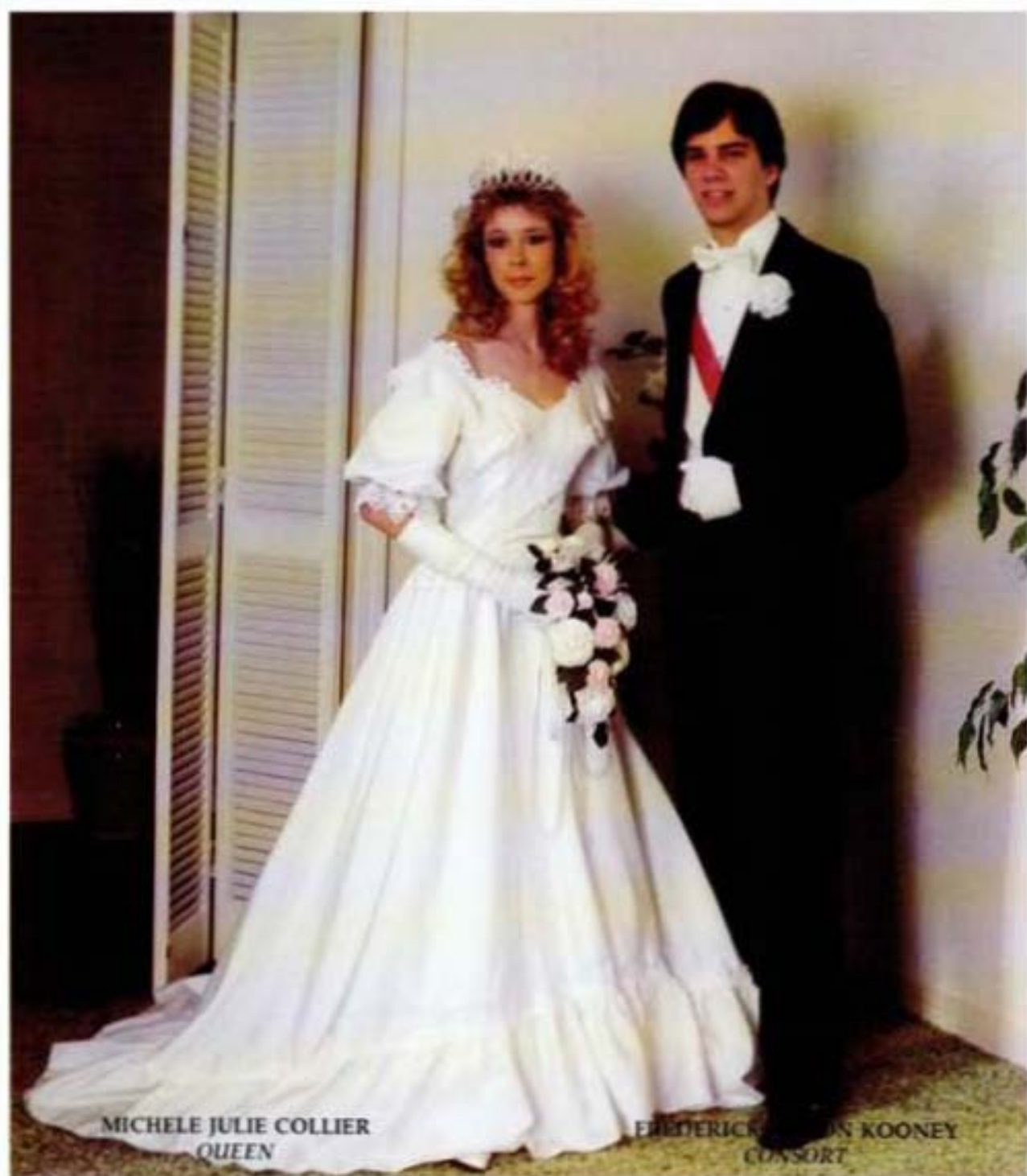


The *Camellia* Journal



MICHELE JULIE COLLIER
QUEEN

FREDERICK J. KOONEY
CONSORT

AN OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE AMERICAN CAMELLIA SOCIETY
VOL. 40, NO. 2 PRICE \$2.00 MAY, 1985

President's Message



G. F. ("AB") ABENDROTH

On several occasions I have said that I was going to stress the positive aspects of growing camellias when I became President. I am, therefore, proposing that all of us take a positive (or Norman Vincent Peale) approach whenever we are writing articles or talking to people about camellias.

Some of the gratifications of growing camellias include ease of growing, good foliage, growth, bud sets, gibboning dates, timing, grooming for shows, etc. You should give examples of the pleasure you get from sharing your blooms with your neighbors, hospital patients, nursing homes, shut-ins, banks, schools, other clubs and fellow workers. I think this approach will have a lot of influence on a potential camellia grower.

We should not write about the difficulties encountered in growing camellias such as dieback, petal blight, tea scale, red spider, cold hardiness, etc., as we have a number of qualified scientists doing research on these problems and should allow them the pleasure of setting out the results of their work in written articles.

At the Endowment Fund Board of Trustees Fall Meeting on November 10, 1984, it was recommended that a new Fund Raising Steering Committee be formed to raise sufficient funds to insure a financially stable future for the American Camellia Society.

The Fund Raising Steering Committee consisting of G. Stuart Watson, Alfus O. Johnson, Dr. J. M. Habel, Carl M. Allen, Jr., I. John Movich and Milton H. Brown, started to work in earnest after the January 19, 1985, meeting in Mobile and have done a magnificent job. I had the opportunity of meeting with this Committee at Masee Lane, March 30-31, 1985. The goal of the Campaign is to raise two million dollars which will be allocated as follows:

Chair of Ornamental Horticulture	\$300,000
Chair of Executive Director and Editor	\$375,000
Endowment Fund for Education and Publications ...	\$450,000
Endowment Fund for Horticultural Research	\$175,000
Museum and Educational Building	\$650,000
Gardens (Japanese and Rose) \$	50,000

It is my feeling that each of us should give serious consideration to what he or she can do financially in support of this drive and, at the same time, assist in any way we can in raising funds from outside sources.

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OF THE

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Vol. 40, No. 2, May, 1985 / 1

Horticulturally Speaking

THE COMMITTEE ON HORTICULTURE

May, in the upper south, is usually the month of growth and maturity for camellias. In the lower south it is oft-times the month of hardening of new wood and sometimes bud-setting, and in the west it is various things, depending upon how far north, etc. This may or may not be a time for fertilizing your Camellias, but for many it is a time for a second application. I asked the members of the Horticulture Committee to "please do a paragraph or two explaining or telling about your techniques and/or procedures, materials and experiences in fertilizing your Camellias." The following is, in part, the responses to that request.

From Lois Boudreaux of Port Neches, Texas . . .

Immediately following blooming season we start our pruning and fertilization program. Since we collect our oak leaves and pine needles during the fall and winter months, we grind all this and place the resulting mulch around the camellia plants after applying a small quantity of fertilizer. Fertilizer used consists of five parts cotton seed meal, three parts Fertiloam Azalea/Camellia fertilizer and one part super phosphate. This mixture is used sparingly as all of the organic matter placed in our camellia beds supplies sufficient nutrients to produce plush new growth and super camellia blooms.

Some years, depending upon plant growth, during the month of June we apply a very small quantity of the fertilizer mixture.

Also immediately following our pruning and fertilization program, spraying is done.

All the plants are grown unprotected in the ground.

From Jim Randall of Sacramento, California we have the following . . .

Here in the hot and dry interior valleys of California, cottonseed meal (6-3-1) seems to be the most common fertilizer used for Camellias. It is easy to use, does not burn and is inexpensive when purchased in large quantities. I use cotton-

seed meal as my principal fertilizer but feed some liquid fertilizers between each application. Cottonseed meal is applied at the rate of one tablespoon per gallon of container soil mix. Plants in the ground are given two or three handfuls per feeding. I feed cottonseed meal usually during the months of April, June and August.

I start my fertilizing program each spring with an application of a liquid such as Red Thumb (10-5-5) in late March, then comes the first feeding of cottonseed meal within ten days. Three or four weeks after each application of cottonseed meal I feed fish emulsion at half strength.

In addition to fertilizers, I use Stabilized Iron when plant foliage shows a reduction in its normal green color. Trace elements are also applied during the month of June. During November or December, all blooming plants are fed Hi-Bloom (2-10-10) to promote better blooming. I also apply dolomite lime each year to my non-retic hybrids to try and keep the PH close to neutral. Dolomite lime is applied to all plants every other year.

That in a nutshell describes my fertilizing program. I vary it some each year but I've used basically the same procedure for the last 5-6 years.

When transplanting or repotting each spring, I always use Vitamin B-1 and a surfactant to ensure complete wetting of all bark materials in my mix.

I have also included a table of results from a Sacramento Camellia Forum fertilizer study for your information. As you can see, fertilizing programs are as prolific as soil mixes.

And from Walter Dunn of Monroe, Louisiana, the following . . .

Camellia growers have suffered setbacks for two winters in this borderline area for unprotected plants. During the severe freeze of December, 1983 and January, 1984, many large old plants that had survived for years were either killed or seriously damaged. Most of my plants are container grown in the greenhouse, but friends and neighbors either lost or had plants seriously damaged. A few of

us decided to "kill or cure" what we had left! A generous feeding of 34-0-0 around some badly damaged plants in April, plus our regular feeding programs worked wonders on the damaged (but living) plants.

For the second year in a row we experienced record-breaking temperatures. Many plants were in full bloom due to the warm weather which lingered through most of December. Some of those plants are now blooming to our surprise and feeding time is here again.

Most of the growers in North Louisiana are not growing camellias for competition in shows. We have a few who compete quite successfully. Feeding practices are as varied as they are in most areas. Some growers use a balanced fertilizer, mostly 8-8-8 or 13-13-13, in late March or early April. Others use special Azalea/Camellia fertilizers such as those offered by Fertiloam and Ortho. Some older growers still rely on cottonseed meal supplemented with a light feeding of 5-10-5. A light feeding is provided by some growers in mid-summer, June or July. Super phosphate is supplied in addition to a light feeding of the balanced fertilizer.

Feeding of container grown plants varies from that of those grown in the ground. A tablespoon of dolomite lime for each three gallon plant, plus a heaping tablespoon of 34-0-0 is sprinkled around each plant at pruning time, around March 1st. When the plants are moved outside in mid-March I add about three tablespoons of a slow release fertilizer — maybe a little more. I like the 18-7-10 with 1% iron. In June, a light feeding of super-phosphate is added. From September on, the plants get a monthly feeding of Stern's Miracle Grow (15-30-15) in the amount suggested on the container.

Marvin Jernigan from Warner-Robins, Ga. has this to say . . .

More and more people are growing Camellias in containers. Growing plants in containers is a different ball game than growing in the ground. The roots are of equal importance as the top of a plant, and in a container the roots are severely restricted, but we must develop and maintain an extensive functional root

system if we are to have a good, healthy plant and bloom.

The plant is subjected to unique conditions. Some of these are: (A) growing in limited volume of soil; (B) Must have a different schedule of watering and feeding; (C) Rapid atmospheric temperature changes are reflected in rapid changes in soil temperature. The roots absorb water and minerals, manufacture plant growth hormones, store food and anchor the plant in the container. The soil mix will determine whether we fail or are successful in growing good plants. You can find fifty people growing camellias in cans and probably will find fifty different soil mixes and all of them can be successful growers.

Mixes of the following is what I use and it works for me, although it may not work

as well for some people. I have (even knowing better) a tendency to overwater pot plants and to compensate for this, I use more builders sand. I have a shallow pit about 10' X 10' dug with a depth of about 10 inches. In it I put three six cubic feet wheelbarrows of builders sand, two of finely ground pine bark and two of peat moss. I put this material in layers in the pit and add one quart of dolomite limestone, ½ gallon sulphur coated fertilizer that has trace elements added to it. I then take a garden roto tiller and mix it THOROUGHLY. I let the mix sit a couple of days and then check the PH and adjust to around 6.5. I try to pot all my plants in this mixture as soon as possible after getting them. The amount of sand that I use keeps me from killing my plants with water.

Elimination of Moles

CARL F. WAGNER

Moles still seem to be a problem to some camellia growers — with subsequent damage by pine mice using mole runs and eating camellia roots, etc.

Some years ago I had the problem of mole runs covering nearly every square foot of my rear yard, adjoining a wooded lot. There was some indicated damage to camellia roots by pine mice in the yard and woods.

I was aware of the various suggested remedies — ie — poison peanut bait — mole traps — flooding — automobile exhaust fumes — castor bean plants, etc. However, it seemed proper to seek the reason for the moles being present — which was to eat the insects in the ground, apparently.

Therefore, Chlordane and Dieldrin (being available at the time) were applied at slightly stronger than recommended dosage to kill the insects and so discourage the moles.

This treatment was 100% successful and moles were never observed again. It would seem that any insecticide treatment should be just as successful. Maybe others will want to try it — can do no harm!

(Mr. Wagner prefaced the article with this comment. "The letter from Parker E. Connor, Jr. to you — as published in *The Camellia Journal* February 1985 — has caused me to write this note. I'm not sure my experience has been duplicated by others — but it sure worked for me. Therefore, it may be of some help to others.")

CAMELLIA FORUM FERTILIZER STUDY — 1983

(Time of Application: 1 — Spring, 2 — Summer, 3 — Fall, 4 — Winter, 5 — Not Specified)

Fertilizers	Anderson	Lee	Randall	Retners	Setch	Vervalle	Martin
Ammonium Sulphate	21-0-0	4		5	1-2		
Blood Meal	15-3-7	1					
Calcium Nitrate	33-0-0			5			
Cottonseed Meal	6-3-1	1	1-2		1-2		
Dr. Green	5-0-0		2				
Fish Emulsion	5-1-1	2	2		1-2		
K-Grow	15-30-15		3				
Milorganite	6-2-0			5			
Mir-Acid	30-10-10		1				
Pentrex	16-4-2	1-2		5	1-2	2	
Red Thumb	10-5-5		1, 2, 3, 4				
?	25-5-5			5			
Vigoro	6-10-4				1-2		
Orchid Mix	10-5-5						1, 2, 3
Rapid-Gro	23-19-17						1, 2, 3
Chemical Additives							
Dolomite			1		1		
Epsom Salt (Magnesium sulfate)		5					
Gypsum (Calcium Sulfate)		5					
Hi-Bloom	2-10-10		4				
Iron Chelate		2			1	2	
NAA (Naphtha Acetic Acid)				5			
Subdue		5					
Surfactant		5	5	5			
Sulphur		5	5	5			
Vitamin B Complex		5	5	5			
Vitaton (Stabilized Iron)			5				

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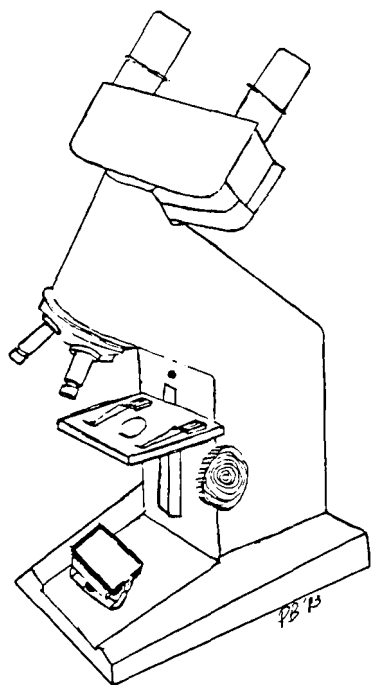
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Notes From The Research Horticulturist

BETTY HOTCHKISS



The freeze of January 21st is probably the most serious freeze many parts of the South and East Coast have ever experienced. A low temperature of -4 to -6 F was recorded for our area, while Nashville, TN hit -17 F. Record lows were set in many areas including ours. Even sunny Florida saw temperatures of a single digit. At this point the damage of camellias is hard to assess. It is only when the new growth emerges that we can begin to tell what the effects of the cold were. Many plants in our area seem to have fared worse than camellias. These include loquat, tea olive, ligustrum, and photinia. The camellias at Massee Lane have suffered varying degrees of cold damage. Many bushes have completely defoliated, some have only brown leaves, while others have green leaves and look fairly good. We are looking forward to the late spring and summer when new growth should emerge from adventitious buds. Last year we saw much new growth on plants that looked bad following the Christmas freeze. Most important, don't be too hasty in declaring a

plant dead — allow it time to recuperate this spring. You may be pleasantly surprised. This year will provide an opportunity for us to observe the cold hardiness of different varieties. I have written a letter to the camellia societies located in the South and East asking for help in evaluating different varieties. I hope to have a good response for this project. Let us make this a learning experience.

Looking toward spring and summer, we have many projects underway at Massee Lane. The rose garden has been planted and should be beautiful with blooms by the time you receive this *Journal*. New herbs have been planted this year to expand the herb garden. Many annuals and perennials have been planted around the gardens to add bright spots of color among the camellias.

The spring and summer tasks of camellia culture are more important than ever this year to encourage a healthy recovery from the cold damage. A spring (March) and early summer (June) application of fertilizer is needed to encourage new shoot growth and flower bud formation. Proper watering will be essential. Plants that have already been weakened by the cold do not need the added stress of drought. Remember to water thoroughly when you do water, a good soaking is much better than several light

waterings. A mulch of 2-4 inches will help retard weeds and retain moisture in the soil. There are many good types of mulch including pine straw, chopped bark, grass clippings, etc. A good mulch is one that does not pack too much and allows the water to penetrate the surface, not run off. Pruning will certainly be the biggest chore those of us in the East will face this year. We recommend waiting until the new growth begins to appear before pruning. This will let you know how far back to prune. Last year we experienced much tip dieback throughout the summer and expect a repeat of this. (See "Camellia Tip Dieback, A New Disease Caused by Cold Injury to Shoot - Tips when Flower Buds Are Opening, Particularly Gibbed Flower Buds," by Luther W. Baxter, *et. al.* in the August 1984 issue of *The Camellia Journal*. Pruning will probably be necessary throughout the summer to remove all of the dead twigs.

I am sure that many of our members have never visited Massee Lane, and others have only been there during the camellia season. This year, we invite you to come visit us in the summer as you travel and see Massee Lane in another season. I think you will be pleased with what we have to offer throughout the year. Y'all come.

ACS

Landscaping with Camellias

FRANK FUNDERBURK

BIBB COUNTY EXTENSION AGENT, MACON, GEORGIA

The camellia is one of the most popular flowering shrubs in Georgia. The wide variety of flower color and the persistent deep green foliage make it one of the more desirable plants to have in the landscape. The landscape use of the camellia is limited to specimen plantings and groupings. Occasionally you will see camellias planted in tall hedges or screens.

Because camellias need specific light and soil requirements for optimum growth, it is not a simple matter to plan a landscape scheme around them. You must use plants with similar needs, or adjust the environment so that the other plants will thrive, without damaging the growth of the camellias. There are few

landscape plants that need the same pH level as the camellia. Some do exist. However, there are many plants that need or will thrive in the same semi-shaded location as do camellias. These plants are the ones that we must focus on if we are to create an interesting landscape with camellias as the focal point.

Certain principles of landscape design should be considered before we discuss the various plant material. Let me begin by saying that I am not a landscape architect, but I do understand certain elementary principles of design. Please keep this in mind as I mention landscape design principles.

Since the camellias are our point of interest we should do what we can to

emphasize them. By planting taller shrubs or small trees on the outer fringes of our area to be landscaped and shorter plants nearer to the camellias we will frame the plants in such a way that our eyes are led to them. It is much like looking down a road. Everything close appears tall and everything in the distance appears short, thereby focusing our eye on the object in the center. Tall plants tend to lead the eye up, and spreading or weeping plants lead the eye down. I mention this to assist you if you have hilly areas you wish to develop.

One of the most important rules to remember when landscaping anything is to keep it simple. There is no worse landscape design than the one that tries to use a little of everything. The number of different plants you use will depend on the size of the area involved. For the normal suburban home you would use four to six plants in the landscape. By repeating these plants in the design you establish unity which is another desirable characteristic of a landscape design.

To make an area appear larger than it really is you should place coarse textured plants close to the focal point and finer textured plants on the outer fringes of the area. Reverse these textures to make an area appear smaller.

With these principles in mind let's discuss some of the plant materials that we can use in designing a landscape plan with camellias as the center of attention. Please remember that some of the suggestions that follow are different from the normal practices for the plants mentioned.

The most common companion to the camellia is the azalea. This plant comes in a variety of sizes, colors, and textures. It has the same light requirements and fertility requirements as the camellia. Along with the common evergreen varieties there are many native varieties available. These are deciduous and have a flower that resembles that of honeysuckle. Some of the hybrids have flowers that are shaped more like the traditional azalea flower. As you know azaleas are available in a multitude of colors.

Recently there have been some rhododendron varieties developed that do extremely well in the middle Georgia area. These should be considered, especially if you lean toward a natural setting.

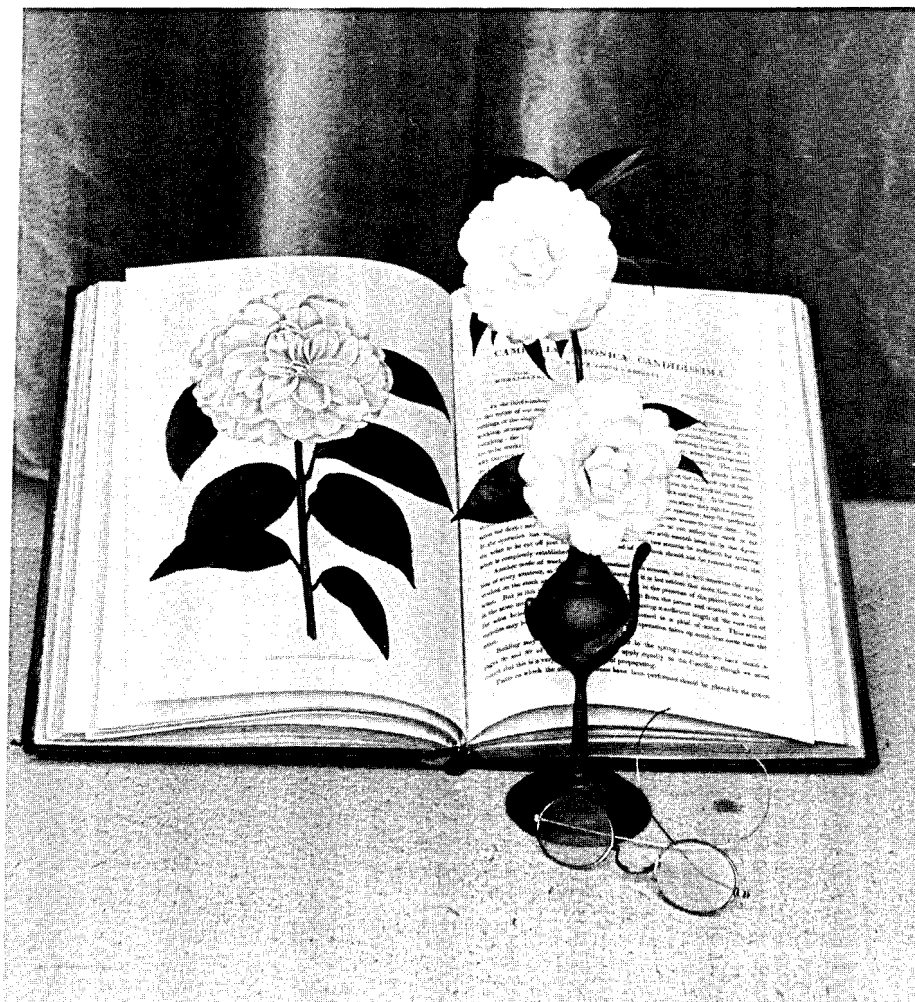
For more formal settings you can use some of the plants used traditionally in landscape plans. Remember that these plants need a pH of six or six and one-half. You will have to make adjustments to the soil around the camellias. One of these that does well in shady locations is the aucuba (*Aucuba japonica*). There are several cultivars of this genus. 'Gold Dust' is a popular aucuba that has gold specks on the foliage. The leaves appear as if someone has sprinkled gold paint on them. Another cultivar named 'Picturata' has a large gold patch in the middle of the leaf. The most recent introduction in the aucuba family is the 'Nana.' This is the dwarf aucuba. It has smaller leaves as well as a shorter height. The leaves are deep green. One other asset of 'Nana' is the production of red berries in the late summer and early fall.

Another shade loving possibility is ma-

honia (*Mahonia aquifolium*) or as it is commonly called, Oregon Grape Holly. This coarse textured plant produces yellow flowers in early spring. These flowers are followed by grape-like fruit later in the season.

There are a multitude of hollies available for use in landscape plans. Usually we think of hollies being planted in sunny locations, but they will do well in semi-shade conditions as well. 'Helleri' holly (*Ilex crenata* 'Helleri') is a fine textured, small-leaved plant that grows well in sun or semi-shade. If you have deep shade don't consider 'Helleri.' 'Helleri' will reach two to three feet in height and spread three to four feet easily. It will not grow well in wet areas.

Dwarf Yaupon holly (*Ilex vomitoria* 'Nana') is another fine textured plant that could be used in conjunction with camellias. This plant grows to four feet



A PAINTING AND THE REAL McCOY

The camellia 'candidissima' is seen as it was in color in a rare camellia book and two blooms of 'candidissima.' This arrangement and picture was made by the late Robert Rubel whose books form the major part of the Kemp-Rubel Rare Book Library.

high and spreads four to six feet. This plant will tolerate wet areas as well as any holly available. But it may succumb to extremely low temperatures.

'Carissa' and 'Rotunda' hollies (*Ilex cornuta*) are both larger leafed plants that require little pruning. Keep in mind that each of these have spines on the leaves. 'Rotunda' has six to eight, 'Carissa' has only one. They both reach a four foot height and spread four feet. Don't plant 'Rotunda' in an area where you will have to walk around it. The spines can be a real bother.

If your area is in need of trees consider the dogwood (*Cornus florida*). This tree is naturally found in the same light situations that camellias thrive in. When grown in shade the tree forms graceful layers of branches. The dogwood will add color at a different level than the other flowering plants you may see in association with camellias.

Perennial flowers can provide color for a longer period of time than azaleas and camellias. Many of these flowers require shade conditions for optimum growth. Astilbe (*Astilbe spp.*) is a wonderful plant that will provide a variety of bloom color. Pink, red, and white flowering varieties are available. These plants grow about two feet tall and send up taller flower heads from June through August. They do well in shade but will tolerate some direct sun.

Another popular shade loving perennial is Hosta (*Hosta spp.*). This plant is available in many varieties. They vary in flower color, foliage color, and foliage size. There are variegated varieties and varieties of different heights. Yet with all of the possibilities they will all do well in shady locations such as those where camellias are found. The Lenten Rose (*Helleborous orientalis*) is another perennial that does well in shade. This plant is not a rose at all. It grows about twelve to fifteen inches tall and is coarse in texture. In January and February the plant produces white or pink colored flowers. This plant is relatively pest free and requires little maintenance.

In shaded areas grass will not usually grow well. This may be due to the shade or it may be due to competition with tree roots for water. Whatever the case, ground covers can be used in these areas with great success.

Probably the most popular shade tolerant ground covers is English Ivy (*Hedera helix*). I'm sure you are familiar with this plant. However, please remember that if left unattended it will climb trees, fences, etc. You must cut it back yearly or it will quickly get out of hand. Small periwinkle (*Vinca minor*) was used extensively in colonial times as a ground cover. It too tolerates shaded locations. An added benefit of this periwinkle is the flowers it produces in spring. Blue, purple, and white flowering varieties are available. Like the ivy, periwinkle is a vine and can get out of hand if not pruned periodically.

Two other ground covers that could be used in conjunction with camellias are ajuga (*Ajuga reptans*) and pachysandra (*Pachysandra terminalis*). Ajuga is bronze in color with a blue tint. It grows

two to four inches high and produces purple flower spikes. Pachysandra grows five to twelve inches tall. It has an unusual texture due to the whorled arrangement of the leaves. Both of these would do well under shaded conditions common to good camellia growth.

If you want to enhance your camellia plantings you certainly have a variety of plant material to choose from. It is important that you remember the pH requirement differences among some of these plants. You will have to make special effort to adjust pH when necessary. Also, remember that when plants are grown in the shade they will not grow as rapidly as they would if grown in full sun. This is particularly important to keep in mind when using hollies in the shade.

ACS

Propagation by Cuttings

C. A. NEWMAN

(Reprinted from W. A. Branch Newsletter, November, 1976)*

Propagating camellias from cuttings is really quite a simple operation. Anyone who has the patience and desire may succeed if a few essential details and care are exercised. It is an interesting and rewarding phase in growing camellias and will give the enthusiast a great pleasure and pride in the years ahead knowing you have produced a fine plant from a small cutting. No elaborate or expensive equipment is required but of course, they are an advantage. A glasshouse with bottom heat is the optimum and gives quicker and surer results but if you are a beginner a small box or frame with a glass or polythene covering will give satisfactory results providing a few golden rules are closely followed.

Most japonicas with a few exceptions strike well from cutting. Sasanquas are also easy but reticulatas are not and grafting is the main method of production.

The best time to take cuttings is when the Spring growth has ended and the bark has turned a light brown, usually about the end of November or during December.* Some localities are later. Soft or green cuttings usually fail and old wood is too hard and of little use. Experience is the best teacher and if you are keen a few failures will strengthen your will to succeed.

The best cuttings are terminal growths from vigorous healthy plants about 5 to 6 inches in length. In the early morning is best time to take them as they contain the maximum moisture content at this time. If they are not immediately to be used place them in a plastic bag which has been moistened inside and sealed with a rubber band, they can be kept like this for some time if placed in the crisper in the bottom of a refrigerator. In making the cuttings for placing in the striking medium a very sharp knife is essential. The base of the cutting just below a node, should be cut on a slope to expose about half an inch of the cambium layer. Two or three leaves should be retained. The cut area forms a callus from which the roots are formed. The cuttings are then dibbled into the cutting medium about 1-1½ inches and firmed. Hormone powder for hardwood cuttings can be used to dip base of cutting in and tapped to remove surplus. The use of these powders is a much debated question but on an average they are an advantage.

* From Newsletter, Nov. 1984, Western Australia Branch of the Australian Camellia Research Society.

** Remember Southern Hemisphere is 6 months different from us. Here substitute late May-June. (EDITOR'S NOTE.)

The striking medium can be of a variety. Sand and peat moss in equal parts (coarse river washed sand is best but if unavailable 1/16 inch metal washed to remove the dust is a very good substitute). Sand and vermiculite in equal parts is favoured by some. Prior to mixing, the peat moss must be thoroughly soaked otherwise its value can be reversed and instead of holding moisture it sheds it and of course is of no value. Various containers can be used but they should have good drainage. Five inch pots of plastic or clay are most generally used but the clay pots will need more attention to watering.

Pack the medium in firmly and soak in a bucket then allow to drain. Do not overcrowd your cuttings. 10 to 15 to a pot is ample and after dibbling in water to settle the medium and exclude air pockets tap on a firm base. A plastic label with name and date should be placed in the medium and airtight covering applied. A close fitting lid to your propagating box or the pot placed in a plastic bag and secured at the top with elastic band or office paper clips. It is desirable that the leaves do not touch the inside of the bag as this may cause them to rot. Two wire hoops tall enough to hold the bag a couple of inches above the cuttings should be pressed into the medium at the edge of the pot.

Direct sunshine must never be allowed to shine on the pot or cuttings will be cooked. Some form of shade must be provided but not too dark. Water is only necessary to keep medium moist. If you over water your cuttings will rot. Globules of water on the inner side of the bag will indicate that there is no loss of moisture and watering should be unnecessary.

Cuttings take about 90 days to produce adequate roots and often 6 months before they are ready for potting. A gentle tug at a cutting will indicate that they have roots or carefully tap out the medium to expose the roots. If plenty of roots are visible they are ready for single potting. Backward cuttings that have callused and failed to strike roots so far can be replaced in a medium and procedure repeated. Do not force the issue — many cuttings are lost because they have insufficient roots. A light mixture of 2 parts coarse sand, 1 part peat moss and 1 part

jarrah sawdust with a teaspoon of powdered superphosphate to each kerosene tin full should give good results. Do not overpot. A well rooted cutting will require no more than a four inch pot. Place them under a light shade (72% sarlon is adequate) and be careful not to overwater. One who has mastered the art of watering is surely three parts on the way to success.

—ACS—

Book Reviews

MILTON H. BROWN

"SUCCESSFUL CAMELLIA GROWING", published by the Victorian Branch of the Australian Camellia Research Society, 1984: The Victorian Branch of the ACRS has published an outstanding booklet on camellia growing. It is an information-packed 32 pages of excellent reading. While mainly aimed at growing in the Victoria area of Australia much of it is pertinent world-wide. There are three excellent colored pictures and several diagrams in black and white that are useful to the new grower as well as the more experienced one.

There is a camellia calendar which is useful to camellia growers. In the Northern Hemisphere you would have to add six months. For instance, what they mention for January would be what would be done in July in the Northern Hemisphere and so through the months.

There is a forward by Alex W. Jessep, one of the foremost camellia men of the world, a President Emeritus of the ACRS and a Charter Member of the American Camellia Society.

Other names that are well-known in the camellia world who played a key role in compiling this worthy booklet are Robert Atkinson, Ray Garnett, John Hunt, Ern Kettle, Paul Ludwig, Dr. David Lush and Dr. Robert M. Withers.

I think you will want to add this booklet to your camellia library. It can be obtained directly from Mr. Robert Atkinson, 318 Lower Heidelberg Road, East Ivanhoe, Victoria 3079, Australia for US \$5.00.

GREAT AMERICAN AZALEAS by Jim Darden. At long last we have a collection of azalea photographs and tabulated information for the home gardener and for the nurseryman. No longer do you have to plant azaleas without know-

ing anything about their growth habits, plant hardiness, season of bloom, color or eventual plant height. Whether you plant two or three azaleas or a large collection, you will be able now to better enjoy the color and the growth of the lovely azaleas.

With *Great American Azaleas*, you can figuratively browse through a nursery and see over 100 fine azaleas in their peak of color. The only problem that I see with the book at all is on a very few of the whites the printer has let green come through a little too strong. All of the other colored pictures are beautifully true to nature.

Sections of this 96 page book are devoted to flower colors, flower forms, blooming seasons and 35 of the most outstanding azalea groups.

Jim Darden is a member of the American Camellia Society and is also making tentative plans to do a similar book on camellias next year.

Order your copy of *Great American Azaleas* today from Jim Darden, The Greenhouse Press, 1239 Sunset Avenue, Clinton, NC 28328. The book has the modest price of \$9.95 plus \$1.50 for packaging and mailing. North Carolina residents add 45¢ sales tax. Nurserymen and book stores can write directly to Mr. Darden for wholesale prices.

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AMERICAN
AZALEAS**

By Jim Darden

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Mobile Memories

The outstanding ACS meeting in Mobile in January has given us memories that will long linger. The convention had been well planned by Bea Rogers with the assistance of Pat Ryan of Bellingrath Gardens. Bea, unfortunately, fell seriously ill during the convention and Pat Ryan picked up and went right along without any interruptions in the proceedings.

Bellingrath Gardens and the Bellingrath home were truly highlights of the meeting. The Gardens were in excellent shape and many spring flowers including *Magnolia soulangeana* were in bloom (blooms that were no longer; they exhibited brown colorations the day after the convention due to the freeze with temperatures as low as 3°F at Bellingrath).

The visit to Flowerwood Nurseries gave everyone a good view of how a large and successful nursery operates. Prior to visiting the nursery we had an excellent talk by Sydney Meadows (see article elsewhere in this issue).

Friday evening saw us enjoying the hospitality hour at Bea's nursery in Theodore and the excellent seafood jamboree at Bailey's.

The Saturday show was probably the largest in the South and Southeast this year as the show was put on about 36 hours prior to the "Arctic Express" that hit the South and Southeast. There were flowers from California as well as from throughout the Gulf and Atlantic Coast territories with 17 members from California attending (and a former Californian who is now an Oregonian). This group put on an excellent shrimp and finger food buffet Wednesday night prior to the convention for all those delegates who arrived early.

At the Saturday night banquet there were a few announcements of what had been accomplished by the meetings of the ACS Officers and the ACS Endowment Fund Trustees. The awards were made and following an excellent dinner there was dancing and a fine local music group. John and Sonia Movich led the dancers out to the floor.

Then came Sunday morning and the "Arctic Express." Early Sunday morning we had to scrape ice off the windshield and back window and to leave Mobile

amidst snow flurries. The Coopers from Nashville were not able to go all the way and had to stop off because of the snow and ice before they could go on to Nashville where they were greeted with -17°F.

ACS

Highlights of a Talk by Sidney Meadows at ACS Convention in Mobile

Sidney Meadows of Flowerwood Nurseries was the key speaker at the ACS Convention in Mobile on January 18, 1985. His talk was extremely interesting and well-presented.

He said that there were more gardeners now than golfers and that gardening has really taken top priority in the field of hobbies. Sort of underlining this theme he mentioned that 1984 was the best year ever for nurseries. The Christmas freeze of 1983 did not discourage people, but encouraged them to replace plants and to buy additional plants for their gardens.

He pointed out that Flowerwood Nurseries and the ACS sort of grew up together. Flowerwood actually started in the 1930's. The coincidence with ACS started in 1946, the year he came to Flowerwood. Flowerwood's initial emphasis was on camellias and azaleas as companion plants. He said, "In January 1946, when I started at Flowerwood Nursery, we had one location and twenty employees and grew camellias and azaleas. Today we have four locations, over three hundred employees, and grow a complete line of woody ornamentals. Camellias have always figured prominently in Flowerwood's operations. It is too good a plant to fall by the wayside. We all need to promote camellias so everyone will be aware of the great reward in them."

The basic theme of his talk was pretty much along the goals of our new President, G. F. Abendroth. Mr. Meadows said that we should not only enjoy our camellias, but we should promote them. We should "spread the word" as a group. After all, he said, camellias are the best of all plants and we should communicate

this. We should communicate the pleasure we get out of the camellia plants and their blooms.

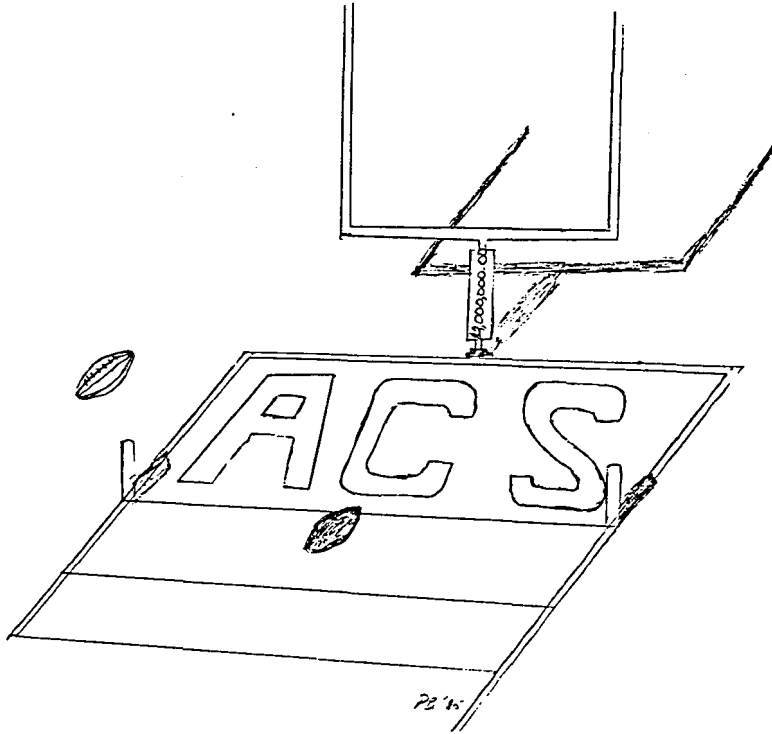
He gave us a preview of what we would see when we went to the nursery the next day. He pointed out that in one area they have two acres of greenhouses under double polyethylene covering and stated that this greenhouse rarely needs the heaters turned on. Indeed, up to that point in mid-January, we learned that the heaters had not yet been turned on during this growing season. Flowerwood Nurseries grow millions of plants a year of all sorts. This nursery, particularly with reference to its camellias which is a small part of the total nursery, grows basically those camellias which will do well outdoors for the average person. Some of the ones that he is very fond of are 'White By The Gate', 'Kumasaka', 'Pink Perfection', 'Professor Sargent', 'Tomorrow Park Hill', 'Betty Sheffield', 'Miss Charleston Var.' and 'Mr. Sam'. He noted that 'White By The Gate' is a particularly cold-hardy white and is a lovely formal flower. The nursery focuses on these main numbers of camellias and, as he pointed out, leaves the specialized new varieties to the nurseries such as that operated by his neighboring good friend, Bea Rogers. Again, he emphasized the need to communicate our interest in camellias and our knowledge of camellia culture that it is necessary to have the right variety for the right location, for example.

Another variety which Flowerwood grows and which he said is one of the better understocks for grafting is 'Waratah', a *C. japonica*.

His talk was intermingled with his great wit and vast knowledge of the nursery business. As an editorial comment, we would like to point out that we are most thankful that a nursery like Flowerwood who has "been our playmate" for 40 years has devoted so much of its time and effort to camellias. We wish to thank all the people concerned with Flowerwood for their tremendous support of camellias in general and the American Camellia Society in particular.

**GET A NEW
MEMBER**

The Kickoff



At its meeting in Mobile in January, the Board of Trustees enthusiastically and unanimously approved a Fund Raising Campaign.

The purpose of this Fund Raising Campaign is to have sufficient funds in six different categories to carry on the present and future research and work of the American Camellia Society for its members and for other people interested in horticulture throughout the country.

The total goal established is 2 million dollars. Six priorities are designated with a specific amount assigned to each so that endowment fund would generate sufficient income to support the project or provide capital funds for completion.

Priority one is \$300,000.00 for a Chair of Ornamental Horticulture. The purpose of this is to do research in the field of camellias and other woody ornamentals with specific reference to cold and heat tolerance, fragrance, color breakthroughs using the new yellow species, diseases, pests and insects, petal blight,

tissue culture and other horticultural research activities that might be assigned by the Board of Trustees or by its Research Advisory Committee. In addition to research, the person in this position will be responsible for maintaining and improving the lovely gardens already at historic Masee Lane to include plantings other than camellias and related genera.

Priority two is \$375,000.00 for a Chair of Executive Director/Editor. The purpose of this Chair is to obtain and retain a properly educated and properly trained Executive Director/Editor to direct all phases of the activities of the Society and to edit the four magazines and books given to all dues-paying members of the Society each year and, perhaps, from time to time other periodicals and books. In addition, this person will be responsible for writing articles and pamphlets. He will also be responsible for maintaining and improving the close ties the Society has with local, state, regional and international horticultural organizations and universities.

Priority three is \$450,000.00 for the Education and Publications Endowment Fund. The purpose of this Fund is to have sufficient resources for developing educational materials and speakers. Income from this fund will also be used to offset the publications of the Society. The publications will, as in the past, be sent to members of the ACS, and will be available for high schools, community colleges, colleges and universities throughout the country. Funds may be used to grant scholarships to promising students in the field of ornamental horticulture. Such funds will also be used to build a library of films, both slides and motion picture, and TV and VHS cassettes depicting various aspects of camellias, camellia culture and related subjects which would be available for the use of educational institutions and organizations from the high school level up.

Priority four is \$175,000.00 for the Horticultural Research Endowment Fund. The purpose of this Fund is to generate resources for horticultural research in the field of camellias. Funds generated by this account may be used to make grants to professors and students of various horticultural colleges and universities to work for controls of the various diseases and insects that affect the camellias. These funds may also be used to stimulate work in the field of tissue culture and other forms of propagation of woody ornamental plants and to establish a test garden for testing various fertilizers, fungicides, herbicides and pesticides. High in the research field, to be an almost priority emphasis, are cold tolerance and heat tolerance of camellias.

Also in the Fund Raising Campaign is \$650,000.00 for a Museum/Educational Building. This building will be of the colonial style of the present Headquarters Building and Boehm gallery. There is a need of this as we are expanding our holdings of museum pieces such as rare art and books and porcelain. Some of these are now kept in a vault because we have no place to display them. The building will also have an office for a Horticulturist as she must now work out of a closet in her residence. There will be glassed-in display cases for horticultural displays as well as artistic displays. The building may also be used for camellia shows or other public events. It would

have a small kitchen and a small laboratory at one end. The plans for the building call for a small auditorium seating about 100 people on the second floor. The Horticulturist and Executive Director will conduct classes in horticulture for students in the local college and for high schools and colleges elsewhere and the general public.

The sixth priority in this campaign is \$50,000.00 for additional gardens. One will be a rose garden. A Trustee has already opted to finance a lovely rose garden that is now almost completed near the Boehm porcelain gallery. The other garden will be a Japanese garden. It will be an authentic one drawn up by a Japanese landscape architect and one that requires a minimum of maintenance.

Pledges

The campaign is aimed at obtaining all the pledges in a two-year period. The pledges can be paid at one time or yearly over a period of five years according to the donor's wishes. The Board has set up the following schedule for obtaining pledges for the campaign.

- a. Officers, Directors and Trustees will be asked to pledge during the period June 1 to August 31, 1985.
- b. The general membership will be contacted in the hopes of obtaining pledges during the period September 1 to December 31, 1985.
- c. Foundations, corporations and friends of ACS would be contacted between September 1, 1985 and December 31, 1986.

This may seem like an overly ambitious campaign. However two other national horticultural organizations are in the throes of fund raising campaigns even in excess of this one proposed for ACS. We understand that a phase of the proposed Federal tax reforms is a provision making this the last year that you can give stocks, property or other securities that have appreciated in value over the years and get the full deduction from your taxes as a contribution to the ACS while at the same time not having to pay capital gains on the increased value of those securities. We would suggest you contact a tax adviser to get additional details of this and total amounts that can be contributed by investments that have increased markedly over the years.

We have had some donations in the last year-or-so to get some of these particular funds well on their way. One Trustee, for example, gave \$12,000.00 to the Fund for Executive Director/Editor to be hired at the end of the present incumbent's tour in 1987. In the field of research we received \$12,000.00 from an overseas foundation. We have received several thousand dollars in the Share of a Horticulturist which will be devoted to the Chair of Ornamental Horticulture and other small amounts designated for various reasons. It is important that all members of the American Camellia Society contribute to the best of their ability. During the past three years, for example, with no active Fund Raising Campaign, the Officers, Trustees and Directors contributed a total of \$148,300.00 for the various programs of the Society. This includes a bequest of \$5,000.00 and a designated bequest of \$15,000.00

Fund Raising Steering Committee

The Board has appointed a Steering Committee composed of Dr. J. M. Habel, Jr. of Suffolk, Virginia, and Carl M. Allen, Jr., Wilmington, North Carolina, as Atlantic Coast Members; Alfus O. Johnson of Houston, Texas, Gulf Coast Member; and I. John Movich of LaVerne, California, Pacific Coast Member. Chairman of the Board G. Stuart Watson and Secretary Milton H. Brown are *ex officio* members of this Steering Committee. There will be a committee established in each state and territory. As Dr. Habel stated in a meeting of some of the Atlantic Coast members in Wilmington,

North Carolina on February 23, camellias have meant so much to all of us as a hobby, and for good health everyone needs an active hobby. He pointed out the wonderful friendships that camellias have brought about throughout the country and, indeed, throughout the world. At a banquet that same night we asked a show of hands of those people who knew anyone else at their table, with the exception of their spouse, prior to raising camellias. There were very, very few hands raised. In other words, we all have become close friends through our hobby — growing the camellia.

Contributions

Your pledge may be paid in a single payment, over a 5-year period, or through a bequest. We ask that you support this campaign generously so that the American Camellia Society can pursue the goals of research and education as well as the further development of the botanical garden at Masee Lane for the benefit of all who enjoy beautiful gardens and horticulture.

Pooled Income Fund

Another method of contributing and yet retaining the income for your life or for the combined lives of you and your spouse, while at the same time receiving an immediate income tax deduction for the contribution you make, is to place a sum of money — or securities — into the Pooled Income Fund of the Society. It is a trust fund established under the provisions of Section 642(c)(5) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Wills

Gifts by Wills qualify as charitable contributions and so save estate taxes. Estate tax savings reduce the cost of your gift and enable you to give more than you may have thought possible. Your gift is deductible from your estate in full before the estate tax rates are applied. (See "Your Will and ACS" in this issue of *The Camellia Journal*.)

Tax Exempt Status

All gifts and bequests to the American Camellia Society and its Endowment Fund are deductible from Federal and most state taxes. The Society and Fund

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copy of the IRS Determination Letter is available upon request from ACS Headquarters. Contributions, bequests, legacies, devises, transfers of gifts should be made payable to the American Camellia Society Endowment Fund, P. O. Box 1217, Fort Valley, Georgia 31030.

THIS ARTICLE SIGNIFIES THE KICKOFF TOWARDS OUR GOAL OF 2 MILLION DOLLARS.

ACS

Your Will and ACS

G. STUART WATSON

P. O. Box 2008, Albany, GA 31702

Several years ago, Dave Strother gave the American Camellia Society the 169-acre Massee Lane farm which now contains 10 acres of camellia gardens, a headquarters building, a residence for a horticulturist, an exhibit building, a Boehm bird collection which is one of the finest in the world, and a building given to us by Mrs. Stevens from Macon who likewise gave the many beautiful Boehm porcelains which are housed in the building. There is also a greenhouse garden and a research greenhouse. One of the purposes of the American Camellia Society is to conduct research and to promote interest in camellias. We are charged with the responsibility of an educational program to help people learn about camellias through our various publications and through programs presented by the Horticulturist, the Executive Director, and others who visit local camellia clubs for that purpose. We have, in our show greenhouse and gardens, one of the finest camellia collections in the world, and probably the only garden of its caliber which is open to the public without charge.

Of course, nothing in this world is free, so it is necessary to have funds to maintain these properties which benefit all who love the camellia, to promote camellias and to conduct camellia research on petal blight, root rot, dieback, cold-hardiness, fragrance and color breaks which are now made possible by the yellow camellia. The only way to meet the requirements of the highly desirable programs is to create an Endowment Fund with enough income for these purposes without depleting principal. For that reason, Charles R. Butler of Mobile, Alabama, created the American Camellia

Society Endowment Fund, and some \$450,000.00 is in that fund for that purpose. However, that amount is woefully inadequate. The fund should be at least one and a half million dollars in order to support the projects I have listed above, including the salaries of the horticulturist and the gardeners as well as the costs of maintaining the properties and of research. Research is very expensive, but the benefits which will flow from research for all people everywhere who are interested in camellias are inestimable.

I am writing this because the Endowment Fund has not grown to the point where it can discharge the obligations imposed upon it. All of you are interested in camellias and in the goals of the Society and the Endowment Fund. If that were not so, you would not be reading the *Camellia Journal*. However, many dedicated camellia people have died without leaving any bequests to the endowment fund to carry out its purposes. I feel this was, in large measure, the fault of the Board of Trustees. Those who died had the interest. They undoubtedly would have remembered the Society and the Endowment Fund in their wills if they had been requested to do so and had fully realized the need.

An article on wills needs to do more than merely talk about the needs of the Endowment Fund. You should have a will for many reasons. Without a will, you cannot be certain your property will be distributed according to your wishes rather than as determined by the state. Without a will you cannot name the person or organization which will administer your estate so as to give it a business-like management which will best care for

the needs of your family. Many families need a will to create a trust to look after the needs of the spouse or children or others in order to protect them against loss which might result from inexperience in the handling of properties. Finally, a will is highly advisable for larger estates so as to minimize the bequest we will be "reluctantly leaving to the government to waste."

An article such as this cannot cover all of the advantages and disadvantages, and it certainly cannot discuss details of each situation you have in your individual affairs. However, I do urge each of you to see your lawyer to accomplish the highly desirable purposes which can only be achieved through a will. And, as most of you undoubtedly have wills, I need to point out that a will should be reviewed periodically to make certain it accomplishes the purposes you want to achieve and that you receive the best tax advantages and trust provisions for your family.

Now that I have urged you to see a lawyer, I will try to touch on a few points which might help in your preliminary thinking. Property can be left in several ways. Perhaps the most common is the specific bequest where you give certain items of personal property to a particular child or a certain sum to a person or a charity. I personally feel this manner of giving money is not the best way because an estate can go up or down, and if your will has left fixed amounts to some people and given others a share of the remainder, some may end up getting a lot more or a lot less than you intended. Except for nominal gifts, percentage bequests are usually more likely to accomplish your desires.

Another thought is that a will should say exactly how administrative costs and taxes are to be paid. In Georgia, the law provides they will be paid from the residue of the estate unless otherwise stated. In other states, the law will impose a portion of the tax on each person in proportion to that person's share of the state. Therefore, in those states, if you intend to give someone \$5,000.00 and have not specified how the taxes are to be paid, that person may bear a part of the tax load and end up with less than you intended.

Another reason for having your will

revised is that Congress is constantly tampering with laws which affect you in one way or another. Your attorney keeps up with these changes and can help review your will to see that you meet current requirements and protect as much of your property against the invasions of government as you can. Of course, in this connection, the Reagan administration has substantially lowered taxes on estates. We are now able to use the product of more of our life's work to benefit those people and things in which we are interested. Further, the maximum estate tax will be dropping from 70 percent, which was the rate prior to the Reagan administration, to 50 percent by 1985. Another change is that you can now leave all of your estate to your wife or husband free of tax until the death of the wife or husband, but, without proper planning, "Uncle Sam" can be a substantial beneficiary of your hard-earned assets when your spouse dies.

I personally feel a trust is one of the best routes to follow for most of us. Children are generally unable to manage property. Many spouses have had little experience in the management of property. A trust can enable you to pass property free of tax which otherwise would have been taxed upon the death of your surviving spouse while at the same time giving her the benefit of that property throughout her life. All of these things are matters which can be helped by a carefully planned will and which should be discussed with your attorney.

I mentioned above that the most common type of bequest is the fixed amount, but it is generally not the best because of changes in values of property, inflation, and a natural tendency on the part of people not to review their wills as frequently as they should to take care of the inflationary impact upon the estate. The most flexible way to give is to give a percentage to the beneficiaries so that the size of the gift automatically changes with the size of the estate while retaining the proportional shares you had in mind. Similar to the fixed amount is a bequest of specific property such as securities or real estate. Such bequests have all of the disadvantages of the fixed amounts plus the added problem that results if the property specified is sold before your death. In that case there will be no gift.

The person or organization designated may get nothing.

I plan to follow this article with information about charitable remainder trusts which enable you to reduce income taxes as well as gift and estate taxes while preserving use of the income from the property for your beneficiaries for their lifetimes. I likewise intend to discuss annuity trusts, the unitrust which has already been created by ASC, charitable remainder gifts and trusts, and gifts of life insurance. However, for the present, if any of you are interested in discussing any of these methods of lifetime giving before those articles appear, I hope you will feel free to contact me so I can give you a general outline of those methods of giving before the articles appear.

To carry on the work of the American Camellia Society and to maintain its gardens and Boehm collection and the research programs it carries on, we need to remember the American Camellia Society Endowment Fund in our wills. As I have said, you can create a trust in your will which will pay income to your family for either a specified period or for the life of your surviving spouse with the remainder going to the endowment fund on the death of the life beneficiary. You can make a specific bequest of a certain amount or of certain property to the endowment fund. You can provide that a certain percentage of your estate's assets will be given to the endowment fund for the accomplishment of its general purposes. You could provide that a certain property or sums be used to establish a chair of horticulture in memory of your spouse or your parent or yourself, or designate some other specific use in memory of that person. You could provide a generous lifetime income for the person or persons you name with the remainder to go to the American Camellia Society Endowment Fund.

Since the American Camellia Society and the American Camellia Society Endowment Fund have both been recognized by the Internal Revenue Service as nonprofit organizations qualifying for tax-exemption under Section 501(c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code, the value of any gifts you make to the Endowment Fund by will or otherwise is deductible from your taxes.

Since most of you probably have wills,

I am following this article with a form of codicil which may be helpful to you and to your attorney in preparing a codicil to your will which provides benefits for the endowment fund. The specimen forms of bequest suggested in the codicil can also be used as provisions of your new will, but I do point out that you should review your will regularly and consult your lawyer to advise you with respect to your own estate plans so as to assure that your will complies with the law of your state and with current tax laws.

In closing, I hope many of you will see fit to make a bequest to the American Camellia Society Endowment Fund so it can continue to carry on its great work with the plant we all love.

—ACS—

Committee Assignments

The membership listing of the *Publications Committee* was in error when we published it in the February 1985 issue of *The Camellia Journal*.

The Publications Committee is as follows:

E. C. (Gene) Snooks, *Chairman*
6114 La Jolla Blvd.
La Jolla, CA 92037

Mrs. Evalena Smith
601 34th Street
Sacramento, CA 95816

Mr. Wm. J. Sette
6017 Madawaska Road
Bethesda, MD 20816

Any member of the Society who wishes to make suggestions for articles or submit articles or have other comments to make about future issues of *The Camellia Journal* can do so by writing to Gene Snooks.

The Artistic Arrangements Committee has undergone changes. Mrs. Roselle Bell, a Co-Chairman, has had to resign because of health reasons. The Committee, then, is now composed of Mrs. Clarence Dodson, Plains, GA and Mrs. R. D. McNeill, III, Americus, GA. These ladies will have the Schedule and Rules in the August issue of *The Camellia Journal*. We can look forward to an exciting and interesting schedule from these two noted flower arrangers and national judges.

CODICIL
LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT
OF

STATE OF _____

COUNTY OF _____

WHEREAS, I, _____, did on the _____ day of _____, 19____, sign, seal, publish and declare my Last Will and Testament in the presence of _____ and _____, who signed said Last Will and Testament as witnesses; and

WHEREAS, I am now desirous of adding a special bequest to said Will as hereinafter more particularly set out;

I, THEREFORE, make and publish this Codicil to my said Last Will and Testament, and also republish all of the terms of said Last Will and Testament not in conflict with this Codicil.

ITEM ONE

My said Last Will and Testament is hereby amended by adding thereto a new item to read as follows:

I give and bequeath the sum of \$ _____ to the American Camellia Society Endowment Fund.

or

I give and bequeath to the American Camellia Society Endowment Fund a sum equal to _____ percent of the residue of my estate, and all other bequests from such residue are hereby reduced proportionally so that the total amount bequeathed therefrom equals 100 percent thereof.

or

I give and bequeath to the American Camellia Society Endowment Fund a sum equal to _____ percent of the value of my estate. This gift is made in memory of my wife, _____, and shall be used by the endowment fund for _____. (or this gift is made in memory of my wife and is to be used by the endowment fund for the establishment of a chair in horticulture to be known as the _____ Chair in Horticulture) (or this gift is made in memory of my wife to further the purposes of the American Camellia Society Endowment Fund in maintaining its Camellia Gardens at Massee Lane, Georgia, and in camellia research).

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto subscribed my hand and set my seal on this the _____ day of _____, 19____.

(SEAL)

The foregoing Codicil to the Last Will and Testament of _____ was signed, sealed, published and declared by the said _____ as a Codicil to (HIS) (HER) Last Will and Testament in the presence of each of the undersigned, and we, thereupon, at (HIS) (HER) request and in (HIS) (HER) presence and in the presence of each other, have hereunto subscribed our names as attesting witnesses after the said _____ first signed (HIS) (HER) name thereto.

This _____ day of _____, 19____.

ADDRESS _____

ADDRESS _____

Awards in Mobile

The Exhibition and Awards Committee, chaired by Roy C. Stringfellow, made the following awards when the ACS met in Mobile in January:

- The coveted *Illges Award* for a *C. japonica* seedling was awarded to 'Miss Charleston'. This lovely flower has sported the 'Miss Charleston Var.' which is also a show winner. This flower was originated by Bill McGill of Adams Run, South Carolina. It first bloomed in 1958 and was registered as Reg. #659, August 3, 1962.
- The *Aubrey Harris Hybrid Award* for a hybrid seedling was awarded to 'Jean Pursel' which is a *C. reticulata* hybrid ('Crimson Robe' x ['Cornelian' x 'Mrs. D. W. Davis']). It was originated by Frank Pursel of Oakland, California and first bloomed in 1973. It is Reg. #1367.
- The *John A. Tyler, Jr. Miniature Award*, which can be awarded annually for a miniature, was awarded to 'Mini Pink'. This *C. japonica* miniature first bloomed in 1963 and has ACS Reg. #1170, August 12, 1970. It was originated by David C. Strother of Fort Valley, Georgia.

The *Arminta Cawood Award* was awarded to 'Elegans Champagne'. This award is given to the Best Japonica in a show held in conjunction with the ACS Annual Meeting.

The *Australian Camellia Research Society Trophy Award* was awarded to 'E. G. Waterhouse, Var.'. This award is made annually at a show held in conjunction with an ACS Annual Meeting for the best flower of Australian origin.

At the banquet on Saturday night, January 19th, the Governing Board of the ACS recognized Frank Pursel for his outstanding work in the field of hybridizing and for the many successful hybrids that he has named and registered. The Board gave him the Certificate of Commendation. In the many years that this Editor has known Frank Pursel, it is the first time that he found him speechless — after winning the two major awards.

The Response of *Camellia Oleifera* to *Glomerella Cingulata*, The Cause of "Dieback," Canker and Graft Failure of Certain *Camellia* Species¹

LUTHER W. BAXTER, JR., SUSAN G. FAGAN, AND PEGGY A. MITCHELL²

The most common camellias grown, *Camellia japonica* L., *C. sasanqua* Thunb., and *C. reticulata* Lindl., are susceptible to *Glomerella cingulata* (Stoneman) Spauld. and Von Schrenk, the Ascomycetous fungus responsible for a disease of camellias commonly called "dieback." Graft failure of camellias is often caused by this same fungus. Ackerman (1, 3) found some cultivars of *C. oleifera* to be more cold-hardy than *C. sasanqua*, the latter often used as an understock for *C. japonica*, *C. reticulata* and Camellia hybrids which are root rot susceptible. The reason for the popularity of *C. sasanqua* as a rootstock is its resistance to camellia root rot, caused by the Phycomycetous fungus, *Phytophthora cinnamomi* Rands and for its ease of rooting and fast growth. During the years 1983-84 and 1984-85, severe cold weather caused serious damage to many *C. sasanqua* cultivars, some being killed outright. Not all *C. oleifera* cultivars are tolerant to cold (such as -4°F on January 21, 1985) (2). However, cold-tolerant *C. oleifera* cultivars may become widely used as grafting stock in colder parts of the camellia belt, replacing the popular root rot resistant but cold-susceptible *C. sasanqua* cultivars.

Some cultivars of *C. japonica*, such as 'Governor Mouton,' are resistant to "dieback" and overall, *C. japonica* cultivars are more resistant to "dieback" than are *C. sasanqua* cultivars. Bertus (4) has reported that the *C. japonica* cultivar 'Cho-Cho-San' is highly resistant to "dieback."

It would be desirable to know the response of *C. oleifera* to *G. cingulata* if it is to be used as stock. From limited studies it appears that *C. oleifera* is resistant to root rot.



Fig. 1a. The response of a 3-year-old *Camellia oleifera* to *Glomerella cingulata* after 4 months. Inoculated mid-October, observed mid-February. Plants grown in greenhouse at approximately 21°C (70°F).

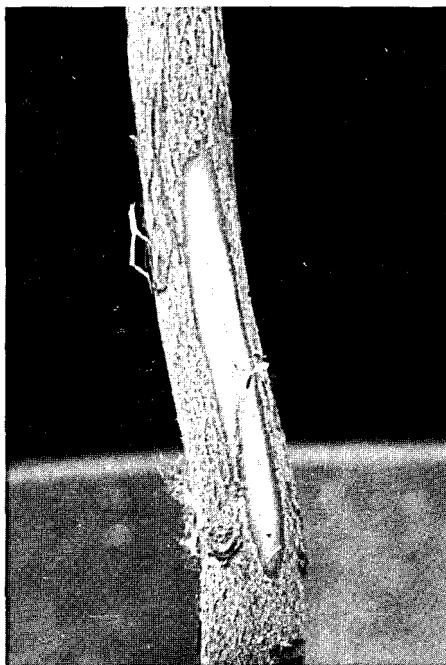


Fig. 1b. Three-year-old *Camellia oleifera* used as a control. No inoculum (*Glomerella cingulata*) applied at the time that 1a (above) was inoculated.

Ten *C. oleifera* seedlings were inoculated with *G. cingulata*, five seedlings to one isolate of *G. cingulata*, and five seedlings to a second isolate. Five others served as controls. Figure 1 illustrates the response of these *C. oleifera* seedlings to *G. cingulata*. All are at least as susceptible to *G. cingulata* (cause of dieback) as are cultivars of *C. sasanqua*.

Cuttings of *C. oleifera* soaked for 30 minutes in benomyl (300 parts per million, active ingredient) did not cause damage to them. Cuttings of *C. oleifera* root and transplant as well as *C. sasanqua* and grafting is about the same when the same scions of *C. japonica* are grafted onto understock of either *C. sasanqua* or *C. oleifera* or *C. japonica*. (Table 1). From observations only, the growth rate of *C. oleifera* seedlings seems to be about the same as the growth rate of *C. sasanqua* cultivars.

The wood of *C. oleifera* when cut, such as for grafting or preparing cuttings, has a very distinct and pungent odor. The leaves are not as dark green as are leaves of either *C. sasanqua* or *C. japonica*. The wood seems to be about the same hardness as that of *C. sasanqua*. Seed set on *C. oleifera* is usually heavy; the seed were used by the Chinese at one time as a source of oil. *C. oleifera* flowers in the fall are small, usually white, single flowers.

As far as our experience permits, we cannot see any new problems arising by using *C. oleifera* in place of *C. sasanqua* as understock to control root rot. We are, however, evaluating the relative growth response of *C. japonica* on *C. japonica* seedlings, *C. japonica* on *C. sasanqua* seedlings, and *C. japonica* on *C. oleifera* seedlings when grown in soil with high levels of the fungal root rot pathogen, *P. cinnamomi*.

In conclusion, from limited studies, it appears that *C. sasanqua* and *C. oleifera* are about equally susceptible to "dieback" and canker, and that both are about equally resistant to root rot. Scions of five *C. japonica* cultivars graft about equally onto *C. oleifera* and *C. sasanqua*.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Appreciation is extended to Drs. O. J. Dickerson and W. M. Epps for reviewing the manuscript, and to Mr. Dave Lewis for the photographs.

¹ Contribution No. 2382 of the South Carolina Agricultural Experiment Station. Supported in part by the American Camellia Society.

² Professor and Ag. Sci. Associates, Department of Plant Pathology and Physiology, Clemson University, Clemson, S. C. 29631.

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TABLE 1. The grafting capability of five cultivars of *Camellia japonica* [5 each with (variegated) and without (solid) virus]* onto stock of *C. japonica*, *C. sasanqua*, and *C. oleifera* during 1982 and 1983.

Year	<i>C. sasanqua</i>	<i>C. oleifera</i>	<i>C. japonica</i>
1982	42/50**	36/50	49/50
1983	26/50	32/50	49/50
TOTAL .	68/100	68/100	98/100

* The cultivars were as follows (5 each variegated and solid):

'Grand Slam'
'Adolphe Audusson'
'Glen 40'
'Guilio Nuccio'
'Clark Hubbs'

** Numerator indicates successful grafts, denominator indicates total attempts.

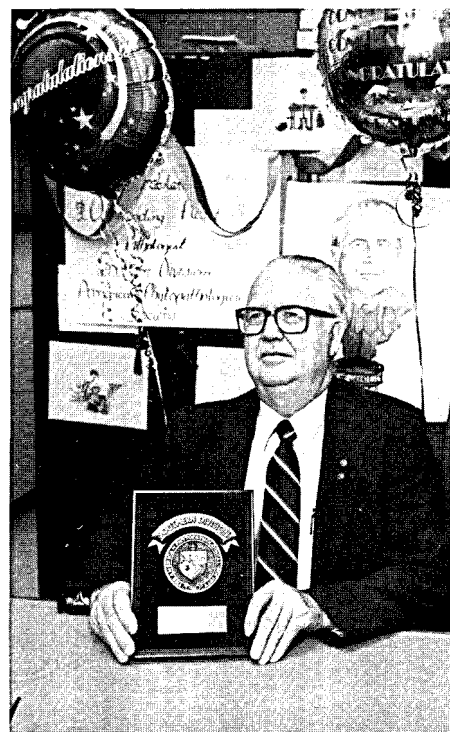
Baxter receives award for plant pathology work

It was clear, walking into his office, that a celebration was in progress. Ribbon-decorated balloons, crepe-paper streamers across the ceiling, a cartoon-likeness of him on his bulletin board: All of this suggested that Luther Baxter was being honored.

The only thing missing were the plants, but they were out in the greenhouse, and in their place colorful poster board drawings hung around the walls, pictures of Luther Baxter at work in his greenhouse.

Luther W. Baxter, Jr., a professor of plant pathology, was being honored for receiving national recognition for his contributions in the field of plant pathology.

The Southern Division of the American Phytopathological Society has given Baxter the Outstanding Plant Pathologist Award for 1985, says head of plant pathology Joe Dickerson. The award, says



Outstanding pathologist — The Southern Division of the American Pathological Society has named Luther Baxter "Outstanding Plant Pathologist for 1985." The honor, along with a plaque and a check for \$100, was given to Baxter in recognition of his 30 years service in plant pathology.

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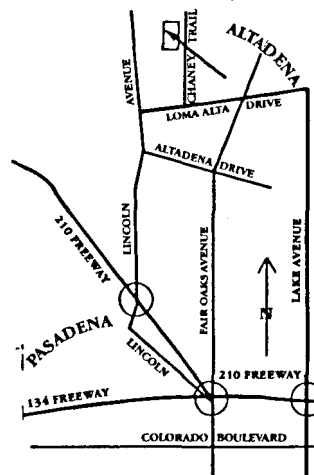
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Dickerson, recognizes Baxter's outstanding achievements as a teacher, counselor and researcher in the field of plant pathology.

Although his research specialty has been primarily with diseases of ornamentals, Baxter has also made contributions through research on diseases of peanuts and vegetables.

"He is a nationally recognized authority on camellia diseases," says Dickerson, "and his rapport with growers and the general public has made him a good disciple for plant pathology internationally."

Baxter, who came to Clemson in 1966, was recently elected a Fellow of the American Camellia Society, one of 20 Fellows in the history of the society. He also serves on the society's board of

directors.

Besides publishing more than 100 articles in various journals, magazines and books, Baxter writes each week a column for his hometown newspaper, "The Anderson-News," in Lawrenceburg, Ky.

"Dr. Baxter feels strongly about quality education," says Dickerson. "His philosophy is that a university should first educate students so they will be better members of society, and, second, train them to perform useful job functions. He expresses this philosophy to his students, the faculty and even in his newspaper column."

Baxter received his bachelor's degree in agriculture at Eastern Kentucky University, and his master's and doctorate in plant pathology-plant breeding at Louisiana State University.

where wild plants were first discovered was also the location of border wars between China and Vietnam. Thus it was several years before wild plant specimens could be secured and propagated at the Yunnan Botanical Institute in Kunming, China. However, by 1965 the species had been recorded by Professor H. H. Hu in *Acta Phytotoxonomica Sinica*, Volume X, No. 2. Subsequently, two variants* from the type form, namely *C. chrysantha macrocarpa* and *C. chrysantha euphlebia* have been segregated.

One can well imagine the excitement generated by the publication of the information on *C. chrysantha* in 1965 by Professor Hu. However, it was not until 1979 that outsiders, namely Professor Tuyama and his colleagues, including Hiroshi Teroda, from Japan came to Kunming. There they saw the *C. chrysantha* species at the Yunnan Botanical Institute and they were fortunate enough to obtain both seeds and scions of the new species. Subsequently, scions, seeds and possibly pollen of the *C. chrysantha* was generously given by the Chinese and by the Japanese to plant breeders and camellia hobbyists in the U.S.A.,** New Zealand, Australia, England and Italy. Thus the stage was set for the race to bring *C. chrysantha* into bloom in Japan and in the rest of the Western World.

The Chinese botanists at Kunming had been propagating and blooming the new species since about 1968 and they had begun hybridizing in 1972. The first to bloom *C. chrysantha* outside of China was, undoubtedly, the Japanese. It is surmised that Yoshiki Andoh of Kobe and Saturo Ogisu of Inazawa had blooms as early as 1982. The first hobbyist to bloom a *C. chrysantha* in the U.S.A. was Meyer Piet of Arcadia, California. His plants bloomed in February, 1984.*** So much for the past history. Let us look into the confusion which has surrounded this plant and try to bring some order out of the conflicting pronouncements which have been made relative to propagation, culture and hybridizing.

* For additional data see "The Yellow Camellia Comes to the United States," W. L. Ackerman, *The Camellia Journal* of ACS, Vol. 35, No. 3, August 1980.

*** EDITOR'S NOTE: There were blooms soon afterwards by Sergio Bracci, California and the research people at Longwood Gardens, Kennett Square, Pennsylvania.

The Crazy *C. Chrysantha* Confusion

BILL DONNAN and JULIUS NUCCIO

The advent of the discovery of a yellow flowered camellia species, *C. chrysantha*, has set off a tremendous confusion among camellia hobbyists, plant breeders, nurseries and the general public. This confusion is generated by the scramble to be the first to grow the plant; the first to bloom the species; and the first to make successful interspecific hybrid crosses. Everyone wants to be the first to produce those large yellow, orange and apricot blooms which everyone has dreamed about. Furthermore, several of the so-called, self-styled expert camellia hobbyists have made bold pronouncements concerning the culture of *C. chrysantha*, its cold hardiness, its sun tolerance, its grafting proclivities, its pollen viability, and its hybridizing success.

Although there would seem to be no record of what transpired back in 1820 when the first *C. reticulata*, 'Captain Rawes' was introduced to the Western World, one may well imagine that, perhaps, the same furor and confusion was generated at that period of time. One must accept that when a species of camellia as exciting as *C. chrysantha* is taken from the wild and bursts upon the plant world, much conjecture will be

forthcoming. This article is written in an attempt to set forth some of the thinking prevalent here in Southern California. The authors also confess that they will probably promote some conjecture of their own by the observations they intend to reveal.

History

Let's trace the history of the discovery of *C. chrysantha* in the wild and its domestication and dispensation throughout the camellia world. *C. chrysantha* plants were first found in 1960 in the Kwangsi Province of Southwest China, close to the Vietnam border. They were growing at an altitude of some 250 to 400 feet above sea level in a forested valley. The climate is characterized as being Tropical with average minimum winter temperatures of 55 degrees F. and average maximum summer temperatures of 85 degrees F. The annual rainfall in this area of Asia is between 70 and 90 inches. The location

* EDITOR'S NOTE: *C. euphlebia* Merrill (ms.) was apparently first mentioned in the English publication *Kew Bulletin*, 1949, page 216. It was later referred to in Robert Sealy's *Revision of the Genus Camellia*, pp. 41-42. This text was written in 1956 and published in 1958.

C. chrysantha Seedlings in
Southern California

Here in Southern California we have a wide variety of *C. chrysantha* seedlings under propagation. Nuccio's Nurseries has from 50 to 150 cultivars of each of the following six varieties of seedlings under observation.

C. chrysantha No. 1 — A seedling from Terada in Japan.

C. chrysantha No. 2 — A seedling from the University of California Botanical Gardens.

No. 2a — A seedling from Huntington Gardens (possibly same as above).

C. chrysantha No. 3 — Cutting from Bartholomew, Berkeley (possibly same as above).

C. chrysantha No. 4 — Scions from Inazawa Nursery, Japan.

C. chrysantha No. 5 — Seedling propagated by Meyer Piet which he calls 'Olympic Gold.'

C. chrysantha No. 6 — Seedling from Kunming Botanical Institute (code name Hu-Tuyama).

These seedlings have been numbered and kept separate on the premise that each of these cultivars may have come from different *C. chrysantha* seeds and thus they could vary. The seedlings are being propagated at the Nuccio's Nursery, at an elevation of about 1500 feet. The climate here is characterized as a Mediterranean climate with cool, wet winters and dry, hot summers. The mean average winter temperature is about 55 degrees F. and the mean average summer temperature is about 70 degrees F. There have only been one or two frosts

during the last three years but the summer mid-day temperatures have often exceeded 110 degrees F. during this period.

Each of these 6 seedlings has certain characteristics which are apparent to the casual observer. For example, on some of the varieties the leaves are long and narrow while on others the leaves may be oval shaped. They all retain the deep veining. New leaf growth ranges from black-red to brown to light green. The only variety which has bloomed so far — as of this writing (February 1, 1985) has been *C. chrysantha* No. 5, which bloomed in February 1984. (Please refer to the article "Yellow Is Busting Out All Over" by Meyer Piet in *Camellia Review*, Volume 45, No. 4 — March-April, 1984.)

Propagation

At the outset there was considerable conjecture as to what kind of understock to use in grafting scions of *C. chrysantha* seedlings. It now seems apparent that this species will thrive on any species of understock. Most of the present and future grafts made here in Southern California continue to use *C. sasanqua* understock. At the same time trials with cuttings of *C. chrysantha* scions have shown that they are easily rooted. Thus much of the future propagation will probably be by the cutting route.

Bud Formation and Flowering

Bud formation occurs in the early Fall of the year. Mature plants, two to three years old, produce a profusion of buds. Buds have also been observed to occur on

some plants which have undergone severe stress. However, this circumstance has invariably been followed by a period of bud drop which in many cases eliminates all of the buds and some of the top foliage. Observations of bud formation and shedding at Nuccio's Nursery during the Fall of 1984 have hinted that the loss of buds might be caused by chewing insects rather than senescence. At the nursery about 15 two- and three-year-old grafts had a profusion of buds in September 1984 but most of these buds had dropped off and only one or two plants have buds which are nearing the flowering stage. Bud drop seems to have occurred in many other areas here in Southern California where *C. chrysantha* plants are being propagated by hobbyists. Flowering occurs here in Southern California in February and March. This circumstance is at considerable variance with the flowering habits of this species as reported from China and Japan.

Cold Hardiness

C. chrysantha species were found growing in the wild in a tropical forested area where the minimum winter average temperature ranged around 55°F. One would therefore assume that the plants would need careful protection, possibly glass house propagation in the winter. The observations which we have made here in the Southern California Area indicate that this species withstands our cool weather quite well. The lowest recorded temperatures at the Nursery this winter have been in the 30°F. range. In spite of these relatively cool nights the *C. chrysantha* has managed to have several

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'Nancy Reagan'
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'Que Sera Sera'
'R. L. Brent'
'Ray Watson'
'S. P. Dunn'
'Tomorrow's Dawn's Bessie'

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flushes of growth with no apparent frost burn on the leaves. At the same time, *C. chrysantha* plants growing in Fresno this winter with no protection have shown no loss of foliage even though the temperature has fallen below 32°F. Mr. Crosan of Paso Robles, California had two plants of *C. chrysantha*. One has brown-red leaf growth and the other had green leaf growth. The brown-red leaves were frosted off during a temperature of 24°F. but the green leaved plant showed no frost damage.

Sun Tolerance

Inasmuch as the *C. chrysantha* species was found in a forested area there has been a widespread theory that the plant needs considerable shade protection. One hobbyist has prescribed 70 percent shade for the propagation of the species. Where *C. chrysantha* plants have been placed in full sunlight in Southern California they do not flourish but at the same time, they do not die. In January 1984 a strong wind blew the lath shade roof off one of the Nuccio's Nurseries seedling propagation houses. This structure housed about 250 one- and two-year-old grafted *C. chrysantha* plants along with about 1,000 *C. japonica* seedlings. During the hottest July and August on record for this area with temperatures over 100°F. nearly every day, the *C. chrysantha* plants were not affected by the sun. On the other hand, many of the *C. japonica* plants indicated excessive sunburn and lost some 15 to 20 percent of their foliage. One key to proper culture and possibly an antidote to excessive sunlight and hot weather is to keep the *C. chrysantha* plant root zone moist at all times.

Hybridizing

We read with great interest the reports on hybridizing using *C. chrysantha* pollen. In China they have apparently been making interspecific crosses since 1973.^{****} They observed the bloom of the first batch of seedlings in 1978. Now they are witnessing the bloom of the F-2 crosses. According to the information

available the hybrid blooms have all been red or pink. The reason for this may be that most of the successful crosses have been with *C. reticulata* as the mother parent. In fact, the majority of the hybridizing which has been attempted in China has been with the *C. reticulata* species as one of the parents. The dominant color gene in *C. reticulata* would appear to be red. Thus, the color may be difficult to dominate with the yellow from the *C. chrysantha*.

The Japanese have been making interspecific crosses using *C. chrysantha* pollen since about 1979 or 1980. One hobbyist has gone on record as stating that it is not possible to cross *C. chrysantha* into *C. japonica*. However, Madam Ryo Nagao from Japan has successfully crossed *C. chrysantha* into 'Yuri Hime'; 'Kakuyu'; and 'Sasmeyuki,' three very old white *C. japonica* varieties and she will witness the first blooms from these crosses in the

spring of 1985. We anxiously await the result of these crosses.

Here in Southern California we probably have the greatest gene pool in the world for the possible creation of yellow, orange, and apricot colored flowers. Inasmuch as we have been making interspecific crosses among *C. granthamiana*; *C. irriwadiensis*; *C. sasanqua*; *C. reticulata*; and *C. japonica* we already have many potential "bridge plants" to work with. We believe that some of the most successful crosses will occur using some *C. granthamiana* and or *C. irriwadiensis* in the hybrid mix. We have these two species crossed with each other and in various combinations, with *C. japonica*; *C. reticulata*; *C. sasanqua*; *C. salunensis*; *C. pitardi*; *C. sinensis*; and combinations of the above listed species. We feel confident that we will soon be coming forth with new cultivars in all shades of yellow.

ACS

Dr. Clifford R. Parks & Hybridizing

Dr. Clifford R. Parks reported on his work with hybridizing for cold hardiness. On this aspect he said that the past winter has been the best test for cold hardiness — although the worst probably for plants in general.

He said:

"There are two plant groups which have survived the cold well. Some, but not all, of the hybrids with *C. oleifera* have come through the winter without significant injury. Two large plants seem to be maturing fruits at present, and these same two were the only individuals (out of 7,000 recorded) to mature seeds in the fall of 1984. We are planning to use them extensively in the hybridization program in the fall of 1985. The second group that fared well are the Korean japonicas that we imported a few years ago. (A collecting trip to Korea was financed by gifts from Mr. George Watts Hill, Sr. and the University.) A set of these will be grown out at Longwood Gardens for a field test and a set will be grown in Chapel Hill. Also we already have a large number of hybrids between these and standard cultivated japonicas which will be field planted this season.

"A new hybridization program was undertaken this season with *C. oleifera*.

The *C. sasanqua* x *C. reticulata* hybrids and backcrosses have proven to be good garden plants but not very hardy; so in order to develop hardier, but showy, fall-bloomers we are combining *C. reticulata* with *C. oleifera* and the *C. oleifera* x *C. sasanqua* hybrids. In short, our crossing program this season will focus on the use of the 1985 survivors as parents.

"Our other major project will be a continuation of the computer analysis of cold injury patterns. We are slowly entering all hardiness records for all years (1968-1985) into the computer, and eventually we will attempt to find correlations between the hardiness data and weather records from the Raleigh-Durham Airport. Although we are located a few miles from the airport, our temperatures and rainfall patterns are nearly identical to those at the airport. We think that we have enough discriminatory records to identify patterns of inherited hardiness. Since computer facilities are provided by the department, we only need funds to pay students assisting with the task of key-punching.

"We have been doing other hybridization work not related to cold hardiness. In recent years several new species have been introduced into cultivation from

^{****} See "Seed-Breeding of *Camellia Chrysantha*," Xia La-fang, ACS Yearbook — 1984, pp. 42-47.

China, and one of these is the yellow-flowered *Camellia chrysantha*. We have been attempting to hybridize these species with the materials in our greenhouse collection, mostly *C. reticulata*. There were surprisingly good results from our initial efforts to make hybrids with *C. chrysantha*. A photograph of our *C. chrysantha* hybrids with *C. reticulata* is shown below. I doubt that these first generation hybrids will have conspicuous yellow pigmentation in the flower petals, but these hybrids should be the first step

toward the development of yellow garden camellias.

"This is the best year we have had yet for identifying hardiness, and we will be most grateful for any support you can provide for the continuation of our work."

Any person or club that would like to help support this project can do so by sending a check to Dr. C. R. Parks/Dept. of Biology, Department of Biology, Coker Hall 010 A, Chapel Hill, N. C. 27514.



Successful "Takes" of Dr. Clifford R. Parks' in his program of hybridizing using pollen of *C. chrysantha* with *C. reticulata*.

Still Another Successful Hybridizer

We have learned that there is also a successful *C. chrysantha* hybridizer using *C. japonicas*. We were informed that David L. Feathers of California has two fine on-going hybrids using *C. japonica* 'Bertha Harms' x *C. chrysantha* and two others with *C. japonica* 'Lady Vansittart' x *C. chrysantha*. We understand these crosses were made because both of these *C. japonicas* are excellent seed setters.

These and the *C. reticulata* crosses of Dr. Parks are the only successful crosses that we know of in America at this time. We congratulate both of these keen camellia hybridizers and wish them great success watching these new hybrids come into bloom.

Scion Snatchers Beware*

HUGH DAVIES in Peking

An official in the public prosecutor's office in Anshan, a steel-making city in north-east China, has been sentenced to death by shooting after being caught up in a crime wave based on a black market in orchids.

The flower has become an alternative currency for bribery according to the official *People's Daily*, with plants fetching up to £5,000 apiece.

Desperate to get his hands on one, the condemned official staged an armed robbery, and after a trial, is now awaiting execution.

* From the *Sunday Telegraph* of 18th June, 1984

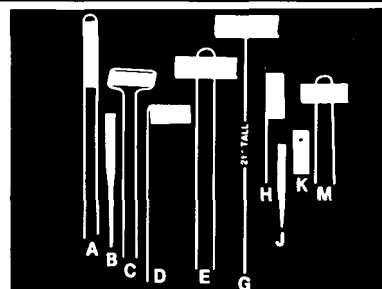
The trade blossomed four years ago, the newspaper said, and is now suspected to have gone underground after a Communist Party probe.

A shipyard was found to have spent £24,000 in orchid trafficking. One factory gave five plants costing £166 each to bosses of the local boiler industry to win a share in an order for the Daqing oilfield.

Coveted urban work permits were obtained from municipal officials with pots of the plants. The flowers were then resold at vast profits.

A reporter for the newspaper, using police and tax office information, claimed that 50 families had made huge sums through the trade.

Li Fuzheng, described as an orchid millionaire and greenhouse owner, was quoted as saying: "I never dreamed I could make so much money this way."



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Show Reports

(Reports of ACS Cooperative Shows. In each report, the word *C. reticulata* includes those hybrids with *C. reticulata* parentage. Also in each case, the *C. hybrid* means all those hybrids with other than *reticulata* parentage. *C. sasanqua* includes related species.)

ALABAMA

GREENVILLE, November 3-4, 1984 (8th Annual)
Sponsor: Greenville Camellia Society
Number Blooms Displayed: 1,247. Attendance: 375.
Most Outstanding Bloom: 'Harold L. Paige,' R. F. Jeffares
Runner-up: 'Helen Bower Var.' C. C. Crutcher
ACS Outstanding Bloom Certificates:
C. japonica:
Medium: 'Betty's Beauty,' E. L. Atkins
Small: 'Kiku-Toji,' T. E. Lundy
Miniature: 'Fircone Var.,' William F. LaRose
C. reticulata:
Best Bloom: 'Harold L. Paige,' R. F. Jeffares
C. hybrid:
Best Bloom: 'Debbie,' T. E. Lundy
ACS GOLD CERTIFICATE:
E. L. Atkins
ACS SILVER CERTIFICATE:
C. C. Crutcher
ACS ARTISTIC ARRANGEMENT CERTIFICATES:
Tri-Color: Mrs. James Ryan
Creativity: Mrs. James Ryan
Creativity, Tables: Mrs. W. E. Hardin
Best White: 'Ruffian,' E. L. Atkins
Number of ACS Memberships Sold: None.

TUSCALOOSA, January 26-27, 1985 (23rd Annual)
Sponsor: West Alabama Camellia Club, Inc.
Number Blooms Displayed: 800. Attendance: 500.
ACS Outstanding Bloom Certificates:

C. japonica:
Large-Very Large: 'Louise Hairston Var.,' Bagby Hall
Runner-up: 'Carter's Sunburst,' Carl Franklin
Medium: 'Betty's Beauty,' C. C. Buck
Small: 'Ave Maria,' Dr. C. David Scheibert
Miniature: 'Fircone,' Joe Brinkerhoff, Jr.
C. reticulata:
Best Bloom: 'R. L. Brent,' Bagby Hall
C. hybrid:
Best Bloom: 'Julia Hamiter,' Bagby Hall
ACS GOLD CERTIFICATE:
Bagby Hall
ACS SILVER CERTIFICATE:
Mr. & Mrs. George Griffin
Best White: 'Snowman,' Bagby Hall
Number of ACS Memberships Sold: None.

CALIFORNIA

BAKERSFIELD, March 2-3, 1985
Sponsor: Kern County Camellia Society
Number Blooms Displayed: 1,000. Attendance: 8,000.
ACS Outstanding Bloom Certificates:

C. japonica:
Large: 'Kramer's Supreme,' Robert & Shala McNeil
Runner-up: 'Swan Lake,' Lee and Arlene Chow
Medium: 'Glen 40 Var.,' Mr. & Mrs. M. L. Schmidt
Runner-up: 'Flame Var.,' Lee & Arlene Chow
Small: 'Splash-O-White,' Dean & Marcie Autizer
Runner-up: 'Almorinda Carneiro,' Betty & Bob Kellas
C. reticulata:
Best Bloom: 'Harold L. Paige,' Dr. & Mrs. Richard Stiern
Runner-up: 'Arcadia,' Mr. & Mrs. Caryll Pitkin
C. hybrid:
Best Bloom: 'Anticipation Var.,' Marvin Belcher
Runner-up: 'Angel Wings,' Herman Belcher
Best Seedling: 'Kramer's Fluted Coral,' Kramer's Nursery
Best Novice Bloom: 'Mathotiana,' Mrs. H. S. Jenkins
Best Children's Arrangement: Michelle Rhoades
Best Arrangement of Show: Helen Smith
Best Teenage Arrangement: Scott Davis
Number of ACS Memberships Sold: None.

CONCORD, March 2-3, 1985 (40th Annual)
Sponsor: Northern California Camellia Society
Number Blooms Displayed: 3,113.
ACS Outstanding Bloom Certificates:

C. japonica:
Large: 'Helen Bower,' Mrs. W. Bruener
Runner-up: 'Charlie Bettes,' Mr. & Mrs. E. Achterberg
Medium: 'Feathery Touch,' Mr. & Mrs. J. Randall
Runner-up: 'Fire Dance,' Mr. & Mrs. J. Grant
Miniature: 'Ellen Daniel,' Mr. & Mrs. W. Ray
C. reticulata:
Best Bloom: 'Lasca Beauty,' Mr. & Mrs. N. Thorp
Runner-up: 'Terrell Weaver,' Mr. & Mrs. L. Pitts
C. hybrid:
Best Bloom: 'Mona Jury,' Mr. & Mrs. E. Achterberg
ACS GOLD CERTIFICATE:
H. W. Oliver
ACS SILVER CERTIFICATE:
Mr. & Mrs. Wilbur Ray
Best White: 'Charlie Bettes,' Mr. & Mrs. E. Achterberg
Best Fragrant Seedling: Mr. & Mrs. K. Hallstone
Best Large Seedling: Mr. D. L. Feathers
Best Medium Seedling: Mr. & Mrs. Frank Pursel
Best Miniature-Small Seedling: Mr. M. Talia
Youth Division, Best Japonica: T. Schanz
Other: T. Schanz
Number of ACS Memberships Sold: Two.

DUARTE, January 5-6, 1985
Sponsor: Pacific Camellia Society
Number Blooms Displayed: 583.
ACS Outstanding Bloom Certificates:
C. japonica: (Treated)
Large: 'Miss Charleston Var.,' Mr. & Mrs. C. W. Pitkin
Runner-up: 'Tomorrow's Dawn,' Sergio & Elsie Bracci

Medium: 'Nuccio's Jewel,' Dean & Marcie Alltizer
Runner-up: 'Magnoliaeflora,' Dean & Marcia Alltizer
Small: 'Splash-O-White,' Sergio & Elsie Bracci
Runner-up: 'Alison Leigh Woodroof,' Bob & Shala McNeil
Miniature: 'Grace Albritton,' Bob & Shala McNeil
Runner-up: 'Little Red Riding Hood,' Rudy Moore
C. japonica: (Untreated)
Large: 'Fashionata,' Mr. & Mrs. Milt Schmidt
Runner-up: 'Silver Cloud,' Mr. & Mrs. Wilkins Garner
Medium: 'Nuccio's Jewel,' Sergio & Elsie Bracci
Runner-up: 'Nuccio's Pearl,' Rudy Moore
Small: 'Splash-O-White,' Bob & Alice Jaacks
Runner-up: 'Ave Maria,' Mr. & Mrs. Julius Christinson
Miniature: 'Little Slam,' Herman Belcher
Runner-up: 'Cottontail,' Sergio & Elsie Bracci
C. reticulata:
Best Bloom: 'Dr. Clifford Parks,' Mr. & Mrs. Al Gamper
Runner-up: 'Valentine Day Var.,' Mr. & Mrs. Grady Perigan
C. hybrid:
Best Bloom: 'Freedom Bell,' Dean & Marcie Alltizer
Runner-up: 'E. G. Waterhouse,' Rudy Moore
Best Seedling: Mr. & Mrs. Al Gamper
Best Novice: 'Mrs. Tingley,' Ona Wilkin
Number of ACS Memberships Sold: None.

FRESNO, November 3, 1984 (10th Annual)
Sponsor: Central California Camellia Society
Number Blooms Displayed: 130. Attendance: 185.
Most Outstanding Bloom: 'Elizabeth Weaver'
ACS Outstanding Bloom Certificates:

C. japonica:
Large: 'Elizabeth Weaver,' Sergio & Elsie Bracci
Medium: 'Spring Sonnet,' Jack & Anne Woo
Miniature: 'Fircone Var.,' Al & Lois Taylor
C. reticulata:
Best Bloom: 'Dr. Clifford Parks,' Bob & Alice Jaacks
C. hybrid:
Best Bloom: 'Elsie Jury,' Bob & Alice Jaacks
C. sasanqua:
Best Bloom: 'Star Above Star,' Jack & Anne Woo
Number of ACS Memberships Sold: None.

FLORIDA

FORT WALTON BEACH, November 24, 1984 (4th Annual)
Sponsor: Fort Walton Camellia Society
Number Blooms Displayed: 510.
ACS Outstanding Bloom Certificates:

C. japonica:
Large-Very Large: 'Mathotiana Supreme,' John W. Terry
Medium: 'Betty Sheffield Supreme,' Thomas & Frances Julian
Small: 'Little Babe,' Robert A. Sansing, Jr.
Miniature: 'Man Size,' James Newell
C. reticulata:
Best Bloom: 'Mouchang,' James Newell
C. hybrid:
Best Bloom: 'Mona Jury Var.,' Dr. & Mrs. H. L. Berridge
C. sasanqua:
Best Bloom: 'Showa-No-Sakae,' William Stout
ACS GOLD CERTIFICATE:
Col. & Mrs. E. L. Atkins
ACS SILVER CERTIFICATE:
Dr. & Mrs. H. L. Berridge
Best Mutation: Mutation of 'Fircone,' Mr. & Mrs. John Geiser
Number of ACS Memberships Sold: Two.

FORT WALTON BEACH, January 26-27, 1985
Sponsor: Fort Walton Camellia Society
Number Blooms Displayed: 228.
People's Choice Award: 'Valentine Day Var.,' Ed & June Atkins
Number of ACS Memberships Sold: Six.

GAINESVILLE, November 24, 1984
Sponsor: Gainesville Camellia Society
Number Blooms Displayed: 500. Attendance: 2,000.
Most Outstanding Bloom: 'Harold L. Paige'
ACS Outstanding Bloom Certificates:
C. japonica: (In Open)
Untreated: 'Pink Perfection,' M. A. Battiste
Treated, 5" or Over: 'Miss Charleston,' M. S. Edwards
Treated, Under 5": 'Ruby Matthews,' Lionel Worthy
C. japonica: (Under Glass)
5" or Over: 'Rena Swick Var.,' E. Huly Smith
Under 5": 'Kim McGowan,' E. Huly Smith
C. reticulata:
In Open, 5" or Over: 'Valentine Day,' Cile & Ivan Mitchell
Under Glass, 5" or Over: 'Harold L. Paige,' E. Huly Smith
Under Glass, Under 5": 'Woodford Harrison,' E. Huly Smith
C. hybrid:
Best Bloom: 'Spring Festival,' O. L. Jacobson
ACS GOLD CERTIFICATE:
O. L. Jacobson
Number of ACS Memberships Sold: Six.

LAKELAND, February 2-3, 1985 (3rd Annual)
Sponsor: First Federal Florida
Number Blooms Displayed: 475. Attendance: 1,000.
Most Outstanding Bloom: 'Terrell Weaver Var.'
ACS Outstanding Bloom Certificates:

C. japonica:
In Open: 'Guilio Nuccio,' Ray Crawford
Under Glass: 'Tomorrow Park Hill,' Mr. & Mrs. Marvin Jernigan
C. reticulata:
In Open: 'Valentine Day,' Ray Crawford
Under Glass: 'Arcadia,' Mr. & Mrs. Marvin Jernigan
ACS GOLD CERTIFICATE:
Mr. & Mrs. Marvin Jernigan
ACS SILVER CERTIFICATE:
Mr. & Mrs. Douglas D. Hall
Best White: 'White Giant,' Ray Crawford
Best Seedling (Professional): #10001, Bob Wines
Best Seedling (Amateur): #338, Walter Homeyer
Number of ACS Memberships Sold: None.

ORLANDO, January 12-13, 1985
Sponsor: Camellia Society of Central Florida
Number Blooms Displayed: 1,325. Attendance: 3,000.

Most Outstanding Bloom: 'Crystal City'
ACS Outstanding Bloom Certificates:
C. japonica:
In Open: 'Elegans Splendor,' Ruth & Walter Reed
In Open, Ch. Tr.: 'Masterpiece,' Alda & Bill Boll
Under Glass: 'Crystal City,' E. Huly Smith
C. reticulata:
In Open: 'Francie L.,' Evelyn Taylor
Under Glass: 'Miss Tulare,' E. Huly Smith
Number of ACS Memberships Sold: Three.

PANAMA CITY, January 5-6, 1985 (26th Annual)
Sponsor: Camellia Society of Panama City
Number Blooms Displayed: 1,345.
C. japonica: (In Open)
Large: 'Veiled Beauty,' Dr. & Mrs. Reeves Wells
Medium: 'Blood of China,' Anne & Bob Gramling
Small: 'Little Babe Var.,' Gordon G. Wesley
Miniature: 'Dryade Var.,' Gordon G. Wesley
C. japonica: (Under Glass)
Large: 'William Forrest Bray,' John Terry
Medium: 'Feathery Touch,' Mr. & Mrs. C. C. Crutcher
Small: 'Little Ginger,' Jim Newell
Miniature: 'Fircone,' John Terry
C. reticulata:
In Open: 'Dr. Clifford Parks,' Mrs. R. L. McConnell, Sr.
Under Glass: 'Harold L. Paige,' Dr. & Mrs. Reeves Wells
C. hybrid:
In Open: 'Galaxie,' Nola & George Firth
Under Glass: 'Mona Jury,' Mr. & Mrs. C. C. Crutcher
ACS GOLD CERTIFICATES:
In Open: Anne & Bob Gramling
Under Glass: Ralph B. Davidson
ACS SILVER CERTIFICATES:
In Open: Gordon G. Wesley
Under Glass: Dr. & Mrs. H. L. Berridge
Best Seedling: 'Tar Baby,' John Terry
Number of ACS Memberships Sold: None.

PENSACOLA, December 8-9, 1984 (43rd Annual)
Sponsor: Men's Camellia Club
Number Blooms Displayed: 1,000. Attendance: 3,000.
Most Outstanding Bloom: 'Tomorrow Park Hill'
C. japonica: (In Open)
Large: 'Elegans Supreme,' R. A. Hill
Medium: 'Feathery Touch,' John Davy
Small: 'Little Susie,' J. K. Edwards
Miniature: 'Grace Albritton,' George Anderson
C. japonica: (Under Glass)
Large: 'Carter's Sunburst,' Jim Newell
Medium: 'Margaret Davis,' Wm. M. Creighton
Small: 'Little Babe Var.,' Jim Newell
Miniature: 'Man Size,' Jim Newell
C. reticulata:
In Open: 'Diamond Head,' Bob Gramling
Under Glass: 'Francie L.,' Jim Newell
C. hybrid:
In Open: 'Galaxie,' T. E. Lundy
Under Glass, Med.-Large: 'Taylor's Supreme,' C. C. Crutcher
Under Glass, Min.-Small: 'Cinnamon Cindy,' George & Jane Griffin
ACS GOLD CERTIFICATES:
In Open: Anne & Bob Gramling
Under Glass: Dr. & Mrs. H. L. Berridge
ACS SILVER CERTIFICATES:
In Open: T. E. Lundy
Under Glass: Jim Newell
Best White, In Open: 'Alyne Brothers,' Bob Gramling
Best White, Under Glass: 'Silver Cloud,' R. A. Sansing
Best Seedling: John Davy
Novice Class: Large: 'Mathotiana,' Leo L. Sell
Medium: 'June Stewart Supreme,' Leo L. Sell
Small: 'Pink Perfection,' R. P. Goelz
Number of ACS Memberships Sold: Three.

TALLAHASSEE, November 24-25, 1984 (35th Annual)
Sponsor: Men's Camellia Club of Tallahassee
Number Blooms Displayed: 385. Attendance: 5,000.
Most Outstanding Bloom: 'Show Time'
C. japonica:
Large: 'Clark Hubbs,' Lewis E. Moates
Medium: 'Betty Sheffield Supreme,' Harold McVey
Small: 'Are-Jishi Var.,' George R. Clegg
C. reticulata:
Best Bloom: 'Dr. Clifford Parks Var.,' True & Cy Echols
C. hybrid:
Best Bloom: 'Julia Hamiter,' Anne & Bob Gramling
ACS GOLD CERTIFICATE:
Anne & Bob Gramling
ACS SILVER CERTIFICATE:
George R. Clegg
Best Miniature: 'Spring Festival,' Harold McVey
Best Seedling: Pursel's 2039, E. Huly Smith
Number of ACS Memberships Sold: Four.

GEORGIA

ALBANY, December 1, 1984 (11th Annual)
Sponsor: The Albany Men's Garden Club
Number Blooms Displayed: 400. Attendance: 2,500.
Most Outstanding Bloom: 'Carter's Sunburst'
ACS Outstanding Bloom Certificates:
C. japonica:
Best Bloom: 'Carter's Sunburst,' Burl Turnage
C. reticulata:
Best Bloom: 'Jean Pursel,' Ruth & Marvin Jernigan
C. hybrid:
Best Bloom: 'Dr. Clifford Parks,' Dr. & Mrs. W. F. Mathis
C. sasanqua:
Best Bloom: 'Cleopatra,' Dr. Bill Leach
ACS GOLD CERTIFICATE:
Frank D. Jamison
ACS SILVER CERTIFICATE:
G. Stuart Watson
Number of ACS Memberships Sold: Two.



HAPPY WINNERS?
Dr. Emil Carroll and his wife Justine, Rosamay Davis and Alfus Johnson look as if they have just won the major awards at the Shreveport show in 1985. (Photo by Greg Davis)

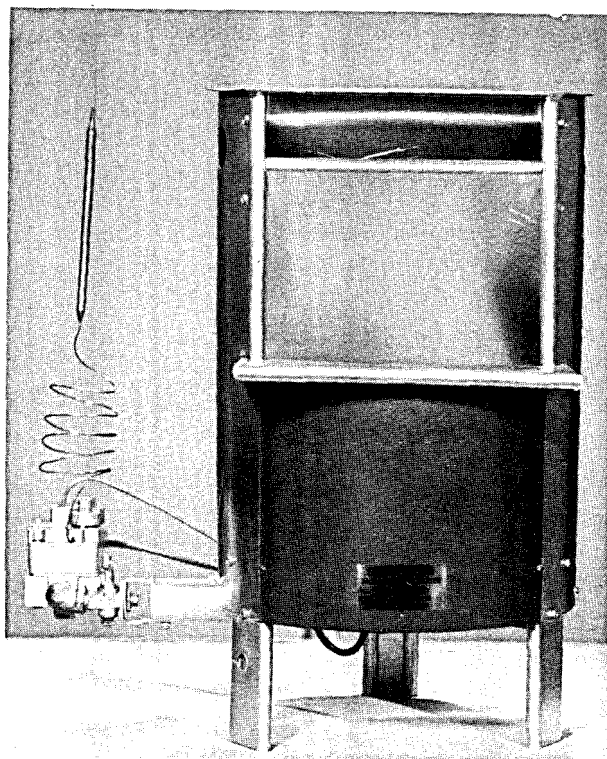


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Then, who could turn down the attractive Carmen Johnson and August Lennert as they approach you to join and offer you a camellia plant free if you do? (Photo by Kay Berridge)



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Here we see the astute judges at the show in Mobile in January. Haig Ashuckian, E. Hulyn Smith, the Chairman of the Judges, Dorothy Copeland, Director Alfus Johnson from the rear, Tom Evans, Stu Watson standing in front of the tall Texan, Boyd McRee, Past President, Jack Mandarich, Bill Stewart and Bill Mann. (Photo by Editor)

FORT VALLEY, November 10-11, 1984 (12th Annual)
 Sponsor: Middle Georgia Camellia Society
 Number Blooms Displayed: 674. Attendance: 1,000.
 Most Outstanding Bloom: 'Dr. Clifford Parks Var.,' E. Hulyn Smith
 ACS Outstanding Bloom Certificates:
C. japonica: (In Open)
 Large: 'Tiffany,' Anne & Bob Gramling
 Medium: 'Betty Sheffield Blush,' G. Stuart Watson
 Small: 'Wilamina,' Jim Grant
C. japonica: (Under Glass)
 Large: 'Melinda Hackett,' E. Hulyn Smith
 Medium: 'Betty's Beauty,' Dr. Dan Nathan
 Small: 'Buddy Var.,' W. F. Mann
C. reticulata:
 Best Bloom: 'Hulyn Smith,' E. Hulyn Smith
C. hybrid:
 Best Bloom: 'Gay Time,' Dr. Daniel E. Nathan
C. sasanqua:
 Best Bloom: 'Yuletide,' Frank Jamison
 ACS GOLD CERTIFICATE:
 Anne & Bob Gramling
 ACS SILVER CERTIFICATE:
 Frank Jamison
 ACS OUTSTANDING ARRANGEMENT CERTIFICATES:
 Tri-Color: Sharon Cox
 Creativity: Mrs. Don Kinnett & Kathy Smith
 Best White: 'Chow's Han-Ling Snow,' Frank Jamison
 Best 'Ville de Nantes': Anne & Bob Gramling
 Best Seedling: #2039, Frank Pursell
 Best Miniature: 'Man Size,' G. F. Abendroth
 Number of ACS Memberships Sold: Two.

VALDOSTA, November 17-18, 1984
 Sponsor: Valdosta Camellia Society
 Number Blooms Displayed: 450.
 Most Outstanding Bloom: 'Pop Homeyer,' Marvin Jernigan
 ACS Outstanding Bloom Certificates:
C. japonica: (In Open)
 Large-Very Large: 'Helen Bower Var.,' Ivan Mitchell
 Medium: 'Harriett Bisbee,' Mrs. Julian Dupree
 Small: 'Ave Maria,' Mr. & Mrs. Frank Jamison
 Miniature: 'Little Slam,' Ivan Mitchell
C. japonica: (Under Glass)
 Large-Very Large: 'Mathotiana Supreme,' Frank Jamison
 Medium: 'Harriett Bisbee,' Frank Jamison
 Small: 'Amazing Graces,' Dr. Daniel E. Nathan
C. reticulata:
 In Open: 'Dr. Clifford Parks Var.,' Ivan Mitchell
 Under Glass: 'Dr. Clifford Parks Var.,' E. Hulyn Smith
C. hybrid:
 In Open: 'Julie Var.,' Bob Gramling
 Under Glass: 'Rose Bouquet,' Frank Jamison
 ACS GOLD CERTIFICATE:
 Bob Gramling
 Best White: 'Lucy Stewart,' E. Hulyn Smith
 Best Mutant: 'Flowerwood,' Ivan Mitchell
 Best Seedling: Bob Gramling
 Number of ACS Memberships Sold: None.

LOUISIANA

BATON ROUGE, January 5-6, 1985 (14th Annual)
 Sponsor: Baton Rouge Camellia Society
 ACS Outstanding Bloom Certificates:
C. japonica: (In Open)
 Large-Very Large: 'Elegans Supreme,' Alfus O. Johnson
 Medium-Large: 'Tom Eagleson,' Alfus O. Johnson
 Medium: 'Campari White,' Mr. & Mrs. H. S. Stone
 Small: 'Tom Thumb,' Mr. & Mrs. H. S. Stone
 Miniature: 'Shikibu,' F. F. Becker, II
C. japonica: (Under Glass)
 Large-Very Large: 'Gulio Nuccio,' Jon Laird Carvain
 Medium-Large: 'Donkelarii,' Bagby Hall
 Medium: 'Campari,' F. F. Becker, II
 Small: 'Hishi-Karaito,' Richard Carter
 Miniature: 'Hopkins Pink,' Jon Laird Carvain
C. reticulata: (In Open)
 Best Bloom: 'Valentine Day,' Richard Leon
 Runner-up: 'Dr. Clifford Parks,' Mr. & Mrs. H. S. Stone
C. reticulata: (Under Glass)
 Best Bloom: 'Arch of Triumph Var.,' Bagby Hall
 Runner-up: 'Francie L.,' Bagby Hall
C. hybrid: (In Open)
 Best Bloom: 'El Dorado,' Mr. & Mrs. H. S. Stone
 Runner-up: 'Marjorie Ramsey,' Mr. & Mrs. H. S. Stone
C. hybrid: (Under Glass)
 Best Bloom: 'El Dorado,' Thomas M. Weeks
 Runner-up: 'Pink Dahlia,' T. H. Perkins, III
C. sasanqua:
 Best Bloom: 'Eiraku,' F. F. Becker, II
 ACS GOLD CERTIFICATES:
 In Open: Mr. & Mrs. H. S. Stone
 Under Glass: Bagby Hall
 ACS SILVER CERTIFICATES:
 In Open: Charles S. Gattienne, Jr.
 Under Glass: Dr. Emil Carroll
 Best White, In Open: 'Mrs. Hooper Connell,' James R. Mire
 Best White, Under Glass: 'Snowman,' Bagby Hall
 Best Japonica Seedling: #13, Mr. & Mrs. H. S. Stone
 Best Hybrid Seedling: #226, Ray Gentry
 Number of ACS Memberships Sold: Seven.

MONROE, February 16-17, 1985 (22nd Annual)
 Sponsor: Northeast Louisiana Camellia Club
 Number Blooms Displayed: 443. Attendance: 363.
 ACS Outstanding Bloom Certificates:
C. japonica:
 Large-Very Large: 'Tomorrow Leanne's Var.,' Roy Stringfellow
 Medium-Large: 'Emmett Pfingst,' David Rubin
 Medium: 'Dixie Knight Supreme,' Gene King
 Small: 'Little Susie,' Roy Stringfellow
 Miniature: 'Bon Bon Blush,' Richard Carter
C. reticulata:
 Best Bloom: 'Royalty Var.,' Bagby Hall
 Runner-up: 'Dr. Clifford Parks,' Otto Klick
C. hybrid:
 Best Bloom: 'Dream Boat,' W. F. Mann

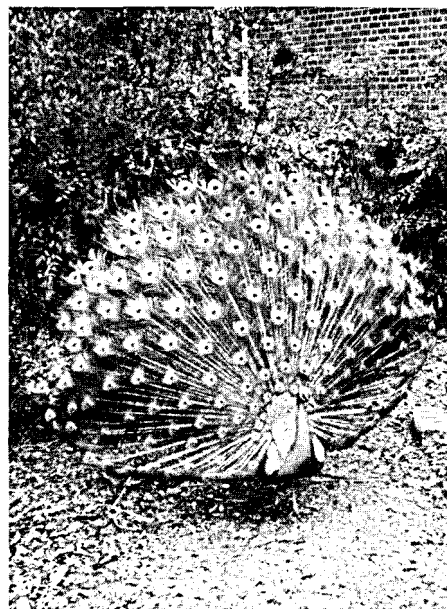
Best White: 'Seafoam,' E. N. Kimes
 Best Seedling: Bagby Hall
 Number of ACS Memberships Sold: None.

SHREVEPORT, January 26-27, 1985
 Sponsor: Shreveport Camellia Society
 Number Blooms Displayed: 608.
 ACS Outstanding Bloom Certificates:
C. japonica:
 Large-Very Large: 'Helen Bower,' Elton McGee
 Runner-up: 'Snowman,' Jon Laird Carvain
 Medium-Large: 'Nuccio's Gem,' Ethel S. Worley
 Runner-up: 'Betty Sheffield,' Jon Laird Carvain
 Medium: 'Sawada's Dream,' Ethel S. Worley
 Small: 'Little Babe Var.,' Elton McGee
 Miniature: 'Men's Mini,' W. F. Mann
C. reticulata:
 Best Bloom: 'Jean Pursell,' Roy Stringfellow
C. hybrid:
 Large-Very Large: 'Julia Var.,' Gene King
 Miniature-Medium: 'Pink Dahlia,' Roy Stringfellow
 Number of ACS Memberships Sold: None.

SLIDELL, December 1, 1984 (34th Annual)
 Sponsor: Ozone Camellia Club
 Number Blooms Displayed: 1,392. Attendance: 500.
 Most Outstanding Bloom In Open: 'Dr. Clifford Parks'
 Most Outstanding Bloom Under Glass: 'Miss Charleston Var.'
 ACS Outstanding Bloom Certificates:
C. japonica: (In Open)
 Large: 'Mrs. D. W. Davis Descanso,' O. V. Lewis
 Medium: 'Feathery Touch,' John M. Davy
 Small: 'Little Susie,' Dr. & Mrs. Lyle Robertson
 Miniature: 'Man Size,' Mr. & Mrs. John Geiser
C. japonica: (Under Glass)
 Large: 'Miss Charleston Var.,' F. F. Becker, II
 Medium: 'Feathery Touch,' Mr. & Mrs. C. C. Crutcher
 Small: 'Little Ginger,' Dr. & Mrs. H. L. Berridge
 Miniature: 'Man Size,' Richard Carter
C. reticulata: (In Open)
 Large: 'Dr. Clifford Parks,' Dr. & Mrs. Lyle Robertson
 Small-Medium: 'Black Lace,' Edwin T. Atkins
C. reticulata: (Under Glass)
 Large: 'Dr. Clifford Parks,' Bagby Hall
 Small-Medium: 'Black Lace,' Dr. & Mrs. H. L. Berridge
C. hybrid: (In Open)
 Large: 'Sun Song,' Dr. & Mrs. Lyle Robertson
 Small-Medium: 'Julia Hamiter,' Ed & June Atkins
C. hybrid: (Under Glass)
 Large: 'Charlean Var.,' Mr. & Mrs. R. F. Jeffares
 Small-Medium: 'Rose Parade,' T. H. Perkins, III
 Best White: 'Charlie Bettes,' Rena B. Bowden
 Number of ACS Memberships Sold: None.

MISSISSIPPI

BROOKHAVEN, December 8-9, 1984 (23rd Annual)
 Sponsor: Brookhaven Camellia Society
 Number Blooms Displayed: 427.
 ACS Outstanding Bloom Certificates:
C. japonica: (In Open)
 Large-Very Large: 'Carter's Sunburst,' John L. Rogers
 Medium-Large: 'Betty Sheffield Supreme,' John L. Rogers
 Medium: 'Dixie Knight Supreme,' Mr. & Mrs. Woodrow Hathorn
 Small: 'Kiku-Toji,' Mr. & Mrs. H. S. Stone
 Miniature: 'Little Slam Var.,' Mr. & Mrs. Wm. L. LaRose
C. japonica: (Under Glass)
 Large-Very Large: 'Carter's Sunburst,' Bagby Hall
 Medium-Large: 'Ville de Nantes,' Gene King



KING OF THE ROOST

This is one of the peacocks that was given to us last year by the John Cranshaws of Perry. We have two cocks and two hen birds. They are quite an attraction. (Photo by Editor)

Medium: 'Mrs. R. L. Wheeler,' Gene King
 Small: 'Kitty,' Richard Carter
 Miniature: 'Mini Pink,' Richard Carter

C. reticulata:
 Best Bloom: 'Francie L.,' Bagby Hall
 Runner-up: 'Valley Kundsens,' Bagby Hall
C. hybrid:
 Best Bloom: 'Mona Jury,' F. F. Becker, II
 Runner-up: 'E. G. Waterhouse Var.,' C. V. Bozeman
 Best White: 'Swan Lake,' Mr. & Mrs. Dan Scholz
 Best Seedling: #62, Mr. & Mrs. H. S. Stone
 Number of ACS Memberships Sold: None.

GULFPORT, November 17-18, 1984 (33rd Annual)
 Sponsor: Gulfport Area Camellia Society
 Number Blooms Displayed: 630. Attendance: 540.
 Most Outstanding Bloom: 'Carter's Sunburst Pink Var.'
 ACS Outstanding Bloom Certificates:
C. japonica:
 Large: 'Pirates Gold,' Jim Newell
 Runner-up: 'Tomorrow Park Hill,' Jim Newell
 Medium: 'Campari,' Ed & June Atkins
 Runner-up: 'Dixie Knight Supreme,' R. A. Sansing, Jr.
 Small: 'Little Babe,' Jim Newell
 Runner-up: 'Something Beautiful,' Ed & June Atkins
 Miniature: 'Man Size,' Jim Newell
 Runner-up: 'Fircone Var.,' John Rogers
C. reticulata:
 Large: 'Miss Tulare,' John Davy
 Runner-up: 'Mouchang Var.,' Jim Newell
 Medium: 'Black Lace,' T. E. Lundy
C. hybrid:
 Large: 'Waltz Dream,' John Rogers
 Runner-up: 'Charlean Var.,' R. A. Sansing, Jr.
 Medium: 'Julia Var.,' Mr. & Mrs. C. C. Crutcher
 Runner-up: 'Sylvia May Wells,' Jim Newell
 ACS Outstanding Arrangement Certificates:
 Tri-Color: Mrs. W. W. Dreher
 Creativity: Mrs. Gerald Romero
 Best Seedling: Untreated: John Davy
 Best Seedling: Treated: 'Sweet Pea,' John Terry
 Number of ACS Memberships Sold: None.

HATTIESBURG, December 1, 1984
 Sponsor: Hattiesburg Area Camellia Society
 Number Blooms Displayed: 288.
 ACS Outstanding Bloom Certificates:
C. japonica:
 In Open: 'Tomorrow's Dawn,' John L. Rogers
 Under Glass: 'Tiffany,' C. C. Bush
C. reticulata:
 Best Bloom: 'Valentine Day,' C. V. Bozeman
C. hybrid:
 Best Bloom: 'Waltz Dream,' John L. Rogers
 Number of ACS Memberships Sold: Three.

NORTH CAROLINA

FAYETTEVILLE, March 2-3, 1985
 Sponsor: Fayetteville Camellia Club
 ACS Outstanding Bloom Certificates:
C. japonica:
 Large: 'Elegans Champagne,' Joe Austin
 Medium: 'Sea Foam,' Fred Hahn
 Small: 'Jessie Connor,' Fred Hahn
 Miniature: 'Tammia,' Ken Blanchard
C. reticulata:
 Best Bloom: 'Redwood City,' Joe Austin
C. hybrid:
 Best Bloom: 'Mona Jury Var.,' Joe Austin
 ACS GOLD CERTIFICATE:
 Ray Watson
 Number of ACS Memberships Sold: Four.

WILMINGTON, February 23-24, 1985 (35th Annual)
 Sponsor: Tidewater Camellia Club
 Number Blooms Displayed: 1009
 Most Outstanding Bloom: 'Dr. Harry Moore Var.'
 ACS Outstanding Bloom Certificates:
C. japonica:
 Over 5': 'Elegans Splendor,' Joe Austin
 Under 5': 'Feathery Touch,' Mr. & Mrs. Fred Hahn
 Miniature: 'Tammia,' Lena & Harry Watson
C. reticulata:
 Best Bloom: 'Dr. Harry Moore Var.,' Joe Austin
C. hybrid:
 Best Bloom: 'Mona Jury Var.,' Mr. & Mrs. Fred Hahn
 ACS GOLD CERTIFICATE:
 Ray Watson
 ACS SILVER CERTIFICATE:
 Joe Austin
 Best White: 'Swan Lake,' Doris & Robert Fowler
 Best Seedling: EY-1, Graem Yates
 Number of ACS Memberships Sold: None.

SOUTH CAROLINA

AIKEN, January 19-20, 1985
 Sponsor: Aiken Camellia Club
 Number Blooms Displayed: 1,056. Attendance: 1,900.
 Most Outstanding Bloom: 'Ruffian'
 ACS Outstanding Bloom Certificates:
C. japonica:
 In Open: 'Mrs. Lyman Clark,' Parker E. Connor, Jr.
 Under Glass: Large: 'Tomorrow Park Hill,' W. S. McKinnon
 Under Glass: Small-Medium: 'Nuccio's Jewel,' W. H. Rich
C. reticulata:
 Best Bloom: 'Laska Beauty,' Joe Austin
C. hybrid:
 Best Bloom: 'Mona Jury,' Joe Austin
 ACS GOLD CERTIFICATES:
 In Open: Parker E. Connor, Jr.
 Under Glass: Joe Austin
 ACS SILVER CERTIFICATES:
 In Open: Dot & John Thomas
 Under Glass: Fred G. Hahn, Jr.
 ACS Outstanding Arrangement Certificates:
 Creativity: Frances Fulmer & Bebe Woodward

Creativity, Tables: Lib Scott
Best White: 'Elegans Champagne,' Joe Austin
Best Seedling: Mrs. Alfred Bissell
Best Miniature: 'Tammia,' Seath Coble
Number of ACS Memberships Sold: One.

CHARLESTON, November 4, 1984 (2nd Annual)
Sponsor: Coastal Carolina Camellia Society
Number Blooms Displayed: 795. Attendance: 200.
ACS Outstanding Bloom Certificates:

C. japonica:

In Open: 'Tiffany,' Donna & Bill Shepherd
Runner-up: 'Ville de Nantes,' Mrs. H. C. Scott
Under Glass: 'Charlie Bettes,' M. S. McKinnon
Runner-up: 'Mathotiana Rubra,' Annabelle & Lew Fetterman
C. reticulata:
Best Bloom: 'Jean Pursel,' Joe Austin

C. hybrid:

Best Bloom: 'Mona Jury,' Joe Austin
ACS GOLD CERTIFICATES:

In Open: Parker E. Connor, Jr.
Under Glass: Mr. & Mrs. Jack Teague
ACS SILVER CERTIFICATES:

In Open: Mrs. H. C. Scott
Under Glass: Annabelle & Lew Fetterman
Best White, In Open: 'Chow's Han-ling,' Parker E. Connor, Jr.
Best White, Under Glass: 'Ruffian,' Mr. & Mrs. Fred Hahn, Jr.
Best Seedling: #100, Annabelle & Lew Fetterman
Best Novice Bloom: 'Mathotiana,' Mrs. Helen McDaniel
Number of ACS Memberships Sold: None.

CHARLESTON, November 17-18, 1984 (21st Annual)
Sponsor: Coastal Carolina Camellia Society & First Federal S&L
Number Blooms Displayed: 551. Attendance: 530.
ACS Outstanding Bloom Certificates:

C. japonica:

In Open: 'Tomorrow Var.,' Mrs. A. B. Rhodes
Runner-up: 'Carter's Sunburst,' Mrs. A. B. Rhodes
Under Glass: 'Swan Lake,' Mr. & Mrs. Fred Hahn, Jr.
Runner-up: 'Carter's Sunburst Pink Var.,' Mr. & Mrs. W. C. Robertson

C. reticulata:

In Open: 'Dr. Clifford Parks,' Parker E. Connor, Jr.
Under Glass: 'Arch of Triumph,' Mr. & Mrs. W. C. Robertson

C. hybrid:

In Open: 'Charlean Var.,' M. Holland
Under Glass: 'Debbie,' Mr. & Mrs. W. C. Robertson

ACS GOLD CERTIFICATES:

In Open: Parker E. Connor, Jr.
Under Glass: Mr. & Mrs. Jack Teague
ACS SILVER CERTIFICATES:

In Open: Tom Adams
Under Glass: Annabelle & Lew Fetterman

Best Seedling: Donna & Bill Shepherd
Best Novice Bloom: 'Pink Perfection,' J. W. Walker
Number of ACS Memberships Sold: None.

CHARLESTON, January 26, 1985 (35th Annual)
Sponsor: Coastal Carolina Camellia Society
Number Blooms Displayed: 704. Attendance: 5,000.
ACS Outstanding Bloom Certificates:

C. japonica:

In Open: 'Betty Sheffield Supreme,' Parker E. Connor, Jr.
Runner-up: 'Tom Knudsen,' Mr. & Mrs. Bill Watson
Under Glass: 'Tomorrow Park Hill,' Mr. & Mrs. Oliver Mizzell
Runner-up: 'Elegans Splendor,' Joe Austin

C. reticulata:

In Open: 'Mouchang,' Mr. & Mrs. W. H. Rish
Under Glass: 'Cameron Cooper,' Mr. & Mrs. F. G. Hahn, Jr.

C. hybrid:

In Open: 'El Dorado,' Parker E. Connor, Jr.
Under Glass: 'Elsie Jury,' Mr. & Mrs. Oliver Mizzell

ACS GOLD CERTIFICATES:

In Open: Parker E. Connor, Jr.

ACS SILVER CERTIFICATES:

In Open: Tom W. Adams

Under Glass: J. K. Blanchard

Best Seedling: Joe Austin

Best White, In Open: 'White Giant,' Tom W. Adams
Best White, Under Glass: 'Sarah Alice Ruffin,' Mr. & Mrs. Fred Hahn
Best Miniature: 'Hopkins Pink,' J. K. Blanchard
Number of ACS Memberships Sold: Three.

COLUMBIA, October 27-28, 1984
Sponsor: Mid-Carolina Camellia Society & S. C. State Fair
Number of Blooms Displayed: 714.
ACS Outstanding Bloom Certificates:

C. japonica: (In Open)

Over 5": 'Helen Bower Var.,' Parker E. Connor
Runner-up: 'Elegans Supreme,' Mr. & Mrs. G. R. Dubus
Under 5": 'Magic City,' Donna & Bill Shepherd
Runner-up: 'Betty Sheffield Supreme,' Ruth & Marvin Jernigan

C. japonica: (Under Glass)

Over 5": 'Mathotiana,' M. S. McKennon
Runner-up: 'Ville de Nantes,' Mr. & Mrs. Fred Hahn
Under 5": 'Campari,' Annabelle & Lew Fetterman
Runner-up: 'Alyne Brothers,' M. S. McKennon

C. reticulata:

Best Bloom: 'Hulyn Smith,' Mr. & Mrs. Fred Hahn

C. hybrid:

Best Bloom: 'Gay Time,' Mr. & Mrs. S. H. Hackney

ACS GOLD CERTIFICATES:

In Open: Parker E. Connor, Jr.

Under Glass: Mr. & Mrs. Jack Teague

ACS SILVER CERTIFICATES:

In Open: Mr. & Mrs. G. R. Dubus

Under Glass: Annabelle & Lew Fetterman

Best White, In Open: 'Mary Alice Cox,' Parker E. Connor, Jr.

Best White, Under Glass: 'Gus Menard,' M. S. McKennon

Best Miniature: 'Man Size,' G. M. Serpas

Best Seedling: 'Lady Eva' sport, Ruth & Marvin Jernigan

Number of ACS Memberships Sold: None.

COLUMBIA, February 9-10, 1985

Sponsor: Mid-Carolina Camellia Society

Number Blooms Displayed: 1,000. Attendance: 5,000.

ACS Outstanding Bloom Certificates:

C. japonica:

Large-Very Large: 'Elegans Supreme Var.,' Joe Austin
Runner-up: 'Tomorrow Park Hill Pink,' Ann & Mack McKinnon
Small-Medium: 'Doris Ellis,' Ann & Mack McKinnon
Runner-up: 'Margaret Davis,' Bonnie & Stan Holtzclaw
Miniature: 'Tammia,' Lena & Harry Watson
Runner-up: 'Tootsie,' Elliott Brogden

C. reticulata:

Best Bloom: 'Dr. Clifford Parks,' Doris & Robert Fowler
Runner-up: 'Arch of Triumph,' Doris & Robert Fowler

C. hybrid:

Best Bloom: 'Mona Jury Var.,' Joe Austin

Runner-up: 'Mona Jury,' Joe Austin

Best White: 'Swan Lake,' Elliott Brogden

Number of ACS Memberships Sold: Two.

GREENWOOD, October 27, 1984

Sponsor: West Carolina Camellia Society

Number Blooms Displayed: 388. Attendance: 5,000+.

Most Outstanding Bloom: 'Tiffany,' Mr. & Mrs. J. A. Timmerman

ACS Outstanding Bloom Certificates:

C. japonica:

In Open: 'Tomorrow Var.,' Mr. & Mrs. J. A. Timmerman

Under Glass: 'Doris Ellis,' Mr. & Mrs. Stanley Holtzclaw

Miniature: 'Hopkins Pink,' Mr. & Mrs. Charles H. Hendrix

C. reticulata:

Best Bloom: 'Valentine Day,' Mr. & Mrs. William C. Robinson

C. hybrid:

Best Bloom: 'Debbie,' Mr. & Mrs. J. A. Timmerman

C. sasangua:

Best Bloom: 'Narumi-Gata,' R. O. Marbert

ACS GOLD CERTIFICATES:

Mr. & Mrs. J. A. Timmerman

Under Glass: Mr. & Mrs. William C. Robertson

ACS SILVER CERTIFICATES:

In Open: Mrs. H. C. Scott

Under Glass: Mr. & Mrs. Stanley Holtzclaw

ACS Outstanding Arrangement Certificates:

Tri-Color: Mrs. Irma Thrailkill

Creativity: Mrs. Becky Crow

Novice Class: Best Bloom: 'Amabel Lansdell,' Dr. William C. Roche

Runner-up: 'Louise Hairston,' Gilbert McClain

Number of ACS Memberships Sold: None.

TENNESSEE

CHATTANOOGA, February 23-24, 1985

Sponsor: Chattanooga Camellia Club

Number Blooms Displayed: 920. Attendance: 1,000+.

ACS Outstanding Bloom Certificates:

C. japonica:

Large-Very Large: 'Carter's Sunburst Pink,' Louise Hairston

Runner-up: 'Granada,' Herbert Brown

Medium-Large: (Tie Vote) 'Eleanor Martin Supreme,'

Herbert Brown

'Betty Sheffield Blush,' John Newsome

Runner-up: 'Nuccio's Gem,' Herbert Brown

Medium: 'Gee Homeyer,' Herbert Brown

Runner-up: 'June Stewart Supreme,' George Garrison

Small: 'Tom Thumb,' A. B. Cooper

Runner-up: 'Maroon and Gold,' Porter Fairchild

Miniature: 'Tammia,' John Sisk

Runner-up: 'Man Size,' John Newsome

C. reticulata:

Best Bloom: 'Francie L.,' Herbert Brown

Runner-up: 'Dr. Harry Moore,' Dr. Harry Moore

C. hybrid:

Best Bloom: 'Julia,' Herbert Brown

Runner-up: 'Angel Wings,' David Scheibert

ACS GOLD CERTIFICATE:

Ralph Davidson

ACS SILVER CERTIFICATE:

George Griffin

Best White: 'Charlie Bettes,' Dr. C. David Scheibert

Best Seedling: George Griffin

Number of ACS Memberships Sold: None.

NASHVILLE, March 2-3, 1985 (13th Annual)

Sponsor: Middle Tennessee Camellia Society

ACS Outstanding Bloom Certificates:

C. japonica:

Large-Very Large: 'Grand Prix,' John T. Newsome

Medium-Large: 'Pink Frost,' Louise Hairston

Medium: 'Gee Homeyer,' Herbert T. Brown

Small: 'Tom Thumb,' Herbert T. Brown

Miniature: 'Sugar Babe Var.,' Joe Brinkerhoff

C. reticulata:

Best Bloom: 'Pharaoh,' Dr. C. David Scheibert

C. hybrid:

Best Bloom: 'Debbie,' William Brewer

Best White: 'Elegans Champagne,' Dr. C. David Scheibert

Best Seedling: Herbert T. Brown

Number of ACS Memberships Sold: Two.

TEXAS

BEAUMONT, November 17, 1984 (28th Annual)

Sponsor: Southeast Texas Camellia Society

Number Blooms Displayed: 332. Attendance: 700.

ACS Outstanding Bloom Certificates:

C. japonica: (In Open)

Large: 'Cay McKenzie,' G. F. Abendroth

Medium-Large: 'Rachel Tarpy,' G. F. Abendroth

Small: 'Ave Maria,' John Selover

C. japonica: (Under Glass)

Very Large: 'Mathotiana Supreme Var.,' Dudley P. Boudreaux

Large: 'Helen Bower Var.,' Dudley P. Boudreaux

Medium: 'Campari,' Alfus Johnson

Small: 'Hishi-Karaito,' G. F. Abendroth

Miniature: 'Man Size,' Alfus Johnson

C. reticulata:

In Open: 'Dr. Clifford Parks,' Dudley P. Boudreaux

Under Glass: 'Dr. Clifford Parks,' G. F. Abendroth

ACS GOLD CERTIFICATES:

In Open: Dudley P. Boudreaux

Under Glass: G. F. Abendroth

ACS SILVER CERTIFICATES:

In Open: Dr. Roland Kringle

Under Glass: John Selover

Number of ACS Memberships Sold: None.

FORT WORTH, February 17, 1985

Sponsor: Fort Worth Camellia Society

Number Blooms Displayed: 464. Attendance: 1,500.

ACS Outstanding Bloom Certificates:

C. japonica:

Large: 'Miss Charleston Var.,' Charles Malone

Runner-up: 'Ivory Tower,' Dr. Emil Carroll

Medium-Large: 'Ville de Nantes,' Dr. & Mrs. R. P. McDonald

Runner-up: 'Alta Gavin,' Charles Malone

Medium: 'Mrs. Woodrow Hawthorn,' Jon Laird Carvain

Runner-up: 'Dot Cady,' Charles Malone

Small: 'Black Tie,' Charles Malone

Runner-up: 'Tammia,' Jon Laird Carvain

Miniature: 'Man Size,' Charles Malone

Runner-up: 'Little Slam,' Jack Greenberg

C. reticulata:

Best Bloom: 'Dr. Clifford Parks,' Dr. Emil Carroll

Runner-up: 'Mandalay Queen,' Mrs. Temple Bowen

C. hybrid:

Best Bloom: 'Sylvia May Wells,' Jon Laird Carvain

Runner-up: 'Charlean,' Dr. & Mrs. R. P. McDonald

ACS GOLD CERTIFICATE:

Charles Malone

ACS SILVER CERTIFICATE:

Dr. Emil Carroll

Best Seedling: Seedling #3, Jon Laird Carvain

Best Novice: 'Mathotiana Supreme,' Mrs. Edwin F. Bane

Number of ACS Memberships Sold: Two.

HENDERSON, October 27, 1984

Sponsor: Texas Camellia Society

Number Blooms Displayed: 138. Attendance: 250.

ACS Outstanding Bloom Certificates:

C. japonica: (In Open)

Large: 'Charlie Bettes,' A. Johnson

Medium-Large: 'Tom Knudsen,' G. F. Abendroth

Small: 'Kiku-Toji,' Dudley P. Boudreaux

Miniature: 'Little Slam,' Dudley P. Boudreaux

C. japonica: (Under Glass)

Very Large: 'Moonlight Bay,' Roy Stringfellow

Medium-Large: 'Lallarook,' John Selover

Miniature: 'Fircone Var.,' F. Akin

C. reticulata:

In Open: 'Valentine Day,' Dudley P. Boudreaux

Under Glass: 'Dr. Clifford Parks,' G. F. Abendroth

ACS GOLD CERTIFICATES:

In Open: Boyd McRee

Under Glass: G. F. Abendroth

ACS SILVER CERTIFICATES:

In Open: Dudley P. Boudreaux

Under Glass: Floyd Akin

Number of ACS Memberships Sold: None.

TYLER, February 10, 1985

Sponsor: Tyler Camellia Club

ACS Outstanding Bloom Certificates:

C. japonica:

Large-Very Large: 'Tomorrow Park Hill Pink,' Jon Laird Carvain

Runner-up: 'Mrs. D. W. Davis Special,' Charles Malone

Large: 'Dream Time,' Charles B. Malone

Runner-up: 'Elizabeth Dowd Silver,' L. H. Reese

Medium-Large: 'Pink Pagoda,' John Selover

Runner-up: 'Betty Sheffield Pink,' Jon Laird Carvain

Medium: 'In The Pink,' Garvin Tate

Runner-up: 'Goggy,' Jack Greenberg

Small: 'Little Babe Var.,' Mrs. Temple Bowen

Runner-up: 'Pink Perfection,' Garvin Tate

Miniature: 'Man Size,' Jon Laird Carvain

C. reticulata:

Best Bloom: 'Valley Knudsen,' Charles Malone

C. hybrid:

Best Bloom: 'Julie,' Dave Rubin

ACS GOLD CERTIFICATE:

Dr. Emil Carroll

ACS SILVER CERTIFICATE:

Dr. R. P. McDonald

Number of ACS Memberships Sold: None.

DIME A DAY For Camellias

GET A NEW MEMBER

Ozone Camellia Weekend Festivities

Needless to say that the 34th Ozone Camellia Club Show was a huge success, but what makes any show a success is the personalities of all the club members, judges, and growers who are involved. In our study of contrasts in this Louisiana article we must include a first for Slidell. One of the local television stations ran a thirty minute interview with Louisiana and Slidell native Joe Johnson and Louisiana import and Show Chairman Lynn Holmes. Both revealed their show biz (and slightly hammy) personalities. Joe talked of the old club, when it was founded and stories from the beginning of the Ozone Club's history. Lynn talked of the new and where the Club was headed now that Slidell has been named Louisiana's Camellia City. We all told Joe he looked and acted like Tom Selleck, and Lynn just calmly asked if we wanted her autograph. Louisiana in contrasts!!

OZONE CAMELLIA CLUB — SLIDELL

If the United States is the land of opportunity, then Louisiana must be the land of contrasts. Tourists visiting here rarely pick up on the vast differences which exist within the state. Natives say Louisiana is really two states in one (some even say three); that there is daylight-and-dark difference between North Louisiana and South Louisiana.

And it's true. North Louisiana (defined as anything north of Baton Rouge) is the Southern drawl of Scarlett O'Hara or a Faulkner novel; it is fried chicken, black-eyed peas, and sweet potato pie; it is church on Sunday morning and Sunday night and Wednesday night choir practice; it is snow in winter and sizzling heat in summer. South Louisiana is a mish-mash of languages from Brooklynese in lower ninth ward New Orleans to twangy Cajun or bayou French in the lower parishes; it is gumbo or crayfish étouffé on Friday night and red beans and rice on Monday; it is mass on Saturday night so that you can go to the Saints game on Sunday; it is three days of winter sometime around January and 362 days of summer. It is Louisiana!

And right in the middle of all this contrast comes the biggest surprise of all.



HERE CAME THE JUDGES

The 34th annual Ozone Camellia Club show recently drew a panel of distinguished flower judges to the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Geiser for a pre-show gathering. Shown in the front row are Mrs. A. B. Cooper of Nashville, Tenn; Mrs. Boyd McRee of Houston, Texas; local club members Mrs. James Holmes and Mrs. Robert Nix; Mrs. Tom Julian of Niceville, Florida, and Mrs. M. W. Webb Hart of Slidell. Second row, Dr. and Mrs. H. L. Berridge of Fort Walton Beach, Fla; Mrs. R. F. Jeffares, Meridian, Mississippi; Mrs. G. W. Crawford, Birmingham, Ala; Mrs. Robert Staley, Pensacola, Florida and Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Crutcher, Theodore, Alabama. Third row, Boyd McNee, Houston, Texas; G. W. Crawford, Birmingham, Alabama and Robert Staley, Pensacola, Florida; Fourth row, Dr. David Scheibert, Nashville, Tennessee; Dr. Alvin Johnson and Mrs. W. F. LaRose of New Orleans and Mrs. James Newell of Pensacola, Florida. Fifth row, Tom Julian, Niceville, Fla.; Mrs. John Comber, Pensacola, Florida; W. F. LaRose, New Orleans; Mrs. Lyle Robertson, Gulfport, Miss. and Mrs. C. B. Goodson, Jackson, Miss. Seventh row, Mr. and Mrs. John Geiser of Slidell; Mr. Mark Miginton, Monroe, La.; A. B. Cooper, Nashville, Tenn. and Mrs. Gus Fritchie of Slidell. Back row, R. J. Jeffares, Meridian, Miss.; James Newell, Pensacola, Fla.; Mayor M. W. Webb Hart, Slidell and John Comber of Pensacola, Florida. (Photo by Gilda Perkins)

When all the leaves are gone from the trees and the land is dormant, preparing for winter, Louisiana's camellias begin to bloom. Beauty among the ugly. Life among the dead. And on the first weekend in December, the Ozone Camellia Club of Slidell, South Louisiana, collects some of this beauty and puts on its Annual Show, attracting flower enthusiasts from all over the South to this unique early Camellia Exhibition.

Everything in Louisiana turns into a party, a mini-Mardi Gras, and the Ozone Camellia Club Show is no exception. The weekend of festivities in 1984 began Friday noon with the Judges' Party given by Marge and John Geiser and catered by Marge herself. On Saturday morning, doughnuts and coffee greeted the growers who brought blooms for competition. Saturday noon was the traditional luncheon for the judges at Miniacapelli's. Saturday afternoon, after judging was

finished, was the official opening ceremony featuring the presentation of the court and the crowning of the Queen of Camellias. The 1984 Queen was Michele Julie Collier and her consort was Frederick Anton Kooney. Other Court members included: Mitchell Joseph Couvillion, Carl Glenn Cappel, Jr., David Paul Hoffman, Willis Charles McDonald, Jr., Victoria Ann Soffra, Laura Catherine Barnwell, Michelle Lynn Barthelemy, Maria Borgatti, Siobhan Guinn Daugherty, Tonie Marie Downs, Elise Loraine Epperson, Lisa Dawn Hodgeson, Sally Bliss Hollon, Lisa Ann LaPorte, Robin Claire Saltalamacchia, Michele Marie Seroke, Shannon Dene Stroud, Gretchen Tinker Throop, Ronda Lynn Tweedel, Michael George del Monte, Timothy Cleve Howard, Brian Curtis Leach, Steven Frederick Merry, Blane Andrew Mire, Charles Phillip Neeley, Jr., Daniel Patrick Smart, Milton Joseph Soulier, III,



Mrs. Barbara Nix is thanking Marilyn Faust and the Ozone Camellia Society for the great honor of having the 34th Annual Show dedicated to her.



Artistic Arrangements Chairman Mrs. Elizabeth Soeller is seen with her two major award winning arrangements at the Slidell Show.



Dr. Alvin Johnson, New Orleans, crowns Queen Michele while Consort Frederick looks on approvingly. Dr. Johnson is an ACS Director-at-Large for the Gulf Coast Territory.

Kraig Michael Stasney, Christopher Allen Steed, and Michael Richard Terilion.

The 34th Annual Show was dedicated to Mrs. Barbara Fox Nix. Her dedicatory presentation was given by Marilyn B. Faust. Mrs. Nix has worked with the Camellia Club in various capacities for over fifteen years. Each of her three daughters has been Queen of the Show. For her many years of devoted service, the members of the Camellia Club honored Mrs. Nix and presented her with a gold camellia medallion.

Arrangements have always been an integral part of the Ozone Camellia Club show. The Artistic Arrangements Committee has for the past few years been chaired by Mrs. Elizabeth Soeller and it was through her efforts that there were approximately thirty arrangements entered in the 1984 Show. Ironically, but justly deserved, the awards for both Creativity and Tri-Color were won by Mrs. Elizabeth Soeller. Mrs. Soeller at-

tributed her success to "knowing what a judge looks for and providing it," but those of us who know her realize how hard-working and talented she is. The awards only prove it.

(EDITOR'S NOTE: Another truly fascinating aspect of the Annual Camellia Show by the Ozone Camellia Society is the large number of prizes purchased from the Ways and Means Committee of the ACS. The next Camellia Show in Slidell by the Ozone Camellia Club will be December 7 & 8, 1985.)



Queen Michele Julie Collier and Consort Anton Kooney are flanked by the Royal Court at the Municipal Auditorium, Slidell, LA. (Photos by: Barry Rittenberg, Slidell.)

A pox on the doubters. Despite South Florida's weather and poor soil, the gardener can succeed with colorful, classy . . .

CAMELLIAS

JOAN BROOKWELL

Gardening Editor, Ft. Lauderdale
News/Sun-Sentinel

Camellias? Can't be grown in South Florida. Alabama, Georgia, the Carolinas, sure — but not here. Too hot. Too humid. Bad soil.

Don't believe a word of it, says Douglas Deane Hall.

"They grow on the Rio Grande, in San Diego, Italy, Spain, Portugal — why not here? It's a challenge, and I think we'll accept the challenge," he says.

At his Delray Beach home, Hall, a trustee of the American Camellia Society and a former director of the International Camellia Society, leads the way around his one-third-acre garden, pointing out large, vigorous camellia plants in full bloom.

You can't call it beginner's luck. Some of his plants date to 1975, when the Halls bought their house, two blocks from the ocean. And for 30 years Hall has been growing camellias in Maryland, where he and wife Martha spend summers.

The January cold spell, Hall says, left its mark on practically everything in their Delray Beach garden except the citrus and camellias.

Some grow in deep shade on the north side of the house, getting only a bit of noonday sun. In another area, growing in full sun, are several hybrids that Hall

received five years ago from the Washington Arboretum for evaluation. "They've done surprisingly well," he says.

A formal foliage

Like the rest of the Halls' garden, the camellias reflect well-bred Southern gentility rather than tropical abandon. Their rich, glossy foliage is tidy, well-groomed, formal. The flowers are virtually perfect in shape, of lovely color and heavy substance. The feeling is one of dignity and formality.

These gorgeous flowers miss perfection in one area — they have no fragrance. A few lesser species of camellia

(Continued on page 28)



Staff photos by BILL SANDERS

Douglas D. Hall recommends this shrubby 'Dr. Tinsley' camellia for those new to the species.

Sustaining/Joint Sustaining Members, 1985

(Since February Journal)

Mr. I. Lee Amann, Bozman, MD S
 Dr. Angelo Azzalini, ITALY S
 Dr. James D. Beeson, Jacksonville, FL S
 Dr. & Mrs. J. H. Belyeu, Jacksonville, FL JS
 Monsieur Charles Berehouc, FRANCE S
 Cornelius C. Bond, Easton, MD S
 Mr. & Mrs. Gene W. Burt, Pasadena, CA JS
 Mr. & Mrs. Thomas G. Casey, Sr., Kingsland, GA JS
 Mrs. F. M. Chisholm, Savannah, GA S
 Mr. Jim Conner/Alta Nsy., Inc., San Jacinto, CA S
 Mrs. O. B. Elmer, Metairie, LA S
 Mr. Henry C. Erbeling, Augusta, GA S
 Mr. & Mrs. W. A. Gardner, Ninety Six, SC ... JS
 Nathan C. & Eleanor Hinkle, Beulaville, NC JS
 Mr. & Mrs. Philip W. Ireland, Bethesda, MD JS
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 Mr. R. B. Killingsworth, Hilton Head Island, SC S
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 M. & Mme. Claude Thoby, FRANCE JS
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 Mr. & Mrs. Geoffrey R. Wakefield, Conroe, TX JS
 Mr. & Mrs. Warren Wallace, Fairmont, NC ... JS
 Mr. & Mrs. George D. Williams, Athens, GA JS
 Mrs. Elliott S. Wood, Pinehurst, NC S

—ACS—

Corporate Members, 1985

(Since February Journal)

Dodd's Garden Center, Inc., Dallas, TX C
 Electric Spraying Systems, Inc., Albany, GA ... C
 Security Chemical Company, Fort Valley, GA C

**GET A NEW
MEMBER**

40th Birthday Party

The Houston Camellia Society is hosting the 36th Annual Fall Meeting on November 14-16, 1985. The ACS will be celebrating its fortieth birthday during the Houston meeting. You will certainly want to plan on this now as it will be truly a Texan Adventure. The headquarters of this fabulous meeting will be the Marriott Hotel — Astrodome, 2100 South Braeswood, Houston, Texas. (You might want to make your reservations now. If you do, please tell them that you are coming for the ACS Convention.)

Tentative details of the agenda for this meeting are as follows:

Thursday, November 14th:

Registration will begin early in the morning. The Board of Trustees of the ACS Endowment Fund will meet at 10:00 A.M. in the hotel. The camellia show will be Thursday afternoon with judging in the late afternoon. There will be a reception following the opening of the show.

Friday, November 15th:

In the morning there will be a tour of NASA or the Bayou Bend House and garden. The afternoon will be on your own for a visit to the art museum of the Astrodome or shopping in the Galleria. Men, hold your pocketbooks. There will be transportation to the Galleria for shopping at all of the big-name department stores (Neiman-Marcus, Sakowitz, Lord & Taylor, Gumps, Marshall Field's, etc.). There will be a banquet this night.

Saturday, November 16th:

There will be an educational seminar in the morning with a panel discussion on fertilizing and a guest speaker. Following lunch there will be a meeting of the Governing Board of the ACS. This will permit plenty of time for the Committees to have meetings and get their written reports ready to present to the Governing Board. On Saturday evening there will be an honest-to-goodness rodeo with barbecue and dancing.

Please make your plans now to attend this truly outstanding meeting.

—ACS—

FUTURE MEETINGS OF THE ACS

November 14-17, 1985 Marriott Hotel — Astrodome, Houston, TX
 April 3-6, 1986 The Omni International, Norfolk, VA
 Fall 1986 (Date not yet determined) Pensacola, FL
 April 2-5, 1987 Thunderbird Motor Inn, Portland, OR

WELCOME TO BOB WINES NURSERY



Stroll through our 30-year-old camellia gardens...see one of the south's largest gardens offering over 700 varieties of old and many of the new camellias on 3½ acres, all shaded by planted pine trees. Visit our greenhouse, where in our special soil, the container-grown camellias range from one to 30 gallons. Our gardens are open from November to April, Monday thru Saturday.

• SCIONS

• ROOTED CUTTINGS

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"Camellia Gardens"

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are scented, and plant breeders are trying to hybridize the fragrance into plants with large, beautiful flowers, Hall says.

Flowers are red or white or one of innumerable shades of pink which run from deep rose to apple blossom shades. Hall is particularly fond of the variegated forms, red and white or pink and white, often with stripes or contrasting edges.

Breeders, he says, are trying to come up with a yellow camellia. A yellow species, native to China, is being used for hybridizing. "Everyone is trying to get scions of that plant," Hall says.

Although about 80 species of camellias are found in Asia, only a handful are well known to the gardener. The most common species, and the first known to horticulturists in the Western world, is *Camellia japonica*. *C. reticulata*, a species with particularly large blossoms, and *C. sasanqua*, an early bloomer with many smaller flowers, are also planted in this country. Many hybrids and named varieties are on the market.

Flower forms are varied. Single types are flat with only eight to 12 petals. Semi-doubles are fuller, with more petals. Doubles are many-petaled, and may have a center bud or a cluster of petals open in the center. Peony-form blooms are round, solid and tight, somewhat like a carnation. Anemone and rose forms are also found.

There is even variety among blossoms on the same plant. One bush may flaunt flowers of several different shapes and color combinations.

Five months of flowers

Because different varieties bloom at different times, it's possible to have flowers from November through March, Hall says. Most of the camellias in his garden are just now reaching the end of their blooming period.

"This one is 'White Nun,'" he says. "It's one of the most satisfactory. It opens up so perfectly and as pure as a nun should be."

His garden also includes 'Kramer Supreme' and 'Dr. Clifford Parks,' similar rose-red varieties, and 'Dr. Tinsley,' a large shrub with beautifully shaped, variegated pink and white flowers. It has been growing there since 1976.

He gets his neighbors started in camellia growing with 'Dr. Tinsley' and 'Rosea Superba,' which he calls good beginner's plants.

Gardeners have failed in their attempts to grow camellias here because "People don't pay enough attention to what the plant needs," Hall says.

He won't recommend camellias to anyone lacking an automatic sprinkler system. He even tries to locate new plants at spots in the yard close to sprinkler heads, where they'll get extra water. Camellias, Hall says, like plenty of moisture but do not like to sit in water. He runs his sprinklers for a half-hour three times a week, including the summer months when he is in Maryland. That is the only care they get from May to Thanksgiving.

Most camellia varieties need filtered light, but should not be planted close to trees whose roots will compete for water and nutrients.

Amending the soil

Soil probably is the most critical factor in growing camellias here. When planting a camellia, Hall replaces the soil taken from the planting hole with a combination of peat moss, small pine bark chips, builder's sand (which is coarser than the native sand) and perlite or vermiculite. He also adds a small amount of sulfur or magnesium sulfate to acidify the soil.

A mulch of pine bark nuggets covers the soil, helping to hold in moisture. Each plant is encircled by a strip of plastic edging, mainly to protect the trunk from the lawn service's rakes and mowers.

The best fertilizer for camellias, Hall says, is cottonseed meal, but except for small bags sold in some garden shops, it's generally not available here. As an alternative, he suggests any of the familiar acid-forming azalea and gardenia fertilizers. He has no favorite brand; most have about the same proportions of ingredients, he says. These help to acidify the soil. But Hall also suggests applications of sulfur, magnesium sulfate or even Epsom salts twice a year. Trace elements may also be added occasionally.

Several times a year he uses Cygon, a systemic insecticide, to control aphids and scale. Don't spray after flowers appear; wait until after flowers fade, he

says. Fungus and other plant diseases have not been a problem on his plants.

Small camellia plants need no pruning, and the best time to prune large plants is when they are blooming, he says. Simply cut flowers for indoor use, taking off a bit more stem where necessary to keep the plant in shape.

"A camellia loves to be pruned. It encourages it to put out more flowers next year," he says.

Camellias have a peculiar habit, Hall explains. Their flower buds appear in spring and early summer but do not open until late fall or winter.

"Most people think when they see buds there'll be flowers soon," he says. "Not so. It could be six months."

Little variety locally

Few nurseries in South Florida carry a good variety of camellia plants. They are available in the Orlando, Ocala and Lakeland areas, however, and reliable sources exist in California. It's perfectly all right to buy bare-root camellias, he says.

Camellias often are grafted because it's a way to produce a blooming plant in a short time, but they grow perfectly well on their own roots, unlike citrus and roses. Cuttings rooted under mist will bloom in two years. Unless the grower is interested in hybridizing, camellias are propagated from cuttings because the seeds never produce a plant identical to the parent. "I've never had a good plant from seed," Hall says.

A visitor may wonder why clothespins are clipped to many of Hall's camellia bushes. They're used to turn the flower up so it can be seen and to hold the foliage away from the finest blooms to protect them from damage. A good show flower, Hall says, is one with no wind damage, rain spots or other imperfections. As soon as it opens it is picked and kept in the refrigerator until show time.

Last month, the Halls took 26 flowers to a show in Lakeland and brought back several awards — blue ribbons for camellias, grown in Delray Beach, Florida. Where camellias, as everyone knows, can't be grown.

**GET A NEW
MEMBER**

You Can Have One of These

The November issue of *The Camellia Journal* will be the 40th Anniversary issue. The Guest Editor for this issue will be Ann Blair Brown.

There will be one or more pages divided into blocks the size of the vacant one above. The cost of such a block will be \$25.00 for one. If you care for more, you can have as many blocks as you wish. In these blocks you can honor selected founders or Charter Members. You can just say "Happy Birthday ACS" or any other message that you wish to put in it so long as it is pertinent to the 40th Anniversary.

One local camellia society has reserved four spaces to congratulate ACS on its 40th year and its work towards eradicating camellia petal blight. An Officer has reserved three spaces personally to remember some of the early founders. Another Officer, a Committee Chairman and two members of his committee have



each reserved a space.

The income from these pages will be used to offset the cost of our annual publications bill. This gives you an opportunity to express publicly your thanks or whatever and at the same time help the publications.

Please write to Guest Editor, November Journal, American Camellia Society, P. O. Box 1217, Fort Valley, GA 31030 and send a check for whatever number of blocks you wish to reserve and the message you wish put in them.

ACS

Judges — Honor Your Commitment

JUDGE E. HULYN SMITH

Webster defines the word *contract* as: "A binding agreement between two or more persons. A covenant is a writing entered by both parties to evidence the terms and conditions of the contract." The Official Code of Georgia Annotated (13-1-1) states:

"A contract is an agreement between two or more parties for the doing or not doing of some specific thing." Let's assume that you have accepted an invitation from the show chairman of said club to judge in that show. You are aware that certain unwritten conditions exist namely:

1. That you bring flowers,
2. That you arrive on time,
3. That you dress properly for working,
4. That you be courteous to their visitors,
5. That you judge the show fairly and by the rules and
6. That you partake of and enjoy their hospitality.

I think it is safe to assume that the

proper foundation has been laid and a "contract" now exists.

During the past five years I have served as Chief Judge at many flower shows and have become known for my sharp tongue, loud voice, and big stick. I want to buy a whistle to use but Janet refuses to let me use one.

During this time I have seen every type of judge imaginable and I would like to tell you about some of them. I'll bet you have seen them also. As you read this list you may be able to recognize some of your friends.

MISS CLAUDIA OVERDRESS:

Claudia arrived with a hat as big as a football umbrella, a coat the size of a Russian army overcoat, and a purse big enough to hold last week's wash. She knocked over 14 flowers and refused to relinquish her purse. Have you ever noticed how some women guard their purses.

MR. FRANK PURSNICKERTY:

Frank could find fault with Jesus

Christ. There was something wrong with every flower in the show. He didn't want to give any blue ribbons and practically no flowers were sent up by his team.

DUDLEY DORIGHT:

I can assure you there is a Dudley at every flower show. Dudley had his alphabetized Nomenclature book in a plastic binder. He checked every flower and challenged the accuracy of every entry card. His team judged only 12 varieties all day.

FRANCES FORMAL:

Frances only wants formal flowers on the Court of Honor table for judging Best Flower. She can't see any beauty in any other type of flower.

TOM LOUDLY:

Tom was the only man who could talk louder than I. His talking slowed his team down to a snail's pace.

MARGARET LATELY:

Margaret arrived 20 minutes after judging had already begun. She was mad as a wet hen when I refused to stop judging and let her enter her flowers. If she had been late to my court I would have scorched her bunnies.

FRANK VERAGAETA:

Frank had a hard day. The only flowers that he could see any beauty in were big, red, and variegated.

TOM BLINDLY:

I knew we were in trouble when I saw Tom come in with a white cane and a large seeing eye dog.

THREE MAN TEAM:

We completely lost this team last year in the Mall in the Atlanta Show. They wandered off into Brookstone's (the "old man's toystore"). Don't ever make the mistake of putting three men on a team.

WALDO LOBBY:

In the voting line Waldo just had to campaign for his buddy's flower, in spite of the fact I had told him twice NO TALKING.

GLORIA VAN ASTORBILT:

Gloria is a fourth generation blueblood from her hometown. This is the only show she ever attends but she has been judging this one for 18 years. She does not know, grow, or show camellias.

FRITZ GESTAPO:

Fritz immediately took command of his team, marked all of the entry cards, sent up the flowers he thought should go, and didn't allow the other two judges to say a word.

TOM SMALL:

Tom brought twelve miniatures and could not stay with his team for complaining to me that the team judging miniatures all grew Retic's and were not qualified to judge his "babies."

SPECIAL TEAM:

I had a special team on standby at one show and while they were waiting for an assignment they sneaked in a bar for a quick toddy, and "Ice Water" Lee told on them.

It's not easy being a Chief Judge. The work is hard, but the reward is great. Just standing back looking at that beautiful

Head Table is worth all the aggravation and the pushing of the judges to open on time.

Now, judges, let me remind you of a sage old South Georgia saying "A blind man ain't got no business at the circus." If you're not going to fulfill your commitment then don't sign "the contract."

By the same token Mr. Show Chairman, you are the one who invited these folks to judge in the first place. It may be wise for you to thoroughly re-evaluate your judges from last year so that you won't be sending requests to judge to Claudia, Frank, Dudley and the rest of this crowd.

Hope you have a good show in 1985-86.

Any similarity of the aforementioned fictional judges to those living or dead is purely coincidental, except for "Ice Water" Lee.

wider band should be applied, say three inches. Smaller, younger plants may require some less than two inches. These dimensions are not precise, and except for the largest and the smallest plants, the two-inch band will serve. Theoretically, I believe that the chemical is uniformly distributed to all leaves above the band; though occasionally one branch above the painted band will show an infestation. However, I have found that if that infestation shows up before about the first of November and it is promptly treated, the pest can be brought under control within a couple of weeks.

The advantages of painting with straight Cygon instead of spraying with a dilute solution are, from my experience, three-fold: (1) considerably less labor is required; (2) much less Cygon is consumed; and (3) the procedure is far less troublesome and messy.

When I first painted my camellias, instead of spraying them, I painted twice a year — following somewhat the customary spraying cycle, that is, spring and fall. Then I found that the fall painting was apparently being applied too late in the season, because some scale appeared in spite of the treatment. The procedure called for the affected branch to be re-treated or, if the whole plant was affected, then the trunk would be re-treated. After some empirical trial and error, I found that best results were obtained by advancing the fall treatment to mid-August. This seemed to lessen the instances of infestation later in early fall; and when those infestations did occur, re-treatment was more effective if applied promptly. Then I tried omitting the spring application. For the two or three times that I have omitted this treatment, it appeared to make no difference. When the spring application is omitted, the few infestations which appear in the summer are controlled by painting the affected branch.

What prompted my experimentation was that I began to wonder whether this relatively easy method of controlling *tea scale* might be having some latent harmful effects that I did not see. Also, I pondered whether applications of undiluted Cygon might make the plants more susceptible to cold injury. For these reasons I have tried to lessen the amount of the treatment and yet continue the practice

Undiluted Cygon for Tea Scale Control

ALBERT SIDNEY BRITT, JR.
ISLE OF HOPE, SAVANNAH, GEORGIA

Tea scale among Camellia growers must be a universal affliction; at any rate, it is around here (Savannah, Georgia). This article concerns a convenient method of controlling this pest.

Seven or eight years ago, I was with a friend who has long been a student of camellia culture, and whose garden is one of the show places of Savannah. The conversation came around to the subject of spraying for *tea scale*. He suggested that instead of spraying that I paint the main trunk (stem), or trunks, of each plant with undiluted Cygon, using an

ordinary 2-inch paint brush. The idea, as he explained it to me, is that since the insecticide is systemic and one of the purposes of spraying is to induce the plant to absorb the chemical, the same result can be achieved by painting a two-inch band completely around the trunk below the first branch. Or, in the case of a plant with more than one trunk, then paint each. All of the leaves above the painted band will, theoretically, become immune to *tea scale*.

As for the two-inch band, for older plants whose bark may be thicker, a

Show Dates

(ACS Cooperative Shows)

Place, Location, Sponsor	Date
Fort Valley, GA; Massee Lane ACS Headquarters; Middle Georgia Camellia Society	November 9-10, 1985
Waycross, GA; Trust Company Bank of Southeast Georgia; Federated Garden Clubs of Waycross & Trust Company	November 20-21, 1985
Valdosta, GA; Valdosta Mall; Valdosta Camellia Society and First State Bank & Trust Company	November 23-24, 1985
Gulfport, MS; Harrison County Courthouse; Gulfport Area Camellia Society, Inc.	November 23-24, 1985
Fort Walton Beach, FL; Fort Walton Camellia Society	November 30, 1985
Jacksonville Beach, FL; Jacksonville Beach Community Center; Island of Beaches Camellia Society	December 7-8, 1985
Slidell, LA; Municipal Auditorium; Ozone Camellia Club	December 7-8, 1985
Ocala, FL; Paddock Mall; Ocala Camellia Society	January 4-5, 1986
Dallas, TX; Dallas Camellia Society	January 18, 1986
Fort Walton Beach, FL; Santa Rosa Mall; Fort Walton Camellia Society	January 25-26, 1986
Lakeland, FL; First Federal Florida; First Federal Florida	February 8-9, 1986
Tyler, TX; First City National Bank; Tyler Camellia Club	February 9, 1986
Atlanta, GA; Lenox Square; North Georgia Camellia Society	February 15-16, 1986
Fort Worth, TX; Fort Worth Botanical Gardens Center, 3220 Botanic Drive	February 16, 1986
Fayetteville, NC; Fayetteville Camellia Club	March 1-2, 1986
Beaufort, SC; Lady's Island Jr. High, Hwy. 21; Council of Beaufort Garden Clubs	March 1-2, 1986
Greensboro, NC; Men's Piedmont Camellia Club	March 15-16, 1986
Portland, OR; Jantzen Beach Mall; Oregon Camellia Society (In conjunction with ACS 42nd Annual Meeting	April 4-5, 1987

sufficiently to control the pest. In the winter of 1983-84 we had a good test. We had record low temperatures for this century, 9°F. A number of our plants were damaged in the garden around the house (near open water), and a few, one full grown 10-year old and three one-year grafts, were killed. The most severe damage occurred where the northwest wind swept across the water and up into our garden. In the "back garden" where the temperature was apparently the same but the area was more protected from the wind, no plants were lost, and there was less damage. It occurred to me that possibly the wind-chill factor might have had something to do with this damage; I am not able to attribute any of this damage to my use of Cygon for painting the plants.

Having been a member of The American Camellia Society for a good many years and having acquired several published works on camellias and their culture, I have a fair collection of camellia literature in my library. A review of this literature failed to reveal any reference to the practice of painting undiluted Cygon on camellias to control *tea scale*. I mentioned this to Mr. Milton H. Brown, Executive Director, American Camellia Society, and he informed me that he knew of a few instances of this practice but that there was no literature on the subject — he suggested that I prepare an article for *The Camellia Journal*. I do so with trepidation because I am not a horticulturist. I am an amateur who raises these interesting plants for the enjoyment of their beautiful flowers and the satisfaction of seeing them grow and prosper. However, if this article should prompt someone with technical competence and expertise to make a proper scientific study of the subject, I feel that my attempt will be worthwhile.

There are more than two hundred camellia plants in our garden; they range in size from 1984 grafts to 65-year old trees. Except for the grafts of less than a year, we regularly paint them all. If *tea scale* shows up on a graft of less than one year, we paint only that affected plant. In all these years, we have not, to my knowledge, lost a single plant that I can attribute to the practice of painting with Cygon. If there is a problem lurking in my camellia garden, I do not know of it.

In conclusion, the painting of undiluted Cygon on the trunks of camellia plants for the control of *tea scale* has been satisfactory for me. It is not a 100%

cure, nor is spraying; however it is equally as efficacious. The practice saves considerable labor and insecticide, to say nothing of its relative convenience.

ACS

Camellias Registered with the ACS Since the February 1985 Journal

Name and Description	ACS Registry Number	Originator
'Mark's Surprise,' very large, deep pink, peony form <i>C. reticulata</i> hybrid of 'Francie L,' mid-season	1965	E. R. Sebire
'Betsy,' small, shades of pink, semidouble <i>C. reticulata</i> chance seedling, early to mid-season	1966	Herbert J. Martin
'Tomorrow White,' large, pure white <i>C. japonica</i> sport of 'Tomorrow'	1967	I. John Movich
'Maggie Bush,' very large, orchid pink, semidouble to peony form <i>C. reticulata</i> ('Cornelian' x 'Jean Pursel') mid-season	1968	Frank Pursel
'Elsie Hughes,' very large, pink, formal double <i>C. reticulata</i> hybrid ('Crimson Robe' x 'Cameron Cooper'), mid-season	1969	Frank Pursel
'Betty Mitchell,' medium, white, formal double <i>C. japonica</i> chance seedling, early to mid-season	1970	Mrs. Herman Johnson
'The Elf,' medium to large, light pink, semidouble <i>C. japonica</i> chance seedling, mid-season	1971	Ted Alfter
'Vernie Koegler,' large to very large, rose red, semidouble to anemone form <i>C. japonica</i> ('Letitia Schrader' x 'All American'), early to mid-season	1972	Ted Alfter
'Dorothy Hooper,' medium, red, anemone form <i>C. japonica</i> chance seedling, early to mid-season	1973	Gordon B. Hooper
'Blair Brown,' very large, dark pink, semidouble to peony form <i>C. reticulata</i> seedling ('Crimson Robe' x 'Jean Pursel'), mid-season to late	1974	Frank Pursel
'Helen B,' miniature, medium bright pink, formal double, <i>C. hybrid</i> (<i>C. lutchuensis</i> x <i>C. japonica</i>) mid-season to late	1975	Marvin Jernigan

ACS



ACS IS OBVIOUSLY IN GOOD HANDS
Here you see Herb Segner of Mobile, our OR-WA Director, Al Parker and the Executive Director having everything well in hand.

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FOR SALE: AMERICAN CAMELLIA YEARBOOKS 1946 (first published) through 1976 (31 books). \$150.00 plus \$25.00 postage. J. Allen Easley, 105 Belle Vista Court, Winston-Salem, NC 27106.

GET A NEW MEMBER



DON'T YOU WISH YOU WERE THERE?
Roy Stringfellow is seen slicing a sumptuous roast beef for the Judges at the Shreveport show in 1985. (Photo by Greg Davis)

In Memoriam

CHARLES O. ZAGST

Charles O. Zagst died in the afternoon of February 18th in the hospital in Houston, Texas. Charlie, as he was known by his host of friends, was a Trustee of the ACS Endowment Fund and an active member of the Finance Committee of the Society. Indeed, in December he played a key role with his suggestions in drawing up the 1985-86 fiscal year budget for the Society. His suggestions and recommendations were adopted in the proposed budget.

He has been a very keen camellia grower and member of the ACS and the Houston Camellia Society. He and his wife, Marie, have been Joint Life Members of the ACS and supported various Society and Endowment Fund projects. While attending the ACS Convention at Perry/Massee Lane in November he attended the Finance Committee meeting and the meeting of the Board of Trustees in which he played an active role.

He is survived by his widow, Marie; three sons, Charles in Houston and Walter and Fred in Austin; and two grandsons.

Charlie will be sorely missed by his camellia friends in Texas and throughout the country, indeed, in Japan and China as well.

— ACS —

Memorial Donations

(The name in boldface type indicates the person in whose memory the donation has been made as of March 15, 1985.)

Mr. R. L. Arnold, Fort Worth, TX

Mr. & Mrs. L. H. Reese

Mr. W. M. "Buddy" Bills, Spring, TX (Died February 7, 1985)

Judge & Mrs. Sherrill Halbert

Mr. & Mrs. Milton H. Brown

Mr. & Mrs. G. F. Abendroth

Mr. & Mrs. Ray Gentry

Dr. Fred Lee

Mr. Joseph H. Pyron

Mr. Roy C. Stringfellow

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Houston Camellia Society

Mr. & Mrs. Gregory E. Davis

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Southeast Texas Camellia Society

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Dr. & Mrs. H. L. Berridge

Dr. & Mrs. Peter DiSelafani

Mrs. V. Lynn Brown, Fort Valley, GA

Dr. & Mrs. Daniel E. Nathan

Mr. & Mrs. Milton H. Brown

Mr. Dick Burnett, Jackson, MS (Died September 1984)

Mrs. Temple McKim

Mrs. Grover C. Chester, Augusta, GA (Died January 30, 1985)

Jean and Dorothy Meredith Kernaghan

Mrs. Charles R. Macaulay

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Mr. & Mrs. Stanley C. Garniss

Ms. Josephine Fitzgerald

Sandra Mashburn

Mrs. Lawrence McClean

Mr. George M. Cole, Decatur, GA

Mr. & Mrs. Boynton Cole

Mr. Clyde X. Copeland, Jackson, MS (Died August 11, 1984)

Mr. Ernest E. Pieri

Mrs. Templeton McKim

Mr. Ernest C. Corley, Hephzibah, GA

Mr. & Mrs. Wyman J. Priestester, Jr.

Dr. L. C. "Jack" Davis, Jr., Tuscaloosa, AL (Died June 27, 1984)

Mrs. Virginia M. Hale

Dr. & Mrs. C. David Scheibert

Mr. George Dehn, Shreveport, LA

Mrs. Templeton McKim

Mr. Albert J. Evans, Jr., Fort Valley, GA (Died January 18, 1985)

Dr. & Mrs. Earl Beatty, Jr.

Mr. & Mrs. Milton H. Brown

Dr. & Mrs. Daniel E. Nathan

Mrs. L. V. Teeter

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Mr. & Mrs. Bland Massie

Mr. & Mrs. William L. Rogers

Mrs. Charles B. Evans

Chop & Nancy Evans

Saralaine Evans Millet

Mrs. Ruth Jackson Frederick, Marshallville, GA (Died January 31, 1985)

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Mr. & Mrs. Milton H. Brown

Mrs. Laura Peterman Hales, Macon, GA

Mr. & Mrs. Wyman J. Priestester, Jr.

Mr. J. Ellsworth Hall, Jr., Macon, GA

Dr. & Mrs. Daniel E. Nathan

Mr. & Mrs. Milton H. Brown

Dr. Freeman K. Hill, Fulton, MD (Died March 6, 1985)

Mr. & Mrs. Kenneth C. Hallstone

Mr. Stanley Hisey, Augusta, GA

Mr. & Mrs. Wyman J. Priestester, Jr.

Mr. H. M. Jenkins, Jr., Charlotte, NC

Men's Camellia Club of Charlotte

Mrs. William P. Kemp, Goldsboro, NC (Died May 20, 1984)

Mrs. Arthur W. Solomon, Jr.

Mr. Almer Kent, Tifton, GA (Died 1944)

Miss Katherine A. Kent

Mrs. Pauline Manning Kent, Tifton, GA (Died 1975)

Miss Katherine A. Kent

Mrs. Audrey Kicklighter

Mr. & Mrs. Henry C. Lunsford, Sr.

Mrs. Emmett J. Lee, Jr., Farmerville, LA (Died December 2, 1984)

Mr. Joe Brinkerhoff, Jr.

Mrs. Sue Mathews, Fort Valley, GA

Dr. & Mrs. Earl Beatty, Jr.

Mrs. McNeil, Whiteville, NC

Mrs. James J. Seelig

Mrs. Mary M. Mitchell, Tifton, GA

Miss Katherine A. Kent

Mr. Raymond Murphy, Sacramento, CA

Camellia Society of Sacramento

Mrs. E. Fay Pearce, Atlanta, GA

Mr. & Mrs. Boynton Cole

Mr. & Mrs. Walter L. Morris

Atlanta Camellia Society

North Georgia Camellia Society

Mr. Leslie P. Cawthon

Mr. John T. Newsome

Mr. Joseph H. Pyron

Mrs. Ernest E. Pieri, San Gabriel, CA (Died August 9, 1984)

Mrs. Clyde X. Copeland

Mr. Boynton Cole

Mrs. William C. Reinowski, Shreveport, LA
Shreveport Camellia Society

Mr. W. Neal Rogers, Theodore, AL (Died November 15, 1984)

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Mr. Robert A. Hill

Mr. & Mrs. R. F. Jeffares

Mr. & Mrs. William F. Mann

Mr. & Mrs. Carl M. Allen, Jr.

Mr. & Mrs. George N. Griffin

Mr. & Mrs. Bagby Hall

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Mr. & Mrs. John Geiser

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Mr. & Mrs. C. Boynton Cole

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Mrs. Joseph J. Ciolino

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Mr. & Mrs. Haig S. Ashuckian

Mrs. Templeton McKim

Mr. & Mrs. Gregory E. Davis

Mrs. William B. Johnston

Mr. & Mrs. George W. Crawford

Mrs. Luella Scheibert, Middletown, Ohio (Mother of Dr. C. David Scheibert, Nashville, TN)

Mr. & Mrs. A. B. Cooper

Mr. & Mrs. Milton H. Brown

Dr. & Mrs. Daniel E. Nathan

Mr. Joseph H. Pyron

Mrs. Thomas Shaheen, Macon, GA

Mr. & Mrs. Wyman Priestester, Jr.

Mr. Arthur Squyres, Tyler, TX

Mr. & Mrs. L. H. Reese

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Mr. Clair S. Gothard
 Mr. & Mrs. Jack Greenberg
 Dallas Camellia Society
Mrs. Roy C. Stringfellow, Shreveport, LA
 Mrs. Templeton McKim
Mrs. Carter M. Sutherlin, Sacramento, CA
 Camellia Society of Sacramento
Mr. J. H. Taylor, Jacksonville, FL (Died December 2, 1984)
 Dr. & Mrs. Asa Barnes
 Mr. & Mrs. Milton H. Brown
 Mr. & Mrs. Gordon A. Taylor
 Mr. & Mrs. William J. Boll
 Mrs. John N. Sewell
 Mr. & Mrs. Phillip L. Petersen
 Chaplain & Mrs. Glynn A. Oglesby
 Camellia Society of North Florida
Mrs. Mary Lizzie Taylor, Charleston, SC
 Mr. & Mrs. Jack W. Teague
Mr. Charles W. Thornhill, Houston, TX (Died May 1984)
 Mr. Roy C. Stringfellow
 Mr. & Mrs. Gregory E. Davis
Dr. Lyman E. Toulmain
 Tallahassee Men's Camellia Club
Mrs. Lola T. Tyson, Savannah, GA
 Mrs. Arthur W. Solomon, Jr.
Mr. Clarke B. Wilson, Gulfport, MS
 Dr. & Mrs. D. Lyle Robertson
Mr. Charles O. Zagst, Houston, TX (Died February 18, 1985)
 Dr. & Mrs. Earl Beatty, Jr.
 Mr. & Mrs. Milton H. Brown
 Mr. & Mrs. Michael W. Hotchkiss
 Dr. & Mrs. Daniel E. Nathan
 Mr. & Mrs. G. F. Abendroth
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 Mr. William F. Barbish
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ACS

Fayetteville Goes Sterling

This year in Fayetteville, NC we decided to give sterling silver for our trophies. As most of our exhibitors know for the last few years our trophies have gone down, some even plastic. The only thing I have ever seen plastic was good for was to cover tobacco beds or a greenhouse.

Our show intends to go first class again next year with banquets, parties and sterling. I will tell any club who wants to know how they can do the same if they will write me — Joe Austin, P. O. Box 297, Four Oaks, NC 27524.

Our show next year will be March 1-2, 1986.

ACS

The Campaign For American Camellia Society Endowment Fund

(As of March 18, 1985)

Guardian Club

Mr. & Mrs. Alfus O. Johnson (4)
 Mrs. C. E. Turner
 Mr. R. M. Hanckel
 Dr. Walter F. Homeyer, Jr.
 Brookhaven Camellia Club

Century Club

Mrs. T. S. Clower
 Mrs. Charles H. Urquhart, Jr.

Shares for a Horticulturist

Mr. & Mrs. Thomas E. Hughes
 Mr. & Mrs. L. M. Fetterman (2)
 Mrs. William B. Johnston
 Mr. William P. Kemp
 Dr. Asa Barnes
 Mr. & Mrs. W. F. Mann

Dime a Day for Camellias

Mr. & Mrs. I. John Movich
 Mr. & Mrs. W. F. Mann

Special Gifts

Mrs. Charles W. Thornhill: Contribution wishing a speedy recovery to G. F. Abendroth, E. L. Hertel, C. E. Nadeau, Roy Stringfellow
Mr. John H. Graves: Contribution honoring Mr. Woodford Harrison
Dr. & Mrs. Nathan and Mr. & Mrs. Milton H. Brown: Contributions wishing a happy birthday to Marjorie Freshwater and wishing a speedy recovery to Tom Hughes, Carl Allen and Bea Rogers
Mr. Ken Cook: Contribution to ACS for sale of sprayer
Mr. & Mrs. W. F. Mann: Contribution honoring Dan Nathan and a donation of a Paramount electric blower
Mr. Ken Hallstone: Contributions of honorariums given him by 2 garden clubs
Mrs. John W. Mettler, Jr.: Donation of 5 very rare camellia books
Mr. & Mrs. Douglas Deane Hall: Contribution for Future Executive Director fund
Mr. & Mrs. Henry C. Lunsford: Contribution of camellia plants and contribution wishing a speedy recovery to G. F. Abendroth
Mr. & Mrs. A. B. Cooper and Mr. & Mrs. Milton H. Brown: Contribution honoring the 50th wedding anniversary of the C. B. Goodsons
Mr. & Mrs. Milton H. Brown: Contributions honoring the birthday of Muriel Nathan and wishing a speedy recovery to Mrs. David L. Feathers, Jack Jones, John Comber, Dan Nathan
Mrs. James C. Liipfert: Donation of camellia books
Ogeechee Camellia Society: Contribution for combatting petal blight
Dr. & Mrs. Alvin E. Johnson: Contribution wishing a speedy recovery to G. F. Abendroth
Mr. W. B. Todd: Contribution to ACS
Col. Albert S. Britt: Contribution to ACS
Erin Garden Club, Dublin, GA: Contribution for program by Milton Brown
Mr. & Mrs. R. A. Sansing, Jr.: Contribution wishing a speedy recovery to John Comber
Mr. & Mrs. Thomas C. Evans: Contribution honoring the birthdays of Muriel and Dan Nathan and Ann & Milton Brown
Mr. & Mrs. I. John Movich: Contribution to ACS
Mr. & Mrs. Boynton Cole: Contribution to ACS
Mrs. Charles H. Urquhart, Jr.: Contributions wishing a speedy recovery to G. F. Abendroth and Carl Allen

Have you been there?*

During 1984 have you visited historic Massee Lane? Do you know that this is the only property in Peach County that is listed on the National Register of Historic Places? Do you know what Massee Lane is?

Massee Lane is the national and international headquarters of the American Camellia Society with some 5,000 members in 44 states and 22 foreign countries. It has some 10 acres of camellia plants, a large greenhouse garden and the largest collection of Boehm porcelains open free to the public.

With this forerunner, we would like to tell you what PROGRESS was made in 1984.

In February and March the Executive Director, Milton Brown, led a group of eight Americans joining people from several other Western countries to establish the Camellia Garden of International Friendship in Kunming, China. Some 60 plants, all originating in the United States, were taken and planted in Kunming, in Chengdu, on Mount Emei and in Shanghai. The Director of the Botanic Institute in Kunming, Professor Zhang Aoluo, and the Director of the Nanjing Botanic Institute, Professor He Shanan, both asked to be remembered to Mayor Peterson and the many people they met

in Fort Valley when they were here in 1982.

This trip brought about a personal relationship with long-time correspondents in China and resulted in an invitation to Professor Tang Peisung to visit Fort Valley. Aided tremendously by Fort Valley State College, Professor Tang Pei-sung and his wife came to Fort Valley in November to lecture at the College and to lecture at the national meeting of the American Camellia Society held here in Massee Lane and Perry. Professor Tang is one of the top plant physiologists of the world and it was a great honor to have him visit our country and city.

The Middle Georgia Camellia Society, with Marvin Jernigan of Warner Robins as Convention Chairman, hosted the American Camellia Society for its annual meeting in November. This sparked interest in Mr. & Mrs. Anthony Heap of England coming to Fort Valley for the sole purpose of this meeting. In conjunction with the meeting was the annual camellia show, chaired by Wally Freshwater, in the barn at Massee Lane. This brought hundreds of camellia blooms in competition from growers in eight east-

ern and southeastern states with flowers coming from California as well. Mrs. Ruth Cooper was Chairman of the Artistic Arrangements Division and with other ladies from Fort Valley and nearby areas competing with extremely beautiful artistic arrangements featuring the camellia.

It was also at that meeting that we "unveiled" the lovely new Florentine Fountain in the formal garden directly in front of the headquarters building. The fountain was a gift of Mr. & Mrs. William F. Mann of Shreveport, Louisiana.

Assisting in opening the show and in inaugurating the fountain was the ACS President, G. F. Abendroth of Shreveport, Louisiana, Professor and Mrs. Tang from China, the Heaps from England and Miss Georgia Holiday, Diane Clements, of Brunswick, Georgia.

During the year, Wally Freshwater was elected State Director for the State of Georgia of the American Camellia Society and Dr. Daniel E. Nathan was re-elected as a Trustee of the ACS Endowment Fund.

The year also saw the first complete year of our Research Horticulturist at the Society, Betty (Mrs. Michael) Hotchkiss. Her plans have done much to improve the appearance of the gardens and the horticultural aims and goals of Society.

* From *The Leader Tribune*, Fort Valley, Georgia, Feb. 28, 1985.

**DUES
PAST DUE**



Ray Gentry of Gentry's Nursery in Jackson, MS is apparently telling the folks how to grow them BIG at Shreveport. (Photo by Greg Davis)



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She was one of the first Americans to begin a hybridizing program using pollen from the newly obtained yellow species *C. chrysanth*, whose introduction into the U. S. was obtained in large part through the efforts of the ACS Executive Director. We hope this progresses to where we will have peach, orange and apricot colored camellias which would be a real stimulus to camellia growing throughout Georgia and the rest of the world. —

The porcelain collection at historic Masee Lane was also added to significantly during the past year. Mr. Gordon Freesman of New Jersey made another donation of Boehm porcelain, the Peregrine Falcon. It is probably the most beautiful of all the hawk or falcon family of birds. Added also to the porcelain collection was the fabulous Bronn porcelain sculpture of "Manitou" presented by Mr. Ken Loewentheil of New York. This is an interpretive and artistic sculpture of an Indian legend of Lake Gitchie Gumme. We also obtained the very attractive Boehm porcelain Whooping Crane. This was made by the Boehm Studios in conjunction with the Audubon Society. It was presented to ACS by former ACS President Roy Stringfellow of Shreveport, Louisiana.

As Directors of the Andersonville Trail Association and the Heart of Antebellum Georgia Travel Association, the Executive Director and the Assistant Executive Secretary, Ann Blair Brown, hosted meetings at Masee Lane. There was a dinner meeting held in the reception room of the Williamsburg-style building for the Andersonville group and plans were made to entertain the travel group soon after the first of the year. The ACS also hosted a luncheon for trainees of Georgia Welcome Centers throughout the state. These groups do much to encourage tourism in this area of Georgia and encourage bus loads of people to come off Interstate 75 to visit Masee Lane on their way south or north. This does much to "spread the word" about Fort Valley and Peach County and the surrounding areas of Middle Georgia.

Another addition to the beauty of the gardens is the gift of four peacocks from Mr. & Mrs. John Crenshaw of One Horse Farm near Perry. You can spot these lovely birds strutting about and showing

off most any day.

The year ended with an Open House in early December. Several hundred visitors came to "view the wonders" of the camellia gardens and porcelain collection and greenhouse garden and to hear the Christmas carols sung by carollers from Fort Valley Presbyterian Church and the Marshallville United Methodist Church. Indeed, one of the door prizes was won by a lady from Toronto, Canada who visited that day.

In addition to the visitors for Open House, we had several hundred visitors during the year from 36 states ranging from Oregon to Southern California across the country to Florida and up the Atlantic Coast to Maine. In addition, we had visitors from Canada, England, People's Republic of China, Puerto Rico, France and Israel.

—ACS—

Public picks winner at camellia exhibit*

In spite of subfreezing temperatures throughout the South, the Fort Walton Camellia Society's Jan. 26 show at Santa Rosa Mall attracted 228 blooms.

It also attracted a large crowd of viewers who, for the first time, enjoyed active participation in the show — helping to choose the winning bloom.

On the Monday before the show, the thermometer outside the local greenhouse of Dr. and Mrs. H. L. Berridge registered zero, and a power outage kept all heat out of the greenhouse from 3 to 6:30 a.m. Kay Berridge cut 158 frozen blooms that day from plants inside the greenhouse and felt that prospects for the coming Saturday show didn't look too promising.

As chairman of judges, she phoned exhibitors expected from throughout the southeast who decided that if 100 to 150 blooms had survived the cold, "we would be doing well."

The information was given to local show chairman August Lenert who, along with other local members, decided to make the exhibition a "People's

Choice," with one trophy, instead of the traditional show, judged by official American Camellia Society rules.

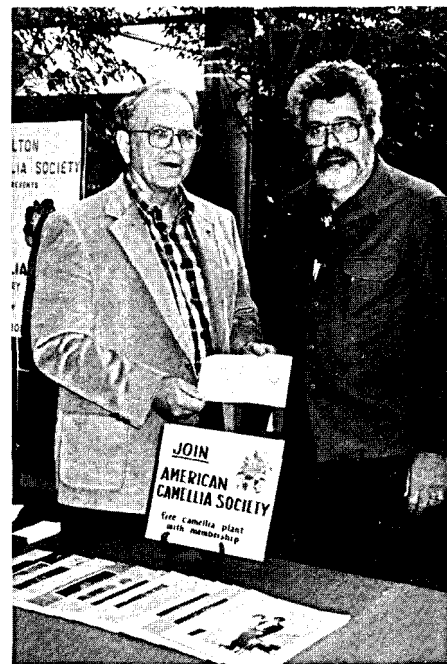
At 4 p.m., the ballots were counted, and show chairman Lenert announced that Ed and June Atkins had won the People's Choice trophy (donated by Santa Rosa Mall) with their 'Valentine Day, variegated,' with 51 votes.

Ten other blooms which placed high were John Terry's Guest Starr, 47 votes; his Sea Foam, 42; his Nuccio's Pearl, 32; Dr. and Mrs. H. L. Berridge's Dream Boat, 29; the Atkins' Magic City, 28 and Coed, 21; Jim Newell's Muchang variegated, 20, and Carter's Sunburst Pink variegated, 17; and Monta Horton's Capricious, 17.

Jim Newell of Pensacola was the only grower outside Okaloosa County to exhibit blooms.

Three camellia plants were won by Mrs. John Riordan, Gulf Breeze; Chris Montgomery, Destin; and Aaron Lassiter.

The complete list of votes for all 228 blooms is available from the judges' chairman. Newspaper space won't permit the listing of all of these. Altogether, six new members joined the American Camellia Society during the show.



Show Officials, Exhibit Chairman August Lenert and Staging Chairman John Terry welcomed viewers at the January 26th Show. (Photo courtesy of Kay Berridge who coordinated the change in the Show format after the freeze killed most of the blooms.)

* From *Playground Daily News*, February 4, 1985, Fort Walton Beach, Florida.

From the Desk of the Executive Director/Editor

It is mid-March. As I look out the window, I see the lush signs of spring with the daffodils, snowdrops and Chinese viburnum in bloom. However, the camellias look as bad as they did a year ago after the devastating Christmas freeze of 1983.

We will follow the same procedure we did last year in caring for these hurt camellia bushes. *We will do no pruning until the first week in June* and then prune judiciously above where the adventitious buds will be coming out. Actually, as a result of that procedure last year, we had the best ever camellia blooming season in the late fall and early winter until we were zapped with -4°F at Massee Lane on the morning of January 21st. The greenhouse garden has been beautiful all winter with the lovely miniatures through the large retics showing forth for our many visitors from many states and some foreign countries. We are now on the path of tour buses and, beginning this year, will probably get several of these visiting historic Massee Lane on a regular basis. This will do much to put the ACS and camellias on the map as they bring summer visitors as well and the tourists can see the rose garden and hemerocallis garden and the fabulous collection of porcelains and other art objects that we have.

Memberships

Memberships have been coming in slowly but steadily and we are, at the moment, almost where we were a year ago. However, it means that all of *you should make an added effort* to get your friends to renew or join. After all, *where can you get such a bargain for only \$12.50?*

Since the February issue the following nine people have become *Life Members*: Dr. and Mrs. Hilery E. Hanna, El Dorado, Arkansas; Mr. William B. Todd, Lacombe, Louisiana; Robert Christopher Hand Jordan, New York, NY; Miss Angel Kloman, Ocala, Florida; Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Gamper, La Cañada, California; Mr. and Mrs. N. Van Heerden, South Africa. A day is always started right

when we open the mail and there is someone becoming a Life or Patron Member. We have two extremely young Life Members now. At the ACS meeting in Mobile in January, Henry Lunsford made their granddaughter a Life Member and threw down the gauntlet challenging the Executive Director to make his grandson a Life Member. This was done and we now have a Life Member only three years old. Perhaps, we should throw this gauntlet down to all of you to make your children and grandchildren Life Members of ACS. Also, some of you may want to rethink your membership to become Sustaining or Joint Sustaining Members.

For various activities of the people here at ACS Headquarters, see the article "Have You Been There?" in this issue.

When you receive this issue, we will be in England attending the International Camellia Society's Congress in Brighton. We will, then, travel about England and visit old friends and return in early June.

Tissue Culture Grant

The ACS in conjunction with Fort Valley State College has been informed of the approval of a grant of \$31,000.00 to establish a tissue culture program for camellias. Betty Hotchkiss and Dr. Johnny Carter are working on the list of equipment to be purchased. Betty will have the use of a laboratory and all of the equipment at the college. She will also have available an area of their greenhouse which is climate controlled. This is a real step forward and we owe a lot to the constant contact we have had with Fort Valley State College for several years and with Dr. Luther Burse, its new President, since he came over two years ago. We are grateful for the support the College has given us in this particular field.

Regional Meetings

We hope to see many of you at the four outstanding regional meetings that will be coming up this year. The first such regional meeting will be the weekend of August 2-4 when the Gulf Coast Camel-

lia Society meets in Mobile, Alabama. The next one will be the Mid-South Camellia Society Meeting held each year in Nashville, Tennessee. This year it will be the weekend of August 23-24. The Atlantic Coast Camellia Society will meet in Myrtle Beach the weekend of October 4-6. Finally, the annual Camellia-Rama will be held in Fresno, California on the weekend of November 8-9. These four meetings are always educational; but, even more, they are outstanding get-togethers and real camellia fellowship.

ACS

Additional Judges Appointed

CALIFORNIA

Carmichael:

Thomas Lee (Nov.)

Claremont:

Marilee Gray

Modesto:

Anthony F. Miranda (Nov.)

Turlock:

Paul H. Baker (Nov.)

FLORIDA

Altamonte Springs:

Mrs. Marian E. Dils (Nov.)

Crestview:

Mrs. George A. Firth

Mrs. Robert R. (Ann) Griggs, Jr.

Fernandina Beach:

Helen S. Barnes (Nov.)

Dr. Asa Barnes

GEORGIA

Fort Valley:

Mrs. W. F. Freshwater (Nov.)

MISSISSIPPI

Laurel:

Mrs. John L. Rogers

NORTH CAROLINA

Greensboro:

Ray Watson (Nov.)

Mrs. Ray Watson (Nov.)





'JEAN PURSEL'

ACS Reg. No. 1367

A *C. reticulata* hybrid ('Crimson Robe' × ['Cornelian' × 'Mrs. D. W. Davis']). It was originated by Frank Pursel and first bloomed in 1973. This outstanding show winner was awarded the Harris Hybrid Award of the American Camellia Society at the Annual Convention in Mobile in January, 1985.

The *Camellia* Journal

WORLD'S LARGEST PUBLICATION DEVOTED TO THE GENUS CAMELLIA

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'SNOWMAN'

ACS Reg. No. 758

This outstanding and prize-winning *C. japonica* first bloomed in 1961. It was originated by the late Wilmer Stewart of Savannah, Georgia, owner of Stewart's Nursery. This flower was the first one to be awarded the Best White, which is the Harold Cawood Award.