



ORTON HOUSE (1725-1840-1910)

Orton Plantation's beautiful Gardens, magnificent trees and dramatic Colonial history offer the visitor a rare combination of attractions. The exterior of the house, the Wild Fowl Refuge (formerly rice fields) and the broad Cape Fear River afford views seldom equalled in the Carolina Low Country.

Orton Plantation Gardens

Specimen Camellias by the hundred—blooming intermittantly throughout the Winter months . . . Many thousands of Kurume and Indica Azaleas with their dazzling bloom from mid-March into late April . . . Daphne Odora, Japanese Quince, Flowering Peach and Cherry, Yellow Jessamine, Climbing Roses, Daffodils, Iris, Gardenia and many other ornamentals add their charm at various seasons . . . Terraced walk above formal garden with Wild Fowl Refuge and Cape Fear River in background . . . Immense Live Oaks, Cedars, Hollies and Pines abound and black Cypress water reflects foliage and bloom—many birds live here the year around with water fowl in their season.

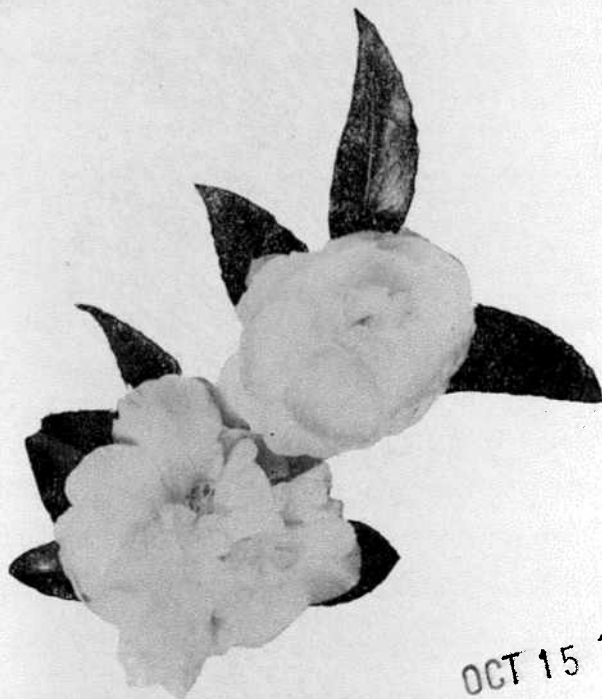
OPEN DAILY YEAR ROUND
8 A.M. — 5 P.M.

Orton Plantation Nursery

WINNABOW, NORTH CAROLINA

TELEPHONE: WILMINGTON, COUNTY 5402

NIGHT: WILMINGTON 3-2041



CAMELLIA SASANQUA
AGNES O. SOLOMON

1953 — FALL
1954 — SPRING

OCT 15 1953

Retail Price List

Orton Plantation Nursery

KENNETH M. SPRUNT, General Manager

BUSINESS TERMS

Cash or satisfactory reference must accompany order for immediate shipment. Orders booked for future shipment 25% deposit, balance due upon delivery of plants. **No orders accepted to be crated and shipped for less than \$5.00.** Crating at cost. Checks made payable to Orton Nursery.

Customers are requested to give definite instructions for shipping. In the absence of special instructions we will use our own judgement.

We make no substitutions unless requested. State whether we may substitute if out of stock ordered. This often precludes additional correspondence.

Our liability ceases upon delivery of nursery stock properly packed and accepted by public carrier. All claims must be made within 10 days after receipt.

Our stock is properly grown and dug with a compact root system. It is regularly inspected by North Carolina State Department of Agricultural officials, and is apparently free of injurious insect pests and plant diseases.

Orton Nursery is operated in conjunction with historically famous Orton Plantation and its beautiful gardens, a major feature of the gardens being the camellia and azalea collection which make up one of the finest in the country. It is because of this close association that we can offer for your approval a selection of the choicest varieties in a wide range of sizes, all propagated from the quality specimens which are the pride of our Gardens.

In addition to the large and selected stock of azaleas and camellias in which we specialize, each year we feature some species and varieties of plants which after experimental planting we can either recommend to you as adaptable introductions into this climatic region, or which we wish to emphasize as being found especially noteworthy otherwise. As you well know, display of flower color is but one of the prime qualities of garden value. Interest is further enhanced by significant perfumes, or again brilliant berries give the touch that is desired.

We hope you will visit Orton Nursery to inspect our stock at first hand. You will be thrilled at the sight of thousands of thrifty plants in their slatted sheds or beneath the handsome live-oaks. Whether you come as a visitor to the nursery or as a prospective customer you will be most welcome.

As we were short in certain varieties we have purchased for resale certain of the plants listed herein. These items were well grown and are healthy. We stand behind them as we do our own stock.

Christmas Boxes

Christmas boxes of Long Leaf Pine boughs and cones, Spanish Moss, Southern Smilax, Magnolia Branches, Yau-pon, Holly and other red berried decoratives when available shipped anywhere east of Mississippi river. These boxes make a most acceptable and timely gift at Christmas. Medium Size: 30x12x4½ inches—\$3.50 delivered. Large size: 35x15x6 inches—\$5.00 delivered.

GARDEN AND CIVIC CLUBS

are invited to avail themselves without charge of a beautiful 16mm sound and color film of Orton Plantation by the well known professional photographer, Mr. Tom Draper who spent a week at Orton on this undertaking. The gardens are shown in full bloom and additional interest is afforded by views of the ruins of St. Philip's Church and other outstanding spots on the historic Plantation. Harmonious music and voice commentary add their attraction to the brilliance of the color effects and provide eighteen minutes of unusual entertainment. We will be pleased to send this film direct from Orton Plantation if so requested. Any experienced operator with a sound projector can show this film.

SPECIAL OFFER

Each visitor to the Nursery who makes a \$10.00 purchase not involving billing, shipment or delivery will be given upon request a free ticket to the Gardens. These tickets are good only on the day of purchase.

CAMELLIA SASANQUA

This species of camellia should be in all collections and gardens. A majority of its buds open before the advent of frost and present a display of color when few other shrubs are in bloom. The blossoms give a showy, lacy effect. All varieties are hardy rapid growers and are adapted for the northern or southern limits of the camellia belt.

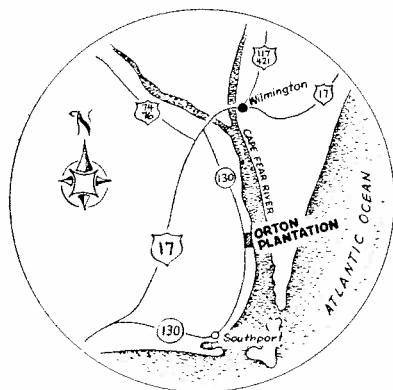
AGNES O. SOLOMON—This variety comes out of Wilmington and for several years has thrilled those who have seen it in the garden of its owners. It is a very light pink, loose semi-double to peoni-form; when opening the petals have a definite imbricated form. It is a profuse bloomer frequently having several perfect blossoms on one small stem. The growth habit is naturally compact, as it tends to branch very often. It grows upright. 2 year grafts—\$10.00 to \$15.00 each.

APPLE BLOSSOM—Blush pink with white, single. Growth habit upright and open. Though larger, the flowers resemble those of the well-known Apple Tree. 12-15".

BLANCHETTE—White, single. Growth habit fast and upright. 12-15", 15-18", 18-24", 24-30".

CLEOPATRA—Rose-pink, semi-double. Dark green twisted foliage, upright growth. Very popular. Choice 4-5 foot specimens.

DAWN—White with fluted petal edges tinted with pink, semi-double. A very handsome late blooming sasanqua with a rather slow growth habit unless grafted. Sometimes has a few blooms in spring. 2 year grafts, 18-24" and 30-36" field grown specimens.



A trip to Orton Plantation for north and south bound travelers on U. S. 17 entails only an additional 20 minutes driving.

CAMELLIA SASANQUA, Continued

DAYDREAM—White at base shading to deep pink at outer edge, semi-double with beautiful central cluster of golden yellow stamens. Large showy flowers. Excellent for hedges or screening. Choice 4-5 foot specimens.

HUGH EVANS—Light Rose, single. Foliage dark, growth habit compact and bushy. Very satisfactory. 12-15", 15-18", 18-24", 24-30", 30-36".

MAIDEN BLUSH—Delicate single, dark green foliage, extra fast grower. Choice 4-5 columnar specimens.

MINE-NO-YUKI (Snow-on-the-Mountain)—Pure white, semi-double to double, irregular compact growth, profuse bloomer. THE outstanding white sasanqua. 12-15", 15-18", 18-24", 24-30" and 30-36" field grown.

SANKO NISHIKI—Very large flat semi-double white with pink edged flowers; inside petals creped. Profuse bloomer. Very choice. 12-15" and 2 year grafts 18-24".

SHISHI GASHIRA—Dark red, double to loose peoniform, compact growth. Excellent variety. 2 year grafts 15-18" and 18-24" field grown.

SHOWA-NO-SAKAE—Unusual pink, double to loose peoniform, very hardy. Heavy dark green foliage, vigorous grower, profuse bloomer. We consider this sasanqua one of the most important introductions to the camellia world in several years. 12-15", 15-18", 18-24", 4-5' and 2 year grafts 18-24".

TANYA—Deep rose, single, willowy growth habit, foliage a dark green which pleasingly sets off the fragile blossoms. 15-18", 3' and 5-6' specimens.

Prices Ball and Burlapped

12-15"	\$1.00
15-18"	2.00
18-24"	3.00
2 year grafts	\$6.00- 7.50

Specimens

24-30"	\$ 6.00
30-36"	8.00
4-5'	10.00

Note: The sizes available—as indicated by bold type—are own root plants unless otherwise stated.

ALBA PLENA—Pure white, full double imbricated, early to midseason. One of the best and most popular whites. The absolutely perfect bloom makes the finest cut flower. Zones 1, 2. **24-30"**, **30-36"** field grown; **2 year grafts 15-18"**, **18-24"**.

ALBA SUPERBA—White, semi-double to loose peoniform, midseason to late, one of the hardiest of the whites, compact growth, upright and bushy. This variety shows attractive golden stamens and is one of the best semi-doubles in its season. Zones 1, 2, 3. **6-12"**, and **30-36"** field grown specimens.

ANNA ZUCCHINI—White (often throws a pink fleck, sometimes a solid pink sport) full double showing stamens when fully open, midseason to late. Fast vigorous upright grower. Makes a desirable shrub. Zones 1, 2. **6-12"**, **12-15"**, **15-18"**.

ASPACIA—Variegated red with white splashes, full peoniform, midseason, hardy. These large, spectacular flowers show golden anthers interspersed among the petaloids. A sport of Emperor of Russia. Zones 1, 2, 3. **15-18"**.

BELLA ROMANA—Variegated light pink with deep pink stripes, full double rose form, late, hardy. Good compact grower, prolific bloomer. Flowers persist on the plant. Zones 1, 2, 3. **6-12"**, **12-15"**, **15-18"**.

CAMEO PINK—Light clear pink, full double, showing stamens when fully open, midseason to late, very hardy in milder climates. The pink sport of Anna Zucchini, occasionally reverts to white parent. Zones 1, 2. **12-15"**, **15-18"**.

CAPRICE—White, loose peoniform, midseason to late, hardy. Beautiful, heavily veined dark green foliage. This large flower is most desirable. Zones 1, 2. **6-12"**, **15-18"**.

C. M. HOVEY (Colonel Firy)—Brilliant red, full double imbricated, late, hardy. Loose open growth; dark green, long drooping foliage. Very fine large flowers. Excellent for corsages. Zones 1, 2, 3. **30-36"** specimens.

COMTE DE PARIS—Beautiful clear pink sport of Duchess d'Orleans, loose peoniform, midseason to late, hardy. Rapid well branched growth. One of the best standard varieties. Zones 1, 2, 3. **12-15"**, **15-18"**.

CUP OF BEAUTY—Pink, semi-double, midseason to late, very hardy. As the bloom opens the center remains compact; the flower thus resembles a cup and saucer. The center petals unfold later showing a cluster of yellow stamens. A compact grower. Zones 1, 2, 3. **6-12"**, **12-15"**, **18-24"**.

DERBYANA—Red (sometimes throws a variegated sport), rose bud opening to loose peoniform, late, hardy. Very fast grower. A desirable camellia. Large flowers. Zones, 1, 2, 3. **12-15"**.

ELEGANS (Chandler Elegans)—Variegated pink and white, semi-double to peoniform, with loose pompon center, midseason, very hardy. Slow grower. This large flowered variety—one of the finest—is an old favorite, and is still taking first prizes at shows. Zones 1, 2, 3. **24-30"**, **30-36"** field grown specimens and **2 year grafts 15-18"**.

ELIZABETH ARDEN — Variegated white with rose-red penciling and deep rose with white splashes, semi-double, late, hardy. The blooms open with perfect rosebud centers and are very showy. Zones 1, 2, 3. **12-15"**, **15-18"**, **18-24"**, **24-30"**.

GAIETY — Variegated pink with white, semi-double, late, very hardy. Its very compact rounded habit of growth and dark green foliage make this one of the handsomest of the evergreens; will stand full sun. Blossoms not large but profuse. Zones 1, 2, 3. **6-12"**, **15-18"**, **18-24"**.

GIGANTEA — Variegated deep red mottled with white, semi-double, late, hardy. Immense blooms averaging 6" showing central cluster of stamens; the foliage large, leathery, deep green. Rapid upright and spreading growth. Zones 1, 2, 3. **12-15"**.

GLORIE DE NANTES—Bright red sport of Lati-folia, midseason to late, very hardy. Magnificent foliage, compact growth, large showy flowers. Its profuse and reliable blooming habit make it most desirable. Recommended for the northern limits of the camellia belt. Zones 1, 2, 3. **6-12"**, **12-15"**, **15-18"** and **24-30"** field grown specimens.

HERME—Variegated white to light pink with occasional deeper pink stripes, open peoniform, midseason to late, extremely hardy. Rapid columnar growth. One of the varieties that does well in the northern part of the Camellia belt. One of the most popular and dependable. Zones 1, 2, 3. **6-12"** and **24-30"**, **30-36"** field grown specimens.

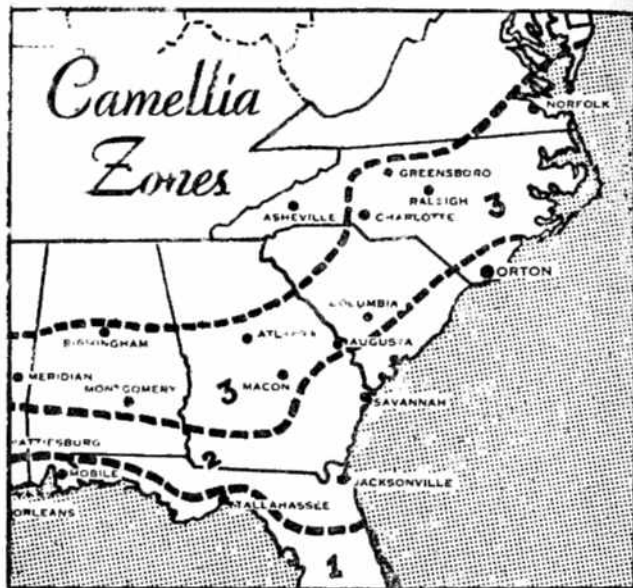
IMPERATOR — Brilliant blood red, peoniform, midseason. A very satisfactory camellia making a desirable cut flower. Zones 1, 2. **6-12"**, **12-15"**, **15-18"**.

JARVIS RED — Dark red, semi-double, midseason to late, very hardy, profuse bloomer. One of the very hardiest varieties. Fine, showy flowers. Zones 1, 2, 3. **24-30"**, **30-36"** field grown specimens.

KUMASAKA, Var. — Deep pink with occasional white markings, loose peoniform, late, very hardy. Compact growth, a very satisfactory camellia for colder regions. Large flowers. Zones 1, 2, 3. **24-30"**.

LADY VANSITTART—Variegated white striped with shades of red, sometimes solid red, semi-double, midseason, hardy. Very dark shiny narrow leaves with wavy margin. An excellent and popular variety. Very spectacular when in full bloom. Zones 1, 2, 3. **30-36"** and **15-18"** grafts.

STANDARD VARIETIES, Continued



In order to help our customers in choosing camellia varieties suited to their localities, the above sketch has been prepared. The numbers given at the end of the description of each variety indicate the zones in which flowering can usually be expected out of doors.

STANDARD VARIETIES, Continued

LALLAROOK (Laurel Leaf) — Light pink with white spots, full double imbricated, midseason. Blossom opens flat with petal edges turned backward. A beautiful camellia. Zones 1, 2, 3. 24-30" specimens.

LATIFOLIA (Fanny Bolis) — Variegated bright red with pure white splotches, semi-double to loose peoniform, midseason to late, hardy. Magnificent foliage, compact growth, large showy flowers. Its profuse and reliable blooming habit makes it most desirable. Zones 1, 2, 3. 6-12" and 30-36" field grown specimens.

LEUCANTHA (White Tricolor) — White, semi-double, late, very hardy, compact grower. This large solid white is a very good strain of Tricolor, thriving in the northern limits of the camellia belt. Zones 1, 2, 3. 6-12", 12-15", 24-30".

LOOK AWAY—This is another sport of Herme. It has the many fine qualities of its parent, and the same formation, but has an entirely different color scheme. The petals are deep pink at the base and pure white on the edges. It is most unusual and particularly outstanding. Zones 1, 2, 3. 24-30" specimens.

MRS. CHARLES SIMONS—White, semi-double, midseason, hardy, light green foliage with heavily veined leaves. Large flowers varying from single to semi-double or loose peoniform. Growth upright and symmetrical. Zones 1, 2, 3. 24-30".

OTOME—Light pink with a slight touch of mauve, full double imbricated mid-season to late, fairly hardy. This is an outstanding flower, having bloomed well after the cold weather in late '50 & '51. Zones 1, 2. 1 year grafts 15-18".

PEARL HARBOR—Dark red, large loose peoniform, midseason to late, hardy. Excellent foliage, medium to large flowers. Zones 1, 2, 3. 24-30" grafts.

PINK PERFECTION—Shell pink, full double imbricated, midseason, hardy. One of the most popular of all the camellias; exquisite blooms medium sizes, very symmetrical. Perfect for cut flowers. Zones 1, 2. 6-12", 12-15" 15-18" and 24-30", 30-36" field grown.

PROFESSOR C. S. SARGENT—Blood red, outside guard petals with tight pompon center, mid-season to late, very hardy. Upright growth, very satisfactory bloomer. One of the dependable varieties. Well known and in great demand. Zones 1, 2, 3. 6-12", 12-15", 15-18" and 30-36" field grown specimens.

PURITY — White, full double imbricated, mid-season to late, one of the best whites. Rapid open growth. Free bloomer, a very popular variety. Zones 1, 2. 30-36" field grown and 1 year grafts 15-18".

QUEEN BESSIE—White with faint blush around center, semi-double, midseason, hardy. Upright compact vigorous growth. Unusual petal arrangement with central stamen ring. Very satisfactory. Zones 1, 2, 3. 1 year grafts 15-18".

REINE DES BEAUTES (Brilliant)—Bright red, full double imbricated, many petals, midseason to late, very hardy. This very handsome flower is the solid form of Mrs. Abby Wilder. It resembles Rosea Superba in color and formation but is smaller. Zones 1, 2, 3. 30-36" field grown specimens.

SARAH FROST—Deep pink to red, full double imbricated midseason to late, very hardy and very prolific. This is probably the most widely planted of all camellias. Its symmetrical growth and shiny green foliage make it an outstanding evergreen. Zones 1, 2, 3. 6-12", 12-15", 15-18" and 18-24", 24-30", 30-36" field grown specimens.

SNOWDRIFT — Large pure white, semi-double, late, hardy. Beautiful formation. Showy. Zones 1, 2, 3. 24-30".

TRICOLOR (Tricolor Sieboldi)—Variegated pink and white in combination, oftentimes of solid color, semi-double, midseason to late, very hardy. Compact growth, handsome green recurved foliage. Profuse bloomer. Extremely satisfactory. Zones 1, 2, 3. 6-12", 12-15".

VICTOR EMMANUEL (Blood of China)—Blood red, loose peoniform, very late, very hardy. This is one of the most strikingly beautiful of all camellias, having many clusters of upright yellow stamens interspersed among the velvet textured petals of a dazzling red. Particularly outstanding,

recommended for the northern limits of the camellia belt. Zones 1, 2, 3. 6-12", 12-15" and 30-36" field grown specimens.

Prices Standard Varieties—Ball and Burlapped

Own Root

6-12"	\$1.00
(In Lots of 10 or More 90c Each)	
12-15"	2.00
15-18"	3.00
18-24"	4.00
24-30"	5.00
30-36"	6.00
1 year grafts, 5-6 year understock	
12-15" well branched	\$4.50
15-18" well branched	5.50
2 year grafts—well-branched	
15-18"	\$5.50
18-24"	6.50

GRAFTED CAMELLIAS

Camellia varieties which are very difficult to root or are very slow growers, usually reach blooming size in two or three years if grafted. The rootstock used is a fast growing variety such as Sarah Frost or one of the varieties of *Camellia sasanqua*. Very scarce and rare camellias are usually grafted. Our price list indicates those varieties available in one and two year grafts. Prices vary according to age and size of rootstock.

RARE VARIETIES

Note: The sizes available—as indicated by bold type—are own root plants unless otherwise stated.

ANNIE GRAY—Cherry red, semi-double with the petals standing out, midseason, very hardy, upright growth. A very spectacular variety, contrasting the showy upright flowers with large smooth petals against drooping foliage. Profuse bloomer. The parent plant was introduced into Orton Gardens about 45 years ago, and its origin is unknown. Zones 1, 2, 3. 12-15" and 1 year grafts 15-18".

ADOLPH AUDUSSON—Bright red, semi-double, late, very hardy. This is an outstanding variety which is very much in demand. We are inclined to list it among the best varieties for the colder ranges of the Camellia belt. Zones 1, 2, 3. 1, 2 and 3 year grafts, 12-15", 15-18", 18-24", 24-30".

ADOLPH AUDUSSON, Var.—Spectacular red and white sport of above. Zones 1, 2, 3. 1 year grafts, 15-18".

CHRISTINE LEE — Pink, semi-double, late, very hardy. Compact bush with light green leaves, large showy flowers with prominent yellow stamens. Sometimes throws a pink and white sport. Profuse bloomer. Zones 1, 2, 3. 6-12", 12-15", 15-18".

DAIKAGURA — Variegated red marked with white, full double, peoniform, very early. The primary virtue of this superior variety is that the large showy flowers bloom before frost. Excellent for cut flowers; a must for every camellia collection and garden. See Arajishi for additional information. Zones 1, 2, 3. 6-12", 12-15", 15-18", 18-24" and 24-30" field grown. 1 and 2 year grafts 15-18".

DAIKAGURA RED — Same as Daikagura, but solid red. 1, 2 and 3 year grafts, 12-15", 15-18", 24-30".

DEBUTANTE — Delicate pale pink, peoniform, early, handsome compact foliage. This rapid growing exquisite pink peoniform makes an excellent cut flower. Follows closely behind Arajishi and Daikagura; usually in full bloom at Christmas. Zones 1, 2, 3. 6-12", 12-15", 15-18", 18-24", 24-30", and 30-36" field grown specimens.

DONCKELARI (Eastern "Tea Garden")—Variegated, semi-double, midseason, hardy. The color of this camellia varies from brilliant red flecked with white spots to pure white with red markings; it shows a tight central formation of golden stamens. One of the finest of all the varieties. Particularly outstanding. Zones 1, 2, 3. 1, 2, and 3 year grafts 12-15", 15-18", 18-24".

DR. TINSLEY — New outstanding variety. White shading to pink at edges, semi-double, late, hardy. Prominent yellow stamens—large flowers. This is a truly beautiful flower. Highly recommended. Zones 1, 2, 3. 1 and 2 year grafts.

DUCHESS OF SUTHERLAND — White usually showing one streak or fleck of pink, immense semi-double blooms showing central cluster of golden stamens, late, hardy. Compact, vigorous growth. This is one of the finest of all the white camellias. Zones 1, 2, 3. 6-12", 12-15", 15-18", 24-30".

ELEANOR HAGOOD—Delicate, pale pink, full double imbricated, late, medium sized blooms, shell pink when opening; as the flowers unfold, the petals become lighter. Very desirable blossoms. Zones 1, 2. 18-24", 24-30".

ELIZABETH BOARDMAN—White, fluffy semi-double to loose peoniform, late, hardy. Very large outstanding flowers. One of the finest varieties. Zones 1, 2, 3. 2 and 3 year grafts 15-18" and 18-24".

FLAME—Brilliant red, semi-double, midseason to late, very hardy. Large dark green leaves noticeably serrated, vigorous, upright growth. These gorgeous flowers average 5" across, have a creped texture to their petals and have short central stamen clusters. Free bloomer, recommended for the northern limit of the Camellia Belt. Outstanding variety. We obtained this from California and have been unable fully to supply the demand for it. Zones 1, 2, 3. 1, 2, and 3 year grafts 15-18", 18-24".

FLAME, VARIEGATED — Outstanding brilliant red and white sport of Flame. Other characteristics identical with parent. This variety makes a most

RARE VARIETIES, Continued

spectacular display when in full bloom, and we consider it among the finest of the camellias. Zones 1, 2, 3. 1 and 2 year grafts 15-18", 18-24".

FRIZZLE WHITE—Pure white, semi-double, mid-season to late, hardy. This outstanding variety has very crinkled petals intermixed with yellow stamens; the flowers are large sometimes measuring 6 inches. Zones 1, 2, 3. 30-36".

GEORGE B. BARRETT (Plant patent No. 866)—Pure white, loose semi-double, early, hardy. A recent introduction of great merit. The early blooming habit of this variety and its magnificent blossoms make this variety very outstanding. Zones 1, 2, 3. 6-12", 12-15", 30-36" specimens and 2 year grafts 15-18".

GOVERNOR MOUTON — Variegated deep red mottled with white, peoniform, loose pompon center with guard petals, late, hardy. Upright open growth. A very desirable plant. Zones 1, 2, 3. 6-12", 12-15", 24-30".

H. A. DOWNING—Cherry red, semi-double, mid-season to late, hardy. Large handsome flower showing cluster of yellow stamens in center. One of the finest semi-double reds. Zones 1, 2, 3. 6-12", 12-15", 15-18" and 2 year grafts 15-18".

HIGH HAT — Pale pink sport of **DAIKAGURA**. Same formation, foliage, growth habit and early blooming season. A must for your collection. Zones 1, 2, 3. 2 year grafts 12-15".

IMURA — Pure white, very large semi-double waterlily type flower, midseason to late, hardy. One of the finest white varieties; rapid willowy habit of growth with attractive elongated leaves. Zones 1, 2, 3. 1 year grafts 15-18".

IWANE SHIBORI—Scarlet and white variegated, semi-double, late, very hardy. Of the newer varieties, this is the most outstanding and most reliable. Zones 1, 2, 3. 1 and 2 year grafts 12-15", 15-18".

K. SAWADA (Plant Patent No. 431) — White full double imbricated, midseason to late. One of the most beautiful white camellias. Excellent for greenhouse culture. Zones 1, 2. 1 year grafts 12-15".

LADY CLARE (Empress) — Deep pink, semi-double, long golden central stamens, midseason, very hardy. This excellent variety has immense flowers with broad petals of a creped texture. Growth compact, spreading, vigorous; luxuriant dark green foliage. resists extreme cold. Highly recommended. Zones 1, 2, 3. 6-12", 12-15", 18-24", 24-30", and 30-36" specimens.

LADY CLARE, Var.—Bright rose and white sport of **LADY CLARE**. Zones 1, 2, 3. 15-18", 18-24".

MAGNOLIAEFLORA—Delicate shell pink, semi-double, midseason, hardy. Upright compact grower. Flowers with petals fluted and small short stamen cluster. Exquisite. This variety is very much in demand. Zones 1, 2, 3. 6-12", 12-15" and 1, 2, and 3 year grafts 12-15", 15-18" and 18-24".

Rare Varieties Continued on Page 11



Semi-double
red and white
variegated



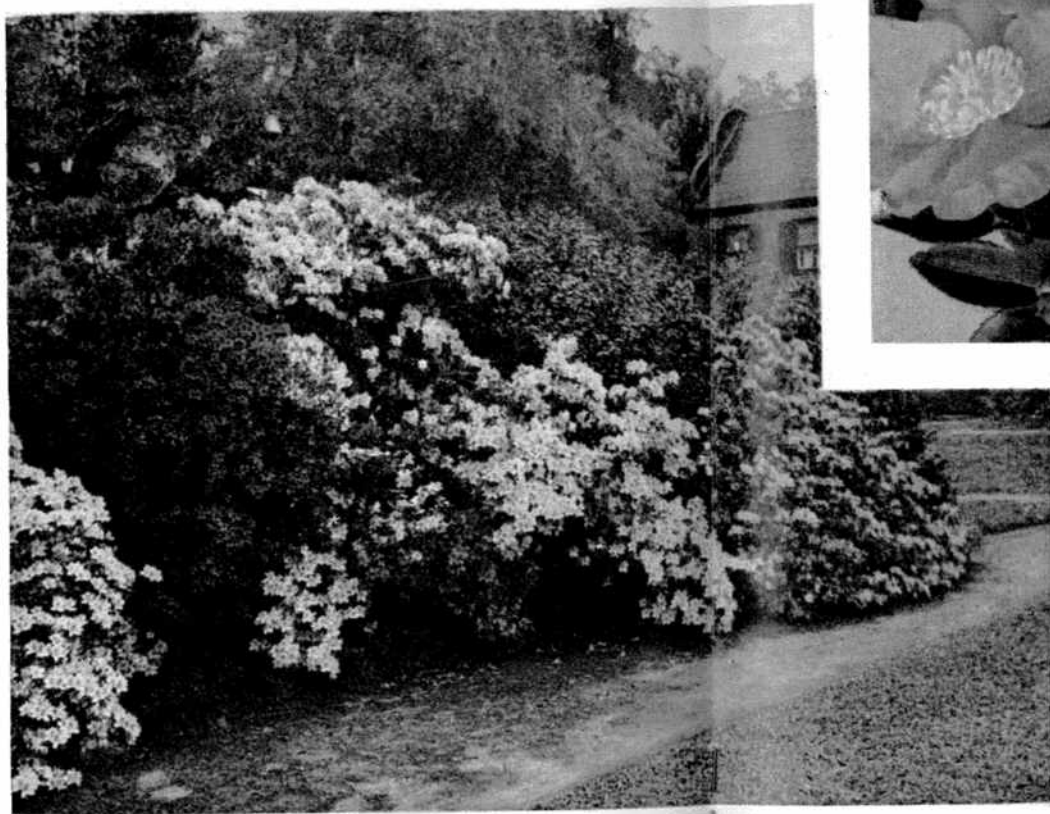
Full double
imbricated
red



Full double
peoniform
pink



Kurume Azaleas



C. sasanqua
pink single

Indica Azaleas

**ORTON PLANTATION
NURSERY**

Winnabow, N. C.

MARGARET HIGDON—Salmon rose, open peoni-form, midseason to late, very hardy. Upright compact very symmetrical growth habit. The large handsome blooms have a creped texture combined with a luster of unusual merit. A handsome cut flower. This is an outstanding camellia. Highly recommended. Zones 1, 2, 3. 15-18".

MARGARET JACK — Very large white with dark red specks, semi-double, late, hardy. This is not a very new variety, but is one of the most interesting ones for its spectacular flowers. Zones 1, 2, 3. 2 year grafts 18-24".

MARY BELL GLENNAN—Variegated cherry red and white, semi-double to loose peoniform, mid-season to late, very hardy. This superior strain of Gigantea has enormous spectacular flowers and is perfectly hardy in the extreme portions of the Camellia Belt. Zones 1, 2, 3. 12-15", 15-18", 18-24", 24-30" and 30-36" and 2 year grafts 15-18".

MATHOTIANA (Mathotiana Rubra)—Deep red, full double rose form, midseason to late, hardy. This is one of the finest of all the camellias; exceptionally large flowers. A choice cut flower. Zones 1, 2, 3. 24-30", 30-36" specimens and grafts 15-18".

MME. DE MAINTENAN—Light pink, cup shaped semi-double, mid-season to late. Large dark green foliage, upright growth. Large flowers of unusual shade of pink. Zones 1, 2, 3. 2 year grafts 15-18".

MORNING GLOW—White, full double imbricated, early to midseason, hardy. This is another new variety which shows a great deal of promise. Should be good for greenhouse culture. Zones 1, 2. 1 and 2 year grafts 12-15", 15-18".

ORTON No. 75—White, full double imbricated, late, hardy. The origin of this plant is unknown; it has not been properly identified. The buds have stood many degrees of freezing, and resulting flowers have shown little or no sign of damage. We consider this the hardiest full double imbricated white and recommend it highly. Zones 1, 2, 3. 1, 2 year grafts 12-15".

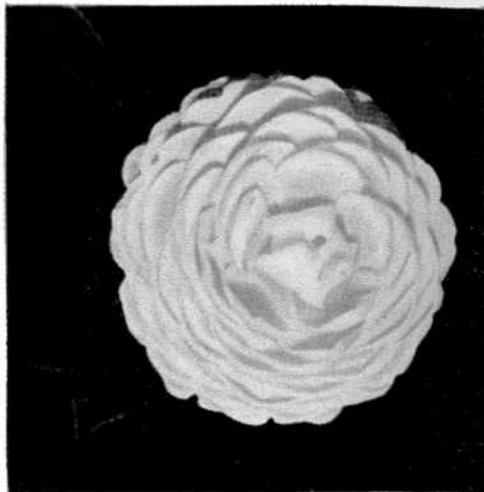
PIERETTE—White, full double imbricated, late, hardy. This variety is most interesting as it opens; the petals fold back leaving a tight bud. Stamens are shown only when the flower is several days old. Zones 1, 2, 3. 2 year grafts 15-18".

PIERETTE, Var. — Peppermint stripe sport of **PIERETTE**. Sometimes throws a solid pink sport. Zones 1, 2, 3. 2 year grafts 18-24".

REV. JOHN BENNETT — Salmon pink, semi-double showing stamens in center, late, hardy. Large blossoms with beautifully veined petals, good bloomer. Graceful open growth. Zones 1, 2, 3. 6-12", 12-15, 15-18" and 2 year grafts 15-18".

ROSEA SUPERBA—This magnificent sport of Mathotiana is the same as the parent in formation; the color is an exquisite rose, and the blossoms are late and hardy. This is undoubtedly one of the very finest of all the camellias. Zones 1, 2, 3. 30-36".

Full double
imbricated
pink



Semi-double
red



Semi-double
pink and white
variegated



RARE VARIETIES, Continued

SEPTEMBER MORN—White to flesh, semi-double peony type, early, hardy. This is a new variety which is becoming very much in demand. Zones 1, 2, 3. 24-30" specimens.

ST. ANDRE — Dark red, semi-double to loose peoniform, late hardy. This outstanding strain is from Savannah and produces some of the largest blooms ever seen. It has good foliage and grows well. Zones 1, 2, 3. 1, 2, and 3 year grafts 12-15", 15-18", 18-24".

TIARA—Carmine, semi-double, late hardy. This variety is one of the newer ones to become available. It is a good bloomer, has blossoms of medium to large size and is of a very unusual color. Zones 1, 2, 3. 2 year grafts 15-18".

TIARA, Variegated—Outstanding sport of Tiara which always creates favorable comment whenever seen. Very choice, very limited. Zones 1, 2, 3. 2 year grafts 15-18".

VICTORY WHITE—Large pure white petals surrounding a small central cluster of stamens, semi-double, very late, very hardy. This splendid variety is not as well known as it should be. Most camellia varieties have bloomed out when this one is at its height. Zones 1, 2, 3. 2 year grafts 15-18".

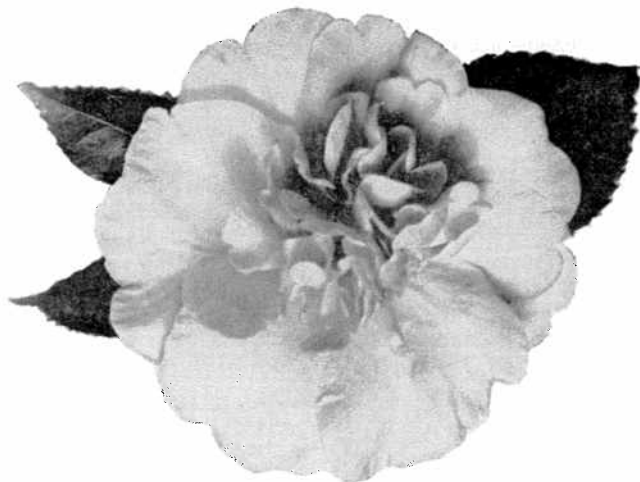
VILLE DE NANTES—This is the highly touted sport of DONCKELARI. Red and white, semi-double, midseason to late, very hardy, frilled petal edges, fluted petals and petaloids. One of the very finest camellias. Zones 1, 2, 3. 1 year grafts 12-15".

VIRGIN'S BLUSH — White flushed with pale pink, semi-double, late, hardy. One of the loveliest of the new camellias. Zones 1, 2, 3. 2 year grafts 15-18".

WHITE EMPRESS—White with a showy ring of yellow stamens, semi-double, early to midseason and late. This variety, very much in demand, starts to bloom in the fall, stops during the coldest weather, then starts up again in the Spring. Zones 1, 2, 3. 1 and 2 year grafts 15-18".

Prices—Rare Varieties—Ball and Burlapped

Own Root	
6-12"	\$ 1.50
12-15"	2.50
15-18"	3.50
18-24"	5.00
24-30"	6.00
30-36"	\$7.50 to 10.00
Grafts	
1 year, 12-15"	\$ 6.50
1 year, 15-18"	8.50
2 and 3 year, 18-24"	10.00
2 and 3 year, 24-30"	12.50
3 year, 30-36"	15.00



CAMELLIA SASANQUA
Showa-No-Sakae



CAMELLIA
George B. Barrett

This season we have a good supply of very choice azaleas. The Indica Azaleas are generally identified by their rapid growth, large foliage and large, showy flowers. The Kurume Azaleas are dwarf in growth habit, very hardy (surviving the cold of southern New England and New Jersey) and profuse in their blooming habit. Generally speaking the Indicas are used for background and screening, whereas the Kurumes are used for borders and foreground plantings. All of the varieties listed herein are well known for their evergreen qualities.

KURUME AZALEAS

CHRISTMAS CHEER—Hose-in-hose flowers of the brightest red. Slow compact growth. Small dark green foliage. 10" and 12" plants only.

CORAL BELLS—Coral pink shading to deep pink in center, hose in hose, profuse bloomer producing a solid mass of color. Shiny green leaves; upright, compact growth. 6", 8", 10", 12".

FLAME—Very early, coppery red, single, rapid, tall growth, dark green foliage. A fine Kurume for background planting. 6".

HINODEGIRI—Bright crimson, single; profuse bloomer, very popular. One of the hardiest of all the azaleas. 6", 8", 10".

PINK PEARL—Pale pink fading to faint blush pink in center, hose in hose, tall, fast growth; large, deep green foliage. Exceptionally popular. 6".

SALMON QUEEN—Slightly deeper shade than Salmon Pink, single; growth rapid and bushy. Blossoms open between Salmon Beauty and Salmon Pink. 6".

SNOW—Pure white, hose in hose, large glossy foliage, profuse bloomer and dense compact grower. 6", 10", 12".

Prices	Ea.	Per 10 or More
6"	\$.50	\$.45 ea.
8"	1.00	.85 "
10"	1.50	1.30 "
12"	2.00	1.75 "

INDICA AZALEAS

BRILLIANT—Brilliant red, late flowering, compact growth. Not recommended for the Piedmont and colder parts of North Carolina. 8-10".

COCCINEA MAJOR — Deep orange-red, single, late. Low spreading growth habit, small narrow pointed green foliage. Recommended for borders and base plantings. 8-10".

ELEGANS—Clear pink, single, fast open grower, foliage light green. One of the earliest blooming of the Indicas. Not hardy in extreme north portion of North Carolina. 8-10", 10-12", 12-15", 15-18", 18-24", 24-30".

FORMOSA—Large magenta or rose-purple flowers, single. Fast, tall bushy growth. Large green leaves, the hardiest of the Indica azaleas. The showiest and most satisfactory. 8-10", 10-12", 12-15", 15-18", 18-24", 24-30".

GEORGE L. TABOR—White with flesh pink and deeper pink markings. One of the most outstanding varieties, particularly beautiful when a few are added to a planting of Formosa. 8-10", 10-12", 12-15".

INDICA ALBA — White, single, delicate large flowers. Tall, open growth. Hardest of the white Indicas. 8-10", 10-12", 12-15".

MAGNOLIA WHITE—This is a new white which is upright in growth habit and bears large snow-white blooms. 8-10", 10-12", 12-15", 15-18".

NASH PINK—Bright pink, single, very hardy, very late. Small dark Kurume-like foliage, vigorous growth. This variety though not well known is particularly outstanding, and prolongs the azalea blooming season. 10-12".

JUDGE SOLOMAN—Pink, fast upright growth, hardy. This is the beautiful new sport of FORMOSA. It is like the parent in all respects except color. 8-10", 10-12", 12-15" 15-18" 18-24".

PRESIDENT CLAY—Salmon red, single; fast, compact, growth, light green foliage. One of the most satisfactory reds and very much in demand. 8-10", 10-12", 12-15", 15-18".

PRIDE OF DORKING—Carmine red, late, large flowers. One of the most beautiful of the Indica azaleas. Not recommended for the colder parts of North Carolina. 8-10", 10-12", 12-15".

Prices	Ea.	Per 10 or More
8-10"	\$.50	\$.45 ea.
10-12"	.75	.60 "
12-15"	1.00	.80 "
15-18"	1.50	1.30 "
18-24"	2.50	2.25 "

ABELIA GRANDIFLORA (Glossy Abelia) — White bell-like blooms from April thru October, evergreen, easily grown in any soil. Graceful growth habit. 15-18" field grown plants \$1.50; 30-36" specimens \$5.00.

ARDISIA CRISPA — Compact evergreen shrub with thick, dark green foliage and bright red berries in winter and spring. Makes a wonderful decoration indoors in pots. Hardy in eastern North Carolina. Prefers shady location. 3" pots—35c.

BANKSIA ROSE—(Yellow)—This is the lovely Lady Bank's Rose which is well known for its beauty throughout the South. These rapid growing plants are covered in their season with vast numbers of double yellow flowers of rich fragrance. 6" pots—\$1.00, No. 1 grade canned—\$2.00.

BLUE PFITZER JUNIPER—Forms a low, flat, wide-spreading head of bluish-green foliage. Very beautiful, highly resistant to drought. 1 gal. cans, 15-18"—\$1.75.

CHEROKEE ROSE—This is the old favorite White Cherokee Rose which makes such a splash every spring with the Indica Azaleas. Excellent for covering old fences as it is a rapid grower and is evergreen. 6" pots 75c.

CONFEDERATE JASMINE—Dark shiny leaves, fragrant white star-shaped flowers. A lovely evergreen vine, hardy in eastern North Carolina. 2 year pot grown, heavy—60c.

CLEYERA JAPONICA — Handsome, very dark green foliage, creamy white fragrant flowers, upright growth to 12 or 15 feet. Excellent for screening or specimen growth. Hardy in eastern North Carolina. 2½ ft. field grown specimens \$3.00.

ERIOBOTRYA JAPONICA (Loquat, Jap. Plum) — Small tree to 20 feet with heavily serrated leaves 10 to 12 inches long. Flowers in the Fall white in wooly panicles, very fragrant. Frequently bears fruit in eastern North Carolina in late Spring. Hardy. 1 gal. cans 30"—\$2.00.

FELJOA SELLOWIANA (Mexican Guava)—Compact evergreen shrub with foliage dark green above and gray underneath. Purplish red flowers. Good for foundations and borders. Should be hardy in eastern North Carolina. 24-30" field grown \$2.50.

GARDENIA FLORIDA (Cape Jasmine)—This is the well-known Gardenia of the South. Waxy white, sweet scented flowers and leathery shiny dark foliage. 24-30" field grown specimens—\$2.50, \$2.00.

GARDENIA RADICANS (Trailing Gardenia)—This is a delightful plant, a miniature gardenia in every respect, with a slightly prostrate growth habit and glossy green foliage. Blooming in May and June,

it is very popular. It is an excellent bedding plant and very useful as a border. Highly recommended all over North Carolina and into Virginia. 5" pot grown—75c. 10-12" field grown—\$1.50.

GELSEMIUM SEMPERVIRENS (Carolina Yellow Jessamine)—This is the beautiful evergreen vine which each Spring turns the roadsides of eastern Carolina into a bright splash of yellow. It thrives in a wide range of soils and is hardy into eastern Virginia. It is easy to train and is easy to grow. Every fence should have one. Heavy clumps in 5" pots \$1.00.

ILEX CRENATA BULLATA—Small round cupped leaves, dwarf spreading grower. Perfect for foundation plantings. 18-24" field grown—\$2.75.

ILEX CRENATA ROTUNDIFOLIA—Similar to Bullata, but with slightly larger leaves, 18-24" field grown—\$2.75.

ILEX CORNUTA BUFORDI—Foliage beautiful dark green, very glossy, oblong with 1 spine at tip. Large bright red berries. It is suggested that spraying with Fruitone when the flowers are open will assure heavy berrying. Very fast growing Holly. 24" field grown—\$2.50.

ILEX VOMITORIA (Yaupon) — A native evergreen Holly with small foliage and bright, shiney, red berries produced along the stems and branches. This is a most desirable plant for foundations, border and hedge plantings. 18-24" field grown—\$3.00.

LAGERSTROEMIA INDICA (Crape-Myrtle) — This deciduous shrub or small tree grows rapidly when young and bears heavy bouquets of red, pink, white or lavender flowers in summer. Its bark is interesting in Winter, and foliage is bright red in the Fall. 1 gal. cans—mixed—\$1.00.

LIGUSTRUM LUCIDUM (Wax-Leaf Ligustrum) — This is the favorite evergreen plant for localities where other plants are difficult to grow or where the garden receives little attention. Makes fast dark green growth. Excellent for background shrub or base planting for large buildings. Field grown. 15-18"—\$1.00, 18-24"—\$1.25, 24-30"—\$1.50.

MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA—This is the great Magnolia of the South. Leaves are large—to 10 inches—glossy green with brown fuzz underneath. The white flowers produced in early summer are immense—reaching 12 to 14 inches in diameter, and are followed by large seed pods with brilliant red seeds. Hardy to southern Virginia. 1 gal. cans 30" \$2.50.

MAGNOLIA SOULANGEANA — This deciduous tree has lovely pink and white flowers borne in early Spring before the leaves appear. They prefer full sunlight and are very hardy. 1 gal. cans 30"—\$2.50.

OLEANDER (Nerium)—Evergreen shrub—to 12 feet—long pointed leathery foliage. Bright pink, red or white flowers borne in summer. Does well at seashore. Not hardy far inland in North Carolina. 1 gal. cans—\$1.00.

OSMANTHUS AQUIFOLIUM (Sweet Holly) — This delightful plant has small holly-like foliage and bears sweetly scented small white flowers in Fall. It makes an excellent hedge or specimen in sun or half shade. 4" pots—50c, 6" pots—75c.

OSMANTHUS FRAGRANS (Tea Olive)—One of the outstanding plants of the lower and middle South. Evergreen foilage, small yellowish-white flowers borne throughout the Fall, Winter and well into Spring which have a most delicious fragrance. Prefers a sunny location; in colder sections some shade recommended. 1 quart cans, 6" pots—\$1.00.

OSMANTHUS FORTUNEI—Attractive evergreen plant with heavily serrated foliage—fragrant flowers. These leaves are better than FRAGRANS but the flowers are not as sweet. 1 quart cans—50c.

PHOTINIA GLABRA — Handsome, hardy evergreen shrub which will grow to a height of 10-12 feet. The new foliage is red and very interesting. White flowers borne in clusters are followed by red fruits. Prefers a sunny well-drained location. 30" field grown specimens—\$2.50.

PODOCARPUS MAKI—(Japanese Yew)—A beautiful evergreen with upright branching limbs; the plants can be pruned so that they take a desired shape, or they may be allowed to grow into small trees. Excellent for hedges, screens or specimen. The narrow leaves are about 2½ inches long and are dark green. 12-15"—\$1.50, 15-18"—\$2.00, 24" specimens—\$4.00.

PYRACANTHA FORMOSANA (Red) — We believe this to be the finest of all the Pyracanthas for growing in the middle Atlantic states. For many years we have grown it at Orton, and it has proven desirable in every respect. In the Fall and Winter the plants are laden with large clusters of brilliant red berries; and in Spring the mass of white flowers makes a lovely show. It does not seem to be affected by insect and scale damage. 4"-6" pots—50c-75c. 2 year 1 gal. can—\$1.50.

ROSA ROULETTI — (Miniature Rose) — Tiny double pink flowers appear almost constantly on these dwarf compact plants. This is a most interesting plant and will be very much in demand when it is better known. 15-18" specimens—\$2.50.

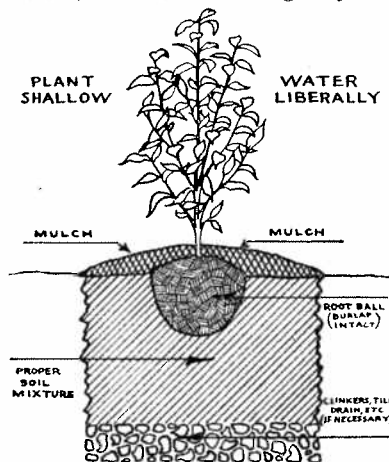
Camellias and azaleas are so nearly alike in their soil requirements, water relations and culture, that information regarding their general culture can be combined.

Azaleas and camellias should be **transplanted during their semi-dormant season**—i.e., that period from the time growth hardens off in November until new growth begins in the Spring, usually April. Plants that have been dug and balled and burlapped during the Winter can be kept "heeled in" in sawdust or peat or light soil and planted into their permanent places much later than they can be dug from the soil and replanted. It is not considered a safe practice to have a nurseryman dig and ship plants to you after new growth has begun.

SOIL

The soil requirements of camellias and azaleas are much alike. The soil should be **well drained, fertile, and acid**. During dry weather it is very

important that a **thorough watering** be given the plants about twice a week. Camellias and azaleas should never be planted where water will stand for even a short period of time.



A good soil mixture for camellias and azaleas is composed of one part well rotted cow manure, two parts woods mold and one part sandy loam. In localities where the soil is naturally fertile and heavy, the mixture can be altered accordingly. A commercial fertilizer should be applied each Spring. There are several special azalea and camellia fertilizers on the market. Most of them are excellent.

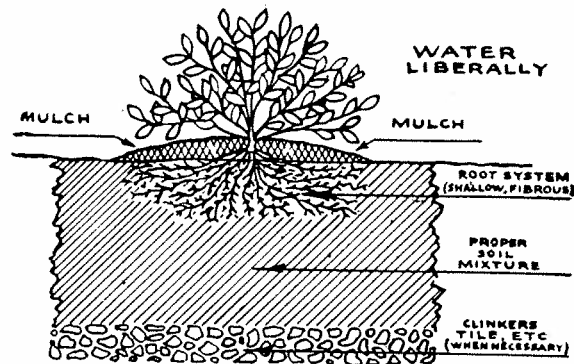
Camellias and azaleas will not thrive in soil containing free lime, such as is found around the base of a building where plaster and mortar have fallen. Builders and purchasers of new homes should investigate this aspect. If these materials are present the top soil should be replaced.

PLANTING

Camellias have been used in all sorts of plantings. They are at their best, however, when used as specimen plants in some pattern of symmetry. Camellias are excellent for portal (or entrance) plantings. They thrive in semi-shade, however, a

few varieties do well in full sun. We will be glad to advise you regarding varieties for your locality. A spot that is shaded until 10 a. m. is preferred.

The soil should be prepared in advance of receipt of plants. Upon arrival the plants should be set in



the soil as soon as possible. Dig the hole about twice the size of the burlapped ball of roots and soil, and a few inches deeper. Fill with good soil around and under the ball, so as to have the plant set no deeper than it was growing in the nursery. It is preferable to set camellias slightly above the level at which they were growing. It is wise to pack soil in bottom of hole to prevent settling lower. After setting, water well and mulch 4 or 5 inches deep with pine straw, peanut hulls, or oak leaves. This will help conserve moisture as well as control weeds. Planting azaleas differs a great deal from camellias in that they are most often used for base plantings, borders and designs. They do make lovely specimens after they attain age, size and fullness. Azaleas are very shallow and fibrous rooted plants, and consequently are very easily transplanted, if a few important steps are followed. The soil should be well prepared in advance. Spade until soil lumps and trash are eliminated. Make soil fertile with manure and/or cottonseed meal. Plant azaleas very shallow. Water thoroughly as soon as planted. Azaleas, like camellias, prefer semi-shade but all do well in full sun. If possible, it is preferable to plant them in a spot that is shaded until 10 a. m.

AID TO GARDENERS

We will be glad to help you with your azaleas and camellia problems. Send us a portion of diseased plants together with any information which you think might be helpful. We will attempt to diagnose the trouble and suggest corrective treatment. Include a self-addressed envelope for our reply. If you are in doubt about your soil, send a sample of about two pounds to your State Dept. of Agriculture for a soil test, and send their findings to us. Their report will enable us to understand your problems better.

A Glimpse at Orton's Interesting History

Orton Plantation was founded in 1725 by "King" Roger Moore, son of Governor James Moore, of South Carolina and grandson of Sir John Yeamans, first Governor and leader of the Lords Proprietor's successful colonization of the Carolinas. Along with Roger Moore came a company of distinguished relatives and friends who established many famous plantations and the Colonial Town of Brunswick where dwelt three Colonial Governors—Johnston, Dobbs and Tryon.

Roger Moore and his family became so active in opposition to the harsh regulations of the British authorities that King George referred to them as "those pestiferous Moores!" George Moore who succeeded his father, was one of the leaders of the armed resistance to the Stamp Act in 1766, which occurred ½ mile distant from Orton and is commemorated by a marble tablet. Orton was purchased from George Moore by his brother-in-law, Richard Quince, who in time sold it to Benjamin Smith, ex-Governor of North Carolina, Aide de Camp to General Washington and famous duellist. The next owner, Dr. Frederick Hill, added a story and the four columns to King Roger's home. He was succeeded by Mr. Thomas Miller, a connection who lived at Orton during the Civil War.

Across the Cape Fear River from Orton stood Fort Fisher guarding the entrance from the sea and for years keeping the all important port of Wilmington open to the swift Confederate Blockade Runners, which supplied General Lee's Army with vital necessities. When in 1865 Fort Fisher fell to overwhelming forces Federal troops bombarded and captured Fort Anderson, (A part of which was the thick walls of St. Philip's Church) at the town of Brunswick. Orton was taken over as a smallpox hospital and thereby escaped the fate of so many other beautiful houses burned by the victors. By this defeat Mr. Miller was bankrupted, and Orton was abandoned to the wilderness until around 1880 when it was bought by Kenneth M. Murchison, Colonel in the Confederate Army. He repaired the house and restored the rice fields, returning Orton once more to activity. At his death in 1906, his Son-in-law, the late James Sprunt, LLD, bought Orton and the present owner is a son, J. Laurence Sprunt.