

HE

*File for Calif.
Show Reports*

Camellia Review



DEBUTANTE

Official Bulletin of the Southern California Camellia Society

Vol. 13

MARCH, 1952

No. 6

Southern California Camellia Society Inc.

PRESIDENT

DR. JOHN H. CLAIRMONT
1818 Oak Knoll Rd., Glendale 8
Citrus 3-4611

1ST VICE PRESIDENT

MR. WALTER T. SCOTT
1809 N. Marengo Ave., Pasadena 3
Sycamore 4-2153

2ND VICE PRESIDENT

MR. RALPH S. PEER
8159 Hollywood Blvd., Los Angeles 46

SECRETARY-TREASURER

COL. C. M. GALE
40 N. San Rafael Ave., Pasadena 2
Sycamore 6-3740

DIRECTORS

MR. VINCENT J. HAYES
7627 S. Duchess Drive, Whittier

MR. HAROLD LARSON
212 S. Orange St., Orange

MRS. DOROTHY LEITZ
1364 Hilda Ave., Glendale 5

MR. RONALD B. TOWNSEND
1135 Menlo Drive, Altadena

MR. WILLIAM E. WOODROOF
4117 Davana Terrace, Sherman Oaks

COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN

Program: WALTER T. SCOTT

Membership: HAROLD E. DRYDEN, 820
Winston Ave., San Marino
Sycamore 3-4214

Nomenclature: MR. WM. E. WOOD-
ROOF, SState 4-1352

Inter Society Relations Committee:

HAROLD LARSON, Chairman
M. LESLIE MARSHALL
R. W. RAGLAND
DR. LLOYD J. TAYLOR
MRS. W. A. VINEY
VICTOR J. WAGONER

Hertrich Awards:

DR. LLOYD J. TAYLOR, Chairman

Plant Procurements:

ALEXANDER H. KEITH
Citrus 1-4671

Exhibits:

MRS. A. H. DEKKER
Citrus 1-2769

Plant Sales:

WILLIAM A. BODINE

Southern California Camellia Garden:
DR. DAVID W. McLEAN,
Douglas 7-2703

Registration Committee:

MRS. DOROTHY LEITZ, Chairman
JULIUS NUCCIO R. W. RAGLAND
WILLIAM E. WOODROOF

Official Photographer:

EDWARD L. CRESSELL

Kodachrome Library Committee:

MRS. GULITA C. COOPER
CU. 3-3983

Librarian: MRS. C. M. GALE
Sycamore 6-3740

OFFICIAL BULLETIN

ARTHUR S. KANE, Editor—544 West Colorado, Glendale 4.....Citrus 4-2122
Chapman 5-1857

HONORARY LIFE MEMBERS

DR. H. HAROLD HUME, Provost, Division of Agriculture, University of Florida

MR. WILLIAM HERTRICH, Curator Emeritus, Huntington Botanic Gardens,
San Marino, Calif.

MR. WALTER G. HAZELWOOD, Epping, New South Wales, Australia

MRS. ANNE GALLI, 505 Bradford St., Pasadena 2, Calif.

PUBLISHED BY THE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA CAMELLIA SOCIETY, INC.

Copyright, 1952

CHANGE OF ADDRESS: Notify the Secretary at once. Magazines are not forwarded by the Post Office.

Republication permitted, if due credit is given this magazine.

All manuscript for publication should be sent direct to the Editor.

Published monthly from October through April, and in July.

The Society holds open meetings on the Second Thursday of every month, November to April, inclusive, at the auditorium of the new library of the Pasadena City College, 1500 Block East Colorado Street. A cut camellia blossom exhibit is always held at 7:30 p.m., with the program starting at 8:00.

Application for membership may be made by letter. Annual dues: \$5.00.

DIRECTORY OF AFFILIATED SOCIETIES

Central California Camellia Society.....	Fresno, Calif.
Meeting place: Elementary School Auditorium, Fresno State College	
Secretary: Frances F. Lennox, 4622 Wilson Ave., Fresno 4	
Date of Meeting: 3rd Friday of the month	
Camellia Society of Kern County.....	Bakersfield, Calif.
Meeting Place: Fiesta Room, El Adobe Motel, Union Ave.	
Secretary: Mrs. Tracy Harkness, 1101 Pershing Drive, Bakersfield	
Date of meeting: 2nd Monday of the month, Oct. thru May	
San Diego Camellia Society.....	San Diego, Calif.
Meeting Place: Floral Association Building, Balboa Park	
Secretary: Mrs. W. E. Peyton, 3065 C St., San Diego 2	
Date of meeting: 2nd Friday of each month at 7:30 p.m.	
Pomona Valley Camellia Society.....	Pomona, Calif.
Meeting Place: Ebell Club, Pomona	
Secretary: J. M. Hartke, 874 Paige Drive, Pomona	
Date of meeting: 1st Thursday of each month	
Temple City Camellia Society.....	Temple City, Calif.
Meeting Place: American Legion Hall, 127 N. Golden West, Temple City	
Secretary: Miss Marguerite Merrilees, 517 S. Sierra Madre Blvd., Pasadena 10	
Date of meeting: 1st Monday of each month	
Camellia Society of Orange County.....	Santa Ana, Calif.
Meeting Place: Girl Scout Headquarters, 1004 West 8th St., Santa Ana	
Secretary: Harold Larson, 212 S. Orange St., Orange	
Date of meeting: 3rd Thursday of the month	

CONTENTS

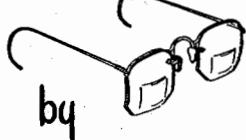
VOL. 13	MARCH, 1952	NO. 6
Viruses in Camellias, <i>By G. R. Gorton</i>		3
Huntington Gardens Camellia Area Open		5
It's Easy to Grow Camellias, <i>By J. S. Bradford</i>		9
What Do You Feed Your Camellias, <i>By E. C. Tourje</i>		13

DEPARTMENTS & NOTES

As I See It, <i>By Arthur S. Kane</i>	2
To The Ladies, <i>By Evelyn W. Johnson</i>	8
Letter from Ralph Peer	10
Notes, Notices & News	14
Our Cover Flower	17

Pictures by Edw. Cressell, and Huntington Gardens Official Photo.

AS I SEE IT...



Arthur S. Kane

AS I SEE IT . . . growing camellias or growing whortleberries for all of that, doesn't require anybody to be a genius, full or part-time. Thousands of people who know nothing about botany, except that they've convinced themselves they can never learn it, and tens of thousands of people with no more than a grammar school education raise fruits, flowers and vegetables in great abundance and get a great deal of pleasure out of it, and some of them even make a profit at it. However, in raising anything, the grower has to take into account his own particular type of soil, the climate, the drainage situation in his area, his latitude and longitude, the soluble foods available naturally to the plants through soil and rain, and such like. All of this is particularly true of camellias, which have a somewhat limited range of adaptability in comparison with other more indulgent types of flower. "We" (that's editorial jabberwocky for "I") have, upon occasion, been severely taken to task for publishing in the Review articles which explained growing conditions and methods employed in other areas, foreign and domestic, but which were not of immediate practical application for the southern California grower in ministering to his own flock of camellias—in fact, methods which *could* be downright detrimental, if taken literally and applied in toto by the tyro. Now, granting that the average amateur is pretty vague about horticultural science, he is supposed to have picked up a little

information the hard way, i.e., by trial and error, along the road, if he has been at it for any length of time. If he hasn't been at it for any length of time, then he is supposed to have sense enough to holler over the back fence to his neighbor who has been growing those great big show-type camellias for lo! these many years, and ask him if Mr. Snicklefritz knows what he is talking about in that last article in the Camellia Review, or doesn't he. If your amateur hasn't got enough sense to do this, then let's not worry about him, because the poor fellow is going to die prematurely from pneumonia from being in a rain storm out of which he didn't have sense to come. Further deponent sayeth naught.

* * *

Flavia discovered that there are two big camellia bushes (varieties unknown at the moment) growing in

(Turn to Page 22)

specializing in

CAMELLIAS

Over 200 varieties, including our own introductions and all the best standard varieties as well as many rare and exquisite kinds from internationally famous collections. Come and enjoy the thousands of blooms all thru Feb. 4 to May.

*Ask or write for our special
Camellia pamphlets.*

Coolidge Rare Plant Gardens

889 N. Foothill Blvd. E. Pasadena
SYcamore 4-1121 Open Sundays
Ample Parking

VIRUSES IN CAMELLIAS

By G. R. GORTON

Deputy Agricultural Commissioner, Los Angeles County, California
Head of Plant Quarantine Division

ALTHOUGH in past years a great deal of work has been done on viruses in both food and ornamental plants, there is a dearth of information on Camellias, possibly on the premise that food plants merit first consideration. However, in the process of acquiring data on viruses on food plants some information has been assembled on certain ornamentals, because they harbor viruses which also attack food producing plants. However, work has also been done on certain ornamentals as such.

Cochran, U.S.D.A., stationed at Riverside, California, has developed a considerable amount of information on a number of viruses of stone fruits. Presumably at least some of these would attack flowering forms.

McWhorter of Oregon State has published on the virus which causes breaking of color in tulips and with Milbrath of the same station also on a virus of Camellia.

Much more recently the virus causing Quick Decline of Citrus has been studied and published on by Fawcett, Wallace, Schneider and Klotz of the Citrus Experiment Station at Riverside.

Of course, vegetables important to our economy have been the subjects of many studies by many researchers, and again some of these also attack ornamentals.

Pathologists are loath to believe that a virus is specific to one host, and investigations for other hosts unearthed some rather astonishing facts. For example, Milbrath of the State Department of Agriculture of California, as far back as 1933 stated that something like 92 species of 54 genera from 21 families were found to be naturally infected with the virus of curly top of sugar beets. These other hosts include a number of ornamental plants, and so ornamentals get into the picture, rather incidentally. Camellias are, however, not included in this list. Similarly, aster yellows, Milbrath stated had at that time been found in 64 species of plants. Again, Camellia is not named as one.

Weeds, particularly those related to cultivated plants, are factors in the spread of virus diseases. The principal manner in which they are transmitted from plant to plant is via the insect vectors, leafhoppers, thrips or aphids.

Artificial spread may occur by budding or grafting. In some instances natural root grafting has caused transmission.

So far the viruses, or apparent virus infections observed on Camellias do not seem to have a deterrent effect on plant growth. However, if a grower is attempting to grow solid colors, blotching is undesirable. There have been instances both in camellias and other ornamentals where the introduction of a virus has created a new varietal type, which may or may not be desirable.

Recently a grower placed a scion of *Beau Harp* on an unknown understock. The scion was from a plant which had produced flowers solid red in color. However, possibly due to a virus in the understock, the resultant flowers were variegated, but were considered by the grower to be superior as a variety to the original. In fact, deliberate use of viruses or suspected

viruses in this fashion could be likened to hybridization, at least in the end point.

A natural assumption on the part of many Camellia growers is that blotching or breaking in petal or leaf coloration is due to virus infection.

Actually, the blotching may be due to nutritional causes, may be genetic in origin, or of course, may be caused by a definite virus. Oddly, in spite of the apparent evidence, so far there have been very few proven cases where virus infection is involved. It should be said, however, that there is room for a great deal more research on the subject.

The first instance of a proven virus, upon which data were published was by Milbrath and McWhorter of Oregon State College some years ago. At that time they established the presence of a virus causing a disease known as Yellow Mottle Leaf, which manifested itself by a yellow variegation, either in the form of irregular leaf spots or marginal yellowing, or both. These researchers did not, at the time attribute breaking in floral color to virus infection, but suggested it as a subject for further investigation.

A series of grafts in an effort to gain additional information was instigated by the Horticultural Research Committee of the Southern California Camellia Society at California Institute of Technology, with the able assistance of Dr. James Bonner of the Institute and very completely reported upon by E. C. Tourje in the Camellia Research book in 1950.

In these studies a large number of plants were used, representing several varieties, grafts being made with scions from plants showing blotching, to understock, which had, for a period of years showed no such blotching. In this instance a shoot from the understock was allowed to grow, so that the transmission, if any, could be noted.

The process was also reversed, using scions from self colored plants on understocks which showed definite blotching. This work was predicated on the established fact that viruses could be transmitted by grafting, and if transmittal was obtained, it could reasonably be assumed that a virus was the causal factor of the breaking in color. Insect vectors, usually leafhoppers, aphids or thrips undoubtedly figure in carrying the virus from plant to plant in the field, but so far as can be determined, vectors have not been named.

In this work, which, by the way, is still being carried on by Dr. Bonner at California Institute of Technology, complete transmission was secured in *Chandleri elegans*, indicating a virus as the causal factor involved in color breaking and much more recently apparent transmission occurred from *Monjisu* to *Colonel Firey*.

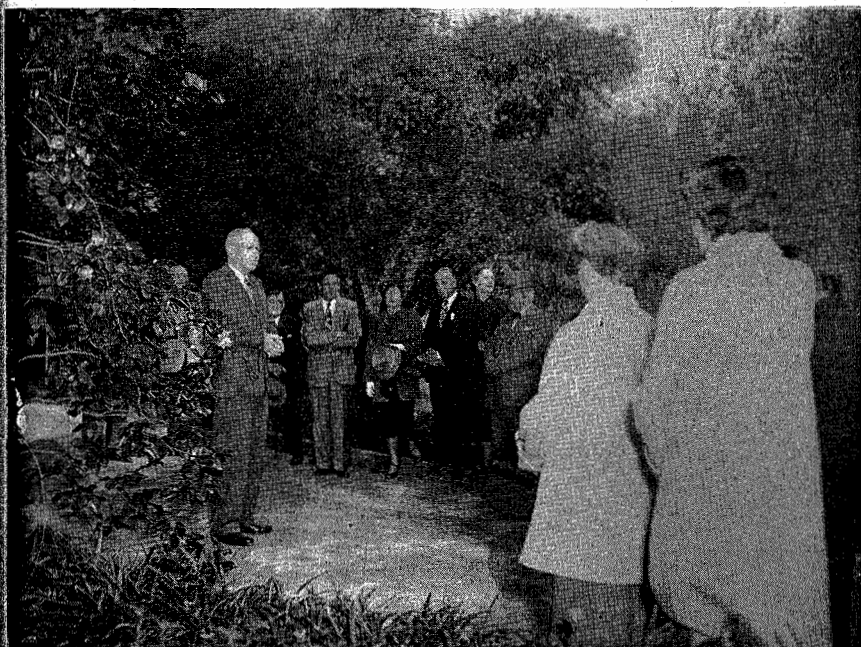
The Committee was aware of the possibility of virus transmission with symptoms masked, but this was not considered for the purpose of these studies, which was to record only positive indication.

One Pathologist, some years ago expressed the opinion that some viruses cannot be transmitted, but must first pass through the body of the insect vector to be infective. However that may be, and because the always present possibility of viruses so far undetermined, it is certainly a safe procedure for the Camellia grower to keep down the incidence of leafhoppers, thrips or aphids, if for no other reason than that of possible spreading of infestations of these insects of virus diseases, keep down weeds which might furnish reservoirs and to avoid using scion wood from blotched types if solid colors are desired.

Huntington Gardens Camellia Area Opens For Public Visits

In a simple, informal ceremony held at the Henry E. Huntington Botanical Gardens in Pasadena, Saturday, February 9th, the camellia area was officially opened to the public. By special invitation, a crowd of some 200 people composed of the Southern California Camellia Society and Friends of the Huntington Library assembled on the north road above the camellia area shortly before 10:00 a.m. At a little after 10:00, Dr. Pomfret, director for the Henry E. Huntington Memorial Foundation, speaking at the request of Dr. Milliken, chairman of the Board, who was in attendance, addressed the crowd in a few sentences of welcome. He told of the desire of the directors, and of Dr. Hertrich, curator of the gardens, to make the camellia area into a repository for the rarest and finest specimens obtainable. Dr. Pomfret then introduced Dr. David McLean, chairman of the SCCS Garden Committee which has done so much to further the development of the area.

Dr. McLean spoke shortly of the history of the development of the camellia garden; how Mrs. Anne Galli and Dr. Hertrich had jointly evolved the conception of making it into the wonderland of beautiful blooms which it was



Dr. McLean makes his address. In the background, Dr. Clairmont, Mayor Bell of San Marino, Ronald Townsend, Col. and Mrs. Gale, Dr. Milliken.

on opening day; how different people had devotedly donated their time and money to collect specimen plants from around the world.

On hand to lend official dignity to the occasion were Mayor and Mrs. Bell of San Marino. At the conclusion of Dr. McLean's remarks, Mrs. Bell formally cut the white ribbon which barred the path to the lower walk of the camellia area, and this garden which has been forming during the past ten or twelve years, and whose opening has been so eagerly awaited by the camellia lovers of southern California, was officially opened to the public.

While no longer closed to public view, it will still be necessary for those who wish to visit the gardens to make arrangements in advance with the Huntington Gardens, through a telephone call or written note of request, as has been the custom in the past.



Mrs. Bell, wife of San Marino's mayor, assisted by Dr. Wm. Hertrich, curator emeritus of Huntington Botanic Gardens, and Dr. John Clairmont, president of So. Calif. Camellia Society, cuts the ribbon which officially throws open the Camellia Gardens to the public.

On opposite page, top: Mrs. Anne Galli, Mr. Ronald Townsend and Mrs. Bell are the first to enter the lower walk after the ceremony.

Bottom: The crowd of invited guests begins the tour of the camellia gardens area.



To The Ladies!

By EVELYN W. JOHNSON

Be sure that you give yourselves and your out of town guests the privilege of a visit to Descanso Gardens in La Canada.

The natural setting under hundreds of ancient live oaks of great beauty has been enhanced by a vast plantation of large camellia trees. In addition to the fine camellias, azaleas, rhododendrons and ferns, a collection of *C. Sasanqua* makes the Descanso Gardens an asset to Southern California.

Mr. Manchester Boddy's vision of beauty for the enjoyment of all has made possible the development of this lovely paradise for garden lovers.

Dr. Walter E. Lammerts, one of

the great plant breeders living today, is a member of the staff at Descanso Gardens.

Mr. Boddy and Mr. Howard Asper have enthusiastically brought Dr. Lammerts' dream of an Historical Rose Garden into being.

Walk, if you please, this spring and summer along the paths which lead from the earliest known roses of Europe through the centuries of roses to the Kings and Queens of the rose world of today.

What a debt of gratitude we shall owe Dr. Lammerts for this Historical Rose Garden!

Our debt as camellia lovers is even greater for the part he has played in securing for the horticultural world the incomparable Chinese *Reticulata*.

Mr. Boddy and Mr. Ralph Peer share our applause for this very splendid achievement with Dr. Lammerts and Mr. Howard Asper.

As friends of camellias we shall look forward to the future horticultural accomplishments of these camellia wise citizens of Southern California.

Beside the bridge which crosses the stream at Descanso Gardens I found the lovely *S. Oleifera*. Several more plants of that variety have been added there and it will be beautiful again next November.

C. Sasanquas have been featured in another area bordering the stream as you approach the Lounge. There I found lovely blossoms of *Hiryo*, *Sho-wa-no-sakae*, *Papaver*, *Shishi-gashira*, *Mine-no-yuki* and many more.

A very interesting area, near the Lounge, is the *Dai Kagura* group. Here are *Dai Kagura Var.*, *Dai Kagura Red*, *High Hat* and *Joshua E. Youtz*, all planted together as a family group. The effect is very fine.

I saw several plants of *Iwane* (FG 2) and at once recalled that it is a moderate to very slow grower. Slowness of growth, beautiful com-

(Turn to Page 23)

OLD and NEW and RARE CAMELLIAS

Over 100 Varieties

**40% to 60% OFF on
CLEARANCE SALE**

1 Gallon Grafted Plants

White Daikagura.....\$3.00

C. M. Wilson.....\$3.00

Donckelari — "Tea Garden or
Special Strain".....\$2.50 & \$3.00

Mrs. Tingley.....\$2.50

1 YEAR PLANTS.....25c up

Warner's Camellia Gardens

9404 Lower Azusa Road,

Rosemead, California

(Between Rosemead Blvd. and
Temple City Blvd.)

FOREST 0-3967

IT'S EASY TO GROW CAMELLIAS

By J. S. BRADFORD

Ocean Springs, Miss.

EASTERN ASIA, extending from Korea in the north to Cochin China and Siam in the south, is the native home of one or more species of the camellia. *Camellia Japonica* and *Camellia Sasanqua*, due to their love for cool and humid climates, have a more limited range. In their native environments, where the soil is congenial, the *Camellia Japonica* is a tree of no mean height, sometimes growing to an altitude of 40 feet with a trunk as large as eighteen inches in diameter, while *C. Sasanqua*, although a bush type in growth, sometimes has a trunk a foot across.

Why, then, cannot we in the southeastern United States, where the climate and soil are similar to those native environments of the camellia, grow these plants to as large proportions of trunk and height? Why is it we have to strive so hard to grow even good specimen plants? The answer is: we can grow the bigger ones if we use common sense and approach this work of love without fear and without considering *Camellia Japonica* as a poor Orphan Annie or as some kind of a problem child.

A few years ago, as I walked through the wild pine lands north of Ocean Springs, much to my surprise I came upon a magnificent specimen of *Camellia Japonica* (variety *Purity*). This plant had grown to a height of 18 feet, a perfect column 8 feet wide. Its foliage glistened in the sunlight. No scale or insect pests infested it. It was in full bloom from the tip to the ground. Its white flowers and pink sports were a sight to behold. In Ocean Springs city limits we have one camellia 30 feet high, and other large specimens are to be seen in southern Georgia and northern Florida.

In every case we find these large specimens have had very little care; in most cases have been neglected entirely. Most of these large plants never, to this grower's knowledge, have had any fertilizer or any care of any kind by humans. How then did those plants grow and thrive? First, we have to acknowledge that they had the climate and humidity to give them the maximum growth. Second, in all cases I have observed, they had ample drainage. Third, I found that the plants were well shaded over the root areas, and also had acquired during a long period a mulch of fallen leaves and bloom, so that during the hot summer weather the ground temperature was much lower than the area exposed to the sun.

One thing that came into my mind—plants cannot move about, and therefore have to have their food brought to them by some means, either through the workings of nature or by artificial means such as cultivation by man. In their wild state, no artificial means is available, so the plants must exist and grow on the food solutions obtainable at the site on which they fasten. Thus the soil is a natural soil, their fertilizer is organic. So it was in all cases with the local specimens.

These *C. Japonicas* which were thriving naturally in a culture medium similar to their native habitat were not the pampered pets of the lath-house

(Continued on Page 11)

Your CAMELLIAS

can have larger and more luxuriant blooms if you feed your plants with

BET-ER GROWE CAMELLIA FERTILIZER

a specially formulated Camellia Food. Give it a trial and your camellias a treat. Each Bet-er Growe food is a special mix for a particular plant.

A trial will convince you.

— BET-ER GROWE —

ROSE — AZALEA
CAMELLIA — GARDENIA
SWEET PEA

COAST AGRICULTURAL FERTILIZER CO.

Pasadena 8, California

RALPH PEER FINDS SOME RARITIES IN PORTUGAL

Lisbon, Portugal

February 6, 1952

Mr. E. C. Tourje

1303 Descanso Drive

La Canada, California

Dear Carl:

Yesterday Monique and I found a one hundred year old nursery in Porto, Portugal, which has been growing for all of this period reticulata flore pleno (the "lost" variety) and also C. sasanqua anemoniflora.

The first item is a full double reticulata about the same size as our ordinary variety, *Capt. Rawes*, but somewhat darker in color. No stamens were visible in the flower which I examined. It is really a very beautiful camellia. I had, of course, already located other plants in two gardens in England, and also at the Caledonia Nursery in Guernsey.

The second item is the yellow camellia brought back from Shanghai about 1850 by Robert Fortune. It disappeared fifty or sixty years ago from Kew Gardens and from the Continental nurseries. For four years I have been looking for it with no luck whatever until Mrs. Peer spotted it under the label C. jaune at Porto, Portugal.

There are about half a dozen other exciting and unknown items in this particular collection, and I am sending plants back to California.

RALPH PEER.

Bamico Says...

For the very best in Camellias shop at Bamico, your one stop Garden Center.

For the finest in House Plants we suggest a visit through our greenhouses.

Bamico
LANDSCAPING
GARDEN CENTER
FLORIST SUPPLIES



SYcamore 9-1151
PYramid 1-1687

352 EAST GLENARM STREET · PASADENA 5, CALIF.

and container, but natural trees, not cultivated in any way, nor watered other than by the rain. They had to fight to live in competition with other trees and shrubs, native to the region. The above facts so impressed me that I decided to try an experiment to prove that it is possible to return camellias to a near-wild state, and still have good camellia bloom.

I laid out a plot of ground giving plenty of room for 144 trees, spaced 18 feet each way. The planting was to be progressive; 24 camellias to be planted the first year, and 24 each following year until the plot was filled. No two camellias were to be alike. The first row consisted of the following varieties: *Alba Plena*, *White Butterfly*, *Morning Glow*, *Pink Star*, *Duchess of Sutherland*, *Lotus*, *K. Sawada*, *Leucantha*, *Gigantea*, *Lady Hume's Blush*, *Aunt Jetty*, *Magnoliaeflora*—let us forget the rest of the planting and follow these as a check on my theory.

The first year the plants were set they made very little growth, due, as was to be expected, to the shock of moving. After planting, a very small amount of fertilizer was applied—a 5/10/5 was used. Over this I laid a pine straw mulch about 3 inches deep and watered the plants well. In June I added more mulch and no fertilizer. In the fall I sprayed early and added more mulch. When the plants bloomed that winter, I had some very nice blooms.

The second year, on the first growth I noticed an average of six inches, except *Alba Plena* and *Aunt Jetty*. While they were in growth, we applied a little home-mixed fertilizer, about 2 pounds per plant. No watering was done; we depended on the rain only. No spraying was required the second year.

The third year, 1950, was a very dry year. Many times I was tempted to water but I did not. No fertilizer was used this year. The mulch was kept to 3 inches. The first growth was small, but when we had a rain in September, the plants put on eight inches of growth, and that winter we really had some Show Flowers. This was the winter of the Big Freeze. All the plants in the first row, however, came through in good shape in spite of the cold.

The fourth year the plants have made good growth. All are in good shape. On November 3rd we had a freeze, followed by three more later, but we have lots of good bloom. Even with the dry summers and cold winters, I never had a doubt as to the final result. Four years is not enough time to fully test my theory, of course, but already I am certain that some day in the near future I am going to have camellia trees, and not just some sickly looking bushes. The plants are growing in centipede sod that grows to the edge of the mulch, and under the large plants I can run my fingers into black leaf mold 3 inches deep that the pine needles have formed through decay. When I mow the grass once a year I add the clippings to the mulch around the plants.

In writing this article I am aware that in city lots you could not possibly follow out such a plan as I am working on. Your conditions are different from mine; your soil and climate may in no way resemble mine. But the main point I am trying to bring out with all this experimenting is essentially simple. And it is just this—Keep from pampering your plants, and let nature work with you and not against you.

Here are a few hints that might help the layman. Always buy healthy plants. Plant in acid soils, where possible. Use good old common sense in

(Continued on Page 17)

CERES SPONGE-ROK

The New, Amazing

ARTIFICIAL EARTHWORM



PROVIDES *free entry of air.*

GIVES *excellent drainage.*

ASSURES *a spongy, loose compost.*



SPONGE-ROK does not break down or crumble in compost. Keeps it in excellent condition over a long period.

SPONGE-ROK is an inert material with a water retaining capacity as high as 28%. Cuts watering to a minimum.

SPONGE-ROK is non-chemical. Approximately 95% aluminum silicate.

SPONGE-ROK is light weight and porous.

SPONGE-ROK is ideal for Camellia Cuttings and seed germination.

SPONGE-ROK is the greatest discovery in the horticultural field in the last 2000 years.



Sold by nurseries supplied by the
following jobbers

Germain's, Inc.
Globe Fertilizer Co.
L. G. M. Company

N. and B. Nursery Supply
Crown Fertilizer Co.
Capel-Klang Co.



Recommended and used by Orchid Research Co.

CERES of CALIFORNIA

15967 Paramount Blvd.

Paramount, California

Phone MEtcalf 3-5674

What Do You Feed Your Camellias ?

By E. C. TOURJE

"When do you start? How many times do you fertilize? What do you use? How much do you give 'em?"

Some or all of these questions may sound a bit silly to most of you, but March first is the start of the open season on such questions, and best you be prepared. *You* are an expert; you belong to the Camellia Society, and you possess more than ten camellias (I have heard that this is one of the qualifications.) Be that as it may, you are the person on whose advice the novice asking these questions is going to rely. Make certain that you answer them understandingly, and well.

Your questioner has seen those beautiful blooms at the camellia shows or nurseries and admired the delicate pink of the *Perfection* or the chaste white of the *Alba-Plena*—might even have been tempted to purchase one of those Peppermint Stick things, so difficult to bring into bloom.

You may not realize it, but the important thing is—He or She has become interested in camellias.

He has heard that camellias should have fertilizer and he wants to do the thing just right. He wants the little *Pink Perfection* should look like *Pearl Maxwell*. He hopes that his *Alba Plena* will look like the one worn by Mrs. Jones at the Thursday Club. He also hopes that the bargain *Eureka* will bloom out like *Mrs. Confer*.

Perhaps he thinks that fertilizer is the needed factor. That is where you enter the picture. He timidly seeks your advice. Upon your answer may depend the continued interest of this novice in camellias. Your answer may be more important than you realize.

If you want to bewilder the questioner, I recommend that you "show off" by speaking of pH, acidity, organics, "balanced nutrients," high or low nitrate contents, drams of this and proportions of that. If you want to completely confuse and discourage your questioner and make him regret that he spent that two dollars for the P. P.—if you want to make certain that he returns contentedly to the petunias and geraniums, then speak knowingly of how difficult it is to get some of the high-powered high-percentage ingredients which perhaps you may consider essential. If you wish to entirely dishearten and depress the poor questioner, by all means make it seem to be difficult. That, I can assure you, will be the coup de grace.

On the other hand, if you wish to make your questioner glad that he became interested in camellias—happy that he purchased those bargain three for \$4.50, and yearn for the next pay day when a trip to his favorite nursery will result in the acquisition of three more (and perhaps more rare varieties)—then tell your friend how simple this feeding program really is. Suggest something simple; barnyard, if you prefer,—perhaps cotton seed meal, any of the excellent standard prepared fertilizers purchasable at all nurseries and seed stores. Tell your inquirer how splendid and fast acting the liquid foods

(Continued on Page 19)

NOTES, NOTICES and NEWS

SAN DIEGO SHOW

The San Diego Camellia Society's fifth annual show, held February 23-24, in Recital Hall, Balboa Park, was attended by 2500 flower lovers.

The Recital Hall which lends itself most favorably to flower shows was artistically decorated with pine boughs and profusions of blooms of flowering peach and plum, giving an atmosphere of spring in winter. As one visitor said, "It smells like winter, but looks like spring." The hundreds of camellia blooms developed the theme, "Camellias in Western Winter's Wonderland."

In the amateur division, Dr. Robert Brown carried off top honors by winning a rosette for the best flower in the show, a *Reticulata*, which also placed as best flower in the open amateur division, and the Silver Certificate awarded by the Southern California Camellia Society.

Dr. Reuben W. Tellam of Ramona won the Sweepstakes Award, the American Camellia Society's Gold Certificate, and the Gold Certificate given by the Southern California Camellia Society for collecting 14 blue ribbons.

Mrs. C. Scott Campbell of La Mesa, the runner-up, received the Silver Certificate from the American Camellia Society.

Mr. Harvey Short of Ramona, with a huge white seedling, *Bride's Bouquet*, received a blue ribbon for the best seedling exhibited, which was also the most outstanding flower in the show. Mr. Short is now the possessor of the Highly Commended Certificate awarded by the American Camellia Society, and is eligible for the Margarete Hertrich Award.

"Doc" Miller's seedling, *Melody Lane*, which won the Margarete Hertrich Award at the Pasadena Show and the Highly Commended Certificate at the San Diego Show last year, is now in the running for national honors, the Award of Merit, given by American Camellia Society.

Other leading awards were:

Best flower commercial, Harvey Short's *Nagasaki*; best arrangement, Mrs. Chas. Bustamente; best graft, Commander Charles Barnes' *Kimberley*; best flowering plant, Captain F. E. Vensel's *Kumasaka*; C. Scott Campbell Memorial Trophy, Commander Barnes' *Kimberley*.

Stanley Miller of El Cajon is to be congratulated for the three blue ribbons won in the Arrangement Division, and Lucien Atherton for his display of miniature camellias.

The San Diego Camellia Society wishes to thank the Southern California Camellia Society for sending down such a fine display of blooms grown by Mr. Wm. E. Woodroof; the Temple City Camellia Society for its display of beautiful blossoms; and Mr. Wm. E. Woodroof, Mr. Clifton Johnson and "Doc" Miller for acting as judges.

POMONA VALLEY SHOW

As is always the case, the Pomona Valley show this year was something of a civic affair participated in by many and viewed by the entire valley. Held at the Pomona Ebelle clubhouse on February 16 and 17, the amateur exhibits were particularly outstanding and drew the praise of all, including the judges.

Jack Rains of Pomona was Show Chairman, ably assisted by his entire committee and co-workers.

A bloom of *Joshua Youtz* entered by Mrs. W. S. Thomas of San Dimas was adjudged to be the most outstanding bloom of the show. Mrs. R. L. Gish of Riverside was the winner of the best arrangement in show. An *F. G. #2 (Iwane)* entered by Mrs. Stuart Coulter of Charter Oak was adjudged the outstanding blooming plant of the show. Sweepstakes winner was Mrs. Herbert Milliken of Covina with five prizes and numerous seconds and special mention ribbons.

Bloom judges were Dr. Reuben W. Tellam, president of San Diego Camellia Society, Dr. Lloyd J. Taylor, former president of Southern California Camellia Society, and E. C. Tourje of La Canada.

The very attractive exhibit of the Southern California Society was furnished by Mrs. Wm. Viney and Mrs. Herbert Milliken, both of Covina.

FRESNO SHOW

The Central California Camellia Society held its fourth annual show Sunday February 24th at the Fairgrounds in Fresno. From the time the doors opened at two o'clock, a steady stream of people poured into the show room. A record crowd of 7500 saw some 1200 blooms exhibited, and Fresno may well be proud of the quality of its camellias.

Homer Wilson was Show Chairman, with President Maynard Munger as Assistant, ably aided by an active and enthusiastic committee.

The Show was governed by the rules of A.C.S. and S.C.C.S. Judges were Jerry Olrich, Roy S. Thompson, A. E. Morrison and Bill Wylam. The Fresno membership is deeply grateful to these men for their kindness in coming to the Fresno show and helping to make it the huge success it turned out to be.

Award for "Best Flower In Show" went to Milo E. Rowell, ex-president of Fresno Society, for the beautiful "Lindsay Neill," which won the silver award of SCCS. Second was Ruth Keane's "Finlandia Variegated." Sweepstakes award and gold certificate were won by Milo E. Rowell, with Ruth Keane second winning the silver certificate of ACS.

CAMELLIA SPECIAL

CLOSE OUT ON OVER 40 VARIETIES

LARGE PLANTS — 1 gal. \$1.00 ea. 6 for \$5.00

SAME VARIETIES — 3-5 gal. \$3.00 ea. 6 for \$15.00

MARSHALL'S CAMELLIA NURSERY

6747 N. Rosemead Blvd., San Gabriel

ATlantic 6-0452

ORANGE COUNTY SOCIETY

The Camellia Society of Orange County met Thursday evening, Feb. 21, at the Girl Scout Headquarters on West 8th St., Santa Ana. Plans for the show on March 2 were discussed and plans seem to indicate a most successful show.

Mrs. Earl Burdick spoke on the use of Camellias in Corsages and Flower Arrangements and demonstrated corsages she had made up, telling how she made them and how they were to be used. These corsages were then modeled by Mrs. Harold Larson, Mrs. R. W. Ragland and Mrs. Perry Grout, and members and visitors were able to see how very effective camellias can be. The men were not neglected as Mrs. Burdick had made up boutonnieres to be worn in the lapel. She then demonstrated various types of flower arrangements made up by her models and Mrs. Arthur Wirtz.

The Society's President, Mr. Fred Forty and Mr. Allen Crooks spoke briefly on camellia culture, answering questions of members and visitors on how to counteract the effects of metropolitan water.

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA

President Barlow W. S. Hollingshead, Northern California Camellia Society advises that their show will be held on March 15 and 16 at the Berkeley Veterans Memorial Building, Civic Center, 1931 Center St., Berkeley.

DON AND BLANCHE MILLER CAMELLIAS

6212½ North San Gabriel Blvd.

In Rear C. C. Miller Nursery
San Gabriel, Calif., Phone ATlantic 4-6390

New and Rare Varieties

DR. TINSLEY

FRIZZLE WHITE

PEARL MAXWELL

AUDUSSON SPECIAL

MARJORIE MAGNIFICENT

PATRICIAN

MAGNOLIAEFLORA

(Southern)

MRS. FREEMAN WEISS

HISHI-KARAITO

THELMA DALE

MRS. BALDWIN WOOD

VIRGIN'S BLUSH

LETITIA SCHRADER

MRS. TINGLEY

S A S A N Q U A S

Camellia sale NOW on many standard varieties

Wholesale and Retail • Many Standard Varieties Camellias
Mailing Address: 6224½ N. San Gabriel Blvd., San Gabriel, Calif.

OUR COVER FLOWER

Through the courtesy of Armstrong Nurseries, we are privileged to present the 4-color print of *Debutante* on our cover this month. While not one of the newer varieties, *Debutante* always holds an attraction for a large coterie of devoted followers.

IT'S EASY . . . from page 11

planting, using a minimum of fertilizer, plenty of mulch. Water in the late evening, if you water at all. Treat your camellias like you would the oak tree in your yard. Don't be too good to them; they resent it. They like to fight for themselves. Keep your knife in your pocket, not in your hand, around camellias.

"Die-back" is simply a name for a sick camellia. In thirty years of working around them, I have never seen a healthy camellia affected with the so-called "die-back." If you keep your plants growing and healthy "die-back" will simply back out of your yard. Keep your plants free from scale. Spray once a year only, and do a good job of it. If some insect bites a hole in a leaf, don't faint. Give him another leaf to chew on.

And here is a point to remember. "Don't do everything everybody tells you to do." If you do try to put into practice all the advice you'll get, your camellias will keep getting smaller and smaller every year, instead of bigger and bigger the way they should.

And just try to remember the one little bit of advice that I want to put across in this article — "Quit making babies out of your camellias."

For The Thrill of your Camellia Life

R E A D

THE WIDELY ACCLAIMED

Camellian

A MAGAZINE DEVOTED EXCLUSIVELY TO CAMELLIAS. ISSUED IN JANUARY, MARCH, SEPTEMBER and NOVEMBER IN CO-OPERATION WITH THE SOUTH CAROLINA CAMELLIA SOCIETY. MEMBERSHIP INCLUDING 4 ISSUES OF CAMELLIAN \$3.00.

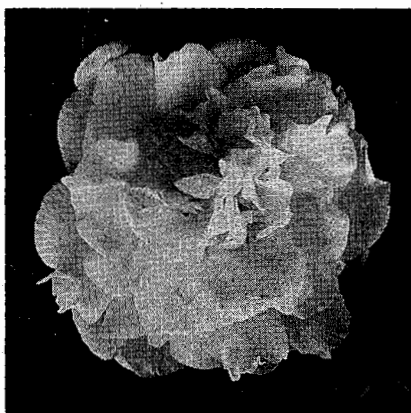
SAMPLE COPY FREE ON REQUEST

Make Application to

C. Norwood Hastie, Jr., Treasurer

Magnolia Gardens

Johns Island, S. C.



Featuring
JOSHUA YOUTZ
 and other Daiks. See them.

Spectacular

**NUCCIO'S
 NURSERIES**

3555 CHANEY TRAIL
 ALTADENA, CALIF
 SYcamore 4-3383

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA SOCIETY'S CAMELLIA SHOW

Planning stages are nearly over and advance preparation is well under way for the holding of the Southern California Society's Camellia Show at Odd Fellows Hall in Pasadena on March 15th and 16th. Show dates in mid-March were chosen by the Board of Directors in order to give the public an opportunity to see displayed the late-blooming varieties of camellias, as well as those which bloom on through from early and mid-season.

Entries are being received in satisfactory numbers from the better known fanciers of the area, and from those out of town amateur growers who frequently enter our shows and carry off a large share of the trophies and ribbons. Look forward to some surprises in the competitions for the best seedlings and the best mutations, for the Margarete and William Hertrich Awards.

If you have not already sent in an entry blank, and you have some choice varieties which will be in bloom, plan to enter them in the show, by all means. If you haven't blooms to enter, be sure to reserve the week-end of the 15-16th for the Show.

California **LIQUID**
Fish Emulsion **Potent All Organic**
AT YOUR GARDEN STORE
California LIQUID FERTILIZER CO. 36 PICO ST. PASADENA

CAMELLIAS CAN TAKE IT!

The Camellia Society of Orange County has been telling the world (Orange County, anyway) that Camellias can take it, meaning abuse and neglect. Mrs. Earl Burdick told of her experience at the recent meeting. The January floods washed away about 80 of her plants and Mrs. Burdick despaired of ever seeing them again. She started looking for them, finding several buried in a nearby sand pit, just a leaf or branch showing. Friends joined in the search and more were found. One was spotted by Mrs. Burdick because she saw a flash of bright color among the branches of an orange tree that had been washed down. There, partly covered by sand and debris, was a camellia, blooming!

Someday, if you live anywhere near Mrs. Burdick, you may find a camellia growing out in your orange grove! (P.S.—don't hope too hard—she's found almost all of them. No camellia lover would give up that easily!)

SAN DIEGO SOCIETY

The February meeting of the San Diego Camellia Society was held on the 8th in the Floral Association Building, Balboa Park. President Tellam, after a short business meeting which included show committee progress reports, turned the meeting over to the program chairman, Capt. F. E. Vensel.

Within a few minutes the directors of the workshop were hard at work. Ted Kohl supervised those who wished to learn how to propagate by cuttings. Judging by the number of grafts, Stanley W. Miller's corner was a beehive of activity. Miss Alice Greer and Mrs. Alice Clark outlined the fine points of good arrangement, while Mrs. A. P. Carlton conducted the always popular corsage making class. Mrs. Vensel and her committee kept all well supplied with tea, coffee, and cookies. Nothing breaks the ice like an informal workshop evening. It is good for the health of any camellia society.

The March meeting will feature a talk by Roy M. Thompson, president of Pacific Camellia Society.

WHAT DO YOU FEED . . . from page 13

are—but caution him that directions must be followed closely to prevent burn. In fact, it would be well to point out that caution with any fertilizer is the watchword, and that more camellias have been ruined by excessive use of fertilizer than by its omission. Make your questioner understand that most soils suitable for camellia culture are naturally nutritious and that artificial nutrient is merely for the purpose of replenishing the elements removed by leaching and through plant absorption, and not to take the place of such soil.

Make this man or woman want to clasp your hand in gratitude for making plain what really is a simple factor in camellia culture. And leave it to him or her to get into the "higher brackets" of nutrition technique if and when the education of the individual progresses to that point. Make this person a camellia fancier first, and permit him to complete his technical knowledge in his own way. In other words, give him or her the simple rules for feeding. After all, they really *are* quite simple.

SACRAMENTO CAMELLIA SOCIETY

Sacramento Camellia Society is this year especially proud of the fact that its home city has played so important a roll in the development of camellias in California. It was here in Sacramento that the first sale of camellias in the Bear State was recorded just one hundred years ago. The pride which our capital city takes in its claim to being the Camellia City of California is easily understood. There is strength to the claim, too, because a postcard issued in 1910 proclaims Sacramento as the Camellia City, along with other evidences.

Because of the Centennial aspects, the Camellia Show scheduled for March 8 and 9 at Sacramento can be expected to outshine all previous shows, and their exhibitions are always good. Hail Sacramento, on its 100th camellia anniversary.

TEMPLE CITY SHOW

At Temple City, everyone goes for camellias. The Camellia Festival and Show on Saturday Feb. 23 and Sunday Feb. 24 was a community event, as usual, and received national recognition as well. The Chamber of Commerce, all the Service Clubs, and civic organizations of all types take an active part in this event yearly, and did so this time. The floats in their parade were wonderful. Space does not permit full descriptions.

After the parade, everyone dashed to the Show. A quick check of attendance was 3000. That is far from the final count. The show proper was something everyone will remember. Both amateur and commercial grower exhibits were splendid. Dan Sullivan of Pasadena was the Sweepstakes winner. He

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS, SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA CAMELLIA SOCIETY,
c/o Secretary, 40 N. San Rafael Ave., Pasadena 2, California

I hereby make application for membership in your society and enclose \$5.00
for the current year's dues.

Name
(please print or type) (Husband and wife combined same rate)

Street

City..... Zone..... State.....

Business

Sponsor
(signature)

APPLICATION MAY BE MADE BY LETTER IF PREFERRED

had many excellent blooms taking ribbons. Mrs. Keibler of Azusa Canyon won the cup for the best flower in the show with a gorgeous Gigantea. It was but one of the best.

The show was held under the auspices of both the Southern California Camellia Society and the American Camellia Society and the best seedling displayed—by Nuccio Brothers Nurseries—received not only the cup for the best seedling in the show, but the silver certificate awarded by the American Camellia Society.

One of the high points of the show was when Mrs. Baker of Covina Knolls, aged 94, the oldest show visitor, was presented with a prize camellia plant by Society President R. M. Leeper and show chairman Dr. Sefton.

A non-competitive exhibit by Frank Williams of many of the newer varieties attracted general attention.

The judges were Ronald Townsend, curator of the Huntington Botanical Gardens, Mrs. E. L. Korts, former president of Pacific Camellia Society, and E. C. Tourje of La Canada.

A COUPLE OF NEW ONES

By "Bill" Woodroof

Pearl Maxwell. For those who like Pink Perfection, here is a large semi-double of soft shell pink with vigorous compact growth, blooming mid-season to late. It is a seedling of Mrs. C. O. Maxwell of Reno, Georgia from Enrico Bettoni. It is reported outstanding and a must for all those who have seen it.

Simeon. Here is another seedling from the gardens of T. S. Clower of Gulfport, Mississippi, which is reported to be very good. This particular seedling is from Reverend John Bennett and Hikaru-Genji. Mr. Clower is an amateur and he and his wife have produced many out-

standing seedlings. This flower is a very large, deep pink semi-double to semi-peony form, with large petals and high center inter-mixed with stamens. It has vigorous, upright, willowy growth and blooms early to mid-season. It is reported very good but we have not seen very much of it as yet in California.

NEW VARIETAL REGISTRATION

"Coronet"

Seedling of unknown origin. Registration application by T. H. Seavey of Alhambra, California. White, anemone form. Medium to Large. Rapid growing. Blooms E.

California Redwood Plant Tubs

There is more fun in gardening—better results, too, when you can control the soil, shade and water conditions. Doubling in duty and decoration.

Octagonal tubs from 12 to 24 inches—Square tubs from 8 to 18 inches. Designed and made especially for camellias and azaleas.

For Sale at your Neighborhood Nursery

PATIO WOOD PRODUCTS

835 Commercial Street

San Gabriel, California

George Glenny Article

Due to the pressure of reports from local shows, which we know you want to read about, the continuation of the George Glenny article from the Annals of Horticulture, 1849, has been postponed until our April issue.

HELP!

Your Society build up its newly created stock of Kodachrome color slides in the

KODACHROME LIBRARY

This is an undertaking which will benefit all affiliates in putting on programs, as well as forming a valuable archive.

Give what you now have or make arrangements to have kodachromes taken of your prettiest blooms.

CALL ON

KODACHROME LIBRARY COMMITTEE

Mrs. Gulita Cooper
CU. 3-3983

Spoonit

FREE SAMPLE

Send Post Card now for trial package of SPOONIT fertilizer. Try before you buy.

PLANTSMITH

Box 818

Palo Alto, Calif.

AS I SEE IT . . . from page 2

the yard a block down the street from where we live. In fact, the bush in the back yard of the place is higher than the garage. I drive by the place twice a day, to and from work, and never even saw them, although they are highly visible from the street. How blind can you get? And not long ago Dr. Clairmont made me a new set of bi-focals, too.

* * *

Interesting note: Shortly after, or maybe shortly before, the series of articles by George Glenny, which we have been republishing, the camellia suffered a decline in interest in England and the continent, and, from remarks gathered from some of Walter Hazelwood's articles, in Australia as well. A decline which lasted nearly a century. Seems rather incomprehensible to us nowadays, doesn't it? Collingwood Ingram, in his article in the American Camellia Yearbook, 1951, attributes this in part to the gradual disappearance of the conservatories, at least in England, which used to be a vital part of every large country estate. But I have another theory that goes behind this. And that is, that it was during the nineteenth century that the Industrial Revolution turned the minds of enormous sections of the populations of both Europe and America away from the country and the agrarian way of life, to the city and the mechanical methods of production, as opposed to the slower processes of ol' mammy Nature. Now, if this theory is true, then not only the camellia would have suffered neglect, but all forms of horticultural products . . . and if you care to delve deep enough into your history books, you'll find that's true. The camellia was especially neglected, of course, because considered difficult to grow successfully in such a climate as England's.

(Turn to page 24)

TO THE LADIES . . . from page 8

compact plant form and show size blossoms of rich red and striking white should make *Iwane* a perfect container specimen. I very much like the appearance of this one as a decorative plant. Its leaves are a deep dark green such as the depth of color in the leaves of *My Darling* which is also a very beautiful shrub plant. Both should be excellent for foreground planting in the camellia garden.

Ladies, in *Iwane* you will find a very special gift for your husband. He will like the very gorgeous red and white blossoms and you will like the plant as well as the flower.

* * *

Current enthusiasm department:

Mrs. Freeman Weiss Var. is a large loose semi-double light coral pink, marble white. The blossoms last very well when cut and the plant is a very compact and handsome shrub.

The first blossom of *Mrs. Freeman Weiss Var.* opened in our garden on January 19th.

* * *

Discovery of the sasanqua *Narumi-Gata* in bloom at Nuccio's on February 2nd sent me to my "want list" with another entry! The blossom is large, 3½ inches, white, single, with occasional pink tip at the petal edge.

It is the largest sasanqua blossom I have yet seen.

I have been very enthusiastic about *S. Hiryo* as a man's lapel flower. Until recently I thought it was a small red double. Now I find that *Hiryo* becomes quite large on a mature plant. It is very beautiful in either size, however, and I do hope that there will always be the smaller blossoms on each plant for the gentlemen to wear.

* * *

Mr. William Wylam wore a small perfect blossom of *Lady Hume's Blush* as a lapel flower at the January meeting. It was a beautiful blossom and looked very attractive against the dark blue of the coat.

The two buds of *Lady Hume's Blush* which remained on our plant after the sudden change in December to 26° weather, opened in January.

Each blossom was highly tinted pink and did not come up to size or form at all. Then were both "one inch little disappointments."

* * *

Variants of camellia blossoms on the same plant can be compared with variations on a theme in music. They please the eye and soul of the fortunate beholder just as the musical nuances enchant the senses of the listener.

BOORMAN'S CAMELLIA GARDENS

Featuring Your Favorite New & Standard Varieties
SPECIMEN PLANTS REDUCED 25 TO 50 PER CENT

9328 EAST BROADWAY, TEMPLE CITY • ATLANTIC 6-3401



A rainy Season like this one will cause many fungus troubles. So I suggest adding BLIGHTROL A to your SUPER DESTRUXOL when you give your Camellias their clean-up spray at the close of the blooming period this spring. BLIGHTROL A cannot do any damage and it provides your beautiful Camellias with an insurance policy against fungus diseases.

Dorothy Leitz
DESTRUXOL CORPORATION, LTD
Pasadena 1, California

Councilman Camellia Acres

•
INTRODUCING

"Undaunted"

1 gal. graft \$15.00
5 gal. own root or graft \$25.00

•
Wholesale and Retail Growers

Write for our price lists

•
11549 East Bryant Road
El Monte, California
Phone — FOrest 8-6582

AS I SEE IT . . . from page 22

Never before have my tired, myopic eyes gazed upon such be-oo-tyful publicity as Mrs. Marks has been getting for that Temple City camellia show. That is what we refer to in the profession as a "triumph."

* * *

Mrs. Dorothy Leitz has lent me a 1940-1941 catalog of the Longview Nursery of Crichton, Alabama, which is fascinating reading to me, because besides containing descriptions and pictures of all sorts of lovely camellias, it is chock full of "Gems of Wisdom" from the Chinese. Now a flower catalog is a strange place to find bits of Chinese philosophy, but in connection with the camellia, they fit like a Bikini bathing suit. I was particularly captivated by a sentence of Chang Ch'ao, quoted in this catalog: "It is of essential importance for flowers to have butterflies, mountains to have springs, rocks to have moss, rivers and lakes to have water-cress, tall trees to have creepers, and for men to have hobbies."

* * *

Try to imagine a world with nothing green growing in it at all. What would a landscape without a tree, without a bush, without a blade of grass, without even a cactus or a tumbleweed anywhere in the world be like? Sounds like something out of a pseudo-science fiction magazine, after the last atomic explosion. Well, don't worry your pretty little head over it, because just as quickly as the last man blows himself and all his work to hell-and-gone, the plants and animals (if any) will get busily to work turning everything right back to nature as fast as possible. And that's pretty fast, I can tell you. If man were not such a persistent brute by nature, and didn't have such high-class tools, Nature would have taken the tropics back away from him long ago.

EVERYTHING FOR THE GARDEN

in

Hardware, Fertilizers, Sprays, Bug Bait, Bulbs, Flower Seeds,
Vegetable Seeds, Grass Seeds, Orchids, Bedding Plants
Peat, Leaf Mold, Bean Straw Ground, Cottonseed Meal, Camellia Food,
Garden Books

CAMPBELL SEED STORE

137 West Colorado, Pasadena, California

WE DELIVER

SY 6-4356

WE MAIL



BETTER CAMELLIAS

AZALEAS • ROSES • FLOWERING TREES

Better Gardens

"Everything To Make Them So"

2446 HUNTINGTON DRIVE

• SAN MARINO

• AT. 9-4176

California Flowerland

Your Garden Headquarters

FOR THE CHOICEST IN NURSERY STOCK

Ornamental Trees and Plants, Fruit Trees, Camellias, Roses, Perennials, Bedding Plants, Patio and Garden Furniture, Barbecues and Equipment, Unusual Giftware, Books on Gardening, Seeds, Bulbs, Tools, Garden Supplies.

PAUL J. HOWARD'S *California Flowerland*

11700 National Boulevard

•

Los Angeles 34, California

40 N. San Rafael Ave.
Pasadena 2, California

Forwarding and Return
Postage Guaranteed



American Camellia Society
Box 2398, University Station
Gainesville, Florida