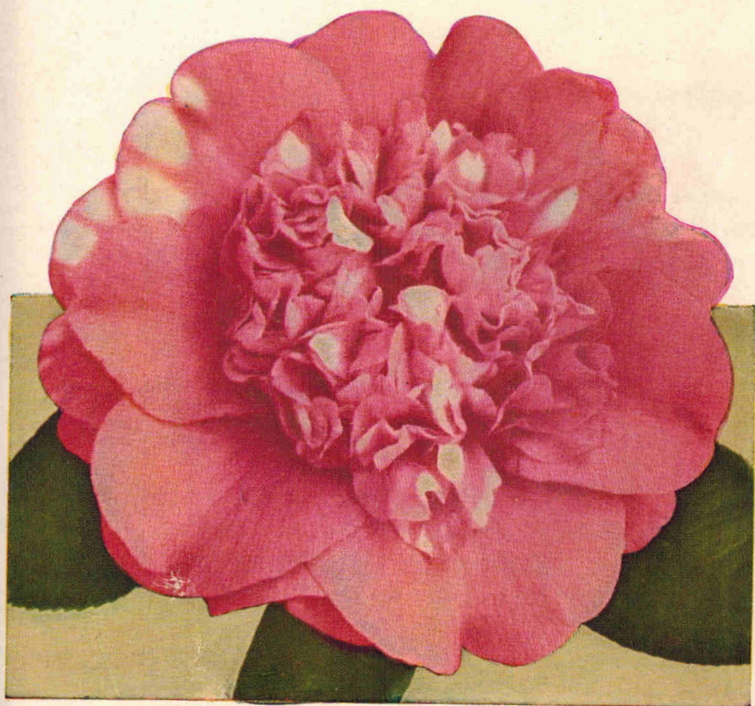


THE

Camellia Review



ELEGANS

Official Bulletin of the Southern California Camellia Society

Vol. 14

January, 1953

No. 4

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. RONALD B. TOWNSEND
725 Florecita Terrace, Altadena

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

MR. PAUL DENNISON
1539 Maple St., Pasadena 4

MR. LOUIS KRYGER
581 N. Orange Grove Ave., Pasadena

MR. GEORGE E. WIDMANN
8544 E. Larkdale Road, San Gabriel

COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN

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

Membership: To be filled

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

Inter Society Relations Committee:
WALTER T. SCOTT, Chairman

Hertrich Awards:
DR. LLOYD J. TAYLOR, Chairman

Plant Procurement and Sales:
DAN SULLIVAN
RYan 1-8310

Exhibits:
MRS. A. H. DEKKER
Citrus 1-2769

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

Registration Committee:
ROBERT CASAMAJOR
SYcamore 6-7719

Research:
To be filled.

Reception:
To be filled.

Official Photographers:
MRS. WAYNE LOEL
EDWARD L. CRESSSEL

Kodachrome Library Committee:
To be filled

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

Growers' Relations Committee:
LOUIS KRYGER, Chairman

OFFICIAL BULLETIN

LEONARD F. MURNANE, 2834 Foss, Arcadia.....DOuglas 7-766

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 for-
warded 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, No-
vember to April, inclusive, at the Jefferson School Auditorium, 1500 block, East
Villa Street in Pasadena. A cut-camellia blossom exhibit at 7:30 o'clock regular
precedes the program which starts 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-Treasurer: Miss Mildred Foley, 715 Niles St., 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. Donald V. (Mary) Scofield, 2621 32nd St., San Diego 4
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: June Manson Schroth, 432 N. Alabama St., San Gabriel
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. 14

JANUARY, 1953

NO. 4

Hardiness Test of Several <i>Camellia Japonica</i> and <i>Camellia Sasanqua</i> Varieties, by <i>F. C. Galle and Joe S. Alexander</i>	3
"They Say," by <i>Lucien B. Atherton</i>	5
Camellias — Ten Outstanding Varieties in the Last Ten Years, by <i>E. C. Tourje</i>	6
In Sunlight? Certainly, by <i>Zita Marks</i>	8

DEPARTMENTS & NOTES

Editor's Corner, by <i>Leonard F. Murnane</i>	2
Camellia Mail Bag	4



EDITOR'S CORNER

By LEONARD F. MURNANE

As a former promotion man who was in charge of beating the drums for a Los Angeles newspaper's want-ad section I thought that I had seen just about everything in the way of advertising success stories.

But I was wrong.

Never, anywhere, at any price, have I seen a publication "pull" like your own *Camellia Review*.

(Recently a nurseryman advertiser called to tell us that he had sold out completely on an item mentioned only casually in the *Review*.)

And another example: A recent article in the *Review* authored by Ralph Peer told of a new book, *Camellia Trail* by Professor Waterhouse of Sydney, Australia. Mr. Peer mentioned that should any reader desire this book he would arrange for him to get it. The results astounded Mr. Peer: 14 orders arrived promptly, each accompanied by a check for \$24.04 to cover cost of the book and mailing. Later Mr. Peer placed an ad in the *Review* as an accommodation to *Review* readers. This touched off still another stampede for the book.

OUR COVER

Once again the *Review* gratefully acknowledges the thanks of its readers to Armstrong Nursery at Ontario, California, for loan of the color plates which produce the gorgeous illustration on the cover of this issue. Many thanks, Armstrong, and to Mary Watt who handled the details.

True, we occasionally hear from an advertiser who is not getting the results he expected, and when this happens we go to work to try to find out the cause. In one instance the advertiser was aiming at a mail-order audience, yet neglected to include any information to the effect that he would ship, that he offered a catalog on request, or other pertinent data. We revised his ad and got immediate results.

For this kind of action, *Review* advertisers pay only a few dollars for each issue. The information these ads contain is appreciated by *Review* readers who evidence a truly remarkable loyalty to the advertisers in their publication.

Review advertisers richly deserve the support of every *Camellia* society member. These advertisers help support your publication. Surely you will want to patronize them whenever possible.

* * *

And here's a big, big vote of thanks to a man we have never met. To one of those rare individuals who, without promise of any thanks or reward of any kind, goes far out of his way to help another.

I refer to Dr. A. A. Nikitin, director of agricultural research at the Tennessee Corporation Research Laboratories in College Park, Georgia.

In October we wrote to Dr. Nikitin in hopes of eliciting from him an article for publication in the *Review*. His answer came almost immediately. He was doing no work on camellias at the moment, but had written to four outstanding camellia experts to invite their cooperation with the *Review*.

Last week we heard once again from Dr. Nikitin. He informed us

(Continued on Page 16)

HARDINESS TEST OF SEVERAL CAMELLIA JAPONICA AND CAMELLIA SASANQUA VARIETIES

F. C. GALLE, *Hort. Dept., O.S.U.**

and

JOE S. ALEXANDER, *Hort. Dept., Univ. Tenn.*

During the past few years gardeners in Tennessee have been interested in camellias for their home grounds. Throughout Eastern Tennessee, one can find large plants of camellia japonica and other species. Many of these plants are given annual winter protection while other plants are in protected areas with no additional protection. Nurserymen in this same area are growing camellia sinensis and camellia sasanqua varieties and are interested in hardiness information of camellia japonica varieties.

In 1950 Sennes Nursery, Sennes, Alabama, furnished the University of Tennessee Horticultural Department three-year-old plants of *Jarvis Red*, 6 plants; *Brown Red*, 7 plants; and *Van Setti*, 8 plants. The plants were planted in a specially prepared bed in the Horticulture Department lath house. In this same bed were planted one plant each of 11 varieties of camellia sasanqua, 2 years old, and several camellia sinensis bohea plants.

Sudden Drop Noted

The fall weather in 1950 was very mild with no killing frost until late November. On Thanksgiving Day, the temperature was in the high twenties. By the following day, the temperature had dropped to 5°F. With six inches of snow. In January 1951, there was another cold wave with the temperature dropping to 5°F.

The camellia plants in this test were in active growth in late November.

*Formerly member of the Horticulture Department, University of Tennessee.

ber and many of the flower buds were showing color. The following winter injury was observed:

Camellia japonica

6 plants *Jarvis Red*, 3 alive; 3 completely killed.

7 plants *Brown Red*, 4 alive; 3 completely killed.

8 plants *Van Setti*, 3 alive; 5 completely killed.

All the plants still alive had considerable leaf and stem damage.

Camellia sasanqua varieties, 1 plant of each. Plants alive: *Rosea*, *Dainty Bess*, *Snowflake*, *Orchid*, *Cleopatra*—some leaf and stem injury, *Buttercup*—considerable leaf and stem injury.

Plants killed: *White Glory*, *Mine-No Yuki*, *Brilliancy*, *Single Pink*, *White Satin*.

Camellia sinensis bohea—some leaf injury, but no stem damage.

To evaluate the hardiness of ornamental plants after this severe winter was a difficult problem. Plants of the same species varied as to the amount of winter injury within the same area. For example, glossy leaf privet (*Ligustrum japonicum*), red berried pyracantha, *pyracantha crenata*—serrata, and many other plants were reported completely killed while other plants of the same species had little or no winter damage. It is the writers opinions that in many cases the

(Continued on Page 15)

DOROTHY DIGS



in the
garden

In some places, Camellias are already toward the end of their blooming period. When mine finish blooming I will use SULFOTONE embedding it in the soil, not close to the base of the shrub, but in the root-growing area, about a pound to each full-size bush. Then, when I've fertilized and mulched, I'll scatter 3 tablespoons of IRONTONE on the mulch, over the root-growing area, and leave it for the rain to take down to the feeder roots. Then I will spray with SUPER DESTRUXOL.

Northridge
DESTRUXOL CORPORATION, LTD
Pasadena 1, California

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
GARDENS GARDEN CENTER
FLORIST SUPPLIES

SYcamore 9-1151
PYramid 1-1687
352 EAST GLENARM STREET - PASADENA 5, CALIF.

Camellia MAIL BAG

YOUR OPINION WANTED

We are interested in securing a plant of camellia *Alba Queen*, and would like to know where we can obtain it.

Also, we would like as much information as we can get on the *Melody Lane*—is it in the top bracket? And what about some of the NEWER varieties on the west coast?

Went to the Darlington, S.C. fall show recently and enjoyed seeing thousands of blooms on display despite unusually dry weather experienced in this section during the growing season.

Best flower awards, incidentally went to *High Hat*, *Debutante*, and *September Morn*, in that order.

We'll be watching the Review for answers to our questions.

Guy D. McDonald
Augusta, Georgia

* * *

SCION SWAP PROPOSED

I enjoy reading the Review. Its timely articles on grafting and transplanting are good, and the grafting articles are of particular interest to me.

Has anyone ever considered starting a "Scion Club" wherein anyone wanting a particular scion could list what he had to swap in exchange?

I have a Pearl Maxwell which is very scarce and supposed to be a good one, I believe. I probably could get from three to five scions from it.

What would be the opinion of Review readers regarding such a club?

Dr. Herbert Shirley
Hollywood

"THEY SAY"

By LUCIEN C. ATHERTON, *San Diego*

These two words are often found in the conversation of camellia enthusiasts, especially, if the subject being discussed involves camellia culture. The more one uses these words covering the scope of successful camellia growing, the more likely one will be considered a camellia authority.

Any good outline of camellia culture will serve as a launching platform for a variety of "they say" opinions. An example is the publication "The Camellia—Its Culture and Nomenclature." This outline of culture is one of the most complete brief statements ever published on the subject, yet circumstances require that many of its suggestions be modified and interpreted according to local

conditions. This creates a need for "they say" opinions. In fairness one must admit that many of the accepted theories had their origin in such opinions, even creating a need for additional and more accurate research.

All Aspects Covered

A list of "they say" opinions would run into many pages, with every sub-title of the culture outline being liberally represented. "They say" that white, pink, red, or variegated (take your choice) can take more sun. Planting methods and soil mixtures offer many examples.

The "they say" fans really have a field day in the realm of fertilizers, with most nurseries and growers having their own favorite brand. "They say" that camellias can be fertilized via foliage. Insects are kept busy dodging the "they say" remedies.

Compile a list of "they say" opinions on the cause of bud drop and you have covered the field. "They say" that leaf variegation virus does or does not affect the health of the plant. Propagation, especially grafting, comes in for its share of attention by the "they say" group. And so on through the subjects of air circulation, irrigation, pruning, disbudding, mulching, transplanting, and even in the field of nomenclature.

Serves As Escape

What is the reason for the popularity of this phrase? A lack of knowledge based upon accurate research certainly is a contributing factor. Cultural methods in different growing areas are affected by climatic conditions.

These words "they say" serve as an escape in case a personal opinion

(Continued on Page 11)

Harvey F. Short's

"Camellias of Tomorrow"

Look to see bloom—January & February

MASTERPIECE"

(Award of Merit—1950)

1st year grafts—

1 container grown.....@ \$12.50

SCENTED TREASURE"

(Perfumed Flower)

1st year grafts—

1 container grown.....@ \$8.50

F.O.B. Pasadena

Packing charges at cost

Distributed through

Coolidge Rare Plant Gardens, Inc.

10 N. Foothill Blvd. E. Pasadena 8, Calif.

CAMELLIAS

TEN OUTSTANDING VARIETIES IN THE LAST TEN YEARS

E. C. TOURJE

La Canada, California

(All Rights Reserved)

The author wishes to assure the reader that this assignment was accepted with full knowledge that the statements, opinions and conclusions expressed in the ensuing article will receive widespread criticism. It was accepted with a clear perception of the fact that both inclusion and omission of many well known varieties in the will result in disappointment to many.

The subject has been approached in a spirit of studied fairness to each group and to each camellia growing section, and only after advice from competent advisers in several sections of the country. It is hoped that it will be so received.

Before proceeding with the discussion of the various factors to be considered in arriving at the list of camellia varieties submitted herewith I wish to express my concept of the meaning of "The Last Ten Years."

For reasons hereinafter stated it seems evident that varieties recently introduced should not be included. It would seem equally evident that varieties should not be *excluded* merely because they may have been introduced prior to 1942. That is, if they received widespread distribution only during the past decade.

This reasoning makes itself manifest when we consider the intervention of the late war in Europe and in Asia. During these war years and the consequent effect on camellias the marketing and distribution of ca-

mellias generally and new varieties in particular was seriously interrupted. It therefore seems to me that we should view the time element with a degree of flexibility and consider distribution as the important factor instead of the date of introduction.

No Universal List

It is equally apparent that no list of camellia varieties, regardless of number, can be selected which will meet the approval of all persons for all purposes.

For example: Does the florist who uses many camellia blossoms and requires corsage types view the selection through the same eyes as the nurseryman?

Does the nurseryman who asks for a readily propagated, fast growing and quick blooming variety agree with the collector?

Does the taste of the camellia collector necessarily coincide with that of the ribbon collector who is interested primarily in attracting the attention of the show judges?

Does either the camellia collector or the ribbon collector view the list of selections with the same perspective as the home owner who asks for a good looking shrub with considerable color when in bloom?

Do the "Ten Outstanding" appeal to the person who requires heat resisting varieties which will adapt themselves to open sunny spaces?

Is the landscape gardener who is interested primarily in pillar and foundation types going to adopt m-

conception of the ten best?

Then there is the matter of form: Do we not all know that in some areas the formals are not as well regarded as in other areas, due primarily to climatic and atmospheric conditions? Moreover, our tastes as to form change, and they most certainly vary from individual to individual.

Color Considered

On the subject of color, I am reminded of the farmer who purchased a new wagon and when asked what color it should be painted replied that he did not care so long as it was red.

I think that the hazards involved in attempting to select any list of varieties which might receive the approbation of all can best be described by the following: Perhaps three of the most universally accepted camellias introduced in America during recent years are *C. M. Wilson*, *High Hat* and *Joshua E. Youtz*. Yet I have heard one censured on account of color and growth habit; another criticized because of variability of form, and the other I do not personally care for, although I recognize that the countless thousands who praise it cannot be wrong.

And so it becomes apparent to all that naming the ten outstanding varieties is something more complicated than merely listing those of the personal choice of the writer. I am sure you will agree that there are many hazards which must first be overcome.

Notable Omissions

If those hurdles previously mentioned are not enough I wish to point out the fact that some of the finest camellia varieties, not only of the past ten years but perhaps of all times, cannot be included. The reason is that camellias introduced but not generally and widely distributed dur-

ing the past two or three years cannot justly be considered.

I feel reasonably certain, however, that among the Wilkinsons, the Pfingstls, the Harvey Shorts, the Nuccios, Magnolia Gardens, the McCaskills, the Sawadas, and recent introductions of other originators are many new camellia varieties, now known primarily to collectors, which will rightly take their places among the great camellias of all time.

But belief is not enough.

These camellias must prove themselves throughout the several camellia growing areas before they qualify themselves to take their places among the great and lasting camellias.

Many Temptations

I must confess, however, that the urge is almost irresistible to name some or all of such noteworthy varieties as *Emmett Pfingstl*, *Jessie Katz*, *Masquerade*, *Dr. John D. Bell*, *Masquerade*, *R. L. Wheeler*, *Melody Lane*, *Pearl Maxwell*, *Morning Glow*, *Spring Sonnet*, *Frank Gibson* and a dozen others which we can assay only in the light of the test of time and experience. A number of them will without doubt be high on any all-time list.

Many of you wonder why I have thus far been silent concerning the Yunnan Reticulatas. It is in part for the same reason that I cannot include those camellia varieties referred to in the preceding paragraph. I have seen a number of them in bloom and I can assure you that they are spectacular. It remains, however, to be seen how these camellias will perform in gardens throughout the country.

Sasanquas Considered

You ask, what of the sasanquas? That, I must confess, is one of the most difficult problems which has confronted me. This wonderful species group which is growing so rapidly in favor (and, I may add,

(Continued on Page 12)

IN SUNLIGHT? CERTAINLY!

By ZITA MARKS

Know why your nurseryman will not recommend that you plant a camellia in the sun?

I just found out.

A nurseryman has a valuable reputation which perhaps has taken many years to build. When you buy a plant from him and he tells you to plant it in the shade you can rely on his advice.

BUT—these same nurserymen (in the San Gabriel Valley) are growing camellias in the sun. How come?

There is a very good reason for the nurseryman's decision.

The general public buys camellia plants at all times of the year. In the spring and summer people are especially "planting conscious." Everywhere they are hard at work in their gardens, planting snaps, asters, roses, other plants and flowers.

Word Gets Around

Then comes that fateful moment when, having heard of someone like me who grows camellias in sun, they decide to have a go at an experiment.

Bingo. Off to the nursery in the middle of July to buy a camellia plant. Then bring it home and plant it in the sun.

Too often this is exactly what occurs. And the result is inevitable. The poor camellia is burned to a crisp, loses all its leaves, and, if it manages to survive, does very poorly—small leaves few in number, and a generally sad appearance.

The next reaction, too, is inevitable.

Back goes the customer to the nursery with a large-sized beef, and the word is broadcast around that this nurseryman is perhaps not the sharpest citizen in the world. And there is a widely accepted theory going the rounds that this is not

good for business.

It stands to reason that if a customer buys a camellia plant raised under lath, brings it home on the Fourth of July and plants it in the broiling sun, that complications might develop.

When that happens, don't blame the nurseryman. He anticipated that you probably would do just what you did, and it was for that very reason that he recommended you put your plant in the shade.

So, what is the right way?

Well, here is the way I do it, and it works for me.

Buy a good sturdy camellia plant in the late fall or winter. Plant it the same way you always do, and see that it has exceptionally good drainage. At this point the sun lovers and the shade enthusiasts part company.

Mulch Required

Put at least a two-inch-deep mulch around the plant a foot BEYOND its drip-line. (Incidentally, I have a friend in Bellaire, Texas, who plants sword fern around his camellias to raise the humidity in the summer-time.)

The trick of planting camellias in the sun is to keep the roots cool EVERY SINGLE DAY. Just O-N-E day of scorching weather with no protection for the roots, and the plant will burn.

Camellias need to be watered every night after sundown. The entire plant should be soaked, and should be watered so deeply that the water gets down below the roots.

Water Absorbed

During the night the plant will absorb water through its roots and leaves, giving it a supply from which to draw during the following day.

Sometimes for the first summer

get a light burn on the old leaves, but the new growth can take it, and after the second summer the entire plant will be acclimated.

But here's a word of caution—don't think for a minute that because the leaves do not burn you can let up on mulching and nightly watering. If you do, you are sunk.

But if you really enjoy camellias, and want them to grow in the sun in California, you will be richly rewarded.

Choose Sturdy Plant

Don't expect a camellia plant that does not do well in your particular area to thrive on this treatment. If it didn't do well in the shade, obviously it will not do well in the sun.

Consult your nurseryman and tell him what you plan to do. Ask him to recommend a camellia that blooms well in your area. Then follow the described procedure faithfully, and your nurseryman will respect you. But backslide for just ONE day, and

you will have no one to blame but yourself.

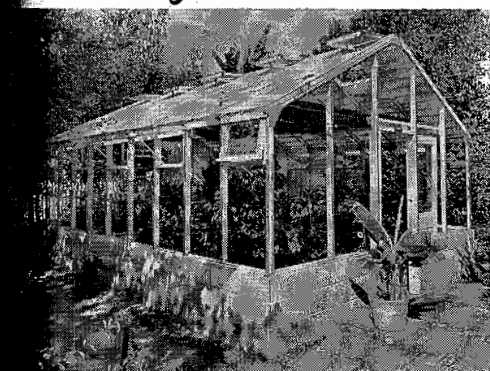
This situation is a tribute to our nurserymen. They are trying to acclimate camellias to the sun in Southern California. Very quietly they go about this work, trying to develop a strain that can take it, because they know full well that the general public will not take the trouble to follow a day-by-day schedule in raising a camellia plant in sunlight.

Procedure Successful

We don't go away on a vacation. We don't leave our plants to the haphazard attention of neighbors. And because we don't, we are not among those who rush down to blame the nurseryman for a plant failure.

I live in the San Gabriel Valley and my camellias are doing beautifully in the sun. Maybe I am just fortunate in my location. But I thought you might be interested in my experiences, and I hope that you will be able to enjoy the same results as I did.

ANY GROWING CONDITION IS YOURS IN AN Ezyrected GREENHOUSE



FREE ILLUSTRATED CATALOG ON REQUEST

TEXAS GREENHOUSE COMPANY

1515 West Rosedale

Fort Worth, Texas

Ezyrected Greenhouses, ideal for back yard gardeners, are attractive, economical and easy to erect. Variety of types to fit your space. Shipped ready to assemble on your foundation, including glass, in sections of durable redwood and aluminum—NO RUST, NO ROT! Only Ezyrected Greenhouses give you all these outstanding features:

- Space-saving sliding doors
- Dry Glazing—no putty or caulking
- High vertical sidewalls
- High sidewall and roof ventilation
- No cutting or drilling
- Special designs for special greenhouses
- Made any length

ANNOUNCING THE RELEASE OF OUR
NEW EXQUISITE LIGHT PINK
SPORT OF THE HERME FAMILY

SPRING SONNET

(Winner of Frank Williams Cup, 1951)

McCASKILL GARDENS

25 SOUTH MICHILLINDA AVE.

EAST PASADENA

Best of the old . . .

Finest of the new . . .

Available Now!

Jessie Katz, Emmett and Joseph Pfingstl, Scented Treasure,
Masterpiece, Elizabeth Le Bey, Masquerade, Flowerwood, Anemoniflora Alba,
and many others.

NUCCIO'S NURSERIES

3555 CHANEY TRAIL
ALTADENA, CALIF.

SYcamore 4-3383

MELODY LANE

First Margarete Hertrich Award Winner

**This beautiful seedling of E. W. (Doc) Miller
now available from**

RIVER ROAD NURSERY

Sterling S. Tompkins

P.O. Box 636

Fallbrook, Calif.

Write for color pictures and prices

"THEY SAY" from page 5
backfires. They also help forestall criticism or derision of our advice-offering friends. Some of it stems from the truth of the expression "Nothing will make a liar out of a gardener quicker than a camellia." This challenge is one of the charms of growing camellias.

Will Phrase Disappear?

Is it possible that some day we may have enough definite information to permit dropping the words "they say?" Other horticultural groups such as the rose-lovers seldom use it. Their instructions are definite and if properly followed will result in success. Is it due to more accurate research data, or is the rose a more obedient plant?

Perhaps the main contribution of the many "they say" theories is additional proof that the camellia is a hardy plant, adaptable to many con-

ditions under which other plants cannot survive.

"They say" the truth when "they say" that the camellia is Southern California's finest flowering shrub.

SHOW DATE REVISED

The annual show of Pacific Camellia Society of Glendale will be February 28 and March 1, instead of February 14 and 15, according to Sidney Harris, society secretary.

UNDERSTOCK

Seedlings
Sarah Frost
3-5 years old

ANDRES SURINA

4808 KESTER AVE.
SHERMAN OAKS
ST. 4-3953

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
LADY KAY
MAGNOLIAEFLORA
(Southern)

MRS. FREEMAN WEISS
HISHI-KARAITO
THELMA DALE
MRS. CLARK
FLAMINGO
LETITIA SCHRADER
MRS. TINGLEY
ANN MILLER

S A S A N Q U A S

If no answer above phone, call EL. 8-5100

Wholesale and Retail • Many Standard Varieties Camellias
Mailing Address: 331 W. Duarte Rd., Monrovia, California

10 OUTSTANDING

from page 7

deservedly so) demands recognition.

These sasanquas are entitled to the best consideration and I most sincerely hope that soon someone better qualified than I will cover the subject of Sasanquas thoroughly and exhaustively.

I think it can be safely stated, however, that when the word camellia is mentioned the vast majority of us react with a mental picture of the Japonica. In fact, I say this with no fear of contradiction. For this reason I must also exclude not only the other almost myriad species and their hybrids but the well known and much-loved Sasanquas.

No Interest for Collector

In one of the preceding paragraphs I referred to the collector, and I probably personally fall within that general term, although I assure you that I am not of the ribbon-hungry variety.

The collector will find little if anything of interest in these pages. His insatiable appetite for new and "hot" numbers leads him to acquire everything which he has ever heard recommended. He does this knowing full well that for one reason or another he will eventually discard a very high percentage of the new names, and at high prices. He ignores the essential factors which control, or should control, the householder in his acquisition each year of a few "new ones."

The collector, particularly the ribbon-hungry variety, seldom asks whether the new variety is desirable as a shrub with good form and color in foliage; whether it is a heavy bloomer; whether the blossoms have a firm and lasting texture; whether the time of blooming is early, mid-season or late, so long as it is available for the shows.

In fact, the average collector is interested primarily in a specimen bloom.

Not so the average householder.

For that reason this article ignores the appetite of the collector and seeks only the attention of Mr. and Mrs. Camellia Purchasing Public.

Some Groups Left Out

Down to the present this article has been one of elimination—what should not be included and who should not be considered. I have with some misgivings left out several groups of persons who acquire large numbers of camellias. But they neither seek nor need such advice as I can give.

Moreover, as I have indicated, I shall withdraw from consideration many fine camellia varieties. As I have also indicated, my interest lies in Mr. and Mrs. Camellia Purchasing Public. There are thousands of such individuals who have space in their yards for 10, or perhaps 15 or 20 additional new camellia plants. These individuals are entitled to know the consensus of opinion of many well qualified persons.

Fortunate, indeed, are Mr. and Mrs. Camellia Purchasing Public if they are privileged to have as consultants some nurserymen who specialize in camellias. Such nurserymen as a rule "know their camellias" and give advice freely as to what varieties will best meet needs and requirements of the individual householder.

More frequently than not they themselves started as camellia fanciers. They are intensely interested. Their advice and counsel can be relied upon implicitly just as can the advice of other business or professional men. As businessmen they realize that their continued success depends upon the integrity of their advice, and not on a quick sale.

But what of the many thousands who do not have the benefit of the advice of the nurserymen specialists? Are they to be left to purchase a *Beau Harp* where a *Covina* is indicated, or vice versa? The answer is obvious, and I repeat that this article is addressed not to the various groups who neither seek nor need such advice but to the countless thousands of householders who do not have available to them the better advice of the nurserymen who specialize in camellias.

Now that we have settled on the class of person to whom this article may be of interest, let us consider again through the process of elimination of species, hybrids and varieties, the camellia varieties which may and should be considered by Mr. and Mrs. Camellia Purchasing Public in their purchases at this time (1952-53 season).

Award Winners Excluded

I take no pleasure in excluding from my list of the "Ten Outstanding" such sterling and highly regarded varieties of japonica as may be found among the Hertrich Awards; Illges Award winners; Williams Cup introductions; American Camellia Society winners of the coveted Award of Merit. These and many other winners are not lightly omitted from the list to follow. Many have become popular and are increasing in popularity.

Space does not permit discussion of the many individual varieties referred to in the preceding paragraph. They are eliminated from consideration for various reasons—some bloom too late for some areas, although this would not necessarily be a deterrent factor in such locations as North Carolina and the Pacific Northwest. Some require more moisture for satisfactory blooming than is found in some areas; some varieties are excellent bloomers in some localities

and less so in other areas. But I shall say that in the majority of instances these varieties—well and favorably known as they are in some areas—are not sufficiently distributed and tested to be included in the "Ten Outstanding."

What Is Left?

What then should be included? What, may I ask, is the test of a really good camellia? It seems to me, and to some of those whose advice I have sought, that the test should be: does the time, quality and quantity of bloom, the character of the plant as a shrub, and its suitability for the location intended—in other words its adaptability—justify the assumption that it will be available at most or all of the camellia nurseries ten years hence?

I disclaim any thought of dampening enthusiasm over the newer introductions. Definitely not. I personally seek many of them. But for the householder who adds but a few each year the question should always be, will they be popular for many years hereafter?

As you can see, my chief difficulty lies in what not to include rather than in what should be included.

Leaders in Decade

There seems not the slightest doubt that among the outstanding camellia varieties of the past decade must be included such sterling and consistent performers as (alphabetically), *C. M. Wilson* (EM)*, *Edwin H. Folk* (ML), *Eleanor Hagood* (L), *Elizabeth Boardman* (M), *Frizzle White* (M), *Governor Earl Warren* (M), *Grand Flora Rosea* (*Louise Maclay* Var.) (ML), *Hana Fuki* (Mrs. Howard

*Symbols indicate the following: E—early blooming; EM—early to mid-season; M—mid-season; ML—mid-season to late; L—late blooming.

(Continued on Page 14)

10 OUTSTANDING

Continued from preceding page

Asper) (M), *High Hat* (E), *Iwane* (FG2) (M), *Joshua E. Youtz* (E), *Kenny* (L), *Lady Mary Cromartie* (ML), *Letitia Schrader* (M), *Magnolia Queen* (L), *Margarete Hertrich* (ML), *Mme. Hahn* (either pink or var.) (M), *Mrs. Baldwin Wood* (or one of her progeny, *Thelma Dale* or *Charlotte Bradford*) (M), *Mrs. Freeman Weiss* (M), *Rosea Plena* (M), *White Empress* (EM).

Here is a group of Japonica all of which have been fairly widely distributed during the past ten years. They are well and favorably known to many camellia growers throughout the land. (Those not familiar with some of the varieties mentioned I refer to the universally accepted nomenclature book published by Southern California Camellia Society.)

Many Varieties Included

The list includes a number of varieties in color and form classifications. The only exception is in singles, unless *Hana-Fuki* can be considered to be in that class. I can think of no single which I feel warranted in including except possibly *Dr. Max*, *Gigantea Alba* and *Shu-Beni-Hitoe*. These names of singles I offer without recommendation. The sole reason is, however, that I doubt they have been sufficiently distributed for complete determination of universal value.

I feel certain that within the above group of outstanding varieties lies your concept and mine of the ten outstanding camellia varieties which have been grown in the gardens of America during the past ten years.

Disappointments Inevitable

I realize that there will be disappointments. I too am disappointed because I have been constrained to omit some of my beloved favorites, but personal taste and preference

must bow to general consideration and acceptance.

The list is presented with full confidence that from its numbers any householder can select ten varieties in which his pride of possession will never lessen. He can choose and acquire these with complete certainty that as the years unfold their beauty, many if not all of these will take their places alongside the ever popular and all time favorites which will live in our hearts forever:

Alba Plena

C. M. Hovey (*Colonel Tiery* if you wish)

Elegans Chandleri (in all its various colors)

Daikagura (in all its colors)

Debutante

Finlandis (in all its forms and colors)

Gigantea (either the variegated or solid red colors)

Herme (either the original or any of its sports)

Kumasaka (both the pink and the variegated)

Mathotiana (in all its forms and colors)

Nagasaki

Pope Pius IX

Professor Charles S. Sargent

Purity (starts blooming when *Alba Plena* ceases)

Ville de Nantes

To this list could easily be added another dozen which would meet the varying tastes of various individual purchases.

(Editor's Note: We'd like to hear from our readers as to their individual selections of "the ten most outstanding macellias.")

HARDINESS TEST

from page 3

Amount of winter injury was proportional to the degree of maturity of the particular plant in the fall, before the sudden freezing weather.

There will no doubt be considerable variation in hardiness reports of camellia varieties and many of them may disagree with the information given here. It is significant, however, to again state that all the camellia plants in this test were subject to the same environmental and microclimatic conditions. It is not possible from this small test to give a list of winter hardy varieties of camellias, but to call attention to the fact that some plants can withstand temperatures of 5°F. with little or no damage. And to point out the need for further hardiness tests of camellias in northern areas.

Councilman Camellia Acres

300 varieties —

UNDAUNTED

Open Friday evening until 9:00 p.m.

Wholesale and Retail Growers

Write for our Price Lists

11549 EAST BRYANT ROAD

200 ft. West of Peck Road

EL MONTE, CALIFORNIA

Phone: FOrest 8-6582

"GOLDEN GARDENS"

An All-California Magazine

Official Publication of California Garden Clubs, Inc.

One year.....\$1.50

Two years.....\$2.75

1819 Outpost Drive

Los Angeles 28, California

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

EDITOR'S CORNER

from page 2

that in answer to his request we soon would receive an article from one of the best known and most competent experts in the east.

Thanks a million, Dr. Nikitin, from the Review and from every one of our readers whose knowledge of camellia lore will be enriched because of your kindness and thoughtful consideration of others.

* * *

On the less attractive side of the ledger this month is another little item that irks any editor, this one being no exception. Occasionally vehement protests are voiced concerning an article which appears in the Review. And that is as it should be. Certainly everyone is entitled to his own opinion, and the Review would prefer to present both sides in the belief that readers, weighing the pro and con articles, will find a middle path to their advantage.

The hitch develops when the protests are aired only to friends and acquaintances so that the Review is deprived of the privilege of presenting the complainant's viewpoint.

When this happens we tend to award a wide margin on points to the correspondent who had the courage of his convictions necessary to put them into print over his signature.

After all—the critic who declines to voice his criticism on equal terms with the target of his disagreement is hardly deserving of equal weight in an honest consideration of opposing opinions.

Columns of the Review are open to all. An honest difference of opinion is what makes horse racing. So, if you think we are wrong, please tell us about it so that we can tell our readers.

And don't be surprised if other critics step forward to take issue with YOUR premise. They have a right to be heard, too.

TEMPLE CITY PLANS SHOW

The nationally famed Temple City festival and camellia show will take place February 14 and 15, starting with a parade at 9:30 a.m. on Valentine's Day.

Camellia show hours will be noon to 10 p.m. on February 14 and 10 a.m. to 10 p.m. on Sunday.

The show will take place in the Masonic Temple, 5918 Cloverly Temple City.

NEW PRESIDENT NAMED

The Temple City Camellia Society now is headed by Lawrence R. Bryant, 409 Coolidge Drive, San Gabriel, as president. R. H. Hertenstein, former president, resigned due to illness.

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

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