

A Publication of the Southern California Camellia Society



'Spring Daze'

Vol. 59

September—October, 1997

No. 1

Southern California Camellia Society, Inc.

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

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THE CAMELLIA REVIEW

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COVER PHOTO

'Spring Daze'

Non Reticulata Hybrid. Blush pink edged coral pink. Small to medium, formal double to rose form double.

Photo by Grady Perigan. Color separation courtesy of Nuccio's Nursery.

AN INVITATION TO JOIN

THE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA CAMELLIA SOCIETY

The Southern California Camellia Society will welcome you as a member. Annual membership — \$25.00 Includes subscription to *The Camellia Review* (four issues per year).

In a three-year period, a membership includes one revised edition of *Camellia Nomenclature* with over 150 pages describing more than 4,000 camellias at a cost of \$5.00 (\$7.00 foreign).

> Please send name, address and check payable to: SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA CAMELLIA SOCIETY 7475 Brydon Road, La Verne, CA 91750

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THOUGHTS FROM THE EDITOR



Last week I received something in the mail that transported me back to my boyhood days in the sand hills of Central Oklahoma. My dad, after losing his farm due to repeated flooding, became a share crop farmer. As that name implies, we lived a rather humble life as the Dust Bowl raged around us. But what does that have to do with last week's mail.

Our house in those days did not have wall hangings of fancy art but we did have something. Dad collected picture calendars of horses, animals and pastoral scenes and these, three or four to a room, graced our walls.

In our home today we have all kinds of "fancy" wallhangings, but we don't have even one calendar. That brings me back to the mail that arrived last week. The New Zealand Camellia Society, in cooperation with the International Camellia Society, is offering a 1998 calendar featuring camellias of the world photos of 22 absolutely beautiful camellias from 10 countries. (Half of the proceeds from the sale of these calendars will be used for Petal Blight Research through the Camellia Memorial Trust and the other half will be used for future maintenance of the International Camellia Register. Information for ordering these calendars can be found on page 22.

Funny how things crop up now and then that take one back to one's roots. My thanks to the New Zealand Camellia Society for this reminder. I plan to order one of these and will find a place to hang it.

NEW MEMBERS

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CALIFORNIA CAMELLIA-RAMA XXIII Mary Anne Ray

CAMELLIA FUN AND CULTURE

Hosted by Central California Camellia Society October 31, November 1 & 2, at the Sheraton Four Points Inn, 3737 N. Blackstone, Fresno, California.

FRIDAY:	HOSPITALITY ROOM (102-104) CCCS members with savory morsels and libations and music by Johnny Salatino for you.
SATURDAY: 7:30-8:30 a.m.	Enter camellia blooms (treated or untreated) in Show Room (101-103). No limit. 7 trophies.
8:30 a.m.	Symposium - Banquet Room. Show Chairman Art Gonos has scheduled speakers including Sergio Bracci, Larry Pitts, Jim Pinkerton, Hulyn Smith, Dr. Robert Raabe and "A" Nuccio. There will be door prizes throughout the day and a delicious buffet luncheon.
6:30 p.m.	Champagne Time - Hospitality Room. COSTUME PARADE to Banquet Room for TRADITIONAL PRIME RIB DINNER with music by "SHADES OF GRAY," the SUPER RAFFLE and the awesome 'WINNER-NEED-NOT-BE-PRESENT-TO- WIN" special drawing.

THEME: "The Way We Were."

Recycle your favorite costume from CR I through CR XXII. There have been some dandies! Need a reminder? Hawaiian, 49er, International, Caribbean Cruise, Masquerade, Halloween, Roarin' 20's, Camellia Nomenclature, Kid's Favorite, C-R Goes Hollywood, Trick 'er Treat, Dixieland, Raisin' Raisin Fun, Around the World, Hi Ho Come to the Fair, The Movies, Islands, Under the Big Top, "TWENTY" and Animals and History.

SUNDAY 8:30 a.m.

FAREWELL BREAKFAST - Smugglers Inn. An elegant Champagne Breakfast with unlimited dishes for your pleasure.

COME join us and bring a friend.

CAMELLIA-RAMA REGISTRATION FORM

Photocopy this form, or call in your registration

S	Registration(s) \$6.00 each Saturday - Buffet Luncheon(s) Prime Rib Dinner(s) @ \$28.00 Sunday - Breakfast(s) @\$10.00 ntire Package(s) @\$56 each Total	each	
Check paya	ble to CALIFORNIA CAMELI	JA-RAMA	
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	ralia Society \$14.00 Single	New Zealand Society \$16.00 Single	
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Send your check payable to Southern California Camellia Society 7475 Brydon Road, La Verne, CA 91750-1159

WINNERS OF 1997 Don Bergamini

The judges have chosen the best once again. Many fine camellias were honored this year as truly outstanding varieties. Some of the favorites have risen to the top again such as 'Lady Laura', 'Miss Charleston Variegated', 'Royal Velvet', 'Eleanor Martin Supreme', 'Something Beautiful', 'Emma Gaeta Variegated', 'Pink Dahlia' and 'Waltz Time Variegated', There were some newer varieties that also received the nod such as 'Junior Prom', 'Red Hots', 'Lucky Star', 'W. P. Gilley Variegated' and 'Royal Velvet Variegated'. Many varieties received only one win this year, so the awards were really spread out over the entire field.

SINGLE ENTRIES

Large & Very Large Japonicas

'Lady Laura' 7 'Junior Prom' 5 'Miss Charleston Variegated' 5 'Royal Velvet' 5 'Moonlight Bay' 4 'Royal Velvet Variegated' 4 'Carter's Sunburst' 3 'Elegans Splendor' 3 'Katie' 3 'Tata' 3 'Elegans Champagne' 2 'Mary Fischer' 2 'Nuccio's Carousel' 2 'Silver Cloud' 2 'Snowman' 2 'Tomorrow Park Hill' 2 12 others with 1 each

Medium Japonicas

'Eleanor Martin Supreme' 4 'Fire Dance Variegated' 3 'Glen 40' 3 'Nuccio's Jewel' 3 'Wildfire' 3 'Cherries Jubilee' 2 'Margaret Davis' 2 'Raspberry Ice' 2 'Rudolph Variegated' 2 22 others with 1 each

Smalls (any species)

'Red Hots' 6 'Black Tie' 4 'Spring Daze' 4 'Little Babe Variegated' 2 'Pink Perfection' 2 17 others with 1 each

Miniatures (any species)

'Something Beautiful' 17 'Ellen Daniels' 4 'Little Michael' 4 'Grace Albritton' 3 'Lemon Drop' 3 'Botan Yuki' 2 'Fircone Variegated' 2 'Little Slam Variegated' 2 10 others with 1 each

Reticulata and Reticulata Hybrids

'Emma Gaeta Variegated' 7 'Larry Piet' 4 'Arcadia' 3 'Crinoline' 3 'Dr. Clifford Parks' 3 'Miss Tulare' 3 'W. P. Gilley Variegated' 3 'Betty Ridley Variegated' 2 'Bravo' 2 'Lauretta Feathers' 2 'Lauretta Feathers' 2 'Lilette Witman' 2 'Margaret Hilford' 2 'Ruta Hagmann' 2 'Valentine Day' 2 28 others with 1 each

Non-Reticulata Hybrids

'Pink Dahlia' 6 'Waltz Time Variegated' 6 'Julie Variegated' 4 'Anticipation Variegated' 3 'Elsie Jury' 3 'Nicky Crisp' 3 'Buttons 'N Bows' 2 'First Blush' 2 'Honeymoon' 2 'Julia' 2 'Julia Hamiter' 2 'Julie' 2 Lucky Star' 2 'Mona Jury Variegated' 2 6 others with 1 each **Species** 'Egao' 7 'Shibori Egao' 3 4 others with 1 each

MULTIPLE ENTRIES

Multiples bring mostly semidouble or rose form double blooms to the forefront, primarily because they are the easiest to match. Therefore, you see such varieties as 'Nuccio's Carousel', 'Royal Velvet', 'Magnoliaeflora', 'Red Hots', 'Grand Slam', 'Wildfire, 'Nicky Crisp', Valley Knudsen' and 'Emma Gaeta Variegated' as the top winners. If you can match the formals, peonies or anemonies, you definitely will win with such varieties as 'Harold Paige', 'Cornelian', 'Larry Piet', 'Debbie', 'Pink Perfection', 'Man Size', 'Elegans Splendor' and 'Kramer's Supreme'.

Multiples Entries—Japonicas

'Nuccio's Carousel' 9 'Fire Dance Variegated' 6 'Kramer's Supreme' 6 'Royal Velvet' 6 'Elegans Splendor' 5 'Magnoliaeflora' 5 'Grand Slam' 4 'Wildfire' 4 'Charles O'Malley' 3 'Feathery Touch' 2 'Eleanor Martin Supreme' 2 'In The Pink' 2 'Jennie Mills' 2 'Sawada's Dream' 2 25 others with 1 each

Boutonnieres

'Pink Perfection' 7 'Man Size' 6 'Red Hots' 5 'Fircone Variegated' 4 'Hishi-Karaito' 3 'Lemon Drop' 'Alison Leigh Woodroof' 2 'Buddy Variegated' 2 'Night Rider' 2 'Something Beautiful' 2 'Spring Daze' 2 17 others with 1 each

Reticulta and Recitulata Hybrid

'Emma Gaeta Variegated' 5 'Valley Knudsen' 5 'Harold Paige' 4 'W. P. Gilley Variegated' 4 'Cornelian' 2 ' Larry Piet' 2 16 others with 1 each

Non-Reticulata Hybrids

'South Seas' 5 'Nicky Crisp' 4 'Debbie' 3 'Kramer's Fluted Coral' 3 'Waltz Time Variegated' 3 'Freedom Bell' 2 'Julie Variegated' 2 'Lucky Star' 2 'Pink Dahlia' 2 10 others with 1 each

May I wish everyone a prosperous show season. You know what's winning!!

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NAME CHANGES Don Bergamini

If you happen to have been fortunate enough to have owned a Domoto seedling, several of them have been named and registered. Be sure to change your name tags so that you will enter your blooms in the right area in the shows. These are the changes:

> 'Domoto's Red Rose' now called 'Tiny Rose' 'Domoto's Red Formal' now called 'Hotshot' 'Domoto's Blush Formal' now called 'Porcelain Doll' 'Domoto's Petite' still called 'Domoto's Petite' 'Domoto's Snow Flake' now called 'Snow Mist'

MANY THANKS!

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CAMELLIA STATIONERY

The back cover shows a collection of eight of Paul Jones beautiful camellia paintings that are printed on note cards. These cards are available in sets of eight for \$6.00 including tax and shipping. Printed on quality stock with matching envelopes, they make wonderful stationery for sending your greetings to your camellia friends. They also make wonderful gifts for your fellow camellia lovers or for those you are trying to get involved in this wonderful hobby!

The cards may be ordered through Dorothy Grier, 13229 Pipeline Avenue, Chino, CA 91710 (909)628-1380 or through the Southern California Camellia Society, 7475 Brydon Road, La Verne, CA 91750. Send your check payable to "SCCS" to either of these addresses.

HEAD TABLE PRE-REQUISITES Step 4: Cultural Considerations—Watering Mel Belcher

If you have been reading recent issues of *The Camellia Review*, you have noticed articles of important cultural considerations for the beginning hobbyist. This issue will address a variety of watering/irrigating methods that can be used.

Camellias tend to be hearty plants and will survive quite well even if neglected, but they do need water particularly those planted in pots. Some areas of the camellia world have rainfall that provides a significant quantity of moisture to the plant's root zone. However, even those areas need timely supplemental water if we expect the plants to produce Head Table quality blooms.

It should be stressed that camellia plants need water, but too much water will be disastrous. All plants require an air (oxygen) supply around their roots which must not be inhibited. If we water too frequently or allow water to stand around the plant, there is a certainty that we'll cut off the supply of air in the soil by filing all the air spaces with water. This tends to "drown" the plant and root growth is suspended and, if corrective action is not taken, the roots will be permanently damaged and subject to root rot. Above ground the plant looks stressed with leaves taking on a yellow color. The end result-all leaves fall off leaving a sad looking specimen.

Regardless of whether camellia plants are in the pots or in the ground, water should be thoroughly applied, wetting the root zone. Then the soil must dry enough to let air back into the soil's air spaces. Soil should be moist but it should not remain wet.

Container Culture

Assuming that plants are in appropriately sized pots and that the soil mix is good (Refer to "Step 3," Camellia Review, Vol. 58, No. 4) they can be watered very effectively with a garden hose. Just fill the pot from the soil surface to the top of the pot. This assumes a space of approximately 11/2 inches for one gallon pots, 2 inches for 3-gallon pots and 3 inches for 5 gallons and larger. One inch of water will percolate down about 10 inches through a good soil mix. Some hobbyists will fill the pot and, after watering the rest of the pots, will return and refill each pot. This recommended technique insures soil saturation and any excess water will drain out the weep holes. After this treatment the pots must be allow to partially dry so oxygen can again get to the roots. One word of caution: If you have been negligent and have allowed the soil and rootball in the pot to become totally dry, you have at least three problems. First, the root ball has shrunk in size such that the next water application will run down the inside wall of the pot and out the weep holes. Secondly, this means that what you wanted watered remains dry. One remedy is to apply a small amount of potting mix to the pot and tamp it down carefully. In other words, you must plug up the cylindrical leak around the root ball so water will again saturate the roots. Thirdly, the plant has a long memory and will refuse to produce Head Table blooms for a year or so.

"How often do you water?" is an important question. Since most hobbyists don't have tensiometers to measure soil moisture, they use a visual assessment method tempered with a knowledge of past and present wind, humidity and temperature conditions. My guess is that most of us water camellias on a periodic basis. I tend to water twice a week in summer and once a week during winter. Unless an excessive amount of rain falls, potted plants must be watered because much of the "rain water" falls outside the plant's drip line and totally skirt the pot.

Ground-planted Camellias

Most information covered in Container Culture above is applicable for plants permanently planted in the ground. Established plants will tolerate more watering neglect but only at the expense of Head Table experience. Many hobbyists who frequently win awards water their plants with a hose. However, this does require berms around the trunk so water will be confined within the drip line of the plant.

Methods of Applying Water

Planted camellias can be watered by several methods in addition to a hose. I will comment on the methods I've used with varying degrees of success. Flood method—If plants are closely planted and defined by boards, barriers or berms, they can be flood irrigated. I still use this system for an area containing 168 plants. They do very well, but the check book goes into shock when "I" pay the monthly water bill. This method requires that the soil characteristic allow water to be absorbed rather than stand or puddle.

Drip system—I've used two different types of drip systems or emitters. The 1/2 inch reduced pressure in-line emitters work very well. I have had some irrelevant problems with this thin wall flexible plastic tubing from raccoons and coyotes chewing holes in the tubing.

A variation of in-line emitters is to use plastic tubing and 1/4 inch "stickin" spaghetti tubes with drip spitters attached at the ends. This method can be easily used with container (pot) culture.

All drip emitter systems require the household water supply be routed through a pressure reducer and a filter. These units are effective yet inexpensive. Drip systems reduce the amount of water used by putting it

INTRODUCTIONS FOR 1997-98

'Buttermint' (C. Kissi seedling) 'Paper Doll' (Non-Reticulata hybrid) 'French Vanilla' (C. Sasanqua) 'Elaine's Betty' (C. Japonica) 'Takarazuka' (Non-Reticulata hybrid)

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Closed Wednesday and Thursday and on Sundays, June through December

where it's needed. But, unless area "spitters" that cover a reasonable area are used, water is restricted to a small bulbous area per emitter. Large plants will require more than one emitter if all spreading roots are to be watered.

Emitters are rated by flow, i.e., 1/2 gallon per hour up to 5 or more gallons per hour. Present day emitters are color-coded by flow rates.

Soaker Hose

Provided the plants are spaced in a row or are close together, the soaker hose works well. In order to preserve water, I've used 1 1/2 inch ABS or PVC plastic pipe between plants with the soak hose threaded through the pipe. Water emitted from the soaker within the pipe will flow out at one or both ends of the pipe which is directed towards the plant.

Overhead Sprinklers

I would not recommend overhead sprinklers except as an auxiliary water source to increase humidity and cool down the plants during hot summer days. In California with its long hot dry summers this supplemental moisture is beneficial.

Some people have stated that water sprayed on leaves during the daytime will result in leaf burn—that the water droplets create a lens effect which focuses the light rays which produces optical burns. I think this is a myth; at least I have yet to see a case of leaves being burned. This position is based on the fact that for several years I've applied supplemental overhead sprinklers and have adjusted them to come on for two minutes at 11:00 a.m. and again at 4:00 p.m. during the hot summer. The only negative effect I have seen is a residue of "calcium" deposit on the leaves that needs wiping off prior to showing blooms in our shows.

Automatic Watering Systems

Some of our outstanding camellia growers and exhibitors maintain that hand watering is the preferred method—Sergio Bracci, for one. It is unwise to question success as Sergio's, but some of us want to be away from home for extended periods; therefore, automatic control of the water system is the answer. I do hand watering when we are home, but certainly appreciate automatic controls when we are traveling.

Stay Tuned

As I've stated numerous times, I'm not an expert camellia advisor, but I do thoroughly enjoying seeing our blooms go to the Head Table. I know that I've picked up a few pointers during the past 15 years and hope to pass on to beginner hobbyists information that will help them enjoy the Head Table Experience.

Step 5 in the next issue will deal with fertilizing camellias for show results.

PLACE YOUR ORDER NOW

1997 crop of camellia seeds from Huntington Gardens, Descanso Gardens and Park Hill Estate

Japonica seeds - \$10.00 per 100 Reticulata seeds - \$.25 each Sasanqua seeds - \$7.50 per 100 Minimum order - \$5.00

Southern California Camellia Society c/o David Trujillo 13265 Catalpa, Etiwanda, CA 91739 (909)899-1650

OUR CAMELLIA GARDEN Don and Joan Lesmeister

Our first adult involvement with camellias came when we moved into our home in the early 1960's. We had four plants of some kind in the back yard which had these terrible knots on them which we believed to be a 'Francie L.' won a silver spoon. Now the hook was really set! We built a shade area, purchased newer varieties and joined the Sacramento Camellia Society. The next year we exhibited at some of the shows in this area and won



disease. We dug the plants up so the disease would not spread to other plants. We laughed when our neighbor asked if he could have these diseased plants. A few months later we complimented our neighbor on his beautiful flowers blooming in the winter. He stated they were the camellias which he had gotten from us. Oh boy! Those knots were flower buds.

Over the next few years we accumulated about two dozen plants, but we still had no idea of camellia shows, societies, etc.

At the urging of a friend we went to our first camellia show in Sacramento in the early 1970's. We entered several blooms and won a few ribbons. The hook was set! The next year we went to all the Northern California camellia shows. We recorded all the head table and trophy winning varieties and the name of the exhibitor and continued to do this for several years. We did not enter any blooms that year until the last show at Santa Rosa where our several trophies. There was no turning back now.

We continued growing, showing and socializing with our hobby until the freeze of 1990/1991. All but about 20 or our 350 plants died from the freeze. While we were devastated, some of our camellia friends gave us plants. Another friend grafted several for us and we eventually "got back in business." It still will take a few more years to get back to where we had been.

We live about 15 miles northeast of Sacramento. We get all the summer heat that Sacramento does, but our area is considerably colder in the winter. We live on a small hill and the wind chill factor increases the cold.

Our shade cloth is roughly 14 by 80 feet in an area with southern exposure and almost no barriers except for large trees on the west side which block part of the evening sun. All our plants but three are grown in containers. There are about 150 show plants, 25 young



grafts with the balance of our approximately 250 container plants is made up of understock and seedlings. Most of the plants are in two and fivegallon containers because they are still young. We prefer to have plants no larger than five gallon size rather than older ones in 10 and 15 gallons. It is the "old bull/young bull" theory. Most of our plants are japonicas and hybrids. We have only a few reticulatas as they do not hold their buds when we get the colder weather. Don does all the "grunt" work-repotting, watering, fertilizing, pruning, etc. until the show season starts. Then Joan gets involved and the work is about equally shared.

We repot new plants as we acquire them to minimize petal blight and to keep the watering cycle even. Although our mix has changed over the years, any loose mix is good something like 1/3 humus, 1/3 fir bark and 1/3 mixed blend. The plants are watered with two fill ups about every four days in the summer and less often in the cooler months. In addition, the plants are sprayed once or twice a week during the hot summer months. A misting system is set up for overhead cool off, but we have just used a watering wand for the last few years.

The plants are fertilized on the first

of the month-hot weather permitting-from the first of April through the first of August. We follow the manufacturer's directions on the liquid fertilizer and on the solid fertilizer we use 1 tablespoon per each gallon of container. We try to vary the liquid and solid fertilizing and rarely use the same fertilizer two months in a row. It is the "balanced diet" theory. A reasonable program would be fish emulsion in April, Miracle Grow (30-10-10) at 1/2 strength in May, then cottonseed and commercial 5-10-8 alternated in June, July and August. Also, stabilized iron is added once or twice during this time. In the winter we put on about two feedings of 0-10-10 usually in October and December. We have tried a lot of other fertilizers over the years with good success. However, the "fad" fertilizers have proven to be disasters.

We have obtained our plants from Australia, New Zealand, Alabama and Mississippi, among other places. We have had a lot of die-back from plants obtained from the southern states. Nuccio's Nurseries is still our mainstay—as it is for most good growers.

We do very little gibbing. While it is successful, it is no cure all for poor culture and is not necessary for the later shows. We usually do better at the later shows for this reason.

Over the years we have made every mistake known to man. However, it seems we are still working on this to invent more. Of all the things we have learned, the best advice to be offered to other growers is that it is fun to experiment with new ideas and other growers' concepts; however, if you want to try new ideas do not experiment with <u>all</u> your

plants at once. What works for someone in another area with different weather, etc. may not work for you. Try new ideas on only a few plants at once—wait at least a year and see how it works for you. It is not a happy moment when you find that a new idea didn't work especially when you have tried the idea on all of your plants. The only exception to this would be that, if you have been growing camellias for a few years with extremely poor results, it may call for drastic action.

Each grower has his or her own special or secret practices in growing and showing camellias. Many people are tight-lipped on giving advice. We feel that the more information provided to other growers the better the hobby becomes. In this regard, we have been asked many times how we get so much variegation in some of our flowers. Well, our secret is that we use Visine—it gets the red out!

In all the years we have been involved in camellias we have had so much fun and enjoyment that we do not regret any of the time and effort we have put forward. Our only regret is that we do not have more new members—particularly younger people who can carry this hobby on for future years.

I'VE BEEN THINKING Scottie Illes

We have all been told that the weather has a lot to do with the development of our camellias. As you are aware, the weather was not very helpful the past two or three years although our plants did grow and did blossom—eventually. Lately I have heard we have a possible "El Nino" situation which could mean lots and lots of wet this winter. Now you understand that all this means is that those of you who win in the new season worked extra hard and won in spite of the funny tricks Mother Nature plays—while those of us who don't win have the perfect excuse with the official weatherman's report of "El Nino."

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Well, it looks like decision time for us. We now have 70 camellia plants—all but ten in pots—placed wherever possible on our patio. We have become acutely aware that even though the plants are nicely, but not severely, pruned they still grow and eventually need potting up and take up even more space. So—the decision to be made is this. Do we stop where we are and become content with out lovely and diverse collection or do we slowly replace those few we are not crazy about with new plants that have caught our fancy. I do believe, though, that with a little pull here and a little push there we could find a smidgen of space for a couple more plants without giving up any. Do you get the feeling that a decision has already been made?

TO BE... Marilee Gray

Fifty years ago, some dedicated camellia enthusiasts established camellia societies for hobbyists throughout Southern California. They were phenomenally successful, and their names have become legend--Ralph Peer, Bill Woodroof, William Hertrich, Reg Ragland, etc., etc. Those of us who enjoy the hobby today have an obligation to those visionaries to insure that camellia societies will still be functioning and serving Southern Californians 50 years from now. This, the beginning of another camellia season, is a particularly appropriate time to examine the directions in which our society is moving. Whether or not we develop and enact the new and creative programs that will fulfill today's needs will determine if the survival of our societies is "to be or not to be."

First of all, let us not become complacent and accepting of the idea that all horticultural societies, including camellia societies, are suffering from an inevitably declining membership. Some groups have reversed the decline; a notable few are experiencing really dramatic growth. In these instances, their growth is attributable to a creative and responsible leadership that is aggressively promoting programs with public interest and appeal. To survive, an organization needs programs that reach beyond the existing membership and provide interest and enjoyment to first attract new members and then to keep them as active participants. An organization's prescription for certain demise is to limit its activities to its circle of members; its existence will surely wane with its aging membership.

An organization that is worthy of existence must offer something of significant value to its members. This

is, admittedly, more of a challenge now than it was 50 years ago because of the competition for time in today's fast-paced living. But the premise for participation has not changed--people will give time and effort to whatever they feel is significantly worthy. The first challenge to leadership, therefore, is to continually review existing programs and tailor them to meet the needs of today's public. The second challenge is to be open to new avenues and new programs, to recognize opportunities, and to be receptive to change. The poorest excuse for rejecting an idea is "That's not the way it has been done before." Furthermore. an idea that is not immediately successful might deserve to be modified and given another try. An experiment that failed should not deter subsequent experiments. Our survival and growth depends upon how diligently we believe the adage that "There is no disgrace in failing, only in failing to try."

So far we have only spoken in generalities; now let's be more specific. Exactly what are we doing, what new programs have we initiated, and what is on the drawing board that will help our societies keep pace with today's demands for *significant value*? We have much to offer, but how do we communicate this? Meetings and social events that are exclusively for the membership are not enough. The fundamental prerequisite for a program that will extend and perpetuate our society is that it must offer opportunity for greatly improved communication.

Our shows are an example of an existing program that is constantly being reviewed and improved. In recent years, Southern Cal's shows have undergone calendar, show schedule and/or location changes in order to present better shows to a larger and more appreciative public. Presently, Southern Cal hosts a show with nearly similar treated and nontreated classes at Descanso Gardens in January and one that has mostly nontreated classes and extensive multiple entries at the Huntington Botanical Gardens in February.

The primary purpose of hosting a camellia show is to present something of enrichment and education (pleasure and interest) for the community. The beauty of the bloom display provides the enrichment, but, without adequate numbers of members on hand to converse with the public, we fall short on the educational aspect. If failing that, we forfeit the best opportunity we have to interest potential members in our society. Whether members are new or experienced, they can be effective show hosts or hostesses, as friendliness and sociability are their most needed attributes; camellia expertise can be solicited from others or gained later.

Shows offer many avenues for communication. Southern Cal funds excess printing of publications so that we can be generous with literature at shows; informative cultural sheets and past-date Nomenclatures and Reviews are made available to the interested public. Camellia plant sales and demonstrations on grafting, pruning, or waxing of blooms are show pluses. A sign-up sheet for those who wish to be added to the mailing roster is a must, as this extends the communication link beyond the show. The enthusiasm of Descanso show visitors who also take guided tours through the camellia gardens indicates the effectiveness of this effort. Such supplemental show activities multiply the benefits while adding little to the basic effort and expense required to host a show. To extract the maximum from the opportunities offered by our shows, we are presently pressing the limits of available personnel, space,

and time.

The camellia culture session is a fairly recent modification to our regular meeting format. Newcomers are most interested in camellia culture, so we present some timely aspect of camellia culture at each meeting in addition to whatever program might be planned. Sergio Bracci, a highly respected authority on camellias, always makes this segment a highlight of the meeting.

Publicity on our shows and functions is not limited to the activities or gardening pages of the newspapers. Our members accept many speaking invitations at gardens, arboreta, and various organizations and publicize our shows, in particular. Each year the camellia culture and propagation programs given at spring flower shows and home and garden shows throughout Southern California grow in number. At each presentation, we provide literature on camellia culture and our societies, a schedule of shows, publications, and mailing requests.

Interaction with other functioning entities offers exciting and almost unlimited opportunities to expand our sphere of influence. Each entity, whether commercial, public, or private, already has in place established contacts and functioning avenues of communication that may be available to us if we can provide a program or service that is mutually beneficial. In other words, we can multiply our effectiveness if we ski on their existing slopes. For example, plans are currently underway to present camellia culture programs at a high-volume commercial nursery. The mutually beneficial program is expected to attract customers and boost sales for the nursery, while we get the opportunity to taut camellias and our hobby to a new and select group of gardeners. True gold! The catch, of course, is that such associations must be mutually

beneficial.

Along this same line, we began a volunteer pruning program at the Huntington Botanical Gardens this past spring; this summer we initiated a similar program at Descanso Gardens. The genuinely dedicated core of volunteers seem to thoroughly enjoy the outings. Not only do our members appreciate the experience gained in pruning rather mature specimens, but they are forming the type of alliances that can be mutually benefiting.

Consider what has transpired at Descanso Gardens in less than a year. 1997 was declared the Year of the Camellia Forest, and the Descanso Guild initiated a fund-raising campaign for improving the camellia gardens; a position for curator of camellias was established and filled: Southern Cal accepted an invitation to participate in Descanso's spring plant sale, enjoyed three days of engaging conversation with the public, and obtained a lengthy list of people who requested society bulletins; in planning is a September 8th cooperative event of the Descanso Guild and Southern Cal that will feature Jennifer Trehane, an International Camellia Society vicepresident; a camellia symposium is scheduled at Descanso on November 8th; a two-day festival is planned for next March to celebrate the 50th anniversary of the introduction of reticulatas into the U.S.; a fenced area within Descanso is being prepared for the main test garden of Southern Cal's newly-formed Research Committee; and other exciting events featuring camellias are penciled in on the 1998 calendar. Where all of this will lead is open to speculation, but the horizon looks bright, indeed! Certainly Southern Cal has a responsibility to participate in the improvement of the camellia gardens in the area and at Descanso Gardens, in particular. Another thing is certain: cooperation will create opportunities. We must be

alert and ready to recognize and explore them.

Southern Cal's aforementioned Research Committee has met several times since the first meeting in March of this year. It is a hybrid of talents from Huntington (Jerry Turney, the Committee Chairman and plant pathologist and curator of camellias at Huntington, has a Ph.D. in plant pathology from U.C. Riverside). Descanso (Tim Thibault, the new curator of camellias at Descanso, graduated summa cum laude with a BS in horticulture from Washington State University), and members of Southern Cal (Grady Perigan, Julius Christinson, David Trujillo, Mel Belcher, Jim McQuiston, Jerry Withers, Paul Karukstis, Brad King, Tom Gilfoy, Sergio Bracci, and Marilee Gray). Over the summer, the test area at Descanso has been cleared, and the necessary construction will be completed so that the initial studies will begin, as desired, in October. We are privileged to have such outstanding expertise in Jerry and Tim and have the greatest of expectations for the contributions this research committee will make to camellia culture. As results become available, they will be reported in this publication.

Two years ago Southern Cal began a demonstration camellia garden in the developing Statue Garden area of the Los Angeles County Arboretum in Arcadia. We have directed the planting of the camellias, most of which have been donated by Southern Cal members. By now the original plants in the first phase are becoming well established. We fertilize, prune, and oversee their watering and general maintenance. The garden will be completed in phases over several years, but it is already fulfilling our need for an outdoor lecture/demonstration area.

One major modernization Southern Cal has made in the '90's that is vital to our operation, although it is not apparent to the general membership, is our use of computers. When Art Gonos assumed the editorship of the Nomenclature and began working on the 1993 edition, he wisely committed the entire text to a computer disk. This allowed him to easily and inexpensively make needed corrections, refine the format, and make additions to the text for the '93 and '96 editions. The 1999 edition, the third under Art's editorship, will contain a few more minor refinements that will make the data base wholly legible to a sorting computer program that Boris Korin is preparing. Boris' program, useful for comparison and identification of cultivars, could become as valuable to the professional and the hobbyist as is the Nomenclature. We will probably not realize the full potential of this program until we have it operational and in hand. While we have some reservations with a first-time production, we expect the sorting program to be available in the fall of '98 along with the '99 Nomenclature..

After receiving numerous requests for a reprinting of the 1981 Historical Edition of the Nomenclature, Art saw a more practical and serviceable solution and undertook the editing of the Camellia Nomenclature Supplement. This 51-page book was published in 1995 and contains all the japonica and sasangua cultivars that were introduced prior to 1950, were no longer in "substantial commercial distribution," and were eliminated from the 1984 and subsequent editions of the Nomenclature. This non-dated Supplement, when used in conjunction with current or future editions of the Nomenclature, provides a complete listing of old and new cultivars.

Another publication that we are planning in response to requests is a book, complete with color illustrations of our most popular cultivars, on camellia culture for Southern California. Work on this project has been delayed, unfortunately, because of the "so much to do in so little time" syndrome, but the initial work has finally begun. We believe that a relatively inexpensive, soft-cover publication would do much to move camellia admirers into camellia growers.

Society records have grown increasingly complex over the years, so, when Bobbie Belcher took over as secretary/treasurer in 1992, she also turned to computers. With all of the society's records and transactions transferred to computer disks, she performs an incredible amount of work with amazing efficiency. She can, for example, quickly produce membership rosters for Southern Cal, Australia, or New Zealand, provide either detailed or abbreviated financial reports, or print mailing labels specifically for general membership, board members, committee members, or interested persons. Whatever the need, Bobbie produces the program or adaptation that fills that need. Thanks to her fluency with computers, the process of communicating with members and potential members becomes more manageable. If the many programs and extensions of Southern Cal were the spokes of a wheel, Bobbie would be the axle that makes the whole wheel turn.

This publication, *The Camellia Review*, continues to be one of our best communicators, thanks to the efforts of our dedicated editor since 1993, Mel Belcher. He complies and edits and forwards the material to Bobbie, who transfers it all onto computer disks before handing it on to their daughter Carol Stickley, a top-notch graphics designer, who prepares print-ready copy. All of this happens under one roof and with the greatest of efficiency, thanks to a ample measure of abilities and computers.

Through the *Review* and the *Camellia Nomenclature*, we communicate effectively with camellia hobbyists all over the world. In addition, information on Southern Cal and material from the *Review* that appear on the internet reach an international audience, thanks to the efforts of Dr. Klaus Peper, the German-Austrian Director for ICS. Southern Cal can now be reached at an e-mail address (*mbb@gte.net*) or by Fax {(909) 593-6062}.

One program that Southern Cal has offered comparatively unchanged for a number of years is the sale of camellia seeds. Obtained from Huntington, Descanso Gardens, and/or Park Hill, japonica, reticulata, and sasanqua seeds are made available each fall. The income from these sales is relatively insignificant, but the program itself *is* significant because it meets the needs of some within the society and extends to other gardeners as well. Look for the ordering information David Trujillo, the current seed chairman, has placed in this *Review*.

We proceeded slowly into our first serious fund-raising venture. After extensive investigation, we selected eight lovely paintings of camellias by Paul Jones of Australia and had quality card stationery printed. This is a cooperative effort with the Pomona Valley Camellia Society with whom we share expenses and income. Sales. both wholesale and retail, have been underway for over a year, and we, as expected, are still recovering costs, but the number of repeat sales indicate how positively they have been received. An unexpected benefit of the cards is that they are immensely successful in promoting the appreciation of camellias.

We have another project simmering on the back burner--the reactivation of the Orange County Society,. After numerous requests from the gardening public, we began collecting names of interested parties a little over a year ago. We now have a substantial number of names and hope to begin on that project this fall.

That pretty well summarizes our programs, our progress since the early '90's, and our projections for the foreseeable future. We will continue to give top priority to our two publication jewels, the *Camellia Nomenclature* and *The Camellia Review*. A few of our programs have completion deadlines and will terminate, but we anticipate that most of the new programs mentioned will become part of our ongoing, routine operations.

I would like to close this summary with a few personal observations and comments. I see the job of president as one primarily of personnel management; I am not nearly as vital or valuable to the society as those who serve in technical capacities as editors, directors of research, and such. We are *extremely fortunate* to have such quality and dedication in the people who fill the critical positions.

We are also extremely fortunate to be located in Southern California. To enjoy wonderful camellia gardens, we hardly have to leave our backyard. The gardens and forests of camellias at Huntington and Descanso are virtual treasures, and we hope that someday the Arboretum in Arcadia will rise to this elite group. Place in near proximity to these gardens the worldfamous Nuccio's Nurseries and appreciate what a wonderland this is for camellias!

The future for Southern Cal has never looked brighter, thanks to the unprecedented interest and cooperation that is coming from outside our society. Fortuitously, we have an incredible group of appointees as directors in all of the surrounding camellia gardens: Richard Schulhof and camellia curator Tim Thibault at Descanso, Jim Folsom and camellia curator Jerry Turney at Huntington, and Tim Lindsay at the L. A. Arboretum. Working with them, the opportunities abound, and I congratulate our board members for their willingness to fund and enact some truly promising programs. They are exhibiting the type of responsible and aggressive leadership that is needed for our society not only to survive, but to prosper. Our efforts today offer some assurance that Southern Cal will celebrate its centennial 50 years from now. Editor's note: The words "...and their names have become Legend" describe those men of old who gave vision and inspiration to Southern Cal's camellia world. Today our own SCCS President Marilee Gray exudes enthusiasm and provides much needed vision and inspiration for today. Thanks, Marilee.

1998 CAMELLIA SHOW SCHEDULE From San Diego to Fresno

Mark your calendars with these dates and locations

January 10	Descanso Gardens Judges' and Exhibitors' Symposium
January 17 & 18	Descanso Gardens, La Canada-Flintridge Hosted by Pacific Camellia Society
January 24 & 25	South Coast Botanical Gardens, Palos Verdes Hosted by South Coast Camellia Society
Jan. 31 & Feb. 1	Descanso Gardens, La Canada-Flintridge Hosted by Southern California Camellia Society
February 7 & 8	Casa del Prado, Rm 101, Balboa Park, San Diego Hosted by San Diego Camellia Society
February 14 & 15	Huntington Gardens, San Marino Hosted by Southern California Camellia Society
February 21 & 22	Church of the Brethren, Bonita & "E," La Verne Hosted by Pomona Valley Camellia Society
Feb. 28 & March 1	Descanso Gardens, La Canada-Flintridge hosted by Southern California Camellia Council
March 7 & 8	First Christian Church, Bakersfield Hosted by Camellia Society of Kern County
March 14 & 15	First Armenian Congregational Church, 5673 N. First St., Fresno Hosted by Central California Camellia Society

PHOMOPSIS CANKER AND BRANCH DIEBACK Jerry Turney Ph.D. Plant Pathologist Curator of the Camellia Gardens, Huntington Botanical Gardens

In the Southeast camellias are attacked by the fungus Glomerella cingulata which causes cankers, dieback, graft failure and twig blight. C. sasangua and C. reticulata are most susceptible while C. japonica is highly resistant. Although Glomerella cingulata has been reported on camellias in Southern California it is not a serious pest due to our dry climate. Cankers do form on C. sasangua and C. reticulata in Southern California causing affected branches to die when the canker girdles the branch. The causal agent of these cankers has been identified as a species of Phomopsis. Many of the C. sasangua and C. reticulata cultivars at the Huntington are infected and have large cankers. These cankers enlarge very slowly over many years killing large scaffold branches and eventually the entire plant. Twig blight also occurs when the small twigs are girdled by the fungus.

Isolations have been made from nearly 60 infected camellias at the Huntington and all the isolates have been identified as Phomopsis. Identification of the exact species of *Phomopsis* has not been completed. C. sasangua seedlings were wound inoculated with 5 mm discs cut from the growing edge of a 7 day old culture of Phomopsis grown on potato dextrose agar (PDA). The Phomopsis isolate used was isolated from a canker on C. sasangua. 'Hinode-No-Umi'. The inoculated wounds were wrapped with parafilm for 10 days and then the parafilm was removed. A set of control plants were wounded and inoculated with sterile discs of PDA. Results ranged from the seedlings developed

large cankers quickly to healing the wound and not developing any canker. This indicates that there is a high level of resistance to this pathogen within *C. sasanqua* and future experiments should utilize specific cultivars rather than seedlings. *Phomopsis* has been reisolated from the cankers that developed fulfilling Koch's postulates. All control plants that were wounded and inoculated with a sterile disk of PDA sealed the wound with callus growth within two months after inoculation.

Cankers that developed on inoculated C. sasanqua seedlings expanded quickly the first summer but became dormant or expanded very slowly during the following two years after inoculation. A large ridge of callus tissue tends to form around the canker after the initial rapid expansion. This is a common plant response to infection by fungal pathogens in which the plant attempts to compartmentalize the infection by creating walls around the canker. Often during times of stress, such as water stress or heat stress, these walls fail and the canker continues to expand.

In order to demonstrate host range and to determine the seasonal effects on canker expansion an experiment was established at the Huntington utilizing two cultivars each of *C. japonica*, *C. sasanqua* and *C. reticulata*. The cultivars chosen were 'Ace of Hearts' and 'Tiffany' for *C. japonica*, 'Cornelian' and 'Crimson Robe' for *C. reticulata* and 'Shinonome' and 'Choji Guruma' for *C. sasangua*. Four plants of each cultivar were inoculated by making a small wound in the main trunk and placing a 5 mm disk cut from the growing edge of a 7 day old culture of Phomopsis grown on PDA. The inoculated wound was then wrapped with parafilm for 10 days and then the parafilm was removed. The Phomopsis isolate used was isolated from a canker on C. reticulata 'Crimson Robe' at the Huntington. All plants were inoculated on 6-13-97 and cankers were measured for length and width every two weeks. After two months the mean canker lengths were: 'Cornelian' 4.75 cm, 'Crimson Robe' 15.0 cm., 'Shinonome' 10.25 cm, 'Choji Guruma' 3.2 cm. No cankers developed on either 'Ace of Hearts' or 'Tiffany' and the inoculated wounds were completely sealed by callus after two months. This experiment will be repeated as needed during the coming year to determine the seasonal effects on infection and canker expansion.

These early results indicate that the canker and dieback that occur in Southern California are very similar to the canker and dieback that occur in the Southeast. In both diseases C. sasangua and C. reticulata are susceptible while C. Japonica has a high level of resistance. Plant stress appears to play an important role in the development of the disease in both cases although the exact role stress plays in the case of phomopsis canker is not clear. It is also not clear if it is water or heat stress. It is important to note the canker and dieback caused by Glomerella cingulata in the Southeast is a more severe disease perhaps due to the virulence of the fungus or the highly conducive environment. A better understanding of the biology of phomopsis canker in camellias is needed as well as practical control strategies and tactics. Future research into this disease at the Huntington will focus on cultural and chemical controls as well as the basic biology of phomopsis canker in camellias.

This research was funded in part by the Southern California Camellia Society and Nuccio's Nurseries.

CONTRIBUTIONS—THANK YOU!

In Memory of Arlene Chow

From her friends in the Camellia Society of Kern County: Marvin & Virginia Belcher, Mel & Polly Canfield, Charles & Marilyn Cowie, Jim & Susan Coyle, Doris Dermody, Fred & Beverly Dukes, Shirley Jenkins, Helen Maas, Dick & Jackie Stiern, Lyle & Barbara Timberlake, Gene Uhalt

Les & Edna Basker	ville	Chuck 8
Ray & Pat Greutert		Tom & I
-	Alton &	Doris LeFeby

Chuck & Rosamond Gerlach Tom & Elsie Hughes ris LeFebvre

In Memory of Sergio Bracci's parents

Lee & Arlene Chow Art & Chris Gonos Hiller & Hiller Tom & Elsie Hughes Jim & Dorothy McQuiston

> In Memory of Lorraine Board Tom & Elsie Hughes

PRESS RELEASE

(Editor's note: Joel Kroin, President of Hortus USA Corp., suggested that this press release about rooting hormones might be of interest to camellia enthusiasts. It is being presented as an information item.)

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SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA CAMELLIA **COUNCIL SHOW** Descanso Gardens, February 22-23, 1997

Japonica-Large/Very Large

Best single Runner-up Single Best Tray of 3 Runner-up Tray of 3 Best Tray of 5 . Runner-up Tray of 5

'Carter's Sunburst' 'Royal Velvet' 'Tomorrow Tropic Dawn' 'Royal Velvet' 'Nuccio's Carousel' 'Roval Velvet'

'Margaret Davis'

'Rudolph Variegated'

'Feathery Touch'

'Fire Dance Variegated'

'Fire Dance'

'Red Hots' 'Alison Leigh Woodroof'

'Alison Leigh Woodroof'

'Hishi-Karaito'

'Hishi-Karaito'

'Maroon and Gold'

'Ellen Daniel'

'Curtain Call'

'Harold L. Paige'

'Arcadia'

'Valentine Day'

'Margaret Hilford' 'Valentine Day'

Dale & Mary Kay Mittag Marvin & Virginia Belcher Mel & Bobbie Belcher Mel & Bobbie Belcher Sergio & Elsie Bracci D. T. Gray Family

Japonica-Medium

Best Single Runner-up Single Best Tray of 3 Runner-up Tray of 3 Best Tray of 5 Runner-up Tray of 5

Japonica—Small

Best Single Runner-up Single Best Tray of 3 Runner-up Tray of 3 Best Tray of 5 Runner-up Tray of 5

Japonica-Miniature

Best Single Runner-up Single

'Little Babe'

Reticulata or Reticulata Hybrid

Best Single Runner-up Single Best Tray of 3 Runner-up Tray of 3 Best Tray of 5 Runner-up Tray of 5

Non-Reticulata Hybrid

Best Single Runner-up Single Best Tray of 3 Runner-up Tray of 3 Best Tray of 5 Runner-up Tray of 5

'Freedom Bell' 'Waltz Time Variegated' 'Lucky Star' 'Coral Delight Variegated' 'South Seas' 'Kramer's Fluted Coral'

Mel & Bobbie Belcher 'Fire Dance Variegated' Marvin & Virginia Belcher **Bob & Alice Jaacks** Lee Chow Dick & Jackie Stiern Lee Chow

> Mel & Polly Canfield Lee Chow Lee Chow Tom & Dody Gilfoy Tom & Dody Gilfoy Sergio & Elsie Bracci

> > Jack & Anne Woo Jack & Anne Woo

Paul Karukstis D. T. Gray Family Sergio & Elsie Bracci Sergio & Elsie Bracci Sergio & Elsie Bracci Bob & Alice Jaacks

Marvin & Virginia Belcher Dick & Jackie Stiern David Trujillo Dick & Jackie Stiern Les & IoAnn Brewer Les & JoAnn Brewer

Species

Best Single 'Egao' Sergio & Elsie Bracci Runner-up Single 'Shishi Gashira' Chuck & Rosamond Gerlach

Special Culture

Best Single Large Japonica	'Elegans Champagne'	Jack & Anne Woo
Runner-up Large Japonica	'Black Magic'	Lee Chow
Best Single Reticulata	'Margaret Hilford'	Sergio & Elsie Bracci
Runner-up Reticulata	'Larry Piet'	Sergio & Elsie Bracci
Best Single Non-Reticulata	'Anticipation Variegated'	Bob & Alice Jaacks
Runner-up Non-Reticulata	'Spring Daze'	Bob & Alice Jaacks

Collector's Tray of 3 Mixed Varieties

Best Tray	'Tomorrow Park Hill', 'Nuccio's	
	Jewel', 'Spring Daze'	Bob & Alice Jaacks
Runner-up Tray	'Lauretta Feathers,' 'Kewpie Doll',	
	'Magnoliaeflora'	D. T. Gray Family

Best Fragrant

'High Fragrance'

Don & Dolores Martin

Grace Greer

Novice

Best Medium, any variety 'Eleanor Martin Supreme'

Court of Honor

'Royal Velvet Variegated' 'Lemon Drop' 'John Hunt' 'Hishi-Karaito' 'Lemon Drop' 'Cherries Jubilee' 'Emma Gaeta' 'Lucky Star' 'Carter's Sunburst', 'Sawada's Dream', 'Alison Leigh Woodroof' 'Miss Charleston Variegated' 'Wildfire' 'Pink Perfection' 'Freedom Bell' 'Wildfire' 'Harold L. Paige' 'Jennie Mills' 'Elegans Supreme' 'Nicky Crisp' 'Mabel Brvan' 'Harold L. Paige'

Bob & Alice Jaacks Lee Chow Sergio & Elsie Bracci Lee Chow Jack & Anne Woo D. T. Gray Family Bob & Alice Jaacks Dale & Mary Kay Mittag

Dick & Jackie Stiern D. T. Gray Family Lee Chow Dale & Mary Kay Mittag Bob & Alice Jaacks Mel & Bobbie Belcher Sergio & Elsie Bracci Dick & Jackie Stiern Sergio & Elsie Bracci D. T. Gray Family David Trujillo Mel & Bobbie Belcher

George Lewis's Trophy

'Carter's Sunburst'

Dale & Mary Kay Mittag

Sergio & Elsie Bracci

Award of Merit

DIRECTORY OF CALIFORNIA CAMELLIA SOCIETIES

CENTRAL CALIFORNIA CAMELLIA SOCIETY: President—Don Martin; Secretary— Christine Gonos, 5643 North College Avenue, Fresno 93704. Meetings: 3rd Wednesday, November-February, 7:30 p.m. Sheraton Smuggler's Inn, 3737 N. Blackstone, Fresno.

DELTA CAMELLIA SOCIETY: President—Larry Pitts; Secretary—Evelyn Kilsby, 11 Tiffin Court, Clayton 94517. Meetings: 2nd Tuesday, November-March, 7:30 p.m., City of Pittsburg Environmental Center, 2581 Harbor St., Pittsburg.

KERN COUNTY, CAMELLIA SOCIETY OF: President—Helen Maas; Secretary—Susan Coyle, 7401-24 Hilton Head Way, Bakersfield 93309. For meeting dates and times, call Helen Maas (805)872-2188.

MODESTO, CAMELLIA SOCIETY OF: President—Don Kendall; Secretary—Sue Kendall, 1505 Gary Lane, Modesto 95355. Meetings: 2nd Tuesday September-May, 7:00 p.m., Enslen School, 515 Coldwell Avenue, Modesto.

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA CAMELLIA SOCIETY: President—Larry Pitts; Secretary— Eric Hansen. Meetings: 1st Monday, November-April, 7:30 p.m., Oak Grove School, 2050 Minert Road, Concord. Final meeting in May is a dinner meeting.

PACIFIC CAMELLIA SOCIETY: President—Sergio Bracci; Secretary—Kathryn Korin 1241 East Calveras St., Altadena 91001. Meetings: lst Thursday, November-March, 7:30 p.m., Descanso Gardens, 1418 Descanso Drive, La Canada.

PENINSULA CAMELLIA SOCIETY: President—Ed Tooker; Secretary—Nicky Farmer, 360 Santa Margarita Avenue, Menlo Park 94025. Meetings: 4th Tuesday, October-March, Veterans' Building Annex, 771 Nevada Street, upstairs, Redwood City.

POMONA VALLEY CAMELLIA SOCIETY: President—David Trujillo; Secretary— Dorothy Christinson, 3751 Hoover St., Riverside 95204. Meetings: 2nd Monday, November-April, 7:30 p.m., Church Fellowship Hall, White and Sixth Streets, La Verne.

SACRAMENTO, CAMELLIA SOCIETY OF: President—Gary Schanz; Secretary—Mary Louise Jones, 4454 Marley Drive, Sacramento 95521. Meetings: 4th Wednesday, October-April, 7:30 p.m., Garden and Arts Center, 3330 McKinley Boulevard, Sacramento.

SAN DIEGO CAMELLIA SOCIETY: President—Gene Snooks; Secretary—Catherine Marlar, 4734 Cather Circle, San Diego 92122. Meetings: 3rd Wednesday, November-April, 7:30 p.m, Room 101 Casa del Prado, Balboa Park, San Diego.

SANTA CLARA COUNTY, INC., CAMELLIA SOCIETY OF: President—Bev Allman; Secretary-Treasurer—Helen Augis, 2254 Fairvalley Court, San Jose, CA 95125. Meetings: 3rd Wednesday, October-April, 7:00 p.m., Lick Mill Park, 4750 Lick Mill Boulevard, Santa Clara.

SOUTH COAST CAMELLIA SOCIETY: President—Helen Gates; Secretary—Pauline Jones, 1251 Tenth Street, San Pedro 90731. Meetings: 3rd Tuesday, September-July, 7:30 p.m., South Coast Botanic Garden, 26300 Crenshaw Boulevard, Palos Verdes Peninsula.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA CAMELLIA SOCIETY: President—Marilee Gray; Secretary—Bobbie Belcher, 7475 Brydon Road, La Verne 91750. Meetings: 7:30 p.m., Ayres Hall, Los Angeles County Arboretum, 301 Baldwin Avenue, Arcadia, on October 30, November 21, January 23, February 27, March 27, April 24 (potluck). Note: No December meeting.









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