AMERICAN CAMELLIA
Quarterly

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Courtesy Camellias in America Revised Edition, by H. Harold Hume

CAMELLIA JAPONICA • C. M. WILSON

American Camellia Quarterly, Volume 13 - Number 3, July 1958

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American Camellia Quarterly

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A membership in the American Camellia Society will bring you a bound Yearbook that contains the latest information on culture, pest control, varietal nomenclature, history, descriptions and sources of new varieties, and exact scientific information on various subjects concerning camellias and a subscription to the American Camellia Quarterly.

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A MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

In the wonderful Chelsea Flower Show, held in London during the week of May 19, only ONE camellia could be found—a small plant of *C. hongkongensis* in the Hillier Exhibit. The British apparently have not discovered that camellias have great value simply as evergreen shrubs. A small tent erected separately to contain Flower Arrangements proved to be an outstanding feature. Throughout the week, hundreds of visitors stood in line for an hour or more to gain admittance. A miniature fruit orchard containing several pruned trees more than 150 years old, brought from Paris by the French Horticultural Society, attracted great attention.

Once more it becomes necessary to point out that we are not "related" in any way to A.A.C.S. (All-America Camellia Selections). It has just been announced that the next "selection" will be SWEETHEART, sport of the ancient Japanese variety OTOME. Most nurserymen have long ago discontinued OTOME (also known as BARONNE DE BLEICHROEDER) because in most of our camellia territory it does not give satisfactory results. There is no reason to believe that any mutation will have greater success.

During recent years, Fall Camellia Shows have become increasingly popular. On November 22 and 23, the Fall Show of the South Carolina Camellia Society will be staged in Charleston. The A.C.S. Governing Board will meet there at that time and many visitors from other states are expected.

RALPH S. PEER

Paris, France
June 10, 1958

THE 1958-1959 ARRANGEMENT CONTEST

Mrs. Rose Gish, Riverside, California

A cordial invitation to participate in the American Camellia Society's Arrangement Contest is extended to officials of all Camellia Societies, Garden Clubs or garden groups which hold camellia shows. The requirements are simple ones. The show must be held in cooperation with the American Camellia Society, and the rules governing the contest must be observed. These rules as well as the Theme and Classes are presented in the following paragraphs.

Rules

1. The competitive period shall be from November 1, 1958, to May 15, 1959. Any photographs received after this date will be returned as the pictures for the contest will be on their way to the three judges in various parts of the country.
2. The contest shall be open to exhibitors in camellia shows held in cooperation with the American Camellia Society.
3. Classes named and interpretations shall be adaptations in spirit of the theme, accenting a camellia or camellias.
4. Color harmonies will be left to the Schedule Chairman of local shows.
5. Backgrounds shall be plain (no fabric shall be used).
6. Exhibitors shall be limited to one entry in each class.
7. Foliage and flowers other than camellias may be used in the compositions.
8. Accessories may be used in all classes.
9. Photographs of entries of Blue Ribbon winners shall be sent to the National Chairman of the Arrangement Contest. These photographs shall be 5 by 7 inches or larger in size, printed on black and white glossy paper and clear cut in design. All photographs sent to the Chairman shall become the property of the American Camellia Society. (Exception in Rule One only.)
10. A description of the contestant's entry, including class, design, materials and container, together with schedule of the show at which the ribbon was won, shall accompany each photograph. This description, together with the name and address of the contestant, shall be typed on a separate piece of paper, and not on the back of the photograph. Do not use paper clips or pins in connection with photographs.
11. Photographs and descriptive matter must be sent by midnight May 15, 1959, to the National Chairman of the Arrangement Contest, Mrs. Rose Gish, 1845 Pennsylvania Avenue, Riverside, California.
12. Ribbons won at local shows or other extraneous material such as entry cards, are not part of an arrangement and should not be photographed. However, inclusion of these articles will not disqualify an entry.

THEME—THE ROMANCE OF CAMELLIAS IN THE AMERICAN HOME

Class 1. Camellia composition of fans suitable for an entry.

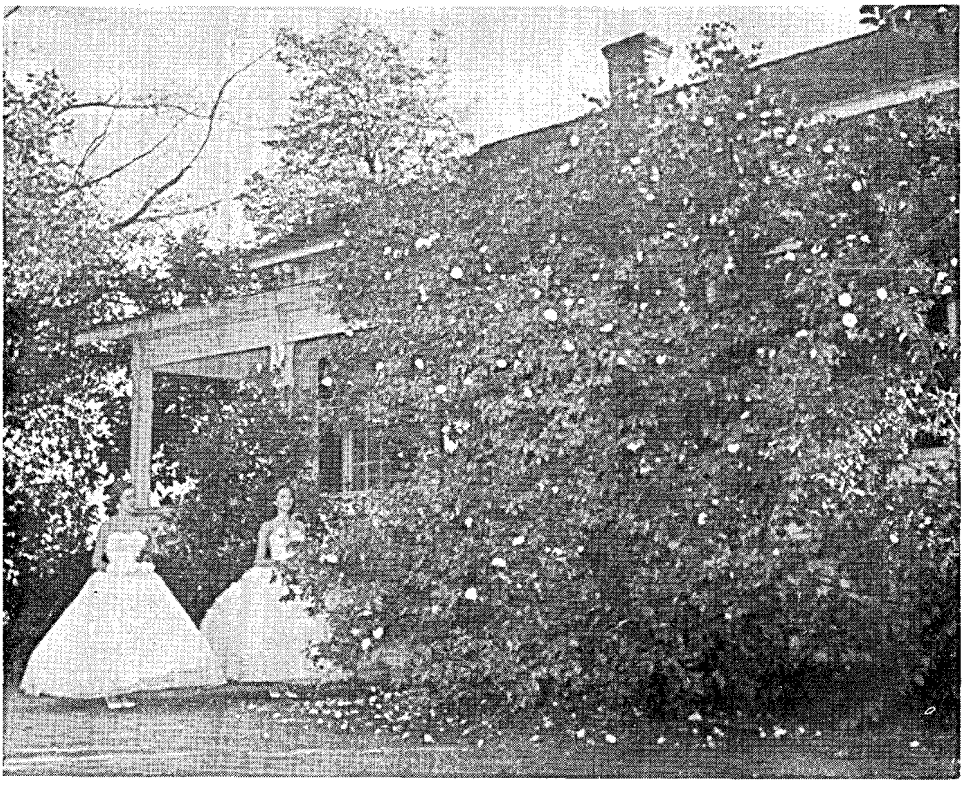
Class 2. Camellias in an urn for the living room.

Class 3. Dramatizing one camellia in an arrangement most suited for the coffee table.

Class 4. A composition with shells or coral for the dining room.
Class 5. Camellias in a basket for the patio.

Awards

Most Outstanding Arrangement in Contest—A silver trophy to be retained by the winner.
Second Best in Contest—A silver tray to be retained by the winner.
First in each Class—American Camellia Society membership for one year.
Second in each Class—Current *American Camellia Yearbook.*
Third in each Class—Current *American Camellia Yearbook.*



AN EXCEPTIONAL CAMELLIA

The above camellia is an Alba plena, certainly one of the largest specimens of that variety in this country. It is 16 feet high, 20 feet across, and 60 feet in circumference. The photograph was made on December 26, 1957, just two weeks following a temperature drop to 15° F. This ancient camellia is at the antebellum home of Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Poole, a mile east of Greenville, Alabama, on Alabama 10. The lovely young ladies are Melvia Jean Cumbie and Gay Whetstone, but their addresses were not furnished. The picture and data are by courtesy of Mr. J. Glen Stanley of the Greenville Advocate.

THE SOCIETY'S COLLECTION OF KODACHROMES

Arthur C. Brown, Gainesville, Florida

An important part of the program of the Intersociety Relations Committee is to assemble several sets of Kodachromes of camellia flowers which will be loaned to program chairmen of local camellia societies. Mr. Aubrey C. Harris, Chairman of that Committee, has delegated to Dr. Robert K. Womack the responsibility for the assembly and distribution of a representative collection. By reason of budgetary restrictions, it has not been possible to have several hundred slides made, so an appeal has been made to members of this Society to donate slides which are representative of the variety and properly labeled.

As a result of the generous donations on the part of several members, the collection is progressing slowly but surely. However, the collection is far from complete and contributions from other members are needed. Originators of new varieties which possess considerable merit who register their introductions are urged to send two Kodachromes along with each application for registration. These slides will be passed on to Dr. Womack. What better advertisement could an originator want? The slides will be shown all over this country and in foreign countries as well. In fact, Dr. Womack's collection has been to England where they were used to illustrate a lecture by Dr. Francis Hanger, Curator, Royal Horticultural Society Gardens at Wisley. The slides are now on their way to Colonel Tom Durrant, Tirau, President of the South Auckland Camellia Society, where they will be shown at one of the meetings of that group. Mr. J. B. Reid, Secretary of the Photographic Section of the New South Wales Branch of the Australian and New Zealand Camellia Research Society, is also interested. In a recent letter, Mr. Reid stated, in part:

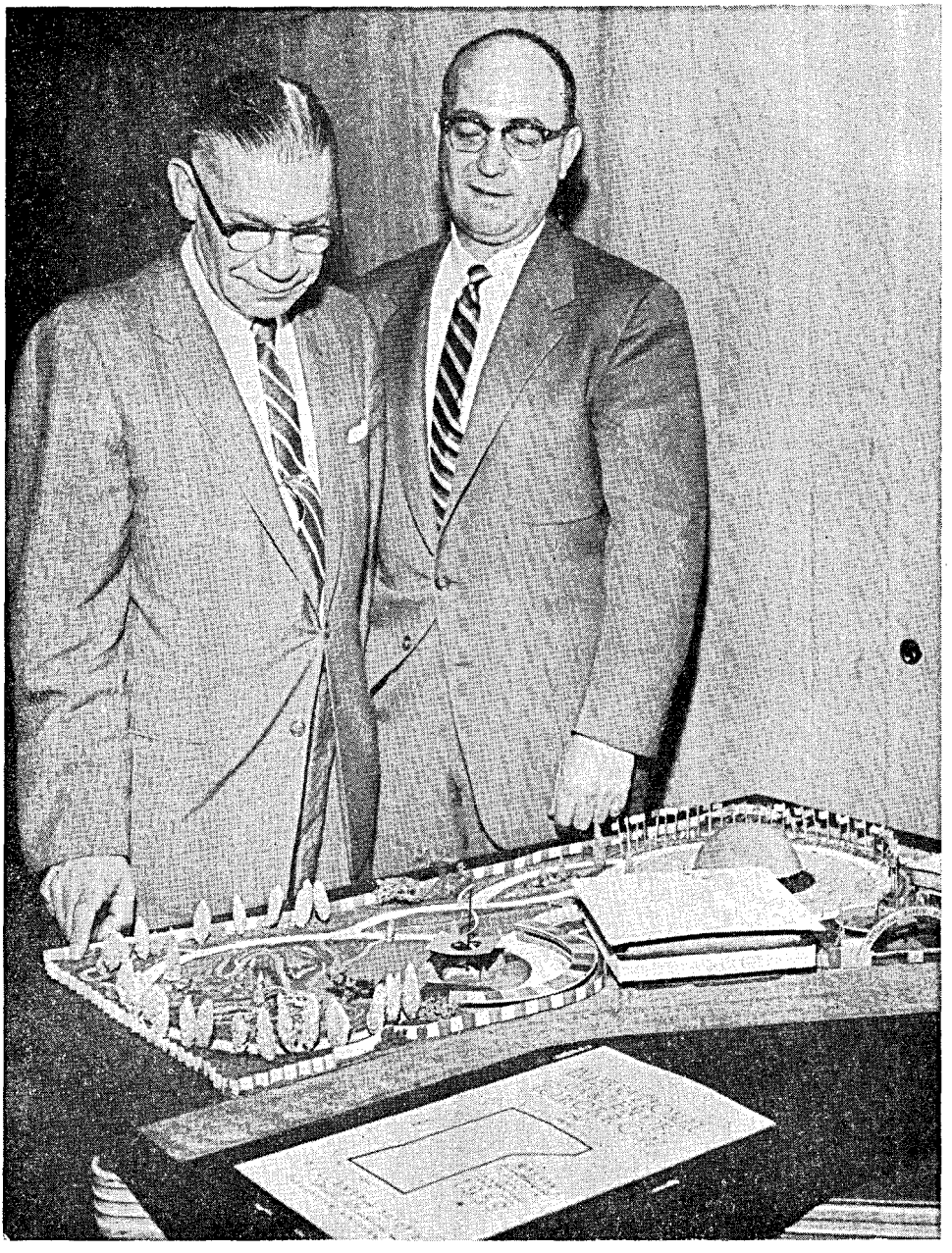
"We hope as we gain experience and gradually build up our colour transparencies it may be possible for us to exchange such slides which could very conceivably be of great assistance in many ways, e.g., in assisting to clarify identification of camellia varieties, illustrations of blooms, habits of growth, and, of course, also provide a source of enjoyment for members."

The Kodachrome project of the Intersociety Relations Committee is one of the most important of the Society's activities, and deserves the support of all members. Slides should be mailed to Dr. Robert K. Womack, 803 Jordan Street, Shreveport, Louisiana.

OREGON CAMELLIA SOCIETY SHOW

One of the most successful camellia shows ever held in Portland was the 17th Annual Oregon Camellia Society Show on March 28 and 29 in the auditorium of the Meier & Frank Company department store. Due to the mildest weather in years, an abundance of beautiful blooms was available, and interest in camellias, which had been at low ebb because of several successive severe winters, revived greatly. Over 2,000 flowers of more than 300 varieties were on display.

The theme of the show was "Camellias by Candlelight," with a huge red candle centered on the stage beside a scale model of the International Garden of Tomorrow which is to be the feature attraction of next year's Centennial Exposition. Candles, symbolic of Oregon's Century Birthday Cake, will be sold as a fund raising project, and the candle motif for the show was adopted to further this plan.



Left: Morrie L. Sharp, Past President, shows Damon Warner, current President of Oregon Camellia Society, a scaled model of the International Garden of Tomorrow which was shown for the first time as a feature attraction of the Oregon Camellia Society's show March 28 and March 29, 1958.

CORRECTION IN RE INCOME TAX RETURNS

It is with great regret that we find it necessary to retract the statement on page 24 of the January 1958 Quarterly to the effect that membership dues are deductible from Income Tax Returns. In a recent letter addressed to Judge Arthur W. Solomon, Savannah, Georgia, Mr. Lester W. Utter, Chief of the Individual Income Tax Branch, Washington, D. C., stated that membership dues paid by members of the Society are *not* deductible as contributions. Mr. Utter's letter is quoted in full herewith:

U. S. TREASURY DEPARTMENT
WASHINGTON 25

Office of Commissioner
of Internal Revenue
Reference—T:R:I
JWC-3

April 22, 1958

Mr. Arthur W. Solomon
702 W. Anderson Street
Savannah, Georgia

Dear Mr. Solomon:

This is in reply to your letter of April 8, 1958, with enclosure, in which you request to be advised as to the deductibility, for Federal income tax purposes, of membership fees paid to the American Camellia Society, of Gainesville, Florida.

You state that the Internal Revenue Service has not allowed certain members of the Society to deduct membership dues as contributions, and inquire whether there has been any modification of our earlier ruling which held that contributions to the Society are deductible by the donors for Federal tax purposes.

The records of this office disclose that the American Camellia Society of Gainesville, Florida, is an organization described in section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, and that contributions made thereto are deductible in the manner and to the extent provided therein.

However, membership dues paid to organizations described in section 170 of the 1954 Code are deductible by the members as charitable contributions only if membership in the organization does not bestow upon the members any benefits or privileges in return for the payment of dues. (Rev. Rul. 54-565, C.B. 1954-2, 95).

If, on the other hand, membership dues paid to such organizations bestows upon members certain benefits and/or privileges in return for the payment of dues, such as monthly bulletins or journals, the free use of a library, etc., the dues do not constitute a contribution or gift, and they are not deductible under section 170 of the 1954 Code. (Rev. Rul. 54-565, *supra*).

The records of this office further disclose that one of the principal activities of the Society consists of editing and publishing the American Camellia Yearbook and the American Camellia Quarterly, and that membership in the Society entitles members to receive copies of these publications.

Accordingly, it will be seen that membership in the American Camellia Society bestows upon members certain benefits and/or privileges, and that membership dues paid by members of the Society are not deductible as contributions to an organization described in section 170 of the 1954 Code.

Very truly yours,
(Signed) LESTER W. UTTER
Chief, Individual Income Tax Branch

SEEDLINGS AND VIRUS VARIEGATION

W. F. Wilson, Jr., Hammond, Louisiana

In recent years the advances made in our knowledge of viruses of camellias have resulted in a number of recommendations or changes in the rules of nomenclature of new varieties. These advances made it essential that more attention be given to the nature of the origin of a variety. Studying the booklet of the Southern California Camellia Society on nomenclature, the descriptions of many —both old and new varieties—indicate them to be of the variegated form of a variety derived by the color breaking due to virus infection, and that the original or solid form was not registered at all. Some of these synthetic or companion forms of the variety have actually been patented as the original.

We are very greatly aware of the effect of virus on the nomenclature of camellias in the past and in recent years have taken cognizance of the confusing impact of variegation due to viruses by certain changes in our system of registration of the various color variants.

I would like to call attention to two or three observations, especially to the individuals or committees that determine show qualifications or rules for seedlings to be entered in competition.

First, seedlings do not inherit or have virus infection as originally grown. Tourje,[1] in a recent article on grafting, called attention to Reg Ragland which is pictured in the minds of most as a beautifully variegated variety. This is not true, as it is a solid-colored variety with the variegated form derived by virus infection.

Second, that we have only a limited knowledge of the infectious viruses at the present time, which adds to the perplexity or complexity of the problem.

Certainly, the breeders would like to perpetuate the true form of a good seedling and should exercise the known principles for doing that in propagation of the plant.

Recently, in a number of shows, I have observed many seedlings that were infected with virus at the time they were displayed in the seedling class. It goes without saying that there also were genetically variegated seedlings entered in the competition as they properly should be entered.

Displaying a new seedling under competitive conditions in the better shows for proper evaluation by accredited judges is probably one of the more important tests the grower can use for his seedlings.

I am of the opinion that in many cases the variegated form is the more striking and many fanciers, growers, and breeders, as well as the judges prefer the beautifully dotted, blotched and moired forms of a variety.

The seedlings that possess superior qualities are relatively rare and it is not often that one is produced. The conversion to the variegated form in most cases is relatively simple, where the solid-colored introductions are concerned, and represents no achievement by the grower. Yet, in many cases, this could very easily become a tool to be used by the exhibitors in the seedling classes to obtain the variegated form in order to display a more striking and popular-colored specimen. These specimens would represent only the easily obtained

[1] Tourje, E. C. "One Phase of Camellia Grafting," *Camellian.* January, 1958.

synthetic or companion form of the variety rather than the true form of the very valuable and difficult-to-obtain seedling.

Dr. A. G. Plakidas [2] recently reported great differences in the effects from differing strains of the virus. Artful use of this knowledge by the grower and exhibitor would not result in discrimination against good seedlings but may tend to give greater value to some of the synthetic forms as exhibition specimens.

Since shows are the only area of testing at the present time where the American Camellia Society gives recognition to new seedlings, perhaps the following example might clearly illustrate my thinking in this area. Undoubtedly, R. L. Wheeler and Reg Ragland are two great varieties and wonderful flowers, both being solid-colored seedlings. I wonder how much recognition either or both would get if exhibited as new seedlings in competition with similar specimens of the popular and pleasing variegated companion forms of these seedlings.

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[2] Plakidas, A. G. "Infectious and Non-Infectious Variegation in Camellias," *Camellian.* January, 1958.

CAMELLIAS AT THE ROYAL HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY

Camellias made history in England recently when for the first time in the records of the Royal Horticultural Society the top award went to an exhibit of camellias in bloom. This Gold Medal was awarded to the well known nursery firm of John Waterer, Sons and Crisp, Ltd., of Twyford, Berkshire. Mr. Gerald Pinckney of this nursery reports that the exhibit on April 1 contained about 100 varieties in flower, in spite of freezing cold winds in mid-March. The accompanying photograph of the Gold Medal exhibit is by courtesy of Mr. Pinckney.

THE CAMELLIA AND I

Mrs. Sallie Mayes, Jackson, Mississippi

My first memories of the camellia go back to when I was a small girl and it was just a Japonica. It was the bush or bushes that bloomed in the winter instead of the summer, and whose blooms my father, with many dire threats, forbade me to pick.

Years passed, school, college, young ladyhood and marriage, and still the camellia meant nothing to me. After my husband and I built our home his father gave me a large camellia plant which *he* planted. I did not give it any care, but like Topsy, it just grew and had very beautiful pink and pink-and-white blooms. It was so greatly admired that I wrote Fruitland Nurseries to send me some red-and-white camellias. When they came I put them in holes dug in the side yard—and that was that. Of course they died the next fall.

A good many years and several more dead camellias later I just happened to go to a large and beautiful camellia show. I was completely amazed and enthralled by the beauty of the many varieties. I got all the information I could and left in a daze. An entire new world had opened for me. I joined the American Camellia Society and the Southern California Camellia Society and bought all the books I could. I read so much that I was completely confused, as there seemed to be a wide divergence of opinion as to whether to plant with north, east, south or west exposure; to protect from the sun, protect from too much shade, or protect from the wind; do water, don't water; this kind of mulch, that kind of mulch; fertilize one, two, three, or four times a year. Then there were dieback, canker, flower blight, scales of all varieties, eating insects, sucking insects, and many more dreadful things. In spite of all this I was undaunted and started in buying camellias, ordering from pictures and descriptions. I then made a survey of Jackson and found to my surprise that a great many people had camellias.

About this time the larger nurseries began bringing camellias here to be sold by local dealers. I was so entranced by it all that I thought Jackson should have a camellia society. I knew nothing about rules, constitutions, or any of the things pertaining to organizing a society. My friend, Mrs. E. G. Flowers, had been the organizer or a charter member of about all the societies in Jackson, so I talked with her and she was as enthusiastic as I. She went right to work, and the Jackson Camellia Society was organized in December, 1949. She was the first president. We decided to have a flower show the following February and I was made show chairman, and, with the courage of ignorance, I accepted. Again I got books, read, studied and got advice. With exactly $32.00 in the treasury, we had a large and very beautiful show. Everyone who had one bloom brought it to be entered. Since then I have been to many shows, and we have had many elaborate ones, but I have yet to see the cooperation, interest and enthusiasm that went into our first show. We had very large crowds and everyone seemed to have pencil and paper writing down names of camellias they wanted to buy. I was so excited and thrilled I hardly "lit" during the two days. Major Fred Sullens, editor of the Jackson Daily News, held up the Sunday edition and devoted the entire front page to the show. By the end of the week there wasn't a camellia plant to be bought in the city, and every time the news was spread that a truck load of camellias was coming up, everyone rushed to the dealer who was to handle them so as to get first selection. From that humble

beginning of thirty-two members and thirty-two dollars, the Jackson Camellia Society has grown to be one of the largest "Co-educational Institutions" in the country.

As for me, well, I just kept buying and buying. Every time I heard of a new camellia I said "That one I must have!" I planted north, east, south and west, regardless of sun, regardless of wind—just regardless. I spent my time listening to weather forecasts—the first at 5:30 A.M., the last at 12:00 P.M.—with predictions of frost or freeze. I spent hours running around covering up until I was numb with cold. I finally realized it was a question of who would survive, the camellia or I. I decided that perhaps I was more important to my family, so I settled down to a normal camellia life, if such a thing is possible.

Like everyone who grows things, whether camellias or cotton, I have had my ups and downs. I still read everything I can about the camellia and I am quite sure each article or book teaches me many things. Through my years of association with the camellia, through my ignorance, work and worry, toil and sweat, frosts and freezes, and yes, tears—tears in my heart if not in my eyes—these are a few of the things I have learned.

I have learned that every locality is different. The climate and conditions are different even in the same town, so I try to adapt what I read to my particular problems.

I have learned that the camellia is as fickle, fascinating and unpredictable as any other great beauty.

I have learned not to be over anxious to buy new varieties. I try to see the blooms or at least get some firsthand information. I have learned in buying to look for canker and to examine the foliage. Richard, my old yard man, had a wonderful word, "sumption". He would point to a particularly fine plant and say "Now that camellia's got sumption". I knew exactly what he meant. It is that elusive quality that makes for success, whether in man or camellia. So I hope for "sumption".

I have learned how to prepare a good planting mixture, to dig my holes deep enough, to have good drainage, and to plant high enough above surface level. I have learned how to fertilize, how to water, how and when to spray and with what.

I have learned that the camellia is very strong and hardy and can withstand heat, freezes, snows, and high winds. I have often heard Mr. J. S. Bradford say, "I've got to get my camellias tough enough to withstand the pampering you women give them." So I have learned not to cover or pamper them too much.

I have learned that most camellia nursery plants are grown in red sandy-clay soil. That type of earth will not loosen or mix with our soil but remains a hard ball with results that are fatal. I have learned to examine the ball and take off as much of that earth as I can without injuring the roots, and to have the soil in my hole mushy wet at time of planting.

One day Richard and I were taking up and replanting some camellias that looked quite sickly. With hose and hands we were removing as much of the hard ball as we could. He said, "When we get this camellia in our good *mixer* it is going to say 'Thank you Richard, thank you Mrs. Mayes'."

When I look out of my window on a particularly grey winter morning and see the brave camellia proudly bearing its wealth of blooms, I think of all the happiness and pleasure it has brought to me and others and I say, "Thank you camellia."

SOME RECENT SPORTS OF WELL-KNOWN VARIETIES

Joseph H. Pyron, Reynolds, Georgia

One of our best sources of new varieties has been from mutations of well-known varieties. Many of these sports are superior to the original variety.

Among the better known sports are JESSIE KATZ from TROUBADOR; the various forms of BETTY SHEFFIELD; QUAINTANCE, LOOKAWAY and SPRING SONNET from HERME; C. M. WILSON, SHIRO CHAN and BARBARA WOODROOF from ELEGANS; VILLE DE NANTES from DONCKELARII and LADY KAY in turn from VILLE DE NANTES; HIGH HAT, CONRAD HILTON, JOSHUA E. YOUTZ and DAIKAGURA (WARD) from DAIKAGURA: and the various FINLANDIA sports, including MONTE CARLO, MARGARET JACK, KING LEAR, MONTE CARLO SUPREME, and FINLANDIA BLUSH. Many more could be cited.

Recently several other sports have appeared which are worthy of mention. MATHOTIANA, one of the older varieties, has thrown a number of sports in the past few years. MATHOTIANA SUPREME is probably the best. Others are FLOWERWOOD, a fimbriated sport; MIMA-MAE, a dark red of irregular formation; SULTANA, a California sport which is said to be finer textured than the others; AUGUSTO PINTO, a white-margined sport from Portugal; KATE SMITH, a form shading to lavender from Mississippi; and various "Specials."

Still another sport of MATHOTIANA has been designated as EUGENIA HOWELL. This flower is often 7 inches in diameter by 4½ inches deep. The color is deep pink to red, beautifully variegated with more white than other MATHOTIANAS. The formation is full peony with numerous petaloids and stamens intermixed. EUGENIA HOWELL occurred several years ago on a pencil-sized twig originating from near the base of the main trunk of an old MATHOTIANA VAR. owned by Mr. Vodie Howell of Semmes, Alabama. The few plants available last season were quickly snapped up by collectors and nurserymen. All who have seen EUGENIA HOWELL are very enthusiastic. This should be generally available during the coming season.

MRS. BALDWIN WOOD, a popular white with a few pink markings, was introduced from Mississippi some years ago. This fine variety soon gave rise to two sports which are even more beautiful than the original form. These are THELMA DALE, a solid phlox pink with a sheen, often referred to as a "silver pink," and CHARLOTTE BRADFORD, a pink beautifully variegated white.

Mr. Royce Bartlett of Fort Valley, Georgia, was fortunate in having still another sport occur on an old plant of MRS. BALDWIN WOOD. The basic color of this sport is the "silver pink" of THELMA DALE; however, each petal has a wide border of white as in BETTY SHEFFIELD BLUSH or CLAUDIA PHELPS. This color pattern has fortunately held in grafting. This sport has been tentatively designated as MRS. BALDWIN WOOD SUPREME.

Not to be outdone by MATHOTIANA, MRS. BALDWIN WOOD, BETTY SHEFFIELD, and others which are throwing fine sports, TOMORROW, the latest and greatest Illges Medal winner, is also producing sports. The original

solid strawberry-red form soon produced a variegated form, some strains of which are up to 90 per cent white.

Mr. L. W. Ruffin of Ellisville, Mississippi, one of the South's most ardent collectors, has a specimen of TOMORROW which has heretofore produced the usual solid red flowers with no variegation. This past season, however, this plant threw both a light pink flower and a pure white! These had the formation and size of typical TOMORROWS. Both occurred on a small, weak twig which originated as an offshoot from the main trunk. If these hold in subsequent grafting they should make interesting additions to the growing repertoire of sports.

Possibly we make a mistake in removing twigs which appear above the graft juncture. Suckers may even be encouraged by injury to the main stem or trunk by making a scratch or slight cut. Sports do not necessarily appear on these basal twigs. They may appear on upper branches.

OVERTAKING TIME

Roland Sinclair, Tampa, Florida

"They" told me camellias would not grow in Tampa. The first week we lived there "everyone" said the same thing! Some might dub us contrary; we prefer to think that this was challenge enough only because of our "can do" dispositions! Anyhow, from that moment on it became inevitable that, somewhere in Tampa, camellias would either languish or flourish.

Behind our house there lay a vacant lot, scrubby, neglected, but blessed with water oaks on the north and west to make a natural hammock. Camellias, as all the cognoscenti are aware, do not grow like weeds. They acquire dignity and elegance only, like pachyderms, with the leisurely passage of time. But the eye of our mind was impatient for something approaching the splendor of maturity—a miniature Middleton in short, fashioned overnight on the sands of central Florida.

Now it must be admitted that we were aware we should have to settle for something rather less, but it was through setting so high a goal that the search for "big" plants was initiated. Perhaps it is not quite as difficult as the quest of the Holy Grail, but take our word for it, there are treasures more easily available. At least the two have in common that the prize can be won only by the pure in heart. Large camellias cannot be bought with gold alone. Those who own them do not surrender them easily. It reminded me continually of Mrs. Beeton's famous recipe which begins "First catch your hare."

The opening conquests were hardly more than in the middle-weight class, say from four to five feet in height, and included Elizabeth Arden, Victor Emmanuel and Mrs. Charles Cobb. These were carefully balled and burlapped at the point of extraction, then personally conveyed, post haste, to their intended destination.

There digging had been deep. The top twenty-four inches of native sand was removed from circles of about four feet in diameter and the excavations partially refilled with compost and peat. This was well watered and firmly tamped, additions being made until, upon completion, little more than shallow depressions remained. Shallow planting is absolutely essential. In the first place the plants settle surprisingly, and in the second, a good mulch is more

conveniently applied without engulfing the lower limbs. We know that counsel of perfection requires that many of the low growing branches be removed but we happen to be jealous of every potential flower and also to prefer the esthetic pleasure of natural growth to the scientific nakedness of the main stem.

Then water. No, that's not nearly enough; much more water than that! At the roots in gallons daily for at least a week after transplanting and plenty of sprinkling over the leaves to keep the humidity high. We mulch deep, not less than two to three inches. Simply because we have them available, we use our oak leaves and supplement this with cottonseed meal and organic fertilizers, but we use the latter on plants which have been in place at least six months after transplanting.

All went well. Only one plant might fairly have claimed grounds for damages. Victor Emmanuel got in the way of a concrete pressure gun and was "gunited" from tip to root. As a pastime it may be reflective, but on the whole peeling dried concrete from a pet plant is not recommended. However, the kindly creature survived even this vicissitude and this year has been ablaze, or one might say aglow, in the bleakness of horticultural oblivion.

So we grew bolder and as we found and detached them from their owners, brought to our garden ever larger plants up to a peak of perhaps eight feet tall. A red Elizabeth Arden extends a cordial welcome outside the hall door, Latifolia gladdens all passers-by, and Woodville Red reminds us of the families and badges of heraldic war. At breakfast Campbelli [1] cheers the outlook and Sasanqua Cleopatra shares our headlines. Perhaps it should be explained that we have the only domesticated tree in town and so our comments are not far from literal truth. We had a tree, and since it was indeed too big to move, we bathe and shower in its beneficent shadow, for our bathroom is constructed around its trunk. But our efforts were again rewarded with success and all prospered, La Reine and so many others joining the happy band. In fact last year, despite a winter as unseasonably hot as this one has been cold, our blooms were completely respectable with no undue bullnosing.

And this year! All around us lies the devastation of freeze upon frozen; our exotic attempts lie in miserable mortality transformed from beauty to starkness in a twinkling. But our camellias! They twinkle almost mischievously as they revel in the cold. Lindsay Neill has almost become a traffic hazard as passing cars have paused to admire the superb perfection which he has had to offer, and Captain Martin's Favorite, somewhere written up as totally unsuitable for the Tampa area, has been three months in bloom.

There are over one hundred plants now, not all big, several in fact mere infants, but all reflecting the depth of our passion for this enchanting, individulistic flower.

And then the blow fell! Were we overconfident or did the Great Gardener himself want just to remind us that the power to create is merely reflected in us mortals? "Man can neither create nor destroy matter," a sobering if sometimes a comforting truism.

Outside the front door lies "the" spot. Shaded nicely by oaks it had long borne the secret tag "reserved for that special something." The year had been less generous to the family budget than some of its predecessors so we were not consciously looking for an occupant. However, it is always at just such moments that opportunity elects to knock. There it was, a beautiful specimen over nine

[1] Margherita Coleoni is the preferred name for Campbelli.

feet tall of that discreet and slow growing variety Colletii. And so it was given by me to myself for Christmas with love. My family still ate well. No real hardship was inflicted upon them, but still, I wonder, was it because I was selfish and Colletii knew it?

The hole was prepared exactly as before. If anything, greater care was taken than usual. When the job of planting was complete we boasted a perfect camellia profuse with promise. By Christmas we told ourselves we should have something extraordinary. We did. Colletii was fine for a week, she was mulched, not fed of course, petted and cosseted. Watered and even talked to with words of doting affection, everything was done to ward off an attack of homesickness and to make Colletii welcome to her new abode. About the third week the first freeze hit. No camellia appeared to resent it. A week later Colletii suddenly lost half her leaves, her buds withered, and we had on our hands a very sick new comer. No need to worry, said the pundits, any plant that loses its leaves will be all right. Incidentally, this piece of widely held horticultural lore was beyond our ken until we became Floridians.

All that love and water could do were done. Still she grew worse, even her new growth withered, and we almost administered the last rites and sent for the undertaker. Instead, gritting our teeth, we pruned her hard. Every whisper of unhealthy growth was eliminated; even what might only have been suspect was removed. Perhaps we set her back from three to five years, but she responded. Today, though but a shadow of her former self, she stands, in the place of honor, a spindly monument to the uncertainties of gardening but alive and on the whole well.

Only one other thing apart from the usual abundance of Florida pests has bothered us—a tendency to anemia which has yielded rapidly to chelate of iron.

It would indeed be ungrateful not to mention the help and encouragement we have had from our friend and mentor Mr. C. W. Taylor, one of the Society's judges. He has not always approved of our activities but he has really stretched himself to help. To him must belong much of the credit for establishing in Tampa, where two years ago no grass grew, a camellia garden rich in variety and with much of the dignity of advanced seniority.

As this is written, after thirteen days of freezing weather, my eye lights upon new untouched blooms of Mrs. D. W. Davis. Do you suppose that it was because my wife saved up to give me that lovely birthday gift? Is that the reason she has flourished where Colletii failed? Generosity versus selfishness? Yes, that may very well be the reason. How glad I am that it's that way 'round, for Mrs. Davis gets my vote every time as the most satisfying thing in new camellias for years past. Come to think of it, she wasn't born far away from Tampa either. And yet "they" say camellias won't grow here.

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Dr. J. I. McClurkin, President of the Memphis Camellia Society, evidently keeps himself posted about styles in feminine apparel as well as camellias. In the first paragraph of his "Timely Tips" published in the Society's bulletin for April, he recommended, in part:

"Now is the time to dig into the fertilizer sack (if your wife is not wearing it) and ladle it out with a generous hand."

That Memphis Society must be a live one. Within one year membership has increased from 15 in attendance at the preliminary meeting to 120 at the April, 1958, meeting.

CAMELLIA SHOW REPORTS, SEASON 1957-1958

ALABAMA

BESSEMER, ALABAMA, February 22-23, 1958 (6th Annual)
Sponsor: Men's Camellia Society of Jefferson County. Chairman: Dr. Robert Cale
No. blooms displayed: 1,581. Attendance: 1,450. Admission: 50c.
Awards: Outstanding Bloom: Japonica under glass—Mathotiana Supreme, exhibited by George M. Wheeler, Birmingham, Alabama
Reticulata under glass—Tali Queen, exhibited by George Wheeler
A.C.S. Gold Certificate: won by W. Lee Poe, Birmingham
A.C.S. Silver Certificate: won by George M. Wheeler
A.C.S. Highly Commended Seedling Certificate: No. 8, originated and exhibited by George M. Wheeler
Best Arrangement: won by Mrs. Myrtle Horne
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA, February 8-9, 1958 (6th Annual)
Sponsor: Men's Camellia Society of Birmingham. Chairman: Joe Sledge
No. blooms displayed: 2,276. Attendance: 2,000. Admission: $1.00
Awards: Outstanding Bloom: Japonica in open—Mrs. Baldwin Wood, exhibited by Mrs. R. T. Ashurst
Japonica under glass—Wildwood, exhibited by Dr. W. L. Draper
Reticulata under glass—Chang's Temple, exhibited by Dr. T. P. McGahey
A.C.S. Gold Certificate: (in open) won by Mrs. R. T. Ashurst
(under glass) won by George M. Wheeler
A.C.S. Silver Certificate: won by W. Lee Poe
Best Arrangement: won by Mrs. Fred Newman
DOTHAN, ALABAMA, February 1-2, 1958
Sponsor: Cherokee Garden Club. Chairman: Mrs. Pat Poyner. Co-chairman: Mrs. Arthur Mazyck
No. blooms displayed: 2,000. Attendance: 400. Admission: Silver offering
Awards: Outstanding Bloom: Donckelarii, exhibited by Mrs. Adam Grant
A.C.S. Gold Certificate: won by Dr. and Mrs. Arthur Mazyck, Dothan, Alabama
A.C.S. Silver Certificate: won by A. S. Johnson, Marianna, Florida

ARKANSAS

TEXARKANA, ARKANSAS, March 15, 1958 (4th Annual)
Sponsor: Texarkana Men's Camellia Club. Chairman: Dr. Karlton Kemp
No. blooms displayed: 1,426. Attendance: 3,746. Admission: Free
Awards: Outstanding Bloom: Japonica in open—Duchess of Sutherland Pink, exhibited by Mrs. Stuart Wilson
Reticulata under glass—Butterfly Wings, exhibited by Dr. Richard Brunazzi
A.C.S. Gold Certificate: won by Mrs. Dorothy Brown
A.C.S. Silver Certificate: won by Mrs. Fred Hargett

CALIFORNIA

BAKERSFIELD, CALIFORNIA, March 8-9, 1958 (10th Annual)
Sponsor: Camellia Society of Kern County. Chairman: Amos Kleinsasser
No. Blooms displayed: 2,000. Attendance: 5,000. Admission: Free
Awards: Outstanding Bloom: Japonica in open—Fred Sander, exhibited by Mrs. W. B. Camp, Jr.
Reticulata in open—Buddha, exhibited by Marth Frey
A.C.S. Gold Certificate: won by Mrs. W. B. Camp, Jr.
A.C.S. Silver Certificate: won by Edwards H. Metcalf
FRESNO, CALIFORNIA, March 9, 1958 (10th Annual)
Sponsor: Central California Camellia Society. Chairman: Rey M. Merino
No. blooms displayed: 1,950. Attendance: 6,000. Admission: Free
Awards: Outstanding Bloom: Japonica in open—Reg Ragland, exhibited by Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Collier
Reticulata in open—Chang's Temple, exhibited by Mrs. K. Anooshian
A.C.S. Gold Certificate: won by Milo H. Rowell
A.C.S. Silver Certificate: won by Mr. and Mrs. Maynard Munger
Best Arrangement: Class No. 1, Novice—won by Mrs. Frank H. Irwin
Class No. 2, Advanced—won by Mrs. R. W. Richter
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA, March 8-9, 1958
Sponsor: Camellia Society of Sacramento. Chairman: Ferd Scheid
No. blooms displayed: 4,900. Attendance: 15,000. Admission: Free
Awards: Outstanding Bloom: Japonica in open—Tomorrow, exhibited by Harold F. Clark
Reticulata in open—Crimson Robe, exhibited by Dr. and Mrs. D. Jackson Faustman
A.C.S. Gold Certificate: won by Dr. Ralph G. Gladen, Modesto, California
A.C.S. Silver Certificate: won by Mr. and Mrs. K. O. Hester, Stockton, California
Best Arrangement: won by Mrs. Richard Payne, Sacramento
SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA, February 15-16, 1958, (11th Annual)
Sponsor: San Diego Camellia Society. Chairman: William L. Gibson
No. blooms displayed: 3,500. Attendance: 3,000. Admission: 50c
Awards: Outstanding Bloom: Japonica in open—Frizzle White, exhibited by J. O. Henry
Reticulata in open—Tali Queen, exhibited by Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Andrews
A.C.S. Gold Certificate: won by J. O. Henry
A.C.S. Silver Certificate: won by Mr. and Mrs. Byron Lindsley
A.C.S. Highly Commended Seedling Certificate: Betty Robinson, originated and exhibited by John Robinson
SANTA ANA, CALIFORNIA, February 23, 1958 (6th Annual)
Sponsor: Camellia Society of Orange County. Chairman: R. W. Ragland
No. blooms displayed: 2,000. Attendance: 6,000. Admission: Free
Awards: Outstanding Bloom: Japonica in open—Tomorrow, exhibited by Merle S. Gish
Reticulata in open—Crimson Robe, exhibited by Stanley W. Miller
A.C.S. Gold Certificate: won by Merle S. Gish
A.C.S. Silver Certificate: won by Dr. E. Clark Hubbs, Sr.
Best Arrangement: won by Alice Smith

TEMPLE CITY, CALIFORNIA, February 22-23, 1958 (9th Annual)
Sponsor: Temple City Camellia Society. Chairman: Ernest E. Pieri
No. blooms displayed: 1,500. Attendance: 2,000. Admission: Free
Awards: Outstanding Bloom: Japonica in open—Reg Ragland, exhibited by Thomas Stull
Reticulata in open—Confucius, exhibited by Dr. L. E. Chon
A.C.S. Gold Certificate: won by Caryll Pitkin
A.C.S. Silver Certificate: won by Mae Franklin
A.C.S. Highly Commended Seedling Certificate: White Nun, originated and exhibited by McCaskill Gardens
WALNUT CREEK, CALIFORNIA, March 15-16, 1958 (13th Annual)
Sponsor: Northern California Camellia Society. Chairman: John Beers
No. blooms displayed: 3,000. Attendance: 2,000. Admission: 50c
Awards: Outstanding Bloom: Japonica in open—Kramer's Supreme, exhibited by Mr. and Mrs. O. L. Davis
Reticulata in open—Captain Rawes, exhibited by Mrs. Horace Breed
A.C.S. Gold Certificate: won by Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Lattin
A.C.S. Silver Certificate: won by Barlow W. S. Hollingshead
A.C.S. Highly Commended Seedling Certificate: No. 551, unnamed, originated and exhibited by Mr. and Mrs. Milo Rowell.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 1, 1958 (4th Annual) Under Glass Only
Sponsor: The Camellia Society of the Potomac Valley. Chairmen: Mr. and Mrs. Milton H. Brown
No. blooms displayed: 435 (148 varieties). Attendance: 980. Admission: Silver Offering
Awards: Outstanding Bloom: Simeon, exhibited by Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Urquhart, Jr.
A.C.S. Gold Cetrificate: Under 400 sq. ft.—won by Mrs. Charles F. Holden
Over 400 sq. ft.—won by Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Knock
A.C.S. Silver Certificate: Under 400 sq. ft.—won by Mr. and Mrs. Milton H. Brown
Over 400 sq. ft.—won by Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Urquhart, Jr.
A.C.S. Highly Commended Seedling Certificate: Mary Knock, originated and exhibited by Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Knock
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 12-13, 1958 (4th Annual)
Sponsor: Camellia Society of the Potomac Valley. Chairmen: Mr. and Mrs. Milton H. Brown
Honorary Chairmen: Ambassador and Mrs. Koichiro Asakai
No. blooms displayed: 874. Attendance: 3,100. Admission: Silver offering
Awards: Outstanding Bloom: Japonica in open—Donckelarii, exhibited by Dr. and Mrs. J. M. Habel, Jr., Suffolk, Virginia
Japonica under glass—Fred Sander, exhibited by Frederick Berquist
Reticulata under glass—Crimson Robe, exhibited by S. G. March
A.C.S. Gold Certificate: won by Dr. and Mrs. J. M. Habel, Jr.
A.C.S. Silver Certificate: won by Mr. and Mrs. Alison J. Parsons, Norfolk, Virginia
A.C.S. Highly Commended Seedling Certificate: (1) Unnamed, exhibited and originated by Mrs. C. H. Maryott, Augusta, Georgia
(2) Unnamed, exhibited by Dr. J. M. Habel, Jr. and originated by Carl Brenson, Norfolk, Virginia
(3) Unnamed, exhibited by Dr. J. M. Habel, Jr., and originated by E. F. Heard, Hampton, Virginia
(4) Katheryn Maryott, originated and exhibited by Mrs. C. H. Maryott, Augusta, Georgia
Best Arrangement. won by Mrs. Frank Watkins

FLORIDA

MARIANNA, FLORIDA, March 1-2, 1958 (13th Annual)
Sponsor: Marianna Camellia Club and Marianna Garden Club. Chairman: John D. Wester
No. blooms displayed: 5,000. Attendance: 1,000. Admission: 50c
Awards: Outstanding Bloom: Collector Class—Donckelarii, exhibited by Dr. Reeves Wells, Panama City, Florida
Novice Class—Thelma Dale, exhibited by Mrs. Felix Moates, Panama City ,Florida
A.C.S. Gold Certificate: Collector Class—won by Dr. R. H. Segrest, Bonifay, Florida
Novice Class—won by Frank S. Huebscher, Panama City, Florida
A.C.S. Silver Certificate: Collector Class—won by William H. Harrison, Marianna, Florida
Novice Class—won by Mrs. John Dickson, Marianna, Florida
Best Arrangement: won by Mrs. Ben McCrary, Marianna, Florida
PANAMA CITY, FLORIDA, February 15-16, 1958 (3rd Annual)
Sponsor: Camellia Society of Panama City and Panama City Garden Club. Chairman: Dr. Reeves F. Wells
No. blooms displayed: 756. Attendance: 400. Admission: Silver Offering
Awards: Outstanding Bloom: Reg Ragland, exhibited by Clark Chandler
A.C.S. Gold Certificate: won by Joe Allison
A.C.S. Silver Certificate: won by Mrs. Felix Moates
Best Arrangement: won by Mrs. Felix Moates

GEORGIA

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, February 15-16, 1958 (13th Annual)
Sponsor: Atlanta Camellia Society, North Georgia Camellia Society and Buckhead Lions Club, Chairmen: Mrs. J. R. Dunn and Mrs. Carl Good
No. blooms displayed: 929. Attendance: 1,500. Admission: $1.00
Awards: Outstanding Bloom: Japonica under glass—Drama Girl, exhibited by M. O. Saggus
Reticulata under glass—Buddha, exhibited by Mr. and Mrs. Alton Costley
A.C.S. Gold Certificate: won by Mrs. S. C. Porter
A.C.S. Silver Certificate: won by George M. Wheeler, Birmingham, Alabama
Best Arrangement: won by Mrs. George Doughtie

LOUISIANA

ABBEVILLE, LOUISIANA, January 4-5, 1958 (8th Annual)
Sponsor: Madam et Mademoiselle. Chairman: Mrs. Karl B. Hollier
No. blooms displayed: 250. Attendance: 95. Admission: 25c
Awards: Outstanding Bloom: Agnes of the Oaks, exhibited by F. A. Godchaux III, Abbeville
A.C.S. Gold Certificate: won by J. L. Bayless, Jefferson Isle, Louisiana

A.C.S. Silver Certificate: won by F. A. Godchaux, Sr., Abbeville
Best Arrangement: won by Abbeville Elementary P.T.A.

ALEXANDRIA, LOUISIANA, March 1-2, 1958 (10th Annual)
Sponsor: Central Louisiana Camellia Society. Chairman: Cecil R. Blair
No. blooms displayed: 1,750. Attendance: 1,500. Admission: Free
Awards: Outstanding Bloom: R. L. Wheeler, exhibited by Mrs. Drew Lacroix, Pineville, Louisiana
A.C.S. Gold Certificate: won by Mrs. Walter L. Murrell, Alexandria, Louisiana
A.C.S. Silver Certificate: won by Mrs. W. E. Lee, Forest Hill , Louisiana
Best Arrangement: won by Mrs. G. H. Pierson, Natchitoches, Louisiana

BOGALUSA, LOUISIANA, January 29-30, 1958 (18th Annual)
Sponsor: Woman's Society of E.S.M. Methodist Church. Chairman: Mrs. J. L. Kellum
No. blooms displayed: 538. Attendance: 400. Admission: Silver offering
Awards: Outstanding Bloom: Japonica in open—Donckelarii, exhibited by Mrs. Carley Smith
Reticulata under glass—Chang's Temple, exhibited by Warren Seal
A.C.S. Gold Certificate: won by Mrs. P. A. Menard, Slidell, Louisiana
A.C.S. Silver Certificate: won by Herbert Jahncke, New Orleans, Louisiana
Best Arrangement: won by Town and Country Club of Hammond

COVINGTON, LOUISIANA, January 18-19, 1958 (10th Annual)
Sponsor: Womans Auxiliary to Christ Church Episcopal. Chairman: Mrs. F. W. Spizale
No. blooms displayed: 1,500. Attendance: 850. Admission: Silver Offering
Awards: Outstanding Bloom: Reg Ragland, exhibited by Robert Seay
A.C.S. Gold Certificate: won by P. A. Menard, Slidell, Louisiana
A.C.S. Silver Certificate: won by Mrs. J. D. Wirth, New Orleans, Louisiana
Best Arrangement: won by Mrs. Karl Ledbetter, Slidell, Louisiana

HAMMOND, LOUISIANA, February 8-9, 1958 (7th Annual)
Sponsor: Men's Garden Club of Tangipahoa Parish. Chairman: Lokey Faller
No. blooms displayed: 2,000. Attendance: 1,000. Admission: Free
Awards: Outstanding Bloom: Tomorrow, exhibited by Lee Lowe
A.C.S. Gold Certificate: won by P. A. Menard, Slidell, Louisiana
A.C.S. Silver Certificate: won by Herbert Jahncke, New Orleans, Louisiana
A.C.S. Highly Commended Seedling Certificate: Vulcan, originated and exhibited by W. F. Wilson, Jr., Hammond, Louisiana
Best Arrangement: won by Mrs. C. C. Carpenter

LAKE CHARLES, LOUISIANA, January 25-26, 1958 (8th Annual)
Sponsor: Southwest Louisiana Camellia Society. Chairman: B. A. Ragusa
No. blooms displayed: 2,500. Attendance: 2,000. Admission: Silver offering.
Awards: Outstanding Bloom: Mathotiana Supreme, exhibited by Mrs. B. A. Ragusa
A.C.S. Gold Certificate: won by Mrs. B. A. Ragusa
A.C.S. Silver Certificate: won by Mrs. John J. Doyle
A.C.S. Highly Commended Seedling Certificate: No. 40, originated and exhibited by Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Frye
Best Arrangement: won by Mrs. Lewis A. Wheeler, Jr., Garden Twenty Club of Lake Charles

NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA, January 4-5, 1958 (4th Annual)
Sponsor: Camellia Division of New Orleans Garden Society. Chairman: Mrs. Harold E. Sykes
No. blooms displayed: 2,000. Attendance: 1,500. Admission: Free
Awards: Outstanding Bloom: Lady Kay, exhibited by Emile M. Doll
A.C.S. Gold Certificate: won by Mrs. J. D. Wirth
A.C.S. Silver Certificate: won by Mrs. John E. Thurman
Best Arrangement: won by Mrs. Robert E. Toye

NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA, February 1-2, 1958 (18th Annual)
Sponsor: Men's Camellia Club of New Orleans. Chairman: C. H. Gillen
No. blooms displayed: 10,684. Attendance: 25,000. Admission: Free
Awards: Outstanding Bloom: Japonica in open—Tomorrow, exhibited by Emile M. Doll
Japonica under glass—R. L. Wheeler, Var., exhibited by Carl Good, Atlanta, Georgia
Reticulata under glass—Buddha, exhibited by Alton Costley, Atlanta, Georgia
A.C.S. Gold Certificate: (in open) J. David Wirth, New Orleans, Louisiana
(under glass) Geo. M. Wheeler, Birmingham, Alabama
A.C.S. Silver Certificate: (in open) P. A. Menard, Slidell, Louisiana
(under glass) Dr. Cote, Atlanta, Georgia
A.C.S. Highly Commended Seedling Certificate: Vulcan, originated and exhibited by W. F. Wilson, Hammond, Louisiana
Best Arrangement: won by Mrs. Milton Baldridge, Green Acres Garden Club, Metairie, Louisiana

SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA, March 8-9, 1958 (7th Annual)
Sponsor: Men's Camellia Club of Shreveport. Chairman: Hugh C. Ilgenfritz, M.D.
No. blooms displayed: 14,000. Attendance: 60,000. Admission: Free
Awards: Outstanding Bloom: Japonica in open—Betty Sheffield, exhibited by Mr. and Mrs. Phil Rosenblath
Japonica under glass—Mrs. D. W. Davis, exhibited by Mrs. E. P. Courtney
Reticulata under glass—Noble Pearl, exhibited by E. Penn Courtney
A.C.S. Gold Certificate: won by Mrs. P. A. Menard
A.C.S. Silver Certificate: won by F. C. Brinkmann, Jr.

SLIDELL, LOUISIANA, January 25-26, 1958 (7th Annual)
Sponsor: Ozone Camellia Club. Chairman: A. E. Voight
No. blooms displayed: 5,260. Attendance: 6,100. Admission: Free
Awards: Outstanding Bloom: Tomorrow, exhibited by Mrs. Robert Seay
A.C.S. Gold Certificate: won by Mrs. P. A. Menard
A.C.S. Silver Certificate: won by Mrs. J. David Wirth
A.C.S. Highly Commended Seedling Certificate: Unnamed, originated and exhibited by W. F. Wilson, Hammond, Louisiana
Best Arrangement: won by Mrs. Dan M. Russell

MARYLAND

BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, April 18-19, 1958 (2nd Annual) .
Sponsor: The Pioneer Camellia Society of Maryland. Chairman: Charles Ellis, Jr.

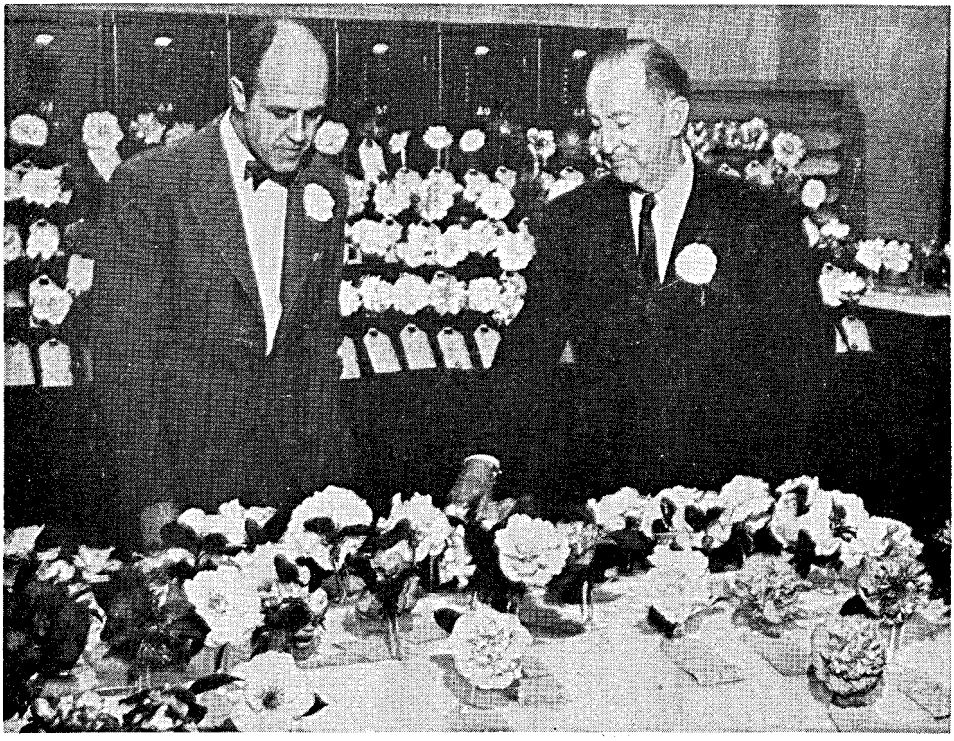
No. blooms displayed: 470. Attendance: 2,500. Admission: Free
Awards: Outstanding Bloom: Japonica in open—Lady Clare, exhibited by Milton H. Brown
Japonica under glass—Primavera, exhibited by Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Smoot
A.C.S. Gold Certificate: won by Mr. and Mrs. Emerson Waltz
A.C.S. Silver Certificate: won by Mr. and Mrs. Milton H. Brown
A.C.S. Highly Commended Seedling Certificate: Unnamed, originated and exhibited by Mrs. C. H. Maryott
Best Arrangement: won by Mrs. Weldon Kilmon

MISSISSIPPI

BILOXI, MISSISSIPI, January 18-19, 1958 (11th Annual)
Sponsor: Irish Hill Garden Club. Chairman: Mrs. G. E. Jones, Jr.
No. blooms displayed: 550. Attendance: 300. Admission: Silver offering
Awards: Outstanding Bloom: Rosa Laris (Rosa Laralarus?), exhibited by O. L. Warren
A.C.S. Gold Certificate: won by Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Dee
A.S.C. Silver Certificate: won by Mrs. B. V. Bohn
Best Arrangement: won by Mrs. William Chaffin
GULFPORT, MISSISSIPPI, February 8-9, 1958
Sponsor: Gulfport Garden Club. Chairman: Mrs. D. E. Post
No. blooms displayed: 4,000. Attendance: 1,000. Admission: Free
Awards: Outstanding Bloom: Mathotiana Supreme, exhibited by Troy Grantham
A.C.S. Gold Certificate: won by J. A. Rubenstein
A.C.S. Silver Certificate: won by Mrs. T. S. Clower
Best Arrangement: won by Mrs. Dan M. Russell, Jr.
GULFPORT, MISSISSIPPI, January 25-26, 1958 (5th Annual)
Sponsor: Gulfport Men's Camellia Society. Chairman: Cleve W. Allen, Jr.
No. blooms displayed: 855. Attendance: 1,085. Admission: Free
Awards: Outstanding Bloom: R. L. Wheeler, exhibited by Mrs. Tom Clower
A.C.S. Gold Certificate: won by Dr. W. C. Hava
A.C.S. Silver Certificate: won by Mrs. Tom Clower
Best Arrangement: won by Mrs. Cleve W. Allen. Jr.
JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI, March 8-9, 1958 (7th Annual)
Sponsor: Jackson Camellia Society. Chairman: J. H. Brooks
No. blooms displayed: 3,026. Attendance: 1,250. Admission: Free
Awards: Outstanding Bloom: Japonica in open—Charlotte Bradford, exhibited by John W. Dye
Japonica under glass—Fashion Note, exhibited by R. T. Fancher
Reticulata under glass—Crimson Robe, exhibited by Mrs. R. L. Brent
A.C.S. Gold Certificate: (in open) won by Ramsey Roberts
(under glass) won by Capt. and Mrs. J. H. Brooks
A.C.S. Silver Certificate: (in open) won by Dr. Donald Hall
(under glass) won by J. S. McIlwain
Best Arrangements: Class 1, Mrs. Claude Woodfin; Class 2, Mrs. B. E. Walker; Class 3, Mrs. K. J. Hurst; Class 4, Mrs. J. F. Jones; Class 5A, Mrs. Richard Hopton; Class 5B, Mrs. Frank McCann
MC COMB, MISSISSIPPI, March 8-9, 1958 (8th Annual)
Sponsor: McComb Camellia Club. Chairman: C. T. Moak
No. blooms displayed: 3,000. Attendance: 1,750. Admission: Free
Awards: Outstanding Bloom: R. L. Wheeler Var., exhibited by Mrs. E. A. Russell
A.C.S. Gold Certificate: won by O. C. Cotten
A.C.S. Silver Certificate: won by C. T. Moak
Best Arrangement: won by Mrs. Ruth Atkinson, Summit, Mississippi
MOSS POINT, MISSISSIPPI, January 23, 1958 (2nd Annual)
Sponsor: Perennial Garden Club. Chairman: Mrs. Clifford T. Schwalb
No. blooms displayed: 920. Attendance: 192. Admission: Free
Awards: Outstanding Bloom: Charlotte Bradford, exhibited by Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Cirlot, Sr.
A.C.S. Gold Certificate: won by Mr. and Mrs. Brown Snipes, Moss Point, Mississippi
A.C.S. Silver Certificate: won by Mrs. Arliss Franklin, Jackson, Mississippi
Best Arrangement: won by Mrs. Mona D. Wallace, Gautier, Mississippi
NATCHEZ, MISSISSIPPI, January 26, 1958
Sponsor: Pilgrimage Garden Club. Chairman: Mrs. George Morrison, Jr.
No. blooms displayed: 325. Attendance: 350. Admission: Free
Awards: Outstanding Bloom: Governor Mouton, exhibited by Mrs. George Morrison, Jr.
A.C.S. Gold Certificate: Club members only—won by Mrs. George Morrison, Jr.
Non-members—won by Mrs. C. F. Patterson
A.C.S. Silver Certificate: Club members only—won by Mrs. William Kendall
Non-members—won by Mrs. W. T. Mallory
Best Arrangement: won by Mrs. Carroll McLaurin

SOUTH CAROLINA

CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA, January 25-26, 1958 (13th Annual)
Sponsor: Garden Club of Charleston. Chairman: Mrs. A. B. Schirmer
No. blooms displayed: 1,500. Attendance: 1,000. Admission: Silver offering
Awards: Outstanding Bloom: Japonica in open—Mathotiana Rosea, exhibited by J. H. Hair, Columbia, South Carolina
Japonica under glass—Betty Sheffield, exhibited by E. L. Gaver, Aiken, South Carolina
A.C.S. Gold Certificate: won by W. W. Osborne, Savannah, Georgia
A.C.S. Silver Certificate: won by Eugene Sutter, Summerville, South Carolina
A.C.S. Highly Commended Seedling Certificate: Unnamed, originated and exhibited by Dr. E. L. Gehry, Orangeburg, South Carolina
Best Arrangement: won by Mrs. John R. Bennett
COLUMBIA, SOUTH CAROLINA, November 16-17, 1957 (7th Annual)
Sponsor: South Carolina Camellia Society and Men's Camellia Club of Columbia. Chairman: W. G. Duncan, Jr.; co-chairman: Johnnie H. Hair
No. blooms displayed: 3,000. Attendance: 756. Admission: 50c



A scene at the 1958 Camellia Show of the Men's Garden Club of Greenville, S. C. Mr. S. H. Hackney (left) and Mr. Frank Dowd, Jr. (right), both of Charlotte, N. C., appraise some of the blooms.

Awards: Outstanding Bloom: Elizabeth Le Bey, exhibited by Mrs. Fletcher Derrick, Johnston, South Carolina.
A. C. S. Gold Certificate: won by W. B. Summersett, Jr., Columbia, S. C.
A.C.S. Silver Certificate: won by S. T. Borom, North Charleston, S. C.
Best Arrangement: won by Mrs. W. C. Twineham, Fort Jackson, South Carolina

GREENVILLE, SOUTH CAROLINA, March 1-2, 1958 (8th Annual)
Sponsor: Men's Garden Club of Greenville. Chairman: Dr. L. M. Cline, Jr.
No. blooms displayed: 2,000. Attendance: 1,000. Admission: 50c
Awards: Outstanding Bloom: Japonica in open—Pierates Pride, exhibited by Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Ashby, Charleston, South Carolina
Japonica under glass—Mrs. D. W. Davis, exhibited by Mrs. Frank Dowd, Jr., Charlotte, North Carolina
A.C.S. Gold Certificate: (in open) won by Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Ashby ,Charleston, South Carolina
(under glass) won by J. H. Hair, Columbia, South Carolina
A.C.S. Silver Certificate: (under glass) won by Haskell Gray, Greenville, South Carolina
A.C.S. Highly Commended Seedling Certificate: Frances Garoni, originated and exhibited by William Garoni, Greenville, South Carolina
Best Arrangement: won by Mrs. T. H. Bowden, Greenville, South Carolina

MONCKS CORNER, SOUTH CAROLINA, March 15-16, 1958
Sponsor: Berkeley County Camellia Society. Chairman: Albert S. Horne
No. blooms displayed: 1,100. Attendance: good. Admission: Silver offering
Awards: Outstanding Bloom: Ville de Nantes, exhibited by Albert S. Horne
A.C.S. Gold Certificate: won by Eugene Sutter, Summerville, South Carolina
A.C.S. Silver Certificate: won by Albert S. Horne
Best Arrangement: won by Mrs. S. V. LeCroy, Pinopolis, South Carolina

ORANGEBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA, February 8-9, 1958 (3rd Annual)
Sponsor: Men's Garden Club of Orangeburg. Chairman: Dr. Raymond K. O'Cain
No. blooms displayed: 2,000. Attendance: 500. Admission: 50c
Awards: Outstanding Bloom: Japonica in open—Virgin's Blush, exhibited by M. D. Boudolf
Japonica under glass—Tomorrow Var., exhibited by H. H. Dickson
A.C.S. Gold Certificate: (in open) Mrs. B. F. Diamond, Savannah, Georgia
(under glass) Mrs. J. Ed Anderson, Timmonsville, South Carolina
A.C.S. Silver Certificate: (in open) W. W. Osborne, Savannah, Georgia
(under glass) Mrs. B. F. Diamond, Savannah, Georgia
A.C.S. Highly Commended Seedling Certificate: (1) Unnamed, originated and exhibited by Dr. D. M. Rivers, Greenville, South Carolina

(2) Unnamed, originated and exhibited by Gus Roberts, White Bluff, Savannah, Georgia
Best Arrangement: won by Mrs. E. L. Gehry

ROCK HILL, SOUTH CAROLINA, March 15, 1958 (1st Annual)
Sponsor: Men's Garden Club of York County. Chairman: Mansfield Latimer
No. blooms displayed: 2,000. Attendance: 500. Admission: 50c
Awards: Outstanding Blooms: Japonica in open (over 4")—Donckelarii, exhibited by Mrs. Frank Sharp, Florence South Carolina
Japonica in open (under 4")—Iwane, exhibited by Mr. and Mrs. George Poe, Cheraw, South Carolina
Japonica under glass (over 4")—Mrs. D. W. Davis, exhibited by Mr. and Mrs. Frank Dowd, Charlotte, North Carolina
Japonica under glass (under 4")—Billie McCaskill, exhibited by Joe Carter, Rock Hill, South Carolina
Reticulata under glass—Crimson Robe, exhibited by Mr. and Mrs. Frank Dowd
A.C.S. Gold Certificate: (in open) won by Mrs. T. H. Curlee, Orangeburg, South Carolina
(under glass) won by Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Hackney, Charlotte, North Carolina
A.C.S. Silver Certificate: (under glass) won by John H. Hair, Columbia, South Carolina
A.C.S. Highly Commended Seedling Certificate: Gladys Wannamaker, originated and exhibited by Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Ashby, Charleston, South Carolina
Best Arrangement: won by Mrs. Warren Via, Rock Hill, South Carolina

TENNESSEE

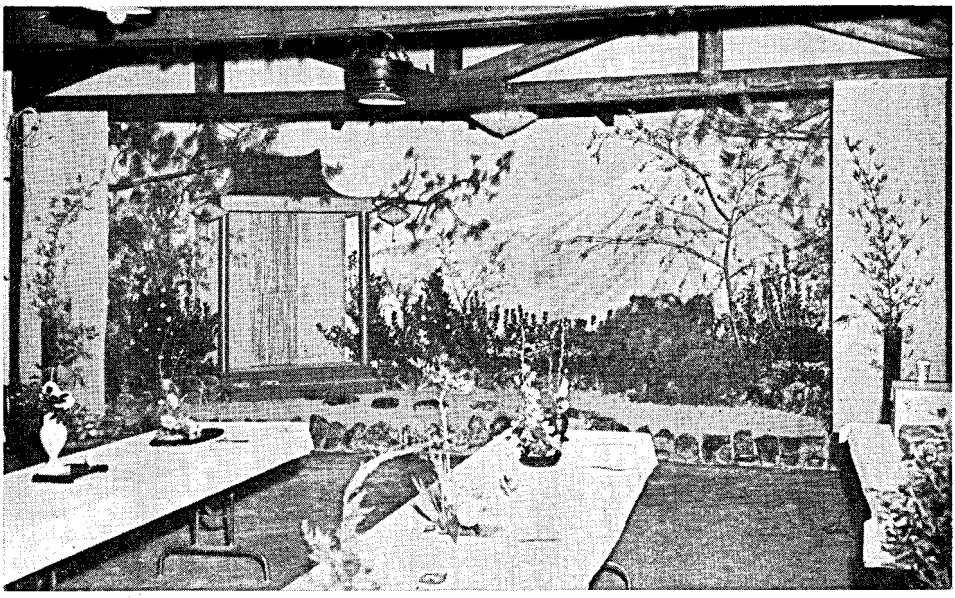
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE, March 16, 1958 (1st Annual)
Sponsor: Memphis Camellia Society. Chairman: W. Neal Rogers
No. blooms displayed: 819. Attendance: 2,000. Admission: Free
Awards: Outstanding Bloom: Japonica under glass—Donckelarii, exhibited by W. Neal Rogers
Reticulata under glass—Lionhead, exhibited by Mr. and Mrs. Vance Norfleet
A.C.S. Gold Certificate: (under glass) won by W. Neal Rogers
A.C.S. Silver Certificate: (under glass) won by Mrs. Horace Smith

TEXAS

BEAUMONT, TEXAS, January 25-26, 1958 (10th Annual)
Sponsor: Men's Garden Club of Greater Beaumont. Chairman: Robert B. Killbuck
No. blooms displayed: 3,000. Attendance: 3,000-|-. Admission: Free
Awards: Outstanding Bloom: Betty Sheffield Blush, exhibited by G. C. Comstock
A.C.S. Gold Certificate: won by G. C. Comstock
A.C.S. Silver Certificate: won by Mrs. J. A. Giles
Best Arrangement: won by Mrs. Lonnie Porter

BEAUMONT, TEXAS, February 8-9, 1958 (8th Annual)
Sponsor: Magnolia Garden Club. Chairman: Mrs. J. H. McGregor
No. blooms displayed: 499. Attendance: 350. Admission: Free
Awards: Outstanding Bloom: Ville de Nantes, exhibited by Mrs. Joe Owens
A.C.S. Gold Certificate: won by Mrs. Joe Owens
A.C.S. Silver Certificate: won by Mrs. John Woodward
Best Arrangement: won by Mrs. Herf Weinert

BEAUMONT, TEXAS, January 11-12, 1958 (2nd Annual)
Sponsor: Southeast Texas Camellia Society. Chairman: R. A. Black



Part of the exhibition hall at the Southeast Texas Camellia Show at Beaumont.

No. blooms displayed: 1,000. Attendance: 5,100. Admission: Free
Awards: Outstanding Bloom: (over 4½")—Tomorrow, exhibited by George B. Morgan
(under 4½")—Nina Avery, exhibited by Mrs. J. A. Giles
A.C.S. Gold Certificate: (over 4½") won by A. Signey Johnson
(under 4½") won by Mrs. J. A. Giles
A.C.S. Silver Certificate: won by Mrs. John J. Doyle, Lake Charles, La.
Best Arrangement: won by Mrs. Carl Cottle

CARTHAGE, TEXAS, March 2, 1958 (1st Annual)
Sponsor: Men's Camellia Club of Carthage. Chairman: T. G. Duckworth
No. blooms displayed: 800. Attendance: 516. Admission: Free
Awards: Outstanding Bloom: Japonica in open—Adolphe Audusson Special, exhibited by James Hale, Kilgore, Texas
Japonica under glass—Mrs. D. W. Davis, exhibited by Dr. Carter Anderson, Tyler, Texas
A.C.S. Gold Certificate: (in open) won by Eugene O'Quinn, Tyler, Texas
(under glass) won by Dr. Carter Anderson, Tyler, Texas
A.C.S. Silver Certificate: (in open) won by Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Cox, Greggton, Texas
(under glass) won by Mr. and Mrs. Lynn Thomas, Tyler, Texas

DALLAS, TEXAS, March 10, 1958 (6th Annual)
Sponsor: Dallas Camellia Society. Chairman: C. Jack Cowart
No. blooms displayed: 1,100. Attendance: 7,500. Admission: Free
Awards: Outstanding Bloom: R. L. Wheeler, exhibited by Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Orth
Reticulata under glass—Crimson Robe, exhibited by Don Parker, Amarillo, Texas
A.C.S. Gold Certificate: won by Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Crisp
A.C.S. Silver Certificate. won by Mr. and Mrs. C. Jack Cowart
A.C.S. Highly Commended Seedling Certificate: Unnamed, originated and exhibited by W. P. Fulton

HOUSTON, TEXAS, January 4-5, 1958 (1st Annual)
Sponsor: Houston Camellia Society. Chairman: Mrs. Lois C. George
No. blooms displayed: 200. Attendance: 500-|-. Admission: Free
Awards: Outstanding Bloom: (over 4½") Adolphe Audusson Var., exhibited by Chris Watson
(under 4½") Iwane, exhibited by George Peterkin, Jr.
A.C.S. Gold Certificate: won by Dr. John D. Marr
A.C.S. Silver Certificate: won by Chris Watson
Best Arrangement: won by Mrs. Albert Micciche

KILGORE, TEXAS, February 23, 1958 (2nd Annual)
Sponsor: Kilgore Camellia Society. Chairman: Louis Wehrli
No. blooms displayed: 1,000. Attendance: 450. Admission: Free
Awards: Outsanding Bloom: Japonica in open—Ville de Nantes, exhibited by Charles Carr, Kilgore, Texas
Japonica under glass—C. M. Wilson, exhibited by Harlie Clark, Tyler, Texas
A.C.S. Gold Certificate: (in open) won by Eugene O'Quin, Tyler, Texas
(under glass) won by Dr. Carter Anderson, Tyler, Texas
A.C.S. Silver Certificate: (in open) won by J. J. Cox, Greggton, Texas
(under glass) won by Mrs. W. E. Stewart, Tyler, Texas
Best Arrangement: won by Mrs. A. B. Gillis

MARSHALL, TEXAS, February 13, 1958 (8th Annual)
Sponsor: Amaryllis Beaty Garden Club. Chairman: Mrs. George Amonette
No. blooms displayed: 258. Attendance: 350. Admission: Free
Awards: Outstanding Bloom: Iwane, exhibited by A. C. Johnson
A.C.S. Gold Certificate: won by A. C. Johnson
A.C.S. Silver Certificate: won by Walter Huntsberger
Best Arrangement: won by Mrs. Richard Fowler

MARSHALL, TEXAS, March 2, 1958 (1st Annual)
Sponsor: Men's Camellia Society of Marshall. Chairman: George E. Hutchins
No. blooms displayed: 1,100. Attendance: 850. Admission: Free
Awards: Outstanding Bloom: Japonica in open—Governor Mouton, exhibited by Ben Pope
Japonica under glass—Nina Avery, exhibited by Julian Barnes
A.C.S. Gold Certificate: won by Ben Pope
A.C.S. Silver Certificate: won by A. C. Johnson, Jr.

PORT ARTHUR, TEXAS, January 18-19, 1958 (3rd Annual)
Sponsor: Men's Garden Club of Port Arthur. Chairman: H. J. Showalter
No. blooms displayed: 3,000. Attendance: 4,500. Admission: Silver offering.
Awards: Outstanding Bloom: (under 3½") Elisabeth, exhibited by J. Floyd Thompson, Port Arthur, Texas
(over 3½") Drama Girl, exhibited by Mrs. B. A. Ragusa, Lake Charles, Louisianna
A.C.S. Gold Certificate: won by Sid Johnson, Beaumont, Texas
A.C.S. Silver Certificate: won by Mrs. B. A. Ragusa, Lake Charles, Louisiana
Best Arrangement: won by Mrs. K. W. Schulze, Port Arthur, Texas

TYLER, TEXAS, February 16, 1958 (9th Annual)
Sponsor: Tyler Camellia Club and Texas Camellia Society. Chairman: Harlie Clark
No. blooms displayed: 1,500. Attendance: 4,500. Admission. Free
Awards: Outstanding Bloom: Japonica in open—Governor Mouton, exhibited by Louis Squyres
Japonica under glass—Tomorrow, exhibited by Harlie Clark
A.C.S. Gold Certificate: won by Mrs. Robert Morris
Best Arrangement: won by Mrs. E. W. Lyle

VIRGINIA

NORFOLK, VIRGINIA, March 22-23, 1958 (19th Annual)
Sponsor: Virginia Camellia Society. Chairman: A. F. Schafhirt
No blooms displayed: 967. Attendance: 1,654.
Awards: Outstanding Bloom: Japonica in open—Ville de Nantes, exhibited by Dudley Bagley
Japonica under glass—Mrs. D. W. Davis, exhibited by Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Parsons
A.C.S. Gold Certificate: Class 1 (1 to 25 entries) won by Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Schafhirt
Class 2 (26 to 50 entries) won by Dr. and Mrs. J. M. Habel, Jr.
A.C.S. Silver Certificate: Class 1—won by Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Parsons
Class 2—won by Mr. and Mrs. Henry McR. Pinner
Best Arrangement: won by Mrs. W. G. Saunders

NEW CAMELLIAS

Norman Mansfield, New Orleans, Louisiana

I was asked to write this article on "new" camellias. However, with permission of the editor of the American Camellia Quarterly I would like to stretch it a little further and pass on to you what I consider the *five best "new" camellias* I have seen in the *last two years.* This will necessitate my leaving out varieties like R. L. Wheeler, Tomorrow and Mathotiana Supreme.

You know one of the important things we ordinary camellia growers often fail to consider when buying a new variety is the age of the plant. We take the descriptive words of its originator, buy the plant, and then after we see the blooms the first year we are disconsolate. The flowers on the bush usually do not match up to the picture we had in our minds.

This is very unfair all the way down the line, because the average, large size flower does not bloom properly on a small bush or in a new location until it has been there from two to three years.

I have heard a great many harsh words passed on some of the newer varieties, particularly those from the West Coast. Then after several seasons a favorable bloom shows up and everyone tells a different story.

My urging is to buy camellias from people whom you have faith in; then set the bush out and don't expect first-class blooms for two or three years. If you do this, I am sure you will get a great deal more pleasure out of the "newer" varieties and thereby help everyone concerned.

Now one more point I would like to bring out to help give "new" varieties a fair start is not to enter inferior flowers of a new variety in a show. I'll admit, I have been as guilty of this as anyone in America because we all love to show new varieties. However, other camellia fanciers see that inferior flower and immediately associate it with the type flower you show, instead of the real bloom that the bush is capable of producing.

I have made a pledge to myself that I will not show any variety again until I have a truly representative flower. In this way the "new" blooms will get a fair chance.

Now for sticking my neck out as to what I consider the five best new camellies I have seen in the last two years. I'll probably have my head served on a platter at sunrise the morning after this edition comes out. However, these are the flowers I have seen under all conditions and they have justified, might I add, even the "descriptive language" of the originator. You know that is a mighty tall order! They are:

Betty Sheffield Pink
Faith
Guilio Nuccio
Sunset Glory
Wildwood

These flowers have size, color, and lasting qualities. The bushes grow beautifully and the foliage is lovely, particularly on Faith.

I'd sure like to see the five "new" varieties some other men think are best. Now I am beginning to look forward to selecting the five best new varieties I see in the 1958 season.

CAMELLIAS FROM SEEDS[1]

E. Fay Pearce, Atlanta, Georgia

Having grown iris and daffodils from seeds a number of years, I saw no reason why I should not try to grow camellias from seeds. So in September, 1948, I planted my first seeds and each year since have repeated the performance.

The first seedling of the 1948 crop bloomed in February, 1953, and every year there are new ones blooming. You always have something to look forward to, hoping to hit the jackpot with a winner. If there is no winner in the group you have some good stock for grafting purposes.

In discussing growing camellias from seeds many people say they have never seen a camellia seed and ask where they come from. They are surprised to learn the seed pod is formed at the base of the flower where it is attached to the stem. If you want to produce seeds on your own plants it is necessary for you to leave some of the flowers on the plant, letting them wither and dry up. If the flower has been pollinated by the wind or the bees and it is a compatible cross, the seed pod soon begins to grow. It continues to grow and by the first of September it may be as large as a golf ball, containing seven or eight seeds. If left on the plant the pod opens itself in late October or early November, the seed falling to the ground. There it remains until spring, when with the winter moisture it has absorbed and warm days it begins to germinate. If left alone this seed would produce a plant that would probably bloom in 8 to 10 years.

For successful germination of camellia seeds, moisture, warmth and oxygen are essential. Moisture softens up the shell of the seed and enables the embryo to swell and burst the tough seed coat. Temperatures varying from 65 to 70 degrees F. seem sufficient to produce germination. When dormant the seed requires very little oxygen but during germination it requires additional amounts.

If the seeds fall to the ground or are planted in a seed bed the three essentials for germination mentioned above are difficult to control. It has been my practice to gather the seed pods in the latter part of August or first part of September before the pods break open and the seeds become dry and the coat hard. The seeds are placed in a quart screw-top jar containing moist peat moss. The peat moss is soaked in water until it is thoroughly wet, then the water squeezed out. This gives you about the right moisture content for the peat. If it is too wet it excludes oxygen and tends to cause the seeds to rot. A two-inch layer of wet peat is put in the jar, then a layer of seeds—another inch or two of peat, and more seeds. This is continued until the jar is filled. Screw the top on to help conserve the moisture. Keep the jars in the house where a temperature of 65 to 70 degrees F. is available. A semi-dark location may hasten germination.

After ten days to two weeks have passed the jar is opened and the seeds that have germinated are removed, the others being returned to the jar of peat. Such inspections are made each week until all seeds have germinated or proved dead. The taproot of the germinated seed is cut off so that about one inch remains. The seeds are then planted in a seed flat containing a mixture of one part of peat and two parts sand (by volume). The flat I use has inside measure-

[1] Reprinted from the program of the 1958 Atlanta Camellia Show.

ments of 13 inches long, 5½ inches wide and 5 inches deep. It will hold fifty seeds spaced five in a row and ten rows. A nail is used to punch a hole into the soil and the stub end of the taproot is put into this hole. The seed is pushed into soil so that one-half remains above ground level, then the soil is carefully made firm around the taproot. The flat is placed where it can get plenty of light but no direct sun. Near a south window is a good location.

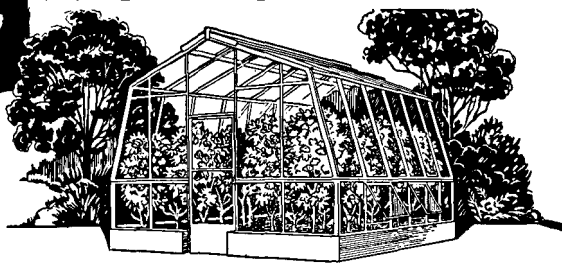
In a short time after being planted the taproot calluses over and sends out secondary roots which soon develop feeder roots. At about this time the taproot splits where it comes from the seed and enters the soil and the stem of the plant begins to grow. Soon two leaves appear and in about 90 days the little seedling is 5 to 6 inches tall. Thus by this method you have accomplished in days what would have taken Nature months to do.

As soon as the seedling has produced two true leaves it can be removed from the seed flat and potted. I prefer to leave them in the flat until April or May when there is practically no possibility of frost. They are then potted up in one-gallon containers using good rich soil that drains well. There they remain outside the year 'round until they bloom, being given some fertilizer two or three times each year and never permitted to dry out.

So far it has required four to five years for these seedlings to bloom. I am of the opinion this time period could be cut to three or four years if the seedlings were grown under glass.

The growing of seedlings is fascinating and lots of fun. You should try it; you may get a winner.

Orlyt ALUMINUM GREENHOUSE



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The Ideal "Camellia House"

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WRITE TODAY FOR NEW FREE COLOR CATALOG 8-58

ACROSS THE SECRETARY'S DESK

Important Notice: Tentative Plans for the 1959 Annual Meeting. Place—Norfolk, Virginia. Dates—March 19 to March 22. Hosts—members of the Virginia Camellia Society. Headquarters Hotel—the Monticello, corner Granby and City Hall Avenues, Manager, Mr. Charles Crocker.

Tentative plans provide for the meeting for members to begin on Thursday, March 19. Meetings of the Board of Directors and Governing Board will be held on Wednesday, March 18. The host club's camellia show will open on Saturday afternoon, March 21, and continue on through Sunday, the 22nd.

The management of the Monticello Hotel will reserve 200 rooms for members of the Society, so make your reservations promptly. Other hotels close by are the Fairfax, Thomas Nelson and Commodore-Maury.

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The attention of originators of new varieties of camellias—Japonicas, Sasanquas, Reticulatas, etc.—is directed to the fact that members of the Nomenclature Research Committee who are charged with the responsibility of compiling names and brief descriptions of varieties for publication in *Camellia Nomenclature* are now at work on the 1960 edition of that invaluable publication. The work of that Committee would be greatly facilitated if all originators of new varieties would send full descriptions of their introductions to Mrs. Jessie W. Katz, Box 896, Covington, Louisiana, or to Mr. William E. Woodroof, 4117 Davana Road, Sherman Oaks, California. The Committee needs the names and complete descriptions of all new introductions regardless of whether or not they will be distributed commercially.

Inasmuch as the American Camellia Society has agreed to accept names, spelling and descriptions as published in *Camellia Nomenclature* (formerly called *The Camellia, Its Culture and Nomenclature*), it should be the duty of all members, originators of new varieties, to cooperate with the Nomenclature Committee for the purpose of making the listing as complete as possible.

Members who do not possess a copy of *Camellia Nomenclature* for 1958 are missing something that should be essential to every camellia hobbyist. Single copies may be obtained at $1.50 each from the Southern California Camellia Society, 2465 Sherwood Road, San Marino, California, or the Secretary, American Camellia Society, Box 2398, University Station, Gainesville, Florida.

General Show Chairmen should furnish each member of his nomenclature and placement committees with a copy. The books may be obtained from the Secretary of the California Society in lots of twelve for $10.80, plus postage.

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Members of the recently organized Texas Camellia Society have urged the Commissioner of Agriculture of that State to promulgate a camellia flower blight quarantine which would prohibit the movement of camellia plants with soil around the roots and/or with flowers or flower buds showing color, as well as cut flowers, from areas in Texas and other states in which camellia flower blight is known to be present. A similar quarantine was promulgated by all Southern States other than Texas about ten years ago. Since that time the Virginia quarantine has been repealed.

Now if we could only get the camellia growers themselves to observe these quarantines, the risk of the disease making long distant jumps into clean areas would be considerably reduced.

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Apologies for errors of omission are still in order—this time to two members in Texas, Mrs. Len Thomas, Tyler, and Mr. Jerome A. Giles, Beaumont, for our failure to give them credit in the April Quarterly, along with Mr. Robert P. Woltz, Jr., Fort Worth, for their generous donations of kodachromes to the collection being assembled by the Intersociety Relations Committee under the direction of Dr. Robert K. Womack, Shreveport, Louisiana. However, unless people tell us about such things, we cannot give them credit.

Not mentioned in the list of donors are a number of originators of new seedling varieties which have been registered, or offered for registration, with the American Camellia Society, and whose names are not instantly available. But as display of these slides will be a form of free advertisement for the flowers, perhaps these donors will be contented and will overlook failure to mention their names.

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Col. C. M. Gale, who has served as Secretary-Treasurer of the Southern California Camellia Society, has resigned because of ill health. In a brief note Mrs. Mildred Pitkin, 2465 Sherwood Road, San Marino, California, furnished this information, with the added note that she has assumed the position as Secretary vacated by Col. Gale.

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The annual membership as of June 6, 1958, was 6,312 or 433 more than on the same date last year. This includes 892 new members. Were it not for some 900 members for 1957 who have not sent in this year's dues, the membership situation would be fairly satisfactory.

Mr. L. Caston Wannamaker, State Director for South Carolina and Chairman of the Membership Committee, is busily engaged in an effort to make that situation very satisfactory—at least 10,000 members. State Directors, members of Mr. Wannamaker's Committee, are compiling lists of people who are known to be interested in camellias and who should be benefited by becoming members of the Society. All of these prospective members will be contacted in one way or another, and urged to join the Society. Each and every member of the Society should consider himself to be a member of Mr. Wannamaker's Committee and make a real effort to enroll at least one new member.

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FLASH: Just as the copy for the July Quarterly was being sent to the printer, we received a telegram from Mr. E. P. Carter, President of the Camellia Society of the Potomac Valley, Hyattsville, Maryland, which conveyed the information that Commander William S. Domer, State Director, Washington, D. C., had died in the Naval Hospital.

In the name of the members of the American Camellia Society we extend sympathy and condolences to Mrs. Domer.

THE LIBRARY TABLE

Camellia Show Handbook.—The handbook on operation of a camellia show which was given a pre-publication announcement in the April Quarterly is now available and lives up to its promises very well. All phases of the show business seem to be thoroughly covered, from the preliminary steps in organizing a group for putting on camellia shows to the disposal of blossoms after the show is successfully completed. The recommendations are clearly stated and soundly conceived, and almost any desirable committee or job seems to have been thought of. For a society which has had long experience in showing camellias, this manual should be very helpful for breaking in new workers; for a society which is thinking of putting on its first show, the booklet is almost indispensable. Congratulations and appreciation for a signal service to camellia lovers everywhere are due to Mr. H. E. Ashby and his committee, who have produced this manual under the auspices of the South Carolina Camellia Society. The price to individuals is $2.00 postpaid, but a special price to organizations sponsoring a show is made of 12 copies for $10. Orders should be sent to H. E. Ashby, 1372 N. Edgewater Drive, Charleston, South Carolina, but checks should be made payable to the South Carolina Camellia Society.

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Camellia Bulletin of the South Auckland Camellia Society.—The South Auckland Camellia Society has decided to start publication of a printed bulletin and the issue of March 1958 launches this venture. With a present membership of only 175, the Society hopes for rapid growth and contemplates becoming the national organization for New Zealand. The bulletin gives evidence of lively interest in camellias on the part of members, with very similar activities to those of any comparable camellia group in this country. American varieties are being rapidly introduced and tried, and there seems to be a good demand. It is no surprise to find that our peripatetic president, Ralph Peer, has already rendered such signal services to this rather young organization that he has been honored with election as First Honorary Life Member. The Bulletin has made a splendid start in the way of providing helpful information and bringing news from other areas to the Society members.

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Directory of American Horticulture.—The 1958 edition of this handbook is now off the press, a service publication by the American Horticultural Council, Inc. The bulk of the booklet consists of listing of all kinds of organizations which can be called horticultural under an exceedingly liberal interpretation of that word. Most of them are voluntary, dues-paying associations, such as the American Camellia Society, but also included are such strictly commercial organizations as The American Potash Institute, composed of manufacturers, and quasi-governmental bodies like the Florida Citrus Commission. Even more surprising are the Beekeepers Associations listed. Garden clubs are only mentioned on the state and national level, as might be expected, and seem to be covered very completely on this basis. Camellia societies do not fare so well. The Southern California Camellia Society is listed but not the Northern California Camellia Society. The Camellia Society of the Potomac Valley is found, but not the South Carolina Camellia Society. Most unusual is the listing of

the Tyler Camellia Society, but not the dozens of much larger individual societies. Around 400 organizations are recorded, with officers and their addresses, and their publications, if any. You may not have known that there is a Bonsai Club, a Gourd Society, and an Epiphyllum Society, the latter two national.

The publication has a listing by states of arboretums and botanic gardens which, while incomplete, should be very useful to horticulturists who are traveling. There is a list of horticultural publications and of the colleges and universities which offer courses in any phase of horticulture. A very great amount of information is packed into the 72 pages of this booklet, which is priced at $1.50. Orders should be sent to American Horticultural Council, Arnold Arboretum, Jamaica Plain 30, Mass.

Mme. Asakai, wife of the Japanese Ambassador, cuts the ribbon at the opening of the show staged by the Camellia Society of the Potomac Valley, while Mr. Milton H. Brown, General Co-Chairman, and daughter Bonnie Blair look on. Ambassador and Mme. Asakai were Honorary Chairmen.

THE USE OF ART PRINCIPLES IN FLOWER ARRANGING

Juanita Garat

A blue ribbon winning arrangement is one which by virtue of the decision of the judges is considered to be the one that adheres most closely to the specific category in which it is placed, and the one that is the most beautiful, judged according to the art principles.

Once in a while we hear a flower arranger say that she throws all rules and principles to the winds and creates according to her inner creative urge. Good students of flower arrangements know that she either is not making beautiful arrangements or that she is using art principles instinctively, without being conscious of what she is doing. Of course, if she has been at it for a long time, is successful or is winning many prizes, we know the latter must be true. For this we are thankful.

Instinctive talent is a great gift. However, we do not all possess this. Thus we are indebted to our predecessors in that they have left for us tried and tested tools of expression that we can use in composing our flower arrangements. Most of us can become very efficient in this art, should this become our particular interest. Winning blue ribbons at a flower show can become an obsession as in any other hobby.

What are these principles or tools that have been used by artists throughout the ages? For a good authority we turn to Arthur W. Dow in his book *Composition.* This is not a book on flower arrangements. It deals with the principles of design of all art. Mr. Dow has been a recognized authority. Flower arrangers have found the appreciation of all art forms a great help in their work.

The art principles are: Opposition, transition, subordination, repetition and symmetry. To this group Mr. Norman Edwards, nationally known teacher of flower arrangement, has added radiation. As a rule we do not have to worry too much about this principle, for it is expressed in nearly all types of material that we use. All material radiates either from a point or a line. Don't let these terms confuse you. Most are very obvious and a little practice goes a long way. Mr. Dow tells us that we learn to use these principles by learning first to observe and appreciate them in the works of nature and other people. He calls this "the power within; the question is how to reach and use it."

We observe, appreciate, practice and gradually develop our own creative skill. All good art design is arranging mass and line in space.

The principle of OPPOSITION means contrast. It is the direction of dominant movement of material as it opposes minor lines. For example, all plant material rises out of opposition to the line of the container. Fine textured plant material is used in opposition to coarse textured material. We often use coarse textured wood and rock with shiny glass. These uses create great interest and relieve monotony.

TRANSITION carries the process a step farther. All lines between the dominant and opposing lines are transitional ones. With very coarse and fine textured material we usually use some in-between textured material. This gives variation and spark to an arrangement. It softens the appearance of the arrangement and makes it more pleasing to the eye.

SUBORDINATION is the use of one dominant flower, foliage or object and subordinating all other material in the arrangement. In other words, one important thing is spotlighted, with all others having less importance in value. All less important material must be in harmony and complimentary to the most important. But we always avoid the "bulls eye" or target type of interest.

Often we repeat the use of one type of flower or foliage in an arrangement. This is to give it strength and interest. This we call the principle of REPETITION. Just enough repetition in the use of material gives an arrangement elegance and interest. Too great a use of the same material is monotonous and uninteresting.

SYMMETRY relates to balance. We need to do things in an orderly fashion. Our nature demands that we work toward good balance in everything that we do. There are two ways of achieving good balance in arrangements. Either the balance is achieved by making symmetrical arrangements, the same on all sides, or we obtain balance by the use of space, color, weight.

These principles, because of their abstract quality, are very difficult to describe. They are much easier to demonstrate. All that can be accomplished here is to let the beginners or new exhibitors of the flower show know how the judges view and judge their arrangements.

NOTES ABOUT LOCAL CAMELLIA SOCIETIES

General Chairmen of local camellia societies are urged to read, or reread, the review of the *Camellia Show Handbook* which appears elsewhere in this Quarterly, and then go into a huddle with their Treasurers for the purpose of determining ways and means for the purchase of a number of copies for the use of their show chairmen.

This book, published by the South Carolina Camellia Society, is a "must" for show officials as it discusses each step from the time the show committee is organized to sweeping out the hall at the close of the show.

We do not stock this publication. Orders for books should be mailed to Mr. H. E. Ashby, President, South Carolina Camellia Society, 1372 N. Edgewater Drive, Charleston, South Carolina. The price is $2.00 the copy, or $10.00 for twelve copies. Make checks or money orders payable to the South Carolina Camellia Society.

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Another tip to general show chairmen—if you want to avoid a lot of argument and unpleasant situations during the course of your shows, get out your copies of the American Camellia Society Rules for Judges and Judging and Recommendation for Standard Camellia Show Procedures and study them from cover to cover. This is one instance where a stitch in time will save nine—and a lot of grief.

One more tip to show chairmen: check your nomenclatural place cards to see if they are still available and in good condition, and ascertain the status of the cooperative mat furnished to your club last year. These articles should be safeguarded and kept in a condition suitable for reuse for several years to come.

We have a stock of nomenclatural place cards on hand. Set No. 1 consists of 311 varietal names. This includes the original list of 250 most generally encountered varieties plus the names of 61 of the newer varieties. This set should be in the possession of show chairmen who did not purchase the original lot of cards. The price is $6.00 per set. Set No. 2 consists of the names of 61 of the newer varieties, and may be purchased at $2.00 the set.

Last year all show chairmen of local societies, whose shows were held in cooperation with the American Camellia Society, were furnished with mats of a seal bearing the inscription "In Cooperation with the American Camellia Society."

This year we will send the mats only to those show chairmen who make specific requests that the mats be included in show kits.

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Members of the Men's Camellia Club of Shreveport are now in a position to demonstrate visually the procedures which make this huge annual camellia show (16,000 blooms this year, with 60,000 visitors) run smoothly, efficiently, and effectively from start to finish.

The Society filmed its show held on March 8, 1958, in color. The step-by-step process of staging the show was depicted with emphasis on the activities of the key committees. The film has been edited and will be self-explanatory. It is the hope of club members that ways and means can be devised whereby the film can be made available to other clubs whose members would like to see it.

From all accounts the film is beautiful as well as instructive. No one individual is featured; many members appear in it—some several times. It is to be hoped that some provision can be made whereby the film can be made available to program chairmen of local societies. It is an expensive film, and the original should not be subjected to wear and tear incidental to a trip around the camellia circuit.

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A worthy project of the San Diego (California) Camellia Society is to furnish camellia plants for the local Botanical Building, under the general supervision of Mr. Dave Roberts, Park Nursery Superintendent. The purposes of the project are to educate local growers with respect to varieties of camellias, planting and care, and to provide a point of interest to visitors to the city. The identity of the plants will be indicated, and a plaque near the entrance will bear the names of donors of plants. The lath house in which the plants are growing will be in charge of a custodian who will furnish information—and guard the plants against vandalism and scion scroungers.

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According to Mrs. Arthur F. Gerde, President of the Camellia Society of Central Florida (Orlando), members of that club have taken to heart President Peer's appeal for new members. Mrs. Gerde stated that the adverse weather experienced last winter was helpful in this endeavor in that many newcomers to the state are looking around for hardier plants for home gardens—and what plant could be more hardy than the camellia?

The ugly face of that ole debbil Cancellation bobbed up all over the South this year. Only 53 local societies turned in reports for 1957-58, as compared to 79 last season, and around 100 during previous years. It was surprising to

observe that only one report was received from Georgia. That one came from Atlanta, where greenhouse blooms are plentiful.

Cold injury and shortage of blooms are the primary reasons offered for cancellation. Yet, members of a number of clubs ignored these factors and from all reports staged creditable shows. Shreveport, located on the northern fringe of the outdoor camellia belt, broke all records with 16,000 blooms and some 60,000 visitors. According to an item in an Orangeburg, South Carolina, newspaper, on February 8-9 the Men's Garden Club of Orangeburg staged a show that was outstanding for beauty and merit. That show was the only one in the general area that was not cancelled. Mrs. J. P. Foley, President of the Irish Hill Garden Club, Biloxi, Mississippi, stated in a letter to the Secretary, "It would have amazed you if you could have seen the lovely blooms, and so many of them, despite folks saying they had no blooms to enter." And so on.

I sometimes wonder if some cancellations are due to extensive cold injury, or to the fear on the part of influential, large collectors that the cold weather had cut them down to the size of the little fellow, and they would not walk off with pockets full of ribbons.

My own thoughts about cancellation were aptly expressed several years ago by Mr. H. G. Fritchie, who at that time was President of the Ozone Camellia Club, Slidell, Louisiana. Mr. Fritchie stated:

"This show was carried on under the most adverse weather conditions during the preceding week. We came up with a show as good or better than any previous one. We believe it is a mistake to cancel a show because of adverse weather conditions, primarily to indicate to people what can be done with camellias in the face of wind, storm, freeze, and frost."

How can we expect to extend the limits of the out-of-door camellia belt northward into colder areas—and incidentally increase the Society's membership—if we duck and run for cover every time our prize blooms get their petaloids frosted?

What is the real purpose of a camellia show—to demonstrate to other hobbyists our ability to grow specimen blooms, or to further the interests of the genus? If the latter, let us show people "what can be done with camellias in the face of wind, storm, freeze and frost!"

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TRIAL RUN — FEATHERS' VARIETAL RATING PLAN

Score cards and information for completing the cards for the Feathers' camellia rating plan have been mailed to some 250 appraisers throughout the South and West. Following the return of the score cards to the Secretary it is planned to compile the ratings on a regional basis and it is hoped that the response from appraisers will be so complete as to permit of averaging the reports from each separate area.

Because the performance of many varieties will vary under widely different growing conditions, it is believed that the average ratings will be of great value to members of the American Camellia Society and the general public in gauging the worthiness of the camellias concerned—both as to varieties now in the trade and, in time, the new ones that will come into the market.

Judging the value of a variety as a whole is far more difficult than merely judging a flower because there are two additional factors to be considered—the plant and the flowering habit. A carefully selected bloom exhibited at a camellia show will not disclose whether or not this camellia balls, bears but a handful of flowers or comes from a weak, unsatisfactory plant. To develop all the facts, the rating scale is divided into three sections: the Plant, to which 40 points has been assigned, the Flower, given an equal number of points (40), and the Flowering Habit, to which 20 out of a possible 100 points has been allocated.

It is the purpose of this test to determine whether the testing plan is practicable and the scale of points provisionally adopted is properly balanced. However, if appraisers think there is some imbalance, they should not permit this opinion to affect their rating, but should adhere implicitly to the scale. The success of this test will depend upon the extent to which appraisers are conscientious, thorough and completely objective in the compilation of the information requested. At the same time, suggestions for revision of the scale are solicited. These suggestions should be submitted in a letter when the completed score cards are returned to the Secretary.

The responsibility delegated to the appraisers is a serious one, and they should make a determined attempt to make their reports as full, complete and correct as possible. Before undertaking to fill out the score cards, they should read and reread Mr. Feathers' letter of instruction and study carefully the Glossary of terms which appears in the reprint of Mr. Feathers' article. (Both the letter and the reprint accompanied the cards.)

Special attention should be paid to the comments concerning "Plus Points" for unique characteristics, which will apply to relatively few varieties. Fimbriation, exceptional fragrance, massive size that makes the bloom unique, and hardiness are abnormal characteristics that entitle a camellia to "plus values."

All the information requested is considered to be essential to the success of the rating program, and should be furnished fully, completely and correctly. When applicable, the Supplementary Information asked for on the reverse side of the score cards should be furnished.

The successful prosecution of the rating program could prove to be one of the outstanding services performed by the Society. If the results of this trial come up to expectations, the data will be compiled and published in the 1958 Yearbook. Appraisers are requested, therefore, to fill out the score cards without delay—but not hastily—and send them to the Secretary, Box 2398, University Station, Gainesville, Florida. Their cooperation will be appreciated.

NEW VARIETIES REGISTERED

PINK EXPLORER (No. 328): A 7-year-old seedling of Elegans originated by George Shealy, Leesville, South Carolina, and propagated by Wilsons Nursery, Batesburg, South Carolina. The flowers resemble Elegans in form, having 12 to 15 petals and approximately 50 petaloids. Color of flower is pink to rose with veins a little darker rose. Color of petaloids is the same as that of petals but some are variegated and some white, and are mixed with yellow stamens. Flowers average 5 inches in diameter and 2½ inches in depth. Flowering season is November through January.

LINDA MARGARET (No. 329): A 5-year-old chance seedling originated by W. F. Wilson, Jr., Hammond, Loiusiana, and propagated by local nurseries in southeast Louisiana. The bright pink formal double flowers average from 3 to 4 inches in diameter and 1½ to 2 inches in depth, with 80 or more petals. Flowering season is October to January.

VULCAN (No. 330): A 5-year-old seedling of Lindsay Neill originated by W. F. Wilson, Jr., Hammond, Louisiana, and propagated by local nurseries in southeast Louisiana. The full semidouble to irregular double flowers are a bright glowing red to dark red and average from 5 to 5¾ inches in diameter and 2¼ to 3 inches in depth. The flower has 33 to 35 petals, and occasionally a few petaloids. Flowering season is December through February.

FRANCES GARONI (No. 331): A 9-year-old chance seedling originated and propagated by William Garoni, Greenville, South Carolina. The loose peony form flowers are a soft rose pink, having from 15 to 19 large outer petals, 11 to 13 twisted and fluted petals and from one to five trumpets, and a large mass of bright gold stamens. The flowers resemble Tomorrow in color and form, and are said to be long lasting. Flowering season is midseason to late.

ELISABETH HOLMES, JUNIOR (No. 332): A 7-year-old chance seedling originated by Robert P. Holmes, Mount Olive, North Carolina. The semidouble pale pink flowers average 4½ inches in diameter and 1¾ inches in depth, with 15 petals and 4 petaloids. It is stated that the flowers remain on the bushes for long periods. Flowering season is February.

LITTLE BIT (No. 333): A 12-year-old chance seedling originated by Dr. John D. Lawson, Antioch, California, and propagated by Camelliana, Antioch, and Toichi Domoto, Hayward, California. The flower is red with white flecking, or solid red, and has 5 outer petals rounded and bi-lobed, and 150 to 200 petaloids in fascicles. Flowers average 2⅜ inches in diameter and 1¼ inches in depth. Flowering season is January through March.

FRAGRANT STAR (No. 334): A 10-year-old seedling of Imura originated by Ben D. Colombo, Martinez, California, and propagated by Franklin Canyon Nursery, Martinez, California. The white flowers have 35 to 40 petals (center petals are long, narrow and upright) and average 4¼ inches in diameter and 3 inches in depth. Flowers are said to be very fragrant. Flowering season is January through March.

IN MEMORIAM

Charles Louis Chiles—1899-1958

Charles Louis Chiles, vice-president of the First National Bank of Hattiesburg and an ardent camellia fan for many years, died March 5, 1958, at Methodist Hospital in Hattiesburg. A native of Mississippi and graduate of Mississippi State College, he had been associated with the bank in Hattiesburg for all of his adult life except for brief army service in World War I and two years with the Federal Reserve Bank in New Orleans. A charter member and past president of the Hattiesburg Camellia Soicety, he was also a charter member of the American Camellia Society and an accredited judge who had served at many of the larger camellias shows in the Gulf and Atlantic coastal districts. He introduced several camellia varieties: Dr. W. H. McIntosh, Mississippi Beauty, and Kate Cargill of his own origination, and Maude Foote, a seedling raised by the late Mrs. F. W. Foote. Some years ago he purchased a 20-acre tract near Hattiesburg which he was planting to camellias, daylilies, gladioli, and roses. Many seedlings from controlled camellia crosses have not yet come into bloom there. He was notably generous with scions for grafting camellias and enjoyed teaching others how to graft. Indeed, he was busy grafting some new varieties on the afternoon before his death. To his wife, Katherine Cargill Chiles, and relatives the Society extends sympathy for his loss.

Sarah Gillespie

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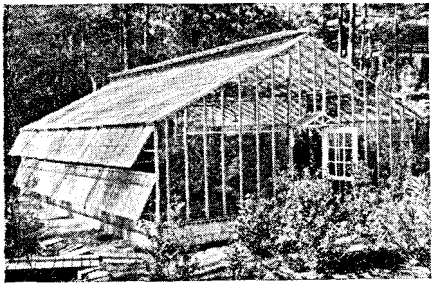

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SHOW DATES—SEASON 1958-1959

1958

Charleston, S. C. (South Carolina Camellia Society) ..... Nov. 23

1959

Quitman, Ga. (Quitman Garden Club) ..... Jan. 10 - 11
Covington, La. (Woman's Auxiliary to Christ Episcopal Church) ..... Jan. 10 - 11
Beaumont, Texas (Southwest Texas Camellia Society) ..... Jan. 10 - 11
Panama City, Fla. (Camellia Society of Panama City) ..... Jan. 17 - 18
Thomasville, Ga. (Men's Garden Club and Thomasville Garden Club) Jan. 17 - 18
New Orleans, La. (Camellia Division, New Orleans Garden Society) Jan. 17 - 18
Summerville, S. C. (Summerville Camellia Society) ..... Jan. 17 - 18
Port Arthur, Texas (Men's Garden Club of Port Arthur) ..... Jan. 17 - 18
Gainesville, Fla. (Men's Garden Club of Gainesville) ..... Jan. 18
Dothan, Ala. (Cherokee Garden Club) ..... Jan. 24 - 25
Savannah, Ga. (Men's Garden Club of Savannah) ..... Jan. 24 - 25
Gulfport, Miss. (Gulfport Men's Camellia Society) ..... Jan. 24 - 25
Moss Point, Miss. (Perennial Garden Club) ..... Jan. 24 - 25
Slidell, La. (Ozone Camellia Club) ..... Jan. 31 - Feb. 1
Biloxi, Miss. (Irish Hill Garden Club) ..... Jan. 31 - Feb. 1
Aiken, S. C. (Aiken Camellia Club) ..... Jan. 31 - Feb. 1
Houston, Texas (Houston Camellia Society) ..... Jan. 31 - Feb. 1
Liberty, Texas (Atascosito Camellia Club) ..... Jan. 31 - Feb. 1
Hammond, La. (Men's Garden Club of Tangipahoa Parish) ..... Feb. 7 - 8
Vicksburg, Miss. (Vicksburg Men's Garden Club) ..... Feb. 7 - 8
Charleston, S. C. (The Garden Club of Charleston) ..... Feb. 7 - 8
Mt. Pleasant, S. C. (Alhambra Garden Club) ..... Feb. 7 - 8
Beaumont, Texas (Magnolia Garden Club of Beaumont) ..... Feb. 7 - 8
Atlanta, Ga. (North Georgia Camellia Society, Atlanta Camellia Society and Buckhead Lions Club) ..... Feb. 14 - 15
Macon, Ga. (Middle Georgia Camellia Society) ..... Feb. 14 - 15
New Orleans, La. (Men's Camellia Club of New Orleans) ..... Feb. 14 - 15
Bay St. Louis, Miss. (Bay Waveland Garden Club) ..... Feb. 14 - 15
Charleston, S. C. (North Charleston Camellia Society) ..... Feb. 14 - 15
Columbia, S. C. (Columbia Garden Club and Men's Camellia Club of Columbia) ..... Feb. 14 - 15
Georgetown, S. C. (Georgetown Garden Club) ..... Feb. 14 - 15
Tyler, Texas (Tyler Camellia Society) ..... Feb. 15
Temple City, Calif. (Temple City Camellia Society) ..... Feb. 21 - 22
Wilmington, N. C. (Men's Tidewater Garden Club) ..... Feb. 21 - 22
Moncks Corner, S. C. (Berkeley County Camellia Society) ..... Feb. 21 - 22
Marshall, Texas (Men's Camellia Society of Marshall) ..... Feb. 22
Shreveport, La. (Men's Camellia Club of Shreveport) ..... Feb. 28 - Mar. 1
Florence, S. C. (Florence Camellia Society) ..... Feb. 28 - Mar. 1
Texarkana, Ark. (Men's Camellia Club of Texarkana) ..... Mar. 7 - 8
Charlotte, N. C. (Men's Camellia Club of Charlotte) ..... Mar. 14 - 15
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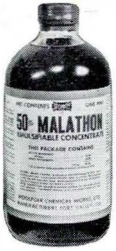

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