled and decorated by hand.

Boehm flowers are marketed throughout the world, so packaging is another department in which particular attention is focused, and to ensure, as far as possible, that each model arrives safely we take advantage of all the modern techniques of packaging to minimize the risks of breakage.

In the home a Boehm flower displayed in a glass showcase or as a table centre-piece can, with careful lighting, provide a permanent and dramatic effect that will never fade.

I hope this note may give the reader an insight into our world of porcelain. In many ways we share the same frustrations and pleasures as the horticulturist but in the end we are both seeking a common aim—perfection in our own spheres.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA CAMELLIA SOCIETY AWARDS PICNIC

The Southern California Camellia Society held its annual Awards Picnic on Saturday, June 10th at the Hospitality House at Descanso Gardens. Over 80 members and friends gathered on the Patio for a pot-luck dinner and plant raffle. The following awards were made:

Winner of the most points at the monthly flower show contest was Mr. and Mrs. Harold Rowe; with Mr. and Mrs. Willard F. Goertz as the runners-up.

The William E. Wylam Award for the most outstanding miniature camellia for the year 1978 went to 'Man Size' and Hody Wilson, the originator of the cultivar was there to accept the plaque.

The Frank L. Storment Award for the most outstanding c. reticulata hybrid of the year 1978 went to 'Dr. Clifford Parks.' The plaque was presented to the Los Angeles State and

County Arboretum where it had originated.

The Dr. John Taylor Award for the most outstanding Non-reticulata hybrid camellia of the year 1978 went to 'Coral Delight.' The plaque was presented to Mr. Ben Mackil of Kramer Brothers Nurseries, the originator of the cultivar.

The Awards Committee indicated that they had passed up giving an award for the best C. japonica and best C. Japonica mutant for the year 1978.

The highlight of the evening was the presentation of a Life Membership to Mr. Harvey Short of Escondido, California. Harvey Short is the originator of over 100 camellia cultivars, 96 of which are listed in *CAMELLIA NOMENCLATURE*. Both Harvey and his wife Margaret were in attendance at the dinner and the occasion provided an opportunity to renew acquaintance in the Los Angeles area.

A recipe for elephant stew calls for "1 medium-size elephant, 2 rabbits, salt, pepper. Cut elephant into bite-size pieces; this will take about a month. Add brown gravy to cover. Cook over kerosene fire for about a week. Serves 3,800. If more are expected, add the rabbits, but only if necessary—most people don't like to find hare in their stew."

* * *

We all choose what we wish to be;
No one impels or compels us.
We may delude ourselves that they do,
But they do not.
The same wind which blows a ship on
the rocks
Could blow it into a safe harbor.
It is not the wind;
It is the set of the sail.

* * *

The teacher in a crowded classroom began the morning attendance report to the principal with these words: "Help! They're all here!"

HYBRIDIZING PROGRESS—AN UP-DATED SUMMARY

By MEYER PIET

What a season; from a seed set point of view it was simply great. We could exist on *only* the seeds set this year 1978. With seed from both Lee Gaeta's effort and those I managed to get both in the green house and on outside plants, combined with some additional seed from Mel Gum's garden, we undoubtedly have the best seeds of crosses, we have ever obtained. Since they will not be picked until September. We will assume all seeds will hold, for the sake of writing this article.

First, lets discuss the 1978 Camellia Season—most of our results on new flowers came from old crosses of 1973. (G3, G4 etc). Others are growing our selected, excellent plants and have an opportunity to judge them independently. Under these conditions we do have an unbiased opinion, and since we are very critical ourselves, it is now surprising when we obtain the same enthusiastic comments when the new grower sees the new flower for the first time. The system is now working exceptionally well, each year we should see approximately 5 to 10, excellent new flowers, graft them (usually 6 plants) for others to evaluate, all the while using the new pollen and plants to further cross amongst each other, or with excellent select parents, to obtain better and better blood lines to work with.

Not only do we have this exceptional Seed Set, but next year (1979) we should see about two hundred exceptional fine crosses; in two gallon size plants, bloom for the first time.

Even though it takes time and effort, we have embarked on a hybridizing program that is showing results and in the future will contribute immensely to *every* category of the Camellia flower.

At this time, we have at least 5 flowers worth the preliminary effort

of starting propagation for eventual release—even if things go well it will probably be 2 to 3 years before plants are available to be enjoyed by the Camellia fancier.

1. G4—Maitland-NLP (Elizabeth Johnson-Mouchancha) Great 6" wavy pink flowers, high rabbit ears with a huge burst of Golden anthers (never been jibbed). * See color pix.

2. G3—Mouchang-Bonanza-Peony Mouchang 6" dia. very full flower, Mouchang color, excellent petal texture, about 3 times as much flower as mouchang. When you jib this one—watch it—it gets huge—about 7 and one-half inches dia. and extremely large and heavy. I believe this flower is better than Howard Asper.

3. G2—C. Robe - Kohinor. I had forgotten how great this flower is. It will be 6" dia., very high and wavy with a color from its mother, Crimson Robe. I always thought Kohinor would be a good seed or pollen parent. This flower won best Retic Seed at Temple City Show. (Named 'Hody Wilson'). * See color pix.

4. G2—Mouchang - Nuccio Ruby—this is the one with hugh fish tail leaves—it's a slow grower but great 6" dark red flowers. semi-double form, the bush is excellent.*

5. Cornelian - Mouchang - No. 7—This one got variegated accidentally and it's a great red and white. very high and wavy about 6" dia. I found the original seedling and it bloomed, an excellent dark red wavy flower. I may graft some for additional work. I believe this is the best flower of the 10 seeds of this cross, made in 1972 which was my original, first controlled cross and effort at hybridizing.*

6. Salunensis Cross—a 3 and one-half in dia. red and white flower—almost all rabbit ears. At first I thought this was a medium size retic hybrid but after Mel, Lee, and I had a long

talk, examined the leaves and growth habits, we decided its parents must be salunensis. This plant has no label.

Let's see where we are with respect to the various groups or flower objectives that we are working on.

A. The first group to discuss is the Retic Hybrids:

1. Retic Hybrids. We have been very successful in this group. Not only do we have excellent large flowers but we have used the pollen and good plants as seed parents. This effort will result in good flowers for years to come. We are all anxious to see the flowers resulting from pollen of G3 Mouchang - Bonanza set on Cornelian, C' Robe, Mouchang. Since our G2 Crimson Robe - Kohinor flower bloomed an excellent dark red flower, I believe the C' Robe x G3 Mouchang-Bonanza crosses should result in a similar flower but dark red.

This has been one of the advantages of knowing both parents. When the original G3 Mouchang - Bonanza bloomed I used its pollen and set seed on Mouchang, Cornelian, and C. Robe. When the Seed germinated we grafted 5 each or 15 different plants. When Lee and I discussed the possibility of getting a dark red flower, similar to G3 Mouchang x Bonanza we concluded that the C. Robe mother would probably bear the flower we were looking for, so fortunately, all crosses are known and identified, therefore we were able to locate and graft, another 20 C. Robe x Mouchang - Bonanza seedlings. This makes a total of about 35 to 45 different crosses, grafted and growing — some should bloom this coming season. In conjunction with this thinking we used the G3 Mouchang x Bonanza pollen on the following mother plants:

1. Royalty x Flowergirl
2. G5 C. Robe x Nuccio Ruby
3. Lasca Beauty
4. Four Winds
5. Arch of Triumph
6. Bernice Boddy
7. Buddha x Milo Rowell

8. Francie "L"

9. Firechief

10. Kohinor

11. Royalty

12. Valley Knudsen

13. Pink Sparkle

14. Elegant Beauty

15. Miss Tulare

16. Cornelian - Buddha

17. Reg. Ragland

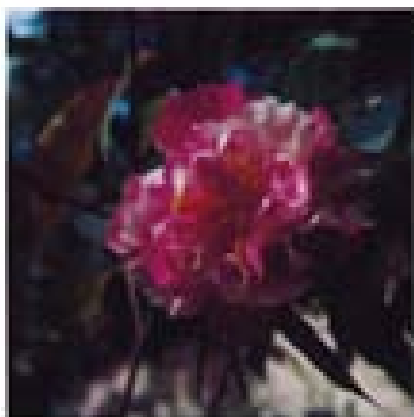
In addition to the above we have 2 large Seed Pods on two different plants of G3 M-B. One of the original grafted plant, which is about 5 feet high, and another on a 2 gal graft— 3 feet high these two combinations are:

1. G3 Mouchang - Bonanza x Nuccio Ruby
2. G3 Mouchang - Bonanza x G7 C. Robe - Nuccio Ruby.

Assuming 4 seed to the pod we will have about 70 new crosses and 8 or so seeds off the mother plants. When we add these to the original grafted plants it means we have over 100 new seedlings of mixed parentage going for us in a short 3 year period. The original G3 M-B (abbreviation) was a single seed picked in 1973. We saw the first flower in 1976. There were 3 additional crosses (G1, G2, G4) picked the same year. The G1 M-B flower is entirely different, very large and high but with much more pink in it. It is being grown as an experimental plant for evaluation, and because of its large size and fullness we have used its pollen and set several excellent seeds.

The G2 C. Robe x Kohinor bloomed for the second year and won Best of Seedling Award at the Temple City show. We have since named this flower 'Hody Wilson.'* The flower was outstanding. A large very dark red flower about 6 and one-half inches in diameter. Walter Harmsen has some excellent color shots of it. The flower was good the first year, but definitely improved in color and texture the second year. The grafted mother plant is about 5 feet tall so I planted it into

(Continued on page 24)



Cornellia x Mouchong Var.



Flower Girl x San Marino



Miniatura Debutante



See Flat



Crimson Ruby x Butterfly Wings



G2 Mouchong x Nuccio's Ruby



Top Left to Right:

Bar's Pink and White Sal cross

G4 Mainland NLP

Mouchang x Carnelian Var.

Bottom Left to Right:

G3 Mouchang x Bonanza

Tinsie x Tiffany

Pink Sparkle x Star Silk

the ground. We will watch this one carefully next season and if its beauty remains, it certainly should be introduced. Using the above pollen we have seed set on the following plants:

1. J4 Tali Queen - Pig
2. Eng Donk - C. Robe
3. G3 Willow Wand - Silver Mist
4. Nuccio Ruby
5. G. Tiffany - San Marino
6. Francie "L"
7. Firechief
8. Laska Beauty
9. Mouchang.

No seed set on the mother plants as yet, but I am certain we will obtain seed next year if we concentrate on marking these crosses.

This season the J3 Tali - Queen - Pig, J4 Tali - Queen - Pig, Arbutus Gum - Pig, Mouchang - Pig all bloomed for the first time. This is a series of flowers using the Pig a large natural 7 and seven-eighths (almost 8") dia. natural flower. The colors vary but all of the flowers are big 6 and one-half inch dia. plus, these will be excellent breeders for large flowers. We have crossed the following parents into them:

1. G2 C Robe - Kohinor, 3 seed pods.
2. Several chance seedlings (OP-Open Pollenation).

All of the above flowers are good size and texture with some fullness, but will need another generation to produce the *full* flower necessary for consideration for introduction. We have grafted some additional plants for working material. Since none of the "Pig" crosses have much height, but all do have large size we should continue to use these first generation crosses as mother plants and set new generations of select pollen parents (such as G3 M-B) on them to eventually obtain very large, full flowers.

None of our Kohinor crosses have bloomed yet. Since we have seen G2 C Robe - Kohinor, a beautiful flower, we are anxious to see those seed set on Kohinor as the mother plant. We

should see the following bloom next year.

1. Kohinor x Chattagong
 2. Kohinor x Lilette Whitman
 3. Kohinor x G5 C Robe - Nuccio Ruby
 4. Kohinor G2 C Robe - Kohinor
 5. Kohinor x Leonora Novick
- Using Kohinor pollen:
6. Cornelian x Kohinor (5 plants)
 7. Wild Retic - Budha x Kohinor
 8. New Zealand Seedling x Kohinor

9. G4 Maitland NLP x Kohinor
10. Francie L x Kohinor
11. Mouchang x Kohinor (3 plants)

12. Firechief x Kohinor
This season we have additional seed set on Kohinor:

1. Elsie Jury
2. K2 C' Robe x Butterfly Wings
3. G4 Maitland x NLP
4. G3 Mouchang x Bonanza

We have only seen one Firechief seedling bloom, G3 Firechief x Nuccio Ruby. The flower is a true formal (no pollen), dark, dark red, but it is flat, that is—no height. This characteristic comes from the mother plant. We should continue to set seed on Firechief to try to lose this poor characteristic.

We have the following material to work with and still to see bloom:

1. Firechief x Cornelian (4 plants)
2. Firechief x Kohinor
3. Firechief x Flowergirl
4. Firechief x Nuccio Ruby (2 plants)

This year we have the following seed setting on Firechief:

5. Elsie Jury
6. Mouchang Bonanza
7. K2 C Robe - Butterfly Wings
8. G4 Maitland - NLP
9. G2 C Robe - Kohinor
10. Jean Persel

None of our Francie L seedlings have bloomed this year — next year should produce flowers:

1. Francie L x Kohinor
2. Francie L x Nuccio Ruby

3. Francie L x G5 C Robe - Nuccio Ruby

4. Francie L x G7 C Robe - Nuccio Ruby

This year we have the following seed setting on Francie L:

5. G3 Mouchang - Bonanza

6. G2 C Robe - Kohinor

Our list of Retic x Retic or Retic x Japonica hybrids is huge — many, many good crosses, too many crosses to discuss. We will watch them all as they bloom, pick the best for possible evaluation or use for additional hybridizing. This season (1978) we cut down about 40 to 50 plants. The main reason for using them for grafting understock is they are *no* better than their parent plants, and have nothing unusual to offer.

The past season saw some new Retic hybrids bloom for the first time. The best were a Butterfly Wings x OP and K2 C' Robe x Butterfly Wings.* Both flowers were very dark red and very wavy in petal form. We will see how they do next year.

I believe we can now safely predict that within another season or two that we will have more excellent new Retic hybrids than we know what to do with. Since there will be no let up in our hybridizing effort the flowers should become better and better. When we superimpose the other 3 or 4 categories of Camellia group that we are also making excellent progress on, you can easily see our dilemma. Of course, once we start the introduction of these new flowers, all Camellia fanciers will benefit from the many enjoyable years of work and effort we have devoted to developing new flowers.

B. Sasanqua x Retic (Japonica or Saluenensis, etc.)

We decided several years ago that we would probably *not* get the flower we wanted in the first group of seed (F2) (F1 is Asper's Flowergirl cross — Naruma Geta x Cornelian). It takes quite a bit of courage to decide to go to the next generation. This could

mean 6 or 8 years in time, the cycle is get seed with known parents on Flowergirl (to maintain the Sasanqua characteristic of plant bushiness, etc.) then germinate the seed, graft the seedling, see it bloom in two or three years and then seed it with pollen from another good Retic hybrid, etc. The one characteristic we have found, exists in about 50 per cent of the new plants, is shattering of the flower petals. Size of the new flowers is good 4 and one-half to 6" form is excellent and changes from a basic single flower to very nice semi-double color is great—many, many, different colors, we definitely get away from the pink x blue cast of Flowergirl itself.

Our only exception to our wait for the next generation rule is our G2 Flowergirl x San Marino Cross, its the nice very dark red flower that Mel and I went "ape" over before it shed its petals. (See Camellia Review Vol. 37, May, 1976) we have sent scions of this hybrid overseas for evaluation and distribution.

I received a letter from an overseas nursery stating "Can I make one plea? You select your flowers with the need for combating flower blight in mind, and discard flowers which shatter. We do not have flower blight—yet—and can grow flowers which shatter. In fact, provided they stand open for the normal time before shattering I would select nothing else from the point of view of having a tidy bush and not having to be removing brown blown flowers. So, the plea is to save good varieties or hybrids which shatter and send scions over to us for trial here and, if they succeed in our tricky climate, let us put them on the market."

I had to chuckle—how many times do we set objectives, without realizing that the poor characteristics (petal drop) is a desirable characteristic to other people in other locations. Since this cross is a basic sasanqua x retic hybrid combination, bushy like a sasanqua, we must consider that it's a

सान्क्वा characteristic to shed its flower petals easy. Instead of waiting for the next generation, why not propagate the plant for distribution now—at least in experimental gardens? It's busy and much nicer than any सान्क्वा plant, it is a beautiful 4 to 4 and one-half inches diameter, vivid red color, almost formal flower.

Now several of our Flowergirl x crosses have *not* bloomed yet. All are bushy plants, some have Retic type leaves, etc., etc. We still have a great deal of material to see in the F2 generation. This season (1978) we have been very successful in setting seed on those F2 plants that have bloomed. Last year I was very disappointed in only one or two seed pods on *all* the Flowergirl hybrids and these were pollen parents that already had some सान्क्वा blood line in them. Such as G1 Flowergirl x San Marino x Crimson King - Crimson Robe. This season, with the plants out of the green house and several of them under Lee Gaeta's expert care, we have managed to get an excellent seed set. It is conceivable that in the next several years we will have over 100 *different* plants, with basic Sasanqua, plus Retic, Japonica, Salunensis, Granthamiana blood lines. Our main effort is to maintain the bushy Sasanqua characteristics, but develop new outstanding flowers.

Let's see what our working material consists of. (Flowergirl abbrev, FG)

1. FG x San Marino—3 plants
2. FG x Mouchang—2 plants
3. FG x Red China—3 plants
4. FG x Craig Clark
5. FG x Reg. Ragland—2 plants
6. FG x Firechief
7. FG x Nuccio Ruby—2 plants
8. FG x Lady in Red—2 plants
9. FG x Granthamiana
10. FG x Leonora Novick
11. FG x Cornelia-Tiffany
12. FG x Bernice Boddy
13. FG x Pink Sparkle

Our Seed Set consists of

- 3—G3 FG - Red China x Elsie Jury
- 3—G1 FG - Red China x G3 Mou-

chang - Bonanza

3—G1 FG - Craig Clark x G3 Mouchang - Bonanza

1—G3 FG - San Marino x G1 Mouchang - Bonanza

4—G3 FG - San Marino x OP

(*) 1—G2 FG - San Marino x G1 Mouchang - Bonanza

1—G2 FG - Red China x C Robe - Nuccio Ruby

1—G2 FG - Red China x G3 Mouchang - Bonanza

Before I forget we do have about 3 or 4 different Crimson Robe x Flower Girl plants to use for back-crossing—although they have some excellent flowers of their own. So let's add up our possible selections these next few seasons for next generation seedlings:

Flower Girl x Retic - Japonica—14 plants

Flower Girl x Japonica—6 plants

Flower Girl x Granthamiana—1 plant

Flowergirl x Retic - Japonica x Crimson King (Sasanqua) x Retic—3 seeds germinating, great shape.

Crimson King (Sasanqua) x Retic x Flowergirl x Retic - Japonica—1 plant.

Where the सान्क्वा (Narumi-Gata or Crimson King) are the mother parent the plants are very full and bushy with small leaves and flowers 4" to 5 and one-half inches in dia. The flowers are all colors and forms. Some petals shatter, others hold. We believe those that hold are showing more of the Japonica characteristics. I am very anxious to see the Flowergirl x Nuccio Ruby crosses bloom because the leaves are rather large, like medium size Retic, but still bushy. The Flowergirl - Lady in Red leaves are very unusual—a combination of Sasanqua and Japonica.

Since Flowergirl is a Howard Asper cross of Sasanqua 'Narumi Gata' and Retic - Cornelian (F1) our crosses are F2 and F3. The time will come when we will probably have more than 4 different plant species, all we need is to add Elsie Jury or Gay Time,

etc., any good Salunensis to the blood line of Sasanqua, Retic, Japonica, Granthamiana, and then Salunensis. Each one of the five species parents will be added for a specific reason. All will eventually contribute to an outstanding hybrid. We are *not* adding the different species to merely get lots of different species crossed. Each one will *add* its own desirable characteristics.

Assuming 2 seed to a pod we will have approximately 34 seed to work with. These will all be F3. We certainly should find the flowers (and plants) we are looking for. These seeds definitely prove the F2 plants will set seed relatively easy so, even though it means additional work, we should be on our way with 21 good F2 mother plants and the additional 38 known cross, seedlings.

C. Salunensis Hybrids.

For a long time now we have felt that the Salunensis hybrids had a great deal to offer by additional crossing with Big Japonicas and Retics. Our first big effort was to start some basic plants for future use (seeds picked 1976). We obtained several J. C. Williams and several miscellaneous Salunensis and made the following crosses:

1. L1 Sal - Pirates Gold
2. L1 L2 Sal - Coral Pink Lotus
3. L1 - L4 Sal - Nuccio Ruby
4. L1 - L4 J. C. Williams - Sandy Sue
5. L1 J. C. Williams - Pirates Gold
6. L1 Sal - Arch of Triumph
7. L1 Sal - Tomorrow Park Hill

All of these plants (12) are doing well on 2 gal. grafts and should bloom next season. The leaves are dark green—show the Sal. blood line and all plants are bushy and full. To continue this group but working in the opposite direction we have crossed what we consider to be the best Salunensis Hybrid, Elsie Jury, into several Retic Hybrids. Most of these crosses immediately show a “take” by their unusual leaves—not like retic

leaves at all, sometimes long and narrow, most times definitely muted or deformed; in any case easily identifiable.

Plants presently growing and should bloom next year are as follows:

1. M. Mouchang x Rosina Sobeck
2. M. Mouchang x Angel Wings
3. M. Eng Donk - C Robe x Elsie Jury

4. M. Mouchang x Elsie Jury

Seeds to be picked this year consist of the following:

1. C. Robe - Sal. Sobeck x Elsie Jury

2. K7 Wm. Hertrich - Sal Sobeck x Elsie Jury

3. K3 Cornelian - Sal Sobeck x Elsie Jury

4. Firechief x Elsie Jury

5. Kohinor x Elsie Jury

6. G1 Maitland - Nuccio Ruby - Elsie Jury

7. G2 Flowergirl - Red China x Elsie Jury

8. Royalty - Flower Girl x Elsie Jury

9. Royalty - Flower Girl x Angel Wings

10. Mouchang x Angel Wings
11. Mouchang x Elsie Jury

12. Buddha - Milo Rowell x Elsie Jury

At the present time it is difficult to say what we expect from these plants and seeds. Basically some of the excellent pastel colors and form of Elsie Jury and Angel Wings — hopefully some of the darker reds—perhaps if we are lucky a very dark red flower the size and shape of Elsie Jury (or Angel Wings) on an excellent bush.

The first few Retic - Sal crosses that bloomed used pollen from a Sal cross made by John Sobeck of Park Hill. The flower color (dark red) was good and large, 5 to 6 inches in diameter, but not really unusual. The color definitely shows the influence of the Salunensis, in its sheen. These plants seem to seed easily when we used Elsie Jury pollen on them. I probably

would have been better off using Elsie Jury on them originally, but sometimes in hybridizing you must make your choices as you go along and originally (picked seed in 1975) I was not very interested in the Salunensis crosses. Mel Gum started me using J. C. Williams as a parent and Lee Gaeta easily convinced me to use Elsie Jury and Angel Wings pollen on the Retic Hybrids. Lee has quite a number of these crosses to add to our working group.

D. Let's leave the bushy plants now and talk a little on fragrance. About 6 years ago the late Dr. Cutter sent me several scions of some of his fragrant crosses. After reading all of his published articles, I more or less decided to go the independent route of crossing big, somewhat fragrant, Japonicas amongst each other and eventually with some of Dr. Cutter's crosses. The first few seasons I minimized these crosses, considering fragrance only as a side line. I think we now have enough new material to work with, so perhaps we should give this phase of Camellia breeding a little more effort. We definitely have some good material. The first is an excellent miniature, very dark red peony form, about 2 inches in diameter. Al Kruger gave me a scion of his miniature fragrant Japonica seedling about 4 years ago, I have identified it AKI. Al told me it sported several forms and colors. About 2 years ago, I cut a white-pink peony form scion and grafted it. This last season the flower bloomed true, but the second flower to bloom was a dark red full peony frag miniature.* I cut the scion and grafted it. Hope it holds as it is an excellent small flower. I also used the pollen from the single flower and crossed it into other fragrant crosses.

The second excellent fragrant flower is a small (2 and one-half diameter) Chance (O.P.) seed of Fragrant Frill. It is a full peony pink-white flower with a ring of petals penetrating the peony shape—it's very unus-

ual and beautiful.* It is fragrant, but we will have to wait until next season to see this one again. We have grafted 6 of these to start plants for further evaluation—next year our fragrant Higo Crosses, Nioi Fubaki x Serg. Smell x AKI, and Smellie Nellie should bloom, since these were unusual seed formation (Kidney bean shape). It will be interesting to see what they look like. The Tiffany x Smellie Nellie cross turned out to be an excellent flower with fragrance. We will see this again next season. Our new seed set for fragrance looks great.

1. Lila Neff - Frag. Frill x AKI (red peony - Frag.)
 2. Lila Neff - Frag. frill x Tiffany - Smellie Nellie
 3. Buddha - Buddha - Fraternia (cutter) x AKI
 4. Frag. Frill x O. P.
- E. Miniatures.

Even though we are getting some very interesting miniature flowers from chance seed, Lee and I have decided to purposely set seed using miniatures, to breed miniatures. Some of my unusual leaved Japonicas that Yoshaki Andoh of Japan sent me about 4 years ago are now large enough to set seed. I am interested in finding out if the unusual leaves hold in the seed offsprings and if the red or white border will carry over into the seedlings. There is still a great deal of work to do here. We do have the following seed set:

1. Jap. Shuchura Pickate miniature x 6819 (Jap. miniature peony)
2. Jap Shuchura Pickate miniature x G3 Pink Sparkle - Nuccio Ruby (Retic Hybrid)
3. Jap. Tafuku-Benten x Peter Pan miniature.

F. Irradiated plants. These are a group of plants where scions of known plants have been bombarded with rays in a special facility. These plants being *known* are very interesting because as the bombarded scions start to grow we immediately see *entirely*

different leaf structures than their known parents. Granthamiana's very distinctive leaf structure completely disappears and instead, leaf structure almost identical to those of a Japonica continues to grow on a Granthamiana No. 3 (large Retic type flower) plant 2 and one-half feet tall.

Quite often the leaves appear very long or veined. We assume that since the generic structure of the irradiated camellia scion has been altered we should at least see changes in the flower or—perhaps we will see changes in color. We should carefully watch the new growth for changes in leaf form and later, on a bushy plant for changes in flower form or color. One important outcome could be an improvement in seed setting ability—perhaps it will change the temperature tolerance conditions as it has in plastics

Plants irradiated in January 1977 are now growing in 2 gal pots:

1. Lee's Yellow
2. Granthamiana No. 3
3. Elegans Champagne
4. Seedling 7602
5. G1 Flowergirl x San Marino
6. Brushfield Yellow
7. G2 Flowergirl x Mouchang
8. Ackermans Sas - Granth
9. Gwen Morley

New scions grafted in January 1978 and are now growing, and in appearance resemble their counter parts listed above:

1. Sal x Nuccio Ruby
2. Pink Spark x Granth
3. Flowergirl x Granth
4. Dr. H. M. (Promises)
5. Granth x B Boddy
6. Temple Mist (odd long leaves)
7. C' Robe x G3 Mouchang - Bonanza
8. Granth x Hana-Fuku
9. G3 Firechief x Nuccio Ruby
10. Granth x Kramer Supreme
11. G2 Mouchang x Nuccio Ruby
12. G6 Firechief x Cornelian

I do not believe any of these plants will bloom this coming season (1979), but we should see some flowers the

next year. Since we have at least 21 different plants with many different blood lines I believe we should now wait on this group to see results of the flowers before deciding on the next step. This entire program may have been a waste of time.

G. Color Break. Well, we really were successful here—the percentage of take was small, perhaps, one percent, but we do have some excellent seeds to show for our troubles. As you probably know when Japonica pollen is crossed into Granthamiana the resulting flower usually has a great deal of yellow in its petals and petaloids. What better cross than using pollen of Botanuki (yellow cast Rusticanna) and Bushfield yellow into Granthamiana?

We do have the following seed set—one pod each category:

- 1—Granth x Botanuki
- 1—Granth x Lost Label
- 1—Granth x G1 Mouchang - Bonanza
- 1—Granth x Brushfield Yellow
- 1—SDLG 7602 (White-Pink Jap.) x Brushfield Yellow
- 1—Species Caudata x K1 Karata (Yellow Higo)
- (*) 1—Brushfield Yellow x K1 Karata
- 1—SDLG 7602 (White-Pink Jap.) x K1 Karata
- 1—SDLG 7602 (White-Pink Jap.) x Elegans Champagne

The K1 Karata is a yellow caste Higo sent to me by Yoshiaki Andoh of Japan.

The 7602 seedling is a large 5"-6" Japonica that changes color from white to pink. I already have 2 seeds grafted from this combination (picked in 1977). It is easy to see from the above combinations that we stand an excellent chance of finally showing some decent yellow color by control crossing yellow caste camellia species. I don't believe anyone has ever made these crosses before—so it will be very interesting to see our results in two or three years.

Well, that's about it. As you probably know Aerospace Engineering is my business and I have learned several very interesting things over the years. They actually help in our hybridizing program. We continually look for different ways of doing things. Not for the sake of being different, but because we can see the possibility of obtaining different results. Let's admit it, we are all gamblers at heart. I think it is only proper to tell you, since these articles are a compressed version of our work, that we have been dealing "aces" off the bottom of the deck. I mentioned it briefly in my last article and I am now convinced (99.99 per cent in Aerospace) that we have made some very unusual crosses that will result in a color

break. *Now remember I do not expect to see the flowers for two or three years*, but I can say that the specific crosses have never been made before, that we have successfully crossed for a bright yellow camellia.

Remember, I have not seen the flowers, but, we have harvested mature seed, in the first week in June rather than September. By the way, I am not talking of any of the A through G plant group discussed in this article. This is a new exciting approach that has produced seed in two consecutive years. It took about 6 years of trying to do it. I repeat 2 to 3 years for flowers, *perhaps failure*, but stay with me because I believe we have already been *successful*.

**Denotes color picture pages 22, 23.*

HISTORY OF MODESTO CAMELLIA SOCIETY

By JAKE HOLTZMAN

The Modesto Camellia Society was started in the fall of 1961 by the Modesto Garden Club — Marie Verner was President of the Garden Club at the time. Dwight Wait, instructor in Ornamental Horticulture at Modesto Junior College, and I were the only ones who knew anything about Camellias, other than Dr. Ralph Gladen, and we knew very little.

Despite our lack of knowledge we jumped in with both feet and started planning a Camellia show. With the help of the Sacramento Camellia Society and all the exhibitors we had a beautiful first show in March of 1961 at the library of the Modesto Junior College. That was 17 years ago but I still have a vivid memory of Judge Sherill Halbert pitching in and moving flowers where they were about to fall off the table. He's a good man to have around in a pinch.

If I knew then what I know now I wouldn't even consider putting on a show—dumb as we were. But we were too dumb to know better and the surprise is it went so well and turned out so beautiful. It had to be because of all the good Camellia people who pitched in and helped.

Our first six shows were at the Modesto Junior College. In 1968 we voted to try Gallo's and have been there since.

About 1963 or 1964 Fresno called suggesting Modesto host a gathering of the Northern Camellia people prior to the first official show. This was done and ever since we have had a nice dinner and unofficial show at Modesto

It was at one of these meetings that a uniform entry card was decided upon. They are not so uniform sometimes but at least the exhibitor is not boxed in by a rigid system.

For years the Modesto Society has been giving a small annual scholarship to a deserving Ornamental Horticulture student.

The Society has planted Camellias in Stanislaus and Merced county parks. Unfortunately there is not much to show for it. We can plant them but we can't depend on them being watered.

I would like to say that the Modesto Camellia Society has grown and prospered over the years but we haven't. Our membership is about what it was ten years ago or less but we just keep plugging along.

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## THE SAN DIEGO COUNTY CAMELLIA SOCIETY

By ALICE MILLER

Activated by Mrs. Clarisse Carlton in November 1945, the San Diego County Camellia Society was the *first* group to request becoming a "component" of the now Southern California Camellia Society. The love of the Camellia, the need for sharing experiences regarding general care, soil, water, fertilization, correct nomenclature in relation to the Camellia indicated real interest and desire to learn quickly and on good authority and to broaden contacts.

In reviewing the events of the last (almost) 33 years, it becomes the story of many personalities, of people with foresight, of ambitions, dedication, enthusiasm, and so much cooperation through the years. Because it is people who make history, there are those who must be mentioned: Dr. David McLean, Thor Peterson, Robert Casamajor, and Robert Ward who were the officers of the S.C.C.S.

and who gave us our Charter. It was Mr. Joseph Sefton, president; Lucian Atherton, vice president; Mrs. Clarisse Carlton, secretary and Stanley Miller, treasurer who were our first officers and those who started an idea of such merit. Of the 22 Charter members, there are three of those who still attend the monthly meetings, namely: Mr. Harvey Short and Stanley and Alice Miller.

Enthusiasm for the Camellia and for the people who grow Camellias played an important part in keeping the society going year after year. Mentioning enthusiasm could we fail to be reminded of "Doc" Miller (E. W.) Austin Carlton, Larry Boyle and Mr. and Mrs. Bradford? To them go thanks for new members. For hard work, dedication and ideas, Mr. Lucian Atherton stands out. It was his idea to allow the public to enjoy the beauty and versatility of the Camellia

by having Camellia plantings in Balboa Park. The San Diego County Camellia Society and some local nursery friends and some up north are responsible for the literally hundreds of large Camellias now in Balboa Park. There is Camellia canyon, south of Cafe del rey Moro. Laurel Street has numerous plantings in the landscaping. And the large specimen plants of Camellias in the new botanical lath house, as well as the latest gift of several hundred choice named varieties and seedlings to the San Diego Zoo are all from S.D.C.C.S. It is not possible to name all the hard workers, of course, but Mrs. Edna Francis, Harry and Florence Humphrey, Shala and Bob McNeil and Mrs. Althea Hebert have been devoted and valuable in their participation. In fact S.D.C.C.S. HAS THE DISTINCTION OF HAVING THE FIRST WOMAN PRESIDENT of a Camellia Society Mrs. Althea Hebert served as society president in 1962-63 and in 1963-64. Oh, yes, she was president again in 1971-72.

Each year in January a free mini Camellia Show is the work of members. Beginning in 1948, hoping to give pleasure and also to educate, this Camellia Society has staged an annual Camellia Show for the general public. There has (with the exception of a very few years) always been an ARTISTIC division along with horticulture. Several members have assumed the responsibility of chairing the Artistic Section but it was Mrs. Mildred Jones, followed by Mrs. Alice Miller and Mrs. Peg White who put San Diego in competition with the American Camellia Society Arrangement Contest, and with some success. Now, however, the Artistic Designs in the San Diego Show are the creations of the very talented members of the San Diego Flower Arrangers Guild. From time to time new innovations have been attempted at the Camellia Show. The public seems to enjoy the demonstrations of grafting,

corsage making, waxing and studying the different types of foliage, the sizes of flowers of mature plants, and the new seedlings. We have members who are responsible for some new and much loved cultivars. "Doc" Miller and Estelle Lindsley made new introductions and Mr. Harvey Short won the Marguerite Hertich Award on three of his many, introductions.

Much of this is history of the past as it affected the growth and development of the Society. But some things still remain the same: monthly meetings, the third Wednesday of the month, November through May. Programs on the ever lovely Camellia. Discussions of the needs of the membership—joys, problems, etc. There is a small show at each meeting when members bring the blooms to show and compete with other growers. These are judged and the best are photographed. These pictures to be shown at a later meeting. Visitors are always welcome. Members take turns furnishing refreshments for a hospitality hour. Other group activities include a "no host" dinner Saturday night after the Camellia Show. Show exhibitors from near and far are encouraged to attend. And, during the month of July a day is set aside for a "no host" picnic. Camellia enthusiasts attend this too. Old time members are welcome as are many camellia friends from other societies. Mr. Ray Greer began this custom by inviting members to his garden. Of more recent years Mrs. Mildred A. Murray has been opening her delightful garden for the picnic and our pleasure.

So for almost 33 years the S.D.C.C.S. through the leadership of many, many Camellia enthusiasts has come to the year 1978-79, at which time the members guiding the course to new successes will be the following Board of Directors: Mr. Lester Baskervill, Mr. Gene Snooks, Mrs. Edna Francis, Mr. Palmer Groenwald Jr., Mr. Burtrum Smith, Mr. Earl McDaniel and Capt. Ben Berry.

## CAMELLIA SOCIETY OF KERN COUNTY

By CHARLOTTE JOHNSON

In the fall of 1947, Emily Schweitzer gathered half a dozen Camellia lovers together, they became so excited over the first fall blossoms that they were there and then organized the Camellia Society of Kern County. They talked Mrs. Schweitzer's husband Fred into turning his Oldsmobile salesroom into a Camellia showroom the following March. This show created great interest in Bakersfield, and the Camellia Society was an instant success amongst the flower and art lovers of Kern Co.

The next year the San Joaquin Tractor Building was used and their large showrooms framed a large beautiful show. Camellia authorities from the south were asked to judge the show. Claude Chidamian was one of the first judges. He singlehandedly worked the whole show faster and

more efficiently than thirty judges do now. There were more blooms than at the first show and everyone in the county was smitten with the beauty of the Camellias and all brought their flowers. The show was not a monopoly of a few fanciers as it is now. Anyone with a fresh good flower from a well tended garden, regardless of variety, could win best of show. This does not hold true in 1978 when new varieties and special techniques are being recognized.

In 1955 Fred Schweitzer, then head of the City Council drove a bargain between the City and the Society where by we of the Society would be given a five acre plot which we must fence before we planted a group of outstanding camellias for the community to enjoy.

The large new Memorial Hospital



**Fronk Williams, Emily Schweitzer, John Illeges, Max Murray, Dave Strother, Judge Solomon, Charlotte Johnson**

was being built and needed funds so we of the Camellia Society joined the Community and sold books of tickets to the show for \$20 a book. We raised a tremendous fund, somewhere between \$35,000 and \$100,000 dollars, I can't remember exactly.

This got everyone to the show where we had a huge plant raffle. Plants were donated by the many nurseries displaying their stock in a 10x 20 foot space allotted to them to show off their exotic plants.

We finished the show (see photo) with enough funds to get the Hospital going in their building fund drive. We also had the money for our fence material bought and constructed. That left us with the task of getting the plants for the garden. We offered the community the opportunity to donate a rare camellia plant in the name of their loved one (living or dead) for \$10 to \$50, depending on the rareness and the size of the plants. We charged retail plant and planting mix price, and bought wholesale. With the profit difference we completed our garden.

Mrs. Paul Newell, whose husband owned a local paper, told us of twenty-

head-high camellia plants she would donate, but they were in Berkeley. We enveigled one of our members to moonlight his meat truck one dark night to get plants to line our fence.

The other paper run by Walter Kane supported our projects in blazing headlines, and he planted a large group of 'Pearl Maxwell' pink camellias in the garden in his beautiful daughter's memory.

Emily Schweitzer, Diane Adams and Charlotte Johnson were the three who with their determination and hard, dedicated, work enlisted community help and planted or supervised the planting of each rare bush in the Memorial Garden named after Aram C. Adams, Diane's husband and Camellia Society president the year he was killed in a boating accident on the Rogue River.

Subsequent shows were held in the local high school and plaza but now are held in the Garden or the Art Gallery in the Garden. Beautification of our homes and the city has been our aim. With God's help we have succeeded. We recommend Camellias to cure the stress factor of present day living.

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# THE POMONA VALLEY CAMELLIA SOCIETY

By WALTER HARMSEN

Some of the first camellias to come to Southern California came to the Pomona Valley. The fertile soil, good climate and adequate water attracted the most affluent settlers. They also desired the finest plants for their gardens. Camellias were the center of attention in every garden which privileged a planting of this beautiful shrub. Some of the early varieties that are known to have been planted here include Pink Perfection, Colonel Firey, Jordan's Pride, Leora Hedlund and Mathotiana under many names. Following these came Covina, California, Finlandia, Cheerful and we are certain some seedlings. In the late 20's, many of these plants were 12' to 15' tall and well filled out shrubs. There was great pride for every garden which had a planting of camellias.

Pomona was a very influential community. Citrus and other agricultural endeavors carried the economy far ahead of other communities. World War II took our young men to all parts of the world. When they returned, they brought back some excellent ideas for gardens and new plants which have now made a place in our landscape. Most of all, they brought a desire to have a really lovely home. All of this made the foundation for our Pomona Valley Camellia Society.

Our more advanced gardeners attended several garden clubs to share and gain information from other persons of like interest. The Southern California Camellia Society was again active. Several persons realized the need for a Society in Pomona. Formal meetings were planned and the Society organized. The constitution and by-laws drafted has proven to be an outstanding work. All of the purposes and objectives have been accomplished and the continuation of them are being effected every year. The first of the 31 continuous annual

shows was held in 1948.

In 1949 the Society began a most ambitious effort. A Show and Test Garden was planned. Several locations were considered. The plan for the one at Pomona College and the transmittals is in our Society file. The accepted site was the Cal Poly 'Voorhis' garden. This was a wonderful natural location. Mrs. Janet Meyer wrote a very nice article in the October 1969 'Camellia Review' which described the garden so well. The article was filled with so many nice personal feelings. The over 450 specimen plants of over 250 varieties in the 5 acres of native oaks was something to see. The beauty and nature of the area defies a photographer and his camera to record the impact of its beauty.

The Pomona Society membership has been similar to most organizations of this type. It was organized by very interested gardeners and camellia enthusiasts. There were joiners who were intrigued by the beautiful flowers, the meetings and the shows. Perhaps they did not find the interest worth the effort required. The membership rose over 80 members. When the glamour of being a member seemed past and many of the objectives accomplished, the membership dwindled. Perhaps the early work caused the load to fall on too few and this dimmed the interest. Now the new interests and more leadership has caused the Society to grow to over 60 members.

The Pomona Society has been an innovator of Camellia Show procedures and program. Our first shows were made up of blooms from the local area. They had beautiful flower arrangements featuring camellias and many commercial displays which exhibited the use of camellias and companion plants in a garden setting. Pomona was one of the first to open the Show to the public at no charge. Now

with assistance from Pomona First Federal Savings & Loan Association, we have continued this service to the community and camellias. The alphabetized competition and the multiple entry were first seen at Pomona. The Sweepstakes Award created a large showing of many varieties. This has been dropped and has brought better quality to our show. Classes were divided to give the medium, small and miniature a rightful place on the Honor Table. Appropriate awards were given early to the other species and hybrids. The fine participation of camellia growers from San Diego to Sacramento has given us such a beautiful show that we now offer a very large group of awards. Inovative procedures have been incorporated to assist judging and thereby we can open the show to the public more promptly. For some years the Pomona Society has placed displays in the Los Angeles County Fair to bring the beauty and use of camellias to the attention of the

more than a million attendees.

Members of the Society have contributed to camellia beauty with many fine introductions. There are several members who have propagated camellias by all of the methods known to the science of plant propagation. They have also shared their skills and information with the camellia world in many ways. The displays and demonstrations and general sharing of their assistance has been a big help to many gardeners. There have been some helpful articles in the 'Camellia Review' and other periodicals that contributed to camellias.

Our members have enjoyed good success in camellia shows and have won a fair share of awards. These winnings have proven that camellias can be grown in this arid valley and will produce excellent flowers if we can get a little assistance from the weather. It is a great joy for the Pomona Society to have contributed their best to the Camellia World.

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# 1978 CALIFORNIA CAMELLIA-RAMA PREVIEW

By ART GONOS

The Central California Camellia Society will proudly present its fourth annual CAMELLIA-RAMA in Fresno on Saturday, November 4th, 1978. The format will be very similar to past Camellia-Ramas, and once again it will be held at the Smuggler's Inn, 3737 N. Blackstone Ave. This event is sanctioned by both the Northern California and Southern California Camellia Councils. While different formats have been suggested from time to time, the Camellia-Rama Committee feels strongly that we should emphasize Camellia "FUN and CULTURE," and "fun and culture" it will be !!

On Friday evening the CCCS will host its usual "fun" (both liquid and solid goodies) in the Camellia Hospitality rooms.

Saturday morning at 8:00 a.m. will be the time that you can enter your blooms in our "Open"—first of the season—camellia show.

The "Culture" segment will begin at 10:00 a.m. on Saturday—so if you can't come on Friday, leave early Saturday morning and get here on time to listen to and ask questions of the outstanding group of speakers that follow:

## A. From Australia

1. Maise Chettle, Editor, *Australian Camellia News*

2. Dr. John Pedler, Past President, Australian Camellia Research Society

3. Tom Savige, President, International Camellia Society

## B. From the Southern United States

1. Milton Brown, Executive Secretary, American Camellia Society

2. Hody Wilson, A "Fellow" of the ACS.

## C. From Northern and Central California

Peter Horner, Expert on Fertilizers

2. William Johnston, President, American Camellia Society

The above seven speakers—and I think that you will agree that it is

quite a group—offer the "culture" portion of our event. The "fun" portion will be presented by three gentlemen from Southern California:

1. Walter Harmsen, Slides, "Special Events of the Year"

2. Grady Perigan, Slides, "Show Winners"

3. Julius Nuccio, Best described as an Italian from Altadena. (With a little luck we might even add Joe to Julius' act.)

Saturday evening the CCCS will once again host a champagne cocktail hour for the "few" of you who like this sort of thing. Dinner will follow for the survivors. Last year we had a "Hawaiian" theme. This year we will have an International Mardi Gras theme. The Camellia-Rama, this year, is only five days after Halloween—so, wear your trick'r treat costume—or any ethnic costumes you might have. I plan to come as a Greek fisherman—Jack Woo will be there as a Chinese philosopher—and so on. It will even be O.K. to come as a Hawaiian, but it's all voluntary. You can come dressed casually—you can even wear a coat and tie or a formal or a tuxedo. By the way, we will have a contest, and we will award prizes for the best costumes.

To make our International Mardi Gras complete we will be entertained by Greek dancers in traditional ethnic costumes. They will entertain us with authentic "chain" dances (For Bill Lockwood—this means holding hands in a line of people that form into a circle). After their performance, they will offer free Greek dance instruction, and everyone (including Mel Gum and John Augis) will officially be certified as "part Greek." If all this is not enough, the evening will end with our usual "super raffle" of Camellias and other good things. To put it simply, if you like Camellia "FUN and CULTURE" come to Fresno on November 4th.

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No. of Persons\_\_\_\_\_ Arrival Date\_\_\_\_\_ Departure Date\_\_\_\_\_

Special Instructions \_\_\_\_\_

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  2. Camellia-Rama Luncheon ( ) at \$4.25 ea. \$ \_\_\_\_\_
  3. Camellia-Rama Dinner ( ) at \$9.00 ea. \$ \_\_\_\_\_
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Please make checks payable to "**California Camellia-Rama**" for registration, lunch, and dinner reservations only. Thank you.

**THE PACIFIC CAMELLIA SOCIETY**

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**SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA CAMELLIA SOCIETY**

on the occasion of

**PUBLICATION OF**

**VOLUME 40, NUMBER 1, SEPTEMBER-OCTOBER, 1978**

of

**CAMELLIA REVIEW**

*Best Wishes for Continued Success*



# HISTORY OF NORTHERN CALIFORNIA CAMELLIA SOCIETY

By KEN HALLSTONE

Camellia enthusiasts in the San Francisco Bay area were called together on Sunday, December 9, 1945, at the home of Mr. O. E. Hopfer, for the purpose of considering and acting upon the proposal that an organization of persons interested in the cultivation of camellias be formed into a camellia society, with headquarters in Oakland, California.

At this founders meeting the following fourteen camellia fanciers were present:

J. D. Black, Piedmont; E. L. Coleman, Oakland; B. S. Ehrenpfort, Oakland; David L. Feathers, Oakland; Howard H. Gilkey, Oakland; W. M. Griffith, Hayward; Woodford F. Harrison, Berkeley; O. E. Hopfer, Oakland; Charles Jensen, Oakland; Dr. Noble H. Logan, Oakland; Louis J. Macchia, San Carlos; Eugene T. Nebiolo, Oakland; Harold L. Paige, Oakland; Arthur J. Tucker, Oakland.

Mr. Hopfer opened the meeting with a general statement of its purpose and suggested possible activities of such a society, including the sponsoring of an annual camellia show. At the roundtable discussion which followed, it was found that those present were unanimously in favor of forming such a society. Mr. Paige was chosen Temporary Chairman to preside over the organizational meeting.

First, a suitable name was considered. After discussion, a motion was carried to call the society the "California Camellia Society." (Subsequently, the name was changed to "Northern California Camellia Society," in order to eliminate any possible confusion with other California camellia societies.)

There followed an election of officers, resulting as follows: President, O. E. Hopfer; Vice-president, Harold L. Paige; Secretary, David L. Feathers and Treasurer, Arthur J. Tucker.

President Hopfer then took the chair and called for consideration of by-laws. After general discussion as to the desirable scope of such rules, E. T. Nebiolo, Oakland attorney, was appointed to draft a set of proposed by-laws, to be submitted to the members at their first regularly scheduled meeting.

In order to meet the necessary expenses of the Society, a motion was duly carried providing that each regular member pay as dues the sum of \$5.00 per year in advance. (Now the dues are only \$2.00 per year but all members are required to belong to the A.C.S.)

Finally, the matter of a camellia show was considered. After discussion it was decided that the Society sponsor an annual camellia show. Mr. Harold Paige was appointed Show Manager.

The First Annual Camellia Show was held at the Twentieth Century Club in Berkeley on Saturday and Sunday, February 23 and 24, 1946, opening at noon on Saturday and closing at 6 p.m. on Sunday. Hundreds of visitors attended, oh-ing and ah-ing over the colorful display of specimen blooms grown by amateurs, the decorative camellia arrangements shown by amateurs and professionals, and the exhibit of rare and unusual varieties grown by nurserymen. The Show was generally deemed to be outstandingly successful, for which major credit goes to Show Manager, Harold Paige and his committee of volunteer workers. The judges of specimen blooms were Frank Burns of San Rafael, B. F. Enos of San Leandro, and Alfred Stettler of San Francisco. Best camellia bloom in the show was won by Mrs. Warde Sorrick of Orinda with her flower 'Albe Plena.' The Sweepstakes winner was David L. Feathers, Oakland (25 pts.)

From that December 9, 1945 meeting of 14 members the Society has grown to over 100 husband and wife memberships in 1978. From the first show with a display of several hundred flowers, exhibited under white, pink, red, and variegated varieties, our 33rd show staged several thousand blooms under such sophisticated divisions as japonicas, reticulatas, hybrids, miniatures, seedlings, and yes even fragrance. Over the years seven of our members have been officers or directors of the A.C.S., one member David L. Feathers has been designated as a fellow and several have gained national recognition for their publica-

tions and important plant introductions to the camellia world.

It is interesting to note that of the original 14 charter members five are still active and contribute to the affairs of the Society today. They are: J. D. Black, David L. Feathers, Woodford F. Harrison, Louis J. Macchia and Harold L. Paige.

Under Harold L. Paige, the Society's second president, a Research Committee was established and is still in existence today. The work of this committee is one means by which the Society is striving to fulfill the original goal of dissemination and furtherance of the knowledge of growing camellias.

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## ORANGE COUNTY CAMELLIA SOCIETY

By FRANCIS BUTLER

The Orange County Camellia Society held it's first regular meeting in November of 1950. Prior to that time, a group of camellia enthusiasts had held several organizational meetings and encouraged by E. C. Tourje and others in the Southern California Camellia Society, the Orange County branch of the parent society was formed. Mr. Harold Larsen was elected first president of the Society. With some fifteen to twenty members the group planned the first of several shows. This was held in the spring of 1951. Among the active members of the group at this early period were R. W. Ragland, Fred Forgy, W. H. Riffle and Robert Powell. Joining the group early in 1953 were the Kahens, the McClellands and the Butlers, all of whom are still active. They were followed by the Woodys, some two years later.

The early years involved shows held at the Santa Ana Community Clubhouse, the YWCA Biuldng, First National Bank Building, Lathrop Jr. High School, Santa Ana Junior College and Santa Ana Valley High

School, all located in Santa Ana. The Disneyland Hotel Show was held in Anaheim.

The Orange County Society became a member of the Southern California Camellia Council at the latter's formation. It has been active in the Council within the limits of the membership of the Orange County group. The peak membership and the period of greatest activity were reached when the group, with some outside help, staged the Disneyland Show and acted as one of the hosts for the American Camellia Society Convention.

The group has diminished in membership, but still participates in manning the various shows and other activities of the Council. Very active at present are the more recent members: theE astmans, the Kraemers, the Zembowers and the Harmsens.

Pages from the past show grafting sessions, summer get-togethers, and some notable trophies for the Society monthly bloom displays. The group has provided show chairmen for Council shows and an Editor of the Review. It is at present a small, but happy group.

## **Directory of Other California Camellia Societies**

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

\*CAMELLIA SOCIETY OF KERN COUNTY—President, Richard Stiern; Secretary-Treasurer, Mrs. Fred R. Dukes, Jr., 733 Delmar Drive, Bakersfield 93307. Meetings: 2nd Monday, October through April, at Franklin School, Truxton and A St., Bakersfield.

\*CAMELLIA SOCIETY OF ORANGE COUNTY—President, Roy Zembower; Secretary, Mrs. Frances L. Butler, 1831 Windsor Lane, Santa Ana 92705. Meetings: 3rd Thursday, November through April, Santa Ana Fed. S & L Bldg., 1802 N. Main, Santa Ana.

CAMELLIA SOCIETY OF SACRAMENTO—President, Albert L. Biggs; Secretary, Mrs. Frank P. Mack, 2222 G St., Sacramento 95816. Meetings: 4th Wednesday each month, October through April, Shepard Garden & Arts Center, 3330 McKinley Blvd.

\*CENTRAL CALIFORNIA CAMELLIA SOCIETY—President, Wilbur Ray; Secretary, Mary Ann Ray 5024 E. Laurel Ave., Fresno 93727. Meetings: 3rd Wednesday, November through February in All-Purpose Room, Delmar School, 4122 N. Del Mar, Fresno.

DELTA CAMELLIA SOCIETY—President, Mary Bergamini; Secretary, Al Maggiora, 2907 Euclid Ave., Concord, Ca 94520. Meetings: 4th Tuesday, November through March, Lafayette Fed. Savings & Loan, 1406 N. Broadway, Walnut Creek.

JOAQUIN CAMELLIA SOCIETY—President, Donald W. Hurst; Secretary, Mrs. Lewis Singer, 409 W. Pine St., Lodi 95240. Meetings: 4th Wednesday, October thru May, United Methodist Church, Lodi.

LOS ANGELES CAMELLIA SOCIETY—President, Ernie Pieri; Secretary, Mrs. Happy Stillman, 8159 Hollywood Blvd. 90069. Meetings: st Tuesday, December through April, Hollywood Women's Club, 1749 N. La Brea, Hollywood.

MODESTO CAMELLIA SOCIETY—President, Jake Holtzman; Secretary, Mrs. Walter Ragland, 709 Leytonstone Dr., Modesto, Ca 95355. Meetings: second Wednesday, October through Hay, First Fed. S & L, 2711 McHenry Ave., Modesto.

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA CAMELLIA SOCIETY—President, Frank Percel; Secretary, Judith Toomajian 18 Diablo Circle, Lafayette Ca. 94549. Meetings: first Monday, November through May. Chabot School 6686, Chabot Rd., Oakland.

PACIFIC CAMELLIA SOCIETY—President, Bob Neely; Secretary, Alice Neely, 4637 Collins Ave., Los Angeles 94432. Meetings: 1st Thursday, November through April, Central Bank of Glendale, 411 N. Central Ave., Glendale.

PENINSULA CAMELLIA SOCIETY—President, August Meier; Secretary, Margaret Tupitza, Municipal Service Building, Redwood City 94064. Meetings: 4th Tuesday, September through April, Municipal Services Center, 1400 Broadway, Redwood City.

\*POMONA VALLEY CAMELLIA SOCIETY—President, Mr. Lloyd Hawes; Secretary, Mrs. Janice Hawes, 12625 Kellogg Ave., Chino 91710. Meetings: 2nd Thursday, November through April, Pomona First Fed. S & L Bldg., 399 N. Gary, Pomona.

\*SAN DIEGO CAMELLIA SOCIETY—President, Les Baskerville; Secretary, Palmer Groenewald, 1131 Madison Ave., San Diego 92116. Meetings: 3rd Wednesday, October through April, Casa Del Prado Bldg., Balboa Park, San Diego.

SANTA CLARA COUNTY CAMELLIA SOCIETY—President, Robt. Marcy; Secretary, Donna Hardy, 5854 Allen Ave., San Jose 95123. Meetings: 3rd Tuesday, September through April, Great Western Savings Bldg., 2100 El Camino Real, Santa Clara.

SONOMA COUNTY CAMELLIA SOCIETY—President, Joy Monteleone; Secretary, Ms. Vera Parker, 7949 Lynch Rd., Sebastopol, 95472. Meetings: 4th Thursday, October through May, Steele Lane School, Santa Rosa.

\*SOUTH COAST CAMELLIA SOCIETY—President, Ms. Maize Jeane George; Secretary, Ms. Sheila Christenson, 23034 Doris Way, Torrance, Ca 90505. Meetings: 3rd Tuesday, September through May. South Coast Botanical Gardens, 26300 Crenshaw, Palos Verdes.

\*TEMPLE CITY CAMELLIA SOCIETY—President, Mrs. Marion Schmidt; Secretary, Mrs. Alice Jaacks, 5554 N. Burton Ave., San Gabriel, Ca 91776. Meetings: Friday, Nov. 17; Fri. Dec. 15; Thurs., Jan. 25; Thur., Feb. 22; Thur., Mar. 22; Thur., April 26. At Lecture Hall Arboretum, Arcadia.



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