

The *Camellia*
R E V I E W

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Southern California Camellia Society

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

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THE CAMELLIA REVIEW

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Bobbie Belcher, Editor

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Cover Photo

Non-reticulata hybrid 'Night Rider'

Small, semidouble. Average, upright growth.
(Hybrid 'Ruby Bells' x Japonica 'Kuro Tsubaki').
N.Z 1985 — O. Blumhardt

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THOUGHTS FROM THE EDITOR

This past weekend we wrapped up show number four for this camellia season. The five camellia societies of Southern California Camellia Council (from Bakersfield to San Diego) host eight shows during the season. It makes for a very busy time, but it's always good to see friends that we don't see on a regular basis.

In December Marshall Brewer posted a picture of the Christmas tree he had decorated for his parents using camellias from their garden. Marshall graciously gave his consent to have his picture included in this issue of *Camellia Review* and then proceeded to thoroughly surprise and delight me with his version of "The Night Before Christmas." You will enjoy his creativity! Jack and Susan Streeter had told me about the sasanquas in their garden and, when I asked them to tell us about their garden, they, too, graciously agreed. Brad King is our local camellia research guru and always has something interesting and educational that he is willing to share — and most of the time he has beautiful photos included. Previous *Camellia Reviews* are a treasure trove of information from those Camellia Giants who roamed the earth early on.

Brad has asked "Where Were You in 1961?" It's interesting how being reminded of one year brings back particular memories for that year. He also tells us about a Camellia Circle of Friends when hobbyists named their new cultivars after their friends. It is my understanding that is how the ever-popular 'Frank Houser' got its name in 1989 when Dr. Homeyer named this beautiful *reticulata* for his neighbor. And then shortly thereafter Marvin Jernigan added variegation and a new cultivar was born!

Results of the first four of this season's shows are included in this issue. You will see that some cultivars are consistent winners. And why not? They are truly gorgeous and deserving. Visitors to the shows are always amazed to see such beauty and variety on the tables.

In the previous issue of *The Camellia Review* I put out a call for an Editor to replace me after this season. Thus far, there has not been any applicants. It's not a difficult job and there are many opportunities for editorial license.

Enjoy your camellias, my fellow camellia-lovers.

— Bobbie Belcher, Editor



The 2014 Camellia Nomenclature is available. It's \$20 a copy including postage and sales tax in the U.S. You can send a check to SCCS or pay on line using PayPal or a credit card. Buy 5 or more copies and get a 20% discount. International members, please inquire about price. You can also pay membership dues on line.

We have a new website socialcamelliasociety.org — check it out!

If you have a Facebook account, search Camellia Societies of So Cal and see photos of the two camellia shows hosted by Southern California Camellia Society.

THANKS TO OUR GENEROUS MEMBERS

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A CAMELLIA CHRISTMAS

By Marshall Brewer who apologizes to Clement Moore



'Twas the night before Christmas and all through the place
Not a creature was stirring, not one single trace.
The normal preparations of tinsel and balls
Were not to be seen. How decked were these halls?

The stockings were stuffed and already boxed
For a trip over freeways. Would St. Nick be outfoxed?
Tomorrow the day would dawn crystal clear.
The family would gather, albeit not here.

What was to be done to acknowledge the day,
The season so vital, yet without snow and sleigh?
California, so happy, so warm, and so bright,
Could we have Merry Christmas without being trite?

When what to my worrying eyes should appear
But a garden of flowers, once planted to cheer,
Now beckoned as evidence, red, white, and pink,
Of botanical know-how. I started to think.

In they came, every blossom, destined for fame
On the Yule-tree bedecked, a new kind of claim
On the season of Christmas. Why not? Egad!
'Twas a tickle to do, great fun to be had.

I heard them exclaim as they began to espy
"A tradition is born in the blink of an eye!
Let's do this again, o'er and o'er every year
To rejoice in our labor of blood, sweat, and tear."

Knowledge and skill, plus privilege and fun:
Many reasons there are to Nuccio's run.
Horticultural action! Each season we tend
Our plants with the promise that flowers portend.

As with work of all kinds, there are benefits, boon.
Camellia investments of bud, shade and prune
Result in what's beautiful, cheery — just right.
Happy New Year to all, and to all a good night!

The author, a resident of Vermont and a sometime grower of seasonally mobile, potted camellias, is a third-generation hobbyist and a son of Joann and Les Brewer of Claremont, California. He is a member of the Southern California Camellia Society. By felicitous coincidence, he is also a former student of the editor.

Warmly and with many greetings of the season to you and yours, Marshall.

Editor's note: How many of these beauties did you see? The tree includes several varieties, although they may not be visible in the photo. 'Han-Ling Snow', 'Silver Anniversary', 'Nuccio's Gem', 'Lemon Drop', 'Betty's Beauty', 'Nuccio's Pearl', 'Margaret's Joy' and Grace Albritton'.



A garden requires patient labor and attention. Plants do not grow merely to satisfy ambitions or to fulfill good intentions. They thrive because someone expended effort on them.

—Liberty Hyde Bailey

CAMELLIA FRIENDS HONORING FRIENDS

Bradford King

Camellia enthusiasts in past years not only grew, showed and bred camellias but honored their relationships by naming new camellias for their friends. In Southern California from 1940 through 1970's this was in full swing as new hybrids were being bred and introduced at a pace we have not seen recently. Descanso Gardens and Ralph Peer had received the first *C. reticulata* from China in 1948. The Huntington Garden, in cooperation with the Southern California Camellia Society, was building its camellia collection. There were over thirty camellia specialty nurseries in the area. The most vital were Nuccio's Nursery, Kramer Brother, McCaskill Gardens and Star Nursery. Most of the camellia people knew each other and enjoyed sharing camellia stories. As the camellias grew so did the friendships. Lest we forget let's look at some of the classic camellias named to honor camellia friends.

We begin with 'Margarete Hertrich'. This flower first bloomed in the Huntington Gardens in 1942 and was introduced by them in 1944. Named for the wife of William Hertrich, the superintendent of Huntington's Botanical Garden and founder of the camellia collection, this white formal double has a beautiful form. It can still be seen in



the Huntington Gardens but is no longer seen at camellia shows even though it is as beautiful as 'Nuccio's Gem' and better than most other white formal double flowers.

Howard Asper honored William Hertrich in 1962 by naming a deep cherry red very large semidouble *reticulata* hybrid for him.



Asper was one of the early hybridizer of *reticulata* hybrids. He was Curator of Descanso Gardens and later became Superintendent at Huntington Botanical Gardens.

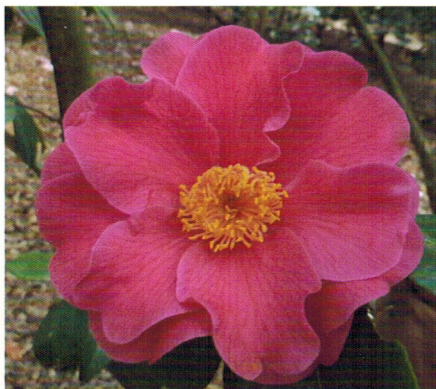
'Carl Tourje' was introduced by the Huntington Botanical Gardens in 1960. It has a large soft pink that shades to a deeper pink semidouble flower with wavy petals. It is a hybrid resulting from crossing a variant of *C. pitardii* with pollen of *C. reticulata* 'Chang's Temple'. The *pitardii* parent came from seed Carl Tourje imported from China. The Huntington named this camellia for him. Tourje was an enthusiastic amateur camellia grower and editor of *Camellia Culture*, a publication by the Southern California Camellia Society. The book is a comprehensive collection of articles detailing the scientific practices of growing, propagating and breeding camellias. It is a classic book

now out of print. My copy was originally purchased on 12/17/59 by Harold Larson for \$10.40. The book receipt was signed by F. L. Butler and was still in the book when it was given to me. Francis Butler was a long-term active Southern California Camellia Society member and camellia grower herself. She was honored by Reg Ragland in 1958 with her own cultivar. 'Frances Butler' is a medium tulip-shaped semi double flower with notched petals in a deep coral toned red. Frances told me at one of the last SCCS meetings she attended that she was visiting Reg Ragland when he was culling and selecting which seedlings to keep. When he was about to discard the above plant, Frances told him it looked good to her so he named it after her. Reg Ragland was president of SCCS in 1969 when the Nuccios won the coveted Illges Seedling Japonica Award for 'Grand Slam'. William Woodroof had already named a camellia for Reg Ragland in 1954. 'Reg Ragland' has a large red semidouble bloom with smaller upright center petals surrounding a mass of yellow stamens.

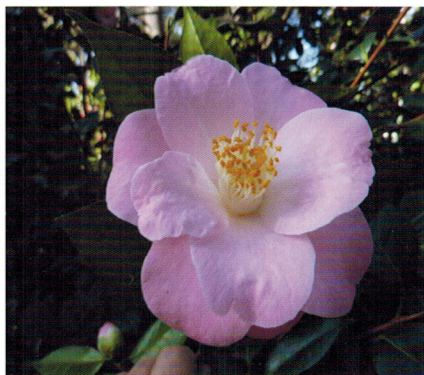


very large scarlet semidouble to loose peony flower. Bill loved large red camellias so this was a fitting choice.

Nuccio's Nursery has introduced 205 camellia cultivars, but 30 or more are no longer listed in the current catalogue. Nuccio's is the last surviving local camellia and azalea specialty nursery which is still introducing new camellias and azaleas. Huntington Botanical Garden's last introductions were done in the 1980's when Rudy Moore was camellia curator. He introduced 'Little Michael' named for his son and two sports 'Betty's Beauty' and 'Rudy's Magnoliaeflora' Descanso Garden's last introductions were earlier. One of their best is 'Berenice Boddy' named for the original owner of Descanso Gardens



This camellia circle of friends kept going when, in 1989, the Nuccio's honored William Woodroof, founder and long-term editor of the Southern California Camellia Society publication *Camellia Nomenclature*. with his own camellia. 'Bill Woodroof' has a



wife. 'Berenice Boddy' was used by Dr. Clifford Parks in his cold hardy breeding program and by the Nuccio's



who introduced 'Berenice Beauty' and 'Berenice Perfection' in 1965. We no longer see these cultivars nor are they listed in the current Nuccio's Nurseries Catalogue.

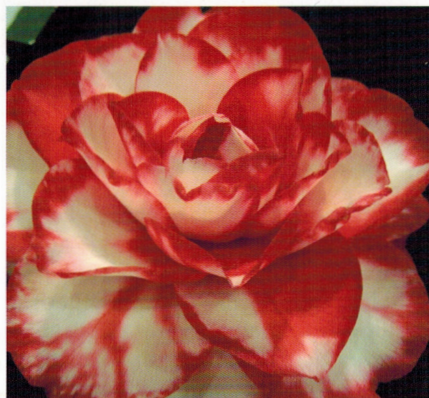
While camellia friendships continue today, there are very few new camellia introductions developed in Southern California with the notable exception of Nuccio's Nurseries. Their 2014 introduction of 'Julius Nuccio' to honor the 96 year old surviving founder of the nursery is the last camellia they will introduce bearing the Nuccio name.

Above left: Meet 'Julius Nuccio'



Left: The fellows from Nuccio's Nurseries set up a display table of beautiful blooms. Notice those three BIG and RED japonicas — 'Julius Nuccio'. (Photo by Carol Stickley)

Below: Gary and Carol Schanz shared a photo of their winning 'Nuccio Bella Rossa Variegated'.



LET'S HEAR IT FOR 'HUGH EVANS'

Jack and Susan Streeter

Over a decade ago we planted about 40 one-gallon sized Sasanqua camellias from Nuccio's. We knew nothing about them but, after failing with azaleas, we hoped for better luck with Sasanquas. Not knowing any better, we dug deep holes, planted them at the soil level, and then watched them slowly sink over the next year. In spite of that, they are all still alive - some more so than others. The varieties we planted were: 'Hugh Evans', 'Cleopatra', 'Rainbow', 'Hana Jiman', 'Navajo', 'Bonanza' and 'Shishi Gashira'. The one that has done the best in both sun and filtered shade has been the 'Hugh Evans'. It blooms the soonest - usually early September, peaks in Novem-

ber, and continues well into December. When not in bloom, our 'Hugh Evans' makes an attractive lacey hedge that we keep to about six feet high and four feet wide. It has the most buds of any and they bloom progressively, not

all at once. The blooms are very simple and don't last long, but the spent petals fall off easily so you don't have to pick off the dead ones. It has adapted well to our alkaline soil without any signs of chlorosis, plant disease or insect damage. It is

easy to train and maintains a pleasing growth structure and doesn't surprise you by shooting branches out all over the place. We find it our most trouble-free camellia.



WHERE WERE YOU IN 1961?

Story and Photos by Bradford King

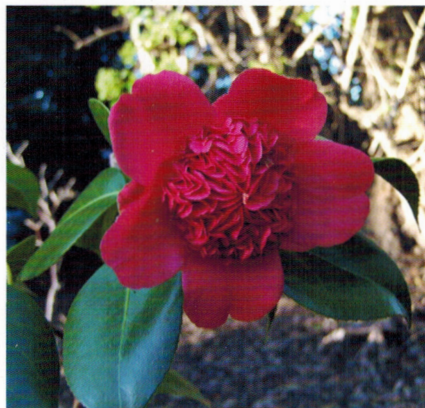
I had just graduated Gettysburg College in June 1961 and was working for the YMCA in North Adams, Massachusetts before going to graduate school at Boston University. How about you? Did you know that twelve new camellia seedlings and one sport were introduced in the 1961 camellia season from Southern California? Did you know that one of the camellia shows was at Disneyland? I didn't. A. H. Dekker's article "New Introductions in Southern California, 1961-1962" in *The American Camellia Yearbook 1961* informed me. This is what I learned in the quest to know more about the history of the early local camellia nurseries.

That year Nuccio's Nurseries introduced two new japonicas — 'Disneyland', a very large rose pink semidouble to anemone flower, and 'Alexis Smith', a large semidouble two-toned flower with a pale pink center and deep pink edges. The American Camellia Society convention and camellia show were held at Disneyland



Hotel in Anaheim, California from the 23rd to 26th of February 1961. The host was the Los Angeles Camellia Council with Reg Ragland as President. The Saturday camellia show was estimated to have had over 10,000 attendees.

Surina's Camellia Gardens of Sepulveda displayed two new japonica seedlings at the Disneyland Show. 'Moonlight Sonata' won second place in the seedling class at both Disneyland and Descanso shows. This very large semidouble to loose peony soft pale pink flower was a twelve-year old chance seedling. The best seedling in this show was Nuccio's #5814, later named 'Grandeur', a very large semidouble rose pink tulip-shaped flower. Andrew Surina also introduced and propagated 'Cardinal's Cap', which first bloomed in 1955 as a twelve-year old chance seeding. It is a very interesting miniature to small anemone



cardinal red flower. Andrew Surina and Joe Nuccio were friends; therefore these two cultivars are still propagated by Nuccio's. After Andrew died, the family tried unsuccessfully to keep the nursery business going.

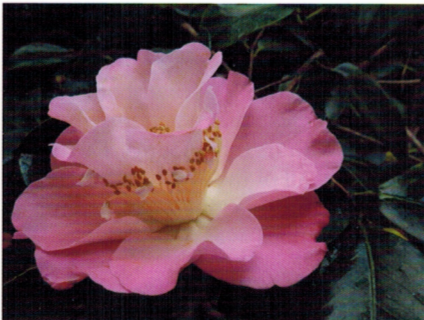
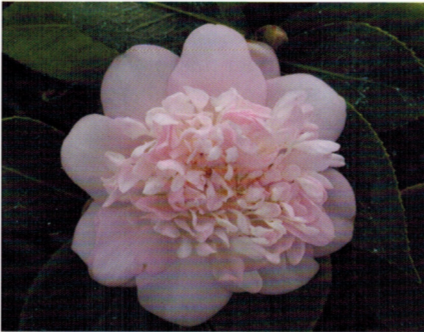
Vernon and his wife Billie of McCaskill Gardens in Pasadena introduced 'Waltz Dream' a large semidouble, orchid rose hybrid, 'Villa' a large semidouble light orchid that shaded to a deeper pink on the petal edges, 'Mirandy' a seedling of Shishi-Gashira', is a large semidouble with fluted petals of rose pink overlaid with frosty white,

'Bali hai' is a distinctive white japonica and 'Miss Anaheim', a large japonica with a soft pink semidouble to peony flower with scalloped fluted petals, Clearly, the Disneyland camellia show was a big deal in motivating the naming of the new cultivars 'Waltz Dream' and 'Miss Anaheim'. Have you seen any of these camellias? I know Vernon McCaskill was a prolific propagator of camellias. This nursery introduced 72 japonica and 8 non-reticulata hybrids from 1930 to 1988. At camellia shows we see their 'Demi-Tasse', a small peach pink semidouble with a very attractive hose-in-hose form and a row of petaloids between petals, and 'Kewpie Doll', a miniature to small light pink flower with a center of petaloids. In local gardens we see 'White Nun,' which won best large japonica in the Disneyland show. My favorite of the McCaskill's introduction is 'Star Above Star', a vernalis with lovely white flower with lavender pink on the petal edges.



of one star above another star. It is one of the top winners in the species class at camellia shows in America.

Mr. J. W. Bradford grew and sold plants from his large back yard in San Diego, California. Although a common practice during those times, today a home nursery would not be allowed due to zoning laws and homeowner association regulations. He introduced 'Charlotte Bradford' in 1950, 'Governor William Bradford' in 1950, Henrietta L. Bradford' in 1961, 'Ida May Johnson' in 1961, 'Jack of Hearts' in 1955



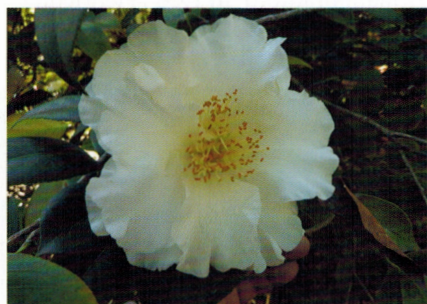
The form has one set of petals superimposed on another providing the look

and 'Nellie Gray' in 1948. Have you seen any of these plants? I first saw 'Charlotte Bradford' at the Elizabethan Garden in Virginia but have not see any of the others. This camellias can also be seen closer to home at The Huntington Botanical Gardens. The flower is a sport of 'Mrs. Baldwin Wood' and described as a medium phlox pink with white variegation. I keep wondering if J. W. is a long-lost relative of mine. Bradford is my maternal grandmother's maiden name and, hence, my first name. Unfor-

tunately, as time passes it is possible to lose track of distant relatives and old camellia cultivars.

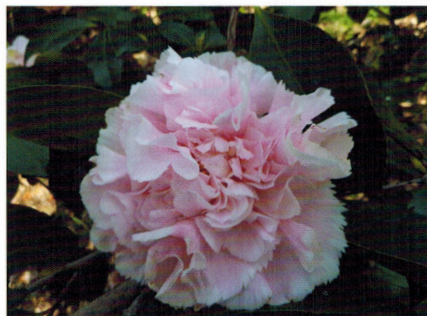
The Councilman Camellia Acres nursery named a brilliant solid red semidouble with fluted petals for their founder, 'Elizabeth Councilman', in 1961. Elizabeth is the author of *Two Cats and Forty Camellias*, a 136 page book about the growing of camellias, stories about her cats and cooking recipes. Councilman Camellia Acres was located in El Monte just west of Peck Road.

Traveling east to Upland, California, we meet a camellia hobbyist who introduced two camellias. James A. Holland first introduced 'Onetia Holland' in 1954 and, in 1961, 'Holland Orchid', a hybrid reported to grow in full sun. The orchid pink single trumpet-shaped-flower has six petals.



Also in Upland was the Hamilton and Clark Nursery which introduced 'Hawaii', a sport of 'C. M. Wilson' which itself is a sport of 'Elegans'. 'Hawaii' has a peony flower with light pink center shading to a lighter pink at the outer petal edges. This two-toned flower has fimbriated petals and was first observed and propagated in 1954. Reportedly, it bloomed true for three years on twenty five plants. No plants were sold or flowers shown publicly until the Disneyland camellia show. The 'Elegans' camellias are noted for their many mutations; thus, it isn't surprising that 'Hawaii' also sported. The result was 'Kona,' a full tight

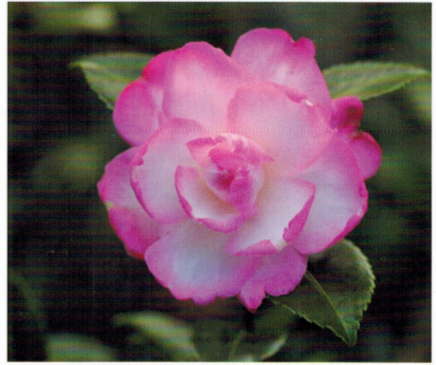
peony with fimbriated petals which are green before opening and has an unusual green-toned white flower when it opens. 'Kona' also mutated a large white anemone flower with rippled guard petals named 'Maui'.



In 1961 seventy three new camellias were registered in the United States, but the vast majority are rarely seen today. The exceptions, besides those noted above, are 'Leslie Ann', 'Man Size', 'Rebel Yell' and 'Tiny Princess'. The sasanqua 'Leslie Ann' is a very beautiful rose form white flower washed rose pink with lavender tips and makes a good landscape plant. 'Rebel Yell' was a japonica introduced by Wheeler's Central Georgia Nurseries in Macon. We don't see it often in Southern California, but it has fans in this area because this white semidouble flower has many red specks and fiery red stripes which give it a highly desired moiré look.

'Tiny Princess' was introduced by K. Sawada of Overlook Nurseries, Mobile Alabama. This non-reticulata hybrid has a small, very pretty perky white flower with delicate shades of pink and looks great when the plant is covered with its tiny blooms. The most popular of all of the 1961 introductions is 'Man Size'. This nine-year seedling of 'Magnoliaeflora' was originated by W. F. Wilsom, Jr. of Hammond, Louisiana. It has been propagated by nurseries in Southern Louisiana and is now widely distributed. This miniature to small creamy white anemone form flower is

one of the blooms that wins camellia shows throughout America. 'Man Size' has won the American Camellia National Hall of Fame thirteen times from 1979 to 2010 as the japonica with the most weighted points won at camellia shows.



Camellias pictured on the preceding pages are:

- p. 10 (L) 'Anaheim' (R) 'Cardinal's Cap'
p. 11 (L - top) 'Kewpie Doll' (L - bottom) 'Demi-Tasse'
(R - top) 'White Nun' (R - bottom) 'Charlotte Bradford'
p. 12 (L) 'Onetia Holland' (R) 'Maui'
p. 13 (L) 'Rebel Yell' (photo courtesy of Joe Tunner)
(R - top) 'Leslie Ann' (R - bottom) 'Tiny Princess'



Everything that slows us down and forces patience,
everything that sets us back into the slow circles of nature, is a help.
Gardening is an instrument of grace.
— May Sarton

Weather means more when you have a garden. There's nothing
like listening to a shower and thinking how it is soaking in
around your green beans. *(or your camellias?)*
— Marcelene Cox

YELLOW CAMELLIA FOLIAGE

Reprinted from catalog of The South Taranaki Nurseries,

Hawara, New Zealand

Camellia Review Vol. 35, No. 4 February 1974

Firstly, it is necessary to decide which of the following causes are responsible for the trouble so that the appropriate remedy may be applied.

If an odd section of a bush, a few leaves or even many leaves, show a distinctive creamy yellow marking of irregular pattern on the leaf surface - could be a patch, a margin both margins or over most of the leaf in some instances, and the remainder of the leaf is a normal green, the discoloration is caused by an internal virus affecting the plant. The coloring usually only shows in odd places on the bush but can be spread through most of it in some cases. Only on very rare occasions does this virus cause trouble with a plant other than to influence the color pattern of its flowers. In fact, in U.S.A. many new bi-color varieties are created by introducing one of the forms of these viruses in a one-color variety. There is no known cure of these virus - they will not spread except by sap transfer in such actions as grafting, and need not cause any worry or concern. Further plants propagated from an infected plant will also carry the virus. These foliage coloration must not be confused with the rare but true even placing of the creamy coloration around the leaf on all of the plant's foliage, and it has no effect on the flower

If by late autumn a plant planted some months earlier is showing a yellowing tendency in the young more recent growth only it has probably not had enough water over a period of summer heat, or could just have been subjected to a little too much sun while it has not yet established a good root system thus to fully support itself. Or it could be suffering root damage from the attack of grass-grub or something

similar. An application of D.D.T. prills is recommended for this. In watering where necessary, as can easily be the case with newly planted plants, a good soaking at intervals of several days or even weekly as the local need may require is far better than applications of a little water often.

If both new and older foliage gradually turns a pale then deeper yellow, and new growths are short stems, this is usually from the effects of lime or wood ash it could be natural to the soil conditions locally or could have been applied many years back and still affecting the soil pH or degree of acidity. An excessive application of some types of manures can have a short term effect to which the plant would react similarly. There are several methods which could help correct the problem if lime or ash is suspect or is the known cause. A light dusting every three or four months with flowers of sulphur or any powdered sulphur, the application of a little sulphate of alum, or sulphate of iron, or sulphate of aluminum, with similar frequency until the plant starts to show improvements. If after two or three applications there is still no improvement visible, look for another cause. Occasionally one needs to sacrifice a plant to experimentation in endeavoring to find why camellias do poorly in an area.

In heavy soils if the yellowing appears during summer to autumn, and none of the above causes are suspect, the trouble can usually be attributed to poor drainage or excessive flooding of some months earlier. Often a normally green, larger, old established plant will show the effects long after the cause has passed. It will normally come right again, but attention to better drainage

is advisable. Grass grub can also suddenly attack an older plant, or other root interference occurs and cause it to apparently turn yellow or pale without cause. Be sure something is or has been

wrong. Try and find the cause before your plant is spoiled. However, a badly effected plant is better replaced after the trouble in the area is corrected.

PLAN FOR A GARDEN

First, You should plant five rows of peas:

Presence, promptness, persistence,
purpose, and privilege.

Second, three hills of squash:

Squash gossip,
Squash indifference, and
Squash unconstructive criticism.

Four rows of lettuce:

Let us be faithful,
Let us be loyal and truthful,
Let us be dependable
Let us love one another.

Five rows of turnips;

Turn up new ideas,
Turn up a smile,
Turn up at meetings,
Turn up enthusiasm,
Turn up with a constructive attitude.

[none of this works unless you do it]

Editor's note: Thanks, Joann Brewer for sending this important message.

• • •

If you have a garden and a library, you have everything you need.
Marcus Tullius Cicero

It is only the farmer who faithfully plants seeds in the Spring,
who reaps a harvest in the Autumn.
B. C. Forbes

IRON DEFICIENCY IN PLANTS

Lowell F. Locke and Harold V. Eck

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Iron is an essential element for plant growth. Hence, all plants are susceptible to iron deficiency. Where the amount of iron available to plants does not meet their minimum needs, the plants fall into a diseased condition called iron chlorosis.

Iron chlorosis may occur anywhere in the United States, but is most likely to occur west of 100° longitude (roughly the western half of the country) and on the sandier soils of the southeastern part of the country. Soil areas that produce chlorotic plants range from a few square feet to many acres in size.

SYMPTOMS

Iron chlorosis in plants is characterized by blanching or yellowing of the leaves. This change in the appearance of the leaves is due to failure of chlorophyll (green coloring matter) to develop normally.

Mildly affected plants become unsightly and grow poorly. Severely affected plants fail to grow, flower, or fruit. Very severely affected plants die from lack of iron. In deciduous (leaf-shedding) plants, areas between leaf veins become light green, yellow, or white. The greater the iron deficiency, the paler the areas. The leaf veins ordinarily remain green. In very severe cases, the edges of leaves - or entire leaves - turn brown, and the plants often die. In conifers, needles turn yellow; then, if the deficiency is severe, they turn brown and die. Occasionally only a part of a plant is affected.

CAUSES

Iron chlorosis occurs in susceptible plants wherever and whenever iron is not available to them.

The condition is often due to high

pH, which makes it possible for other elements to interfere with the absorption of iron, rather than to lack of iron in the soil. It occurs most often on soils that are high in lime. Thus it is more prevalent in the arid West than in the humid East, since high-lime soils occur naturally in arid areas.

But iron chlorosis is not limited to naturally occurring high-lime soils. It may be caused by actual deficiency of iron, or by application of excessive amounts of lime or phosphate to certain soils. It may be caused by over-irrigation, poor drainage, bicarbonate in the soil or in irrigation water, and high levels of certain heavy metals in the soil (for example, manganese, copper and zinc.)

PLANTS AFFECTED

Iron chlorosis affects trees, shrubs, vines, field crops, flowers, grasses and many types of vegetables. In the Western states and in four adjoining States (Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas and Nebraska) it has been observed in more than 250 species and varieties of plants.

Species of plants and varieties of the same species, vary in their susceptibility to iron chlorosis. For example, sorghums show chlorosis where wheat does not - but if the iron deficiency becomes great enough, wheat will show chlorosis also.

CONTROL

If over-irrigation or poor drainage is a possible cause of iron chlorosis, it should be corrected. Otherwise, the disease is controlled by furnishing soluble iron to plants, either through the soil or through the foliage of the plants.

Two principal types of iron containing compound used to furnish iron to

plants are:

- Iron chelates
- Inorganic compounds containing iron in soluble form. Ferrous sulfate (also called coppers) is such a compound.

You can buy iron chelates and ferrous sulfate at stores that sell garden supplies and fertilizer.

Iron chelates — Iron chelates are organic compounds containing iron. The iron remains available to plants when the chelates are placed in the soil.

The iron in chelates costs much more per pound than the iron in ferrous sulfate, but the amount of chelates required for control of chlorosis is much smaller than the required amount of ferrous sulfate, and the cost of treatment with chelates need not be greater.

Iron chelates are marketed under various trade names and in various formulations. Some are applied to soil, others to foliage. Some of those intended for application to soil are for high-lime soils and some for iron-deficient soils.

If you decide to use an iron chelate, get one that has been formulated for your particular conditions and purposes and following the directions on the package.

Ferrous Sulfate — Ferrous sulfate and similar compounds that contain inorganic iron furnish soluble iron to plants. However, when they are applied to the soil, much of the applied iron becomes unavailable to plants. Consequently, applications must be much in excess of amounts actually required by the plants. The iron is made unavailable by the same factors that cause iron chlorosis initially (high pH, interfering elements, etc.)

The sections that follow — “Treating Soil” and “Treating Foliage” refer to treatment with ferrous sulfate.

TREATING SOIL

Soil treatment is discussed below under the headings, “Trees,” “Shrubs

and Vines,” “Flowers and Vegetables,” and “Lawns.” Each section contains information that will enable you to determine the number of gallons of ferrous sulfate solution that you will need.

For trees, shrubs, vines, flowers and vegetables, the solution is prepared by dissolving ferrous sulfate in water at the rate of 1 pound of the chemical per gallon of water. Thus if you find that you need 25 gallons of solution, you will know that you need 25 pounds of ferrous sulfate. . . . Before treating the soil in which a tree is growing, determine how much ferrous sulfate you will need. A convenient way to do this is to measure the diameter of the periphery of the tree at the drip line. You will need 1 gallon of ferrous sulfate solution for each foot of the diameter of the periphery. For example, if the diameter is 25 feet, you will need 25 gallons of solution. If the treatment is to be made during the growing season, you will need ½ gallon of ferrous sulfate solution for each foot of the diameter of the periphery. After obtaining the necessary amount of ferrous sulfate and preparing the solution, proceed as follows:

- Dig holes around the periphery at intervals of about 3 feet. . . .
- Dig each hole deep enough to hold a gallon liquid
- Pour 1 gallon ferrous sulfate solution (1/2 gallon if treatment is made during the growing season) in each hole; let it soak away
- Fill each hole with water once or twice; let it soak away
- Refill the holes with soil

TREATING SLENDER AND SMALL TREES

Treatment holes around tall, slender trees should be 2 instead of 3 feet apart. Apply 1 gallon of solution per hole as for other trees.

To treat small trees, apply the solution in 6-inch deep trenches around the peripheries of the trees but dig the

trenches no closer than 1 foot from the base of the tree. The amount of solution required is determined as with larger trees except that the minimum dosage is 1 gallon per tree if treatment is made while the tree is dormant, and ½ gallon per tree if treatment is made during the growing season. The summer after treating the soil, watch for symptoms of chlorosis. If chlorosis persists, take these additional steps:

1. Spray the foliage once or twice to gain temporary improvement.
2. Repeat the soil treatment when the trees are again dormant.

SHRUBS AND VINES

Dig a trench 4 to 6 inches deep around each shrub or vine, or dig four holes 6 to 8 inches deep. In digging a trench following the periphery or drip line of the plant, but keep the trench at least 1 foot from the base of the plant.

In digging holes, place them at equal intervals around the periphery, but at least 1 foot from the base of the tree.

The amount of ferrous sulfate needed by a shrub or vine ranges from 2 to 5 gallons. The amount needed by a particular plant depends on the size of the plant.

Pour the solution in the trench or holes. After it has soaked away, fill the trench or holes with water once or twice, and let it soak away. Refill the trench or holes with soil. . . .

TREATING FOLIAGE

Quick but short-lived results are obtained by spraying ferrous sulfate

solution on the foliage of plants affected with iron chlorosis. The amount required is much smaller than that required for application to the soil. However, if chlorosis is severe, frequent applications to foliage are required to keep plants green and healthy.

PREPARING SPRAY

To prepare 50 gallons of spray —

1. Dissolve 2 pounds of ferrous sulfate in 50 gallons of water. (A stronger solution would burn some plant varieties.)

2. Add 1 cup of a mild household detergent. (The detergent acts as a wetting agent and increases the effectiveness of the spray.)

To prepare 3 gallons of spray, dissolve 2 ounces of ferrous sulfate in 3 gallons of water and add 2 tablespoons of detergent.

Applying spray

Spray treatments can begin any time during the growing season but are most effective when started early in the season.

Thoroughly wet the foliage of the plants with spray. . . . Several treatments are necessary during a season. Spray at 2 to 4 week intervals until symptoms disappear; then spray whenever symptoms reappear.

Editor's note: This is a rather lengthy article about the importance of iron, but I learned something and hope that you will, too.

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Australia Society - \$35 (U.S.)

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Send your check payable to Southern California Camellia Society to

Beth Stone
1997 Queensberry Road
Pasadena, CA 91104-3351

PACIFIC CAMELLIA SOCIETY

45th Annual Camellia Show

January 8 and 9, 2014

Descanso Gardens

Japonica – Large/Very Large

Best Single	'Carter's Sunburst'	Beth Stone
Best Single	'Wendy'	George & Karen Harrison
Runner-up	'Shiro Chan'	Carol Stickley
Court of Honor	'Tiffany'	Brad & Lynn King
Best Tray of 3	'Adolphe Audusson Spec.'	Jim & Armida Wilkin
Runner-up	'Ozeki'	Joe & Linda Turner
Court of Honor	'C. M. Wilson'	Joe & Linda Turner

Special Culture

Best Single	'Elegans Splendor'	Carol Stickley
Runner-up	'Elegans Champagne'	Carol Stickley
Court of Honor	'Elizabeth Dowd Silver'	Marv & Virginia Belcher
Best Tray of 3	'Elegans Champagne'	Carol Stickley
Runner-up	'Kramer's Supreme'	Marv & Virginia Belcher
Court of Honor	'Nuccio's Bella Rossa Var.'	Marv & Virginia Belcher

Japonica – Medium

Best Single	'Margaret Davis'	Carol Stickley
Runner-up	'Nuccio's Cameo'	Brad & Lynn King
Court of Honor	'Ragland Supreme'	Richard Amaya
Best Tray of 3	'Wildfire'	Carol Stickley
Runner-up	'Magnoliaeflora'	Beth Stone

Special Culture

Best Single	'Cherries Jubilee'	Brad & Lynn King
Runner-up	'Sawada's Dream'	Marv & Virginia Belcher
Court of Honor	'Pearl Maxwell'	George & Karen Harrison
Best Tray of 3	'Prima Ballerina'	James Fitzpatrick
Runner-up	'Sawada's Dream'	Brad & Lynn King
Court of Honor	'Nuccio's Pearl'	Brad & Lynn King

Japonica – Miniature/Small

Best Single	'Takanini'	Don & Mary Bergamini
Runner-up	'Chris Bergamini'	Don & Mary Bergamini
Court of Honor	'Black Gold Var.'	Don & Mary Bergamini
Best Tray of 3	'Tama Electra'	Joe & Linda Turner
Runner-up	'Red Hots'	Don & Mary Bergamini
Court of Honor	'Shikibu'	Joe & Linda Turner

Special Culture

Best Single	'Demi-Tasse'	Carol Stickley
Runner-up	'Something Beautiful'	Don & Mary Bergamini
Court of Honor	'Hishi-Karaito'	Marv & Virginia Belcher
Best Tray of 3	'Little Babe Var.'	Don & Mary Bergamini
Runner-up	'Maroon and Gold'	Brad & Lynn King
Court of Honor	'Memento'	Don & Mary Bergamini

Reticulata/Reticulata Hybrid

Best Tray of 3	'Frank Houser'	Brad & Lynn King
Runner-up	'Valley Knudsen'	Joe & Linda Turner
Special Culture		
Best Single	'Frank Houser Var.'	Carol Stickley
Runner-up	'Frank Houser'	Carol Stickley
Court of Honor	'Harold L. Paige'	Carol Stickley
Best Tray of 3	'Frank Houser Var.'	Brad & Lynn King
Runner-up	'Terrell Weaver'	James Fitzpatrick
Court of Honor	'LASCA Beauty'	Brad & Lynn King

Non-Reticulata Hybrid

Best Single	'Spring Daze'	Brad & Lynn King
Runner-up	'Senritso Ko'	Marv & Virginia Belcher
Court of Honor	'Waltz Time Var.'	Brad & Lynn King
Best Tray of 3	'Cupcake'	Don & Mary Bergamini
Runner-up	'Waltz Time Var.'	Carol Stickley
Court of Honor	'Demure'	Joe & Linda Turner

Species

Best Single	'Egao'	Carol Stickley
Runner-up	'Grady's Egao'	Don & Mary Bergamini
Court of Honor	'Shibori Egao'	Marv & Virginia Belcher
Best Tray of 3	'Shishi-Gashira'	James Fitzpatrick
Runner-up	'Shibori Egao'	James Fitzpatrick

Collector's Tray of 3 Mixed Varieties

Best Tray	'Moonrise', 'Tama Beauty', 'Tinker Bell'	Joe & Linda Turner
Runner-up	'Frank Houser Var.', 'Ragland Supreme', 'Confetti Blush'	Carol Stickley
Court of Honor	'Pleasant Memories', 'Joe Nuccio', 'Tada Meibi'	Don & Mary Bergamini

Old Timers

Best Single	'Herme'	Beth Stone
Runner-up	'Mathotiana'	Marv & Virginia Belcher
Court of Honor	'Adolphe Audusson Var.'	Jim & Armida Wilkin

Best Seedling

Joey & Carolee Goldfarb

Novice

Best	'Herme'	Rick Wilmoth
Runner-up	'Egao'	Rick Wilmoth
Court of Honor	'Ace O' Hearts'	Rick Wilmoth



A society grows great
when old men plant trees whose
shade they shall never sit in.
—Greek Proverb

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA CAMELLIA SOCIETY

65th Annual Camellia Show

January 25 and 26, 2014

Descanso Gardens

Japonica – Large/Very Large

Best Single	'Han-Ling Snow'	Carol Stickley
Runner-up	'Nuccio's Bella Rossa Var.'	Joe Berendt
Court of Honor	'Tata'	Steve & Anne Dashiell
Best Tray of 3	'Rebel Yell'	Joe & Linda Tunner
Runner-up	'C. M. Wilson'	Joe & Linda Tunner
Court of Honor	'Adolphe Audusson'	Jim & Armida Wilkin
Special Culture		
Best Single	'Royal Velvet'	Brad & Lynn King
Runner-up	'Happy Higo'	Brad & Lynn King
Court of Honor	'Grand Prix'	Brad & Lynn King
Best Tray of 3	'Happy Higo'	Carol Stickley
Runner-up	'Grand Prix'	Brad & Lynn King
Court of Honor	'Richard Nixon'	Brad & Lynn King

Japonica – Medium

Best Single	'Nuccio's Jewel'	Carol Stickley
Runner-up	'Margaret Davis'	Carol Stickley
Court of Honor	'Midnight'	Steve & Anne Dashiell
Best Tray of 3	'Wildfire'	Carol Stickley
Runner-up	'Herme'	Beth Stone
Court of Honor	'Prima Ballerina'	James Fitzpatrick
Special Culture		
Best Single	'Lady Laura'	Marv & Virginia Belcher
Runner-up	'White Bouquet'	Brad & Lynn King
Court of Honor	'Miss Charleston Var.'	Carol Stickley
Best Tray of 3	'Prima Ballerina'	James Fitzpatrick
Runner-up	'Lady Laura'	Brad & Lynn King
Court of Honor	'Cherries Jubilee'	Brad & Lynn King

Japonica – Small

Best Single	'Hishi-Karaito'	Marv & Virginia Belcher
Runner-up	'Ave Maria Var.'	Carol Stickley
Court of Honor	'Demi-Tasse'	Carol Stickley
Special Culture		
Best Single	'Dahlohnega'	Brad & Lynn King
Runner-up	'Hishi-Karaito'	Brad & Lynn King
Court of Honor	'Maroon and Gold'	Brad & Lynn King

Japonica – Miniature

Best Single	'Little Slam Var.'	Carol Stickley
Runner-up	'Little Michael'	Carol Stickley
Court of Honor	'Man Size'	Carol Stickley

Japonica – Small/Miniature

Best Tray of 3	'Tama Electra'	Joe & Linda Turner
Runner-up	'Little Michael'	Joe & Linda Turner
Court of Honor	'Pink Perfection'	Beth Stone

Reticulata/Reticulata Hybrid

Best Single	'Larry Piet'	Carol Stickley
Runner-up	'Frank Houser Var.'	Brad & Lynn King
Court of Honor	'Emma Gaeta Var.'	Carol Stickley
Best Tray of 3	'Valley Knudsen'	Joe & Linda Turner
Runner-up	'Frank Houser'	Carol Stickley
Court of Honor	'Frank Houser Var.'	Brad & Lynn King

Special Culture

Best Single	'Larry Piet'	Carol Stickley
Runner-up	'Terrell Weaver'	James Fitzpatrick
Court of Honor	'Frank Houser Var.'	Carol Stickley
Best Tray of 3	'Frank Houser'	Brad & Lynn King
Runner-up	'Terrell Weaver'	James Fitzpatrick
Court of Honor	'Frank Houser Var.'	Brad & Lynn King

Non-Reticulata Hybrid

Best Single	'Waltz Time Var.'	Carol Stickley
Runner-up	'Coral Delight Var.'	Joe & Linda Turner
Court of Honor	'Ki-No-Motor #95'	George & Karen Harrison
Best Tray of 3	'Waltz Time Var.'	Carol Stickley
Runner-up	'Freedom Bell'	Brad & Lynn King
Court of Honor	'Buttons 'N Bows'	Steve & Anne Dashiell

Special Culture

Best Single	'Senritso Ko'	Marv & Virginia Belcher
Runner-up	'Darleen Stoner'	Marv & Virginia Belcher
Court of Honor	'Island Sunset'	Brad & Lynn King

Species

Best Single	'Egao'	Carol Stickley
Runner-up	'Shishi-Gashira'	Carol Stickley
Court of Honor	'Shibori Egao'	Carol Stickley
Best Tray of 3	'Egao'	Carol Stickley
Runner-up	'Shishi-Gashira'	James Fitzpatrick
Court of Honor	'Rokukusen'	Joe & Linda Turner

Collector's Tray of 3 Mixed Varieties

Best Tray	'Elegans Champagne', 'Tama Beauty', 'Tinker Bell'	Joe & Linda Turner
Runner-up	'Hilda Jamieson', 'Tom Thumb', 'Tinker Bell'	Joe & Linda Turner
Court of Honor	'Frank Houser', 'Waltz Time Var.', 'Little Michael'	Carol Stickley

Trays of 6 Nuccio's Introductions

Best Tray	'Happy Higo', 'San Dimas Var', 'White Bouquet', 'Royal Velvet Var.', 'Royal Velvet', 'Grand Prix'	Brad & Lynn King
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Runner-up	'Tama Peacock', 'Nuccio's Carousel, 'Tama Beauty', 'Elegans Champagne', 'Moonrise', 'Snow Chan'	Joe & Linda Turner
Court of Honor	'Nuccio's Pearl', 'Nuccio's Jewel', 'Nuccio's Cameo', 'Nuccio's Carousel', 'Katie Var.', 'Francie L. Var'	Brad & Lynn King
Best Seedling		Brad & Lynn King
Intermediate		
Best	'Herme'	Stephenie Haberfelder
Runner-	'Deutante'	Stephenie Haberfelder
Court of Honor	'Nuccio's Jewel'	Stephenie Haberfelder

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SAN DIEGO CAMELLIA SOCIETY
65th Annual Camellia Show
Balboa Park
February 1 and 2, 2014

Japonica – Large/Very Large

Best Single	'Snowman'	Carol Stickley
Runner-up	'Happy Higo'	Carol Stickley
Court of Honor	'Tiffany'	Dean Turney
Best Tray of 3	'Snowman'	Carol Stickley
Runner-up	'Happy Higo'	Carol Stickley
Court of Honor	'Marie Bracey'	Marv & Virginia Belcher

Japonica – Medium

Best Single	'Wildfire'	Carol Stickley
Runner-up	'Margaret Davis'	Carol Stickley
Court of Honor	'Herme'	Carol Stickley
Best Tray of 3	'Ragland Supreme'	Marv & Virginia Belcher
Runner-up	'Margaret Davis'	Carol Stickley
Court of Honor	'Nuccio's Carousel'	Brad & Lynn King

Japonica – Small

Best Single	'Hishi-Karaito'	Marv & Virginia Belcher
Runner-up'	'Pink Perfection'	George & Karen Harrison
Court of Honor	'Red Garnet Var.'	Carol Stickley
Best Tray of 3	'Tama Peacock'	George & Karen Harrison
Runner-up	'Hishi-Karaito'	Marv & Virginia Belcher
Court of Honor	'Maroon and Gold'	George & Karen Harrison

Japonica – Miniature

Best Single'	'Kewpie Doll'	Carol Stickley
Runner-up	'Man Size'	Carol Stickley
Court of Honor	'Lemon Drop'	Carol Stickley

Best Tray of 3	'Little Slam Var.'	Carol Stickley
Runner-up	'Confetti Blush'	Carol Stickley
Court of Honor	'Man Size'	Carol Stickley
Japonica – Special Culture		
Best Single	'Demi-Tasse'	Marv & Virginia Belcher
Runner-up	'Nuccio's Jewel'	Carol Stickley
Court of Honor	'Grand Marshal Var.'	Brad & Lynn King
Reticulata/Reticulata Hybrid		
Best Single	'Emma Gaeta'	Carol Stickley
Runner-up	'Early Crimson'	Carol Stickley
Court of Honor	'Valentine Day Var.'	Dean Turney
Best Tray of 3	'Emma Gaeta Var.'	Carol Stickley
Runner-up	'Frank Houser Var.'	Carol Stickley
Court of Honor	'Ko-No-Moto #95'	George & Karen Harrison
Special Culture		
Best Single	'Hulyn Smith'	Carol Stickley
Runner-up	'LASCA Beauty'	Carol Stickley
Court of Honor	'Frank Houser'	Brad & Lynn King
Non-Reticulata Hybrid		
Best Single	'Honeymoon'	Carol Stickley
Runner-up	'Buttons 'N Bows'	Carol Stickley
Court of Honor	'Showboat'	George & Karen Harrison
Best Tray of 3	'Waltz Time Var.'	Brad & Lynn King
Runner-up	'High Fragrance'	Michael Mathos
Court of Honor	'Senritso-Ko'	Lynda Schlotthauer
Special Culture		
Best Single	'High Fragrance'	Marv & Virginia Belcher
Runner-up	'Showboat'	Brad & Lynn King
Court of Honor	'Nicky Crisp'	Brad & Lynn King
Species		
Best Single	'Grandiflora'	George & Karen Harrison
Runner-up	'Showa-No-Sakae'	Carol Stickley
Court of Honor	'Egao'	Carol Stickley
Best Fragrant Bloom	'High Fragrance'	Bill & Ellen Bach
Collector's Tray of 3 Mixed Varieties		
Best Tray	'Frank Houser Var.', 'Shibori Egao', 'Yume'	James Fitzpatrick
Runner-up	'Golden Glow', 'Senritsu-Ko', 'Ki-No-Moto #95'	George & Karen Harrison
Court of Honor	'Frank Houser Var.', 'Man Size', 'Margaret Davis'	Carol Stickley
Best 1 - 2-year old grafted plant	'Rebel Yell'	Dean Turney

Best plant in bloom	'Lutchuensis'	Dean Turney
Best Seedling		Brad and Lynn King
Japonica Grown in San Diego County		
Best	'Tiffany'	Sharon Lee
Runner-up	'Guilio Nuccio Var.'	Don & Martha Beckman
Court of Honor	'Nuccio's Cameo Var.'	Don & Martha Beckman
Reticulata Grown in San Diego County		
Best	'Terrell Weaver'	Eugene Snooks
Runner-up	'John Hunt'	Eugene Snooks
Court of Honor	'Miss Tulare'	Eugene Snooks
Novice		
Best	'Dr. Clifford Parks	Kathryn Blankinship
Runner-up	'Ruta Hagmann'	Lynda Schlotthauer
Court of Honor	'Queen Bee'	Lynda Schlotthauer
Intermediate		
Best	'Waltz Time Var.'	Elizabeth Van Oosbree
Runner-up	'Marie Bracey'	Mary Brothers
Court of Honor	'Frank Houser Var.'	Elizabeth Van Oosbree



SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA CAMELLIA SOCIETY
42nd Annual Camellia Show
Huntington Gardens, February 8 and 9, 2014

Japonica – Large/Very Large

Best Single	'Snowman'	Carol Stickley
Runner-up	'Katie Variegated'	Carol Stickley
Court of Honor	'Kickoff'	Carol Stickley
Best Tray of 3	'Royal Velvet'	Carol Stickley
Runner-up	'Adolphe Audusson Var.'	Carol Stickley
Court of Honor	'C. M. Wilson'	Carol Stickley
Best Tray of 5	'Rebel Yell'	Joe & Linda Tunner
Runner-up	'C. M. Wilson'	Joe & Linda Tunner
Court of Honor	'Happy Higo'	Carol Stickley

Special Culture

Best Single	'Katie Var.'	Carol Stickley
Runner-up	'Astronaut'	Marv & Virginia Belcher
Court of Honor	'Grand Prix'	Carol Stickley

Japonica – Medium

Best Single	'Wildfire'	Carol Stickley
Runner-up	'Hara-No-Utena'	George & Karen Harrison
Court of Honor	Ragland Supreme'	Richard Amaya
Best Tray of 3	'Wildfire'	Carol Stickley

Runner-up	'Herme'	Beth Stone
Court of Honor	'Purity'	Beth Stone
Best Tray of 5	'Happy Harlequin'	Marv & Virginia Belcher
Runner-up'	'Purity'	Beth Stone
Court of Honor	'Margaret Davis'	Carol Stickley
Japonica – Small		
Best Single	'Demi-Tasse'	Marv & Virginia Belcher
Runner-up	'Red Devil'	Steve & Anne Dashiell
Court of Honor	'Grape Soda'	Michael Mathos
Japonica – Miniature		
Best Single	'Lemon Drop'	Carol Stickley
Runner-up	'Kewpie Doll'	Carol Stickley
Court of Honor	'Man Size'	Carol Stickley
Japonica – Miniature/Small		
Best Tray of 3	'Little Slam Var.'	Carol Stickley
Runner-up	'Tama Electra'	Joe & Linda Tunner
Court of Honor	'Little Slam'	Jim & Armida Wilkin
Best Tray of 5	'Shikibu'	Joe & Linda Tunner
Runner-up	'Man Size'	Carol Stickley
Court of Honor	'Tinsie'	Marv & Virginia Belcher
Reticulata/Reticulata Hybrid		
Best Single	'Frank Houser'	Steve & Anne Dashiell
Runner-up	'Emma Gaeta'	Carol Stickley
Court of Honor	'John Hunt'	Carol Stickley
Best Tray of 3	'Frank Houser'	Brad & Lynn King
Runner-up	'Frank Houser Var.'	Carol Stickley
Best Tray of 5	'Arcadia'	Michael Mathos
Runner-up	'Chang's Temple'	Joe & Linda Tunner
Court of Honor	'Crimson Candles'	Joe & Linda Tunner
Special Culture		
Best Single	'John Hunt'	Carol Stickley
Runner-up	'Emma Gaeta'	Carol Stickley
Court of Honor	'Bravo'	Carol Stickley
Reticulata Hybrid		
Best Single	'Waltz Time Var.'	Carol Stickley
Runner-up	'Dreamboat'	George & Karen Harrison
Court of Honor	'Night Rider'	Steve & Anne Dashiell
Best Tray of 3	'Tulip Time'	Steve & Anne Dashiell
Runner-up	'Nicky Crisp'	George & Karen Harrison
Court of Honor	'Demure'	Joe & Linda Tunner
Best Tray of 5	'Demure'	Joe & Linda Tunner
Runner-up	'Kogane Nishiki'	George & Karen Harrison
Court of Honor	'Minato-No-Akebono'	James Fitzpatrick
Special Culture		
Best Single	'Darleen Stoner'	Marv & Virginia Belcher
Runner-up	'Julia'	Marv & Virginia Belcher

	Court of Honor	'High Fragrance'	Marv & Virginia Belcher
Species			
	Best Single	'Star Above Star'	Brad & Lynn King
	Runner-up	'Grandiflora'	George & Karen Harrison
	Court of Honor	'Chekiangoleosa'	George & Karen Harrison
Collector's Tray of 3 Mixed Varieties			
	Best	'Harold L. Paige', 'Cherrie Jubilee'	
		Maroon and Gold'	George & Karen Harrison
	Runner-up	'C. M. Wilson', 'High Fragrance',	
		'Something Beautiful'	Carol Stickley
	Court of Honor	'Linda Carol', 'Tama Beauty',	
		'Tinker Bell'	Joe & Linda Tunner
Collections of 6 Nuccio's Introductions			
	Best Tray	'Queen Bee', 'Nuccio's Jewel', Nuccio's	
		Pearl', 'Nuccio's Carousel' White Bouquet',	
		'Junior Prom'	Brad & Lynn King
	Runner-up	'Tama Beauty', 'Tama Peacock',	
		'Lemon Drop', 'Wildfire' Island Sunset',	
		'Ooh-La-La'	Joe & Linda Tunner
	Court of Honor	'Queen Bee', 'White Bouquet',	
		'Snow Chan', 'Show Time', Elegans Champagne',	
		'Silver Waves'	Joe & Linda Tunner
	Best Seedling		Joey & Carolee Goldfarb
Novice			
	Best Large	'Frank Houser'	Gary Blackburn
	Runner-up	'Elegans'	Diane Schweitzer
	Best Small - Medium	'Alba Superba'	Diane Schweitzer
Intermediate			
	Best Large	'Katie'	Karly Lin
	Best Small - Medium	'Herme'	Karly Lin



Flowers always make people better, happier, and more helpful;
they are sunshine, food and medicine for the soul.

— Luther Burbank

I grow plants for many reasons: to please my eye or to please my soul,
to challenge the elements or to challenge my patience, for novelty or
for nostalgia, but mostly for the joy in seeing them grow.

— David Hobson

Fertilizer does no good in a heap, but a little
spread around works miracles all over.

— Richard Brinsley Sheridan

MAGICAL HOBBY – GROWING CAMELLIAS

Frances C. Cox

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Camellia plants were exchanged by Buddhist monks in China and Japan as early as A.D. 552, a fact that seems to qualify these lovely flowers for the title "Senior Citizens of the Garden." From then until the present, the camellia story is one in which the final chapters have still to be written. . . .

When European traders first attempted to import tea plants, the Chinese tried to preserve their monopoly on the tea trade by deliberately substituting ordinary camellias. The first two varieties to arrive in English greenhouses in 1792 were 'Alba Plena' and 'Variegata', still popular today. Before long, these and newly developed varieties spread to France, Belgium and Italy where they remained popular throughout the 19th century. . . .

. . . Arriving in the United States about 1800, camellias immediately became popular greenhouse plants in New York and Boston. They soon made their way south, growing outdoors in great numbers in the plantations around Charleston, South Carolina, Savannah, Georgia and Mobile, Alabama by 1835. Heading west with the Gold Rush, by way of Panama and San Francisco, they were first sold in a Sacramento, California seed store in 1852. As their life may span more than 150 years, some of those original plants are still growing there.

. . . Of the 80 species known, only four are of interest to most of us. *C. sinensis* is the common tea plant from which we brew our cups of tea. Lacking the familiar large flowers, it produces tiny white blossoms each fall and is grown in this country for landscaping purposes only. *C. japonica* is by far the most familiar specie. Descended from a large shrub of Korea which grew as a single red blossom each winter, it now

comes in 2,000 varieties that bloom from September to May when almost everything else is dormant. *C. reticulata* produces spectacular blooms up to 9 inches wide, is more sensitive to cold, not as rugged as japonica, but still had found a place in the gardens and hearts of collectors. *C. sasanqua*, with its open branching growth, smaller foliage and flowers, has emerged from its original form to become a rugged plant in a variety of forms now enjoying increasing popularity.

. . . local camellia societies are scattered throughout the nation, most of which sponsor annual camellia shows open to the public. These shows are the gathering places for "camelliaphiles" who come to exchange information, to exhibit their best blossoms and to compete for prizes. Many of these people are retirees devoting their time to a fascinating hobby. In addition to raising camellias, some of them are developing new hybrids and varieties by cross-breeding plants. . . .

With at least 5,000 varieties in existence today, the possibilities for crossbreeding are unlimited. We can now look forward to many sensational new camellias in the years – and centuries – ahead.

Editor's note: Ms. Cox wrote her "commentary" in 1977. What do you think would be her commentary if she were to attend a camellia show today? Would she be impressed with all the new introductions, the varieties of variegation, the sizes, the use of gibberellic acid for larger and earlier blooms, the interest in varieties other than the four she mentioned? Most of us know the history of the camellias, but sometimes we need to be reminded of how that "unfilled" order for tea plants has resulted in so much enjoyment for so many camellia hobbyists past and present.

DIRECTORY OF CALIFORNIA CAMELLIA SOCIETIES

ATWATER GARDEN CLUB & CAMELLIA SOCIETY: President — Kathleen Hill, 2419 Koehn Court, Atwater 95301 (209) 357-0782. Meetings 3rd Tuesday, September - June, 6:30 p.m. St. Nicholas Episcopal Church, 1635 Shaffer Road, Atwater

KERN COUNTY, CAMELLIA SOCIETY OF: President — Susan Stull; Secretary — Libbie Stull, 406 Vista Verde Way, Bakersfield 93309. For meeting dates and times call Helen Maas (661) 872-2188.

MODESTO, CAMELLIA SOCIETY OF: President — Sharon Adams; Secretary — Marvin Bort. Meetings: 2nd Sunday, October - April. 1:30-4:40, 7th Day Adventist Church, G & 16th Street, Modesto.

NAPA VALLEY CAMELLIA SOCIETY: President — Nancy McGowen Russell; Secretary — Fran Kane, fkane@sonicnet. Meetings: 2nd Monday, September - May, Napa Senior Center, 1500 Jefferson St., Napa.

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA CAMELLIA SOCIETY: President — Robert Ehrhart; Secretary — Mary Bergamini, 2023 Huntridge Ct., Martinez 94553. Meetings: 1st Monday, November - April, 7:00 pm. 1st Baptist Church, 2336 Buena Vista Ave., Walnut Creek. December and May are dinner meetings.

PACIFIC CAMELLIA SOCIETY: President — George Harrison. Meetings: 1st Thursday November - April, 7:00 p.m., Descanso Gardens, La Canada

POMONA VALLEY CAMELLIA SOCIETY: President — Mel Belcher; Secretary — Don Gray, d.mgray@verizon.net. Meetings 2nd Thursday, November - April, 7:00 p.m. La Verne Community Center, 3680 "D" Street, La Verne.

SACRAMENTO, CAMELLIA SOCIETY OF: President — Carol Schanz; Secretary — Joan Lesmeister 4512 Marble Way, Carmichael 95608. Meetings: 4th Monday, October - March, 7:00 p.m. Lutheran Church of the Master, 1900 Potrero Way, Sacramento.

SAN DIEGO CAMELLIA SOCIETY: President — Dean Turney, buydean@juno.com Meetings: 3rd Wednesday November - April 7:30 p.m. Room 101 Casa del Prado, Balboa Park, San Diego

SAN FRANCISCO PENINSULA CAMELLIA SOCIETY: PRESIDENT — Caroline Beverstock; Secretary — Linda Kancev, 1514 S. Delaware, San Mateo. Meetings: 4th Monday, October - March, Veterans' Memorial Bldg Annex, Madison Street, Redwood City.

SANTA CLARA COUNTY, INC., CAMELLIA SOCIETY OF: President — John Mendoza; Secretary — Philliopa Alvis, pandjalvis@verizon.net. Meetings 3rd Wednesday, October - April, 7:30 p.m., Jameson Brown House, at Triton Museum Grounds, 1507 Warburton Ave., Santa Clara.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA CAMELLIA SOCIETY: President — Bradford King; Secretary — Bobbie Belcher, 2531 2nd Street, La Verne 91750, bobbiebelcher@gmail.com. Meetings: 4th Thursday October - April, 7:00 pm., Palm Room, LA County Arboretum, 301 Baldwin Ave., Arcadia. Meeting is 3rd Thursday in November. No meeting in December.

