

# *Atlantic Coast Camellias*

JOURNAL OF THE ATLANTIC COAST CAMELLIA SOCIETY



Coastal Carolina picnic site, Oak Island, SC

**ATLANTIC COAST CAMELLIA SOCIETY  
OFFICERS**

- PRESIDENT** ..... Ed Powers  
234 Braxlow Lane  
Wilmington, N.C. 28409  
(919) 799-4410
- 1st VICE PRESIDENT** ..... Bill A. Hardwick  
Rt. 1, Box 35  
Reynolds, Ga. 31076  
(912) 847-3541
- 2nd VICE PRESIDENT** ..... Jeanette Waltz  
4705 Snowmass Rd.  
Glen Allen, Va. 23060  
(804) 346-8798
- SECRETARY & TREASURER** ..... Fred and Clara Hahn  
4437 McKee Road  
Charlotte, N.C. 28270  
(704) 846-2245
- ASST. SECRETARY AND TREASURER** ..... Gloria McClintock  
1325 E. Barden Rd.  
Charlotte, N.C. 28226  
(704) 366-0207
- HISTORIANS** ..... Bill and Donna Shepherd  
4724 Park Place East  
Charleston, S.C. 29405-4759  
(803) 744-4841
- EDITOR** ..... Dr. Dave Scheibert  
Box 67  
Marshallville, Ga. 31057  
(912) 967-2324

**ABOUT THE COVER PICTURE**

My favorite picnic site comes with perfect hostess and host, Amy and Parker Connor. Their antebellum plantation home on Oak Island overlooks the picnic area covered with ancient live oaks, sweeping lawns, camellia and azalea gardens and a large camellia seedling which was as high as a mounted soldier when a picture was taken in 1861. The camellia is now 75 inches in circumference with a spread of 50 feet and height of 30 feet. Five generations of the family have enjoyed this beautiful homesite on the South Carolina coast.

## IN THIS ISSUE

	PAGE
President's Message, Ed Powers .....	2
Editor's Note, Dr. Dave Scheibert .....	3
Michael J. Eubanks .....	5
You Probably Have Pine Mice .....	8
A Faint Whisper, John T. Gallagher .....	11
Camellia News and Tea Plantation Map .....	13
Drying Camellias with Silica Gel Crystals, Kitty Ackerman .....	16
Show Dates .....	19
Show Reports .....	20
Membership List 1994-95, ACCS .....	28
Slugs, Charlie Bush .....	40
Judging Multiple Bloom Entries, Jim Randall .....	44
Camellia Propagation by Cuttings and Grafting, Michael B. Thomas .....	46
The Importance of Camellias as Oil Plants in China, Gao Jiyin .....	52
Divinity and Forever Amber .....	55
Letter To The Editor, Jim Oates .....	56
Can You Name The Camellia? .....	57
New Camellia Introductions, Ed Atkins .....	59
An Invitation To Join .....	60
Annual Meeting News .....	Inside back cover

## President's Message

Ed Powers

"Spring is here! The 1994-95 show season is over, at least in our area. What a year it has been! Lou and I came home from Hawaii in early January after visiting our daughter and found our yard full of blooming camellias. A week later, the blooms were all dead from a hard freeze and many of the partially opened buds badly damaged. What followed was probably the best blooming season we've had in many a year. I hope you all were as fortunate. Now comes the working period. The grafting's done but there's still pruning, spraying, air-layering, and watering to be done. All are a "Labor of Love" - the love of the flower that motivates us all.

We made our first visit to the Norfolk show this April 1st and really had our eyes opened. The show was held at the Norfolk Botanical Gardens. The first thing you see as you enter the gardens are rows of beautiful, huge camellias. The show was outstanding with excellent participation by area growers. I recommend you attend the show if you have the opportunity.

As you may know, the Holiday Inn in Myrtle Beach, S.C. will not be finished in time for us to hold our meeting on September 29-30 1995. Much through the efforts of Board member Dave Cannon, we have found a place just 6 blocks north called the Sand Castle which will work with us to make this year's meeting a huge success. Fred Hahn will be in touch with you later this summer to give you the full particulars. So put the dates on your calendar now. I challenge you to come and bring at least one new couple with you. I know they will enjoy the meeting.

See you in Myrtle Beach!"

Sincerely,

Ed Powers



Paul and Marie Dahlen - Jacksonville, Fl. Show

## Editor's Note

Dr. Dave Scheibert

Carolina camellias first came to my attention in the mid-1970's and the most helpful article I've read was written by the editor, David Elliott on camellia culture. The quality remained good after Carolina camellias became the Atlantic Coast Camellia Journal in 1980. I had hoped that Jim McCoy's relaxed style of writing would rub off on me but it did not. Jim Darden was an excellent editor for four years and a hard act to follow for the last three years. All of the three sectional or area journals are good and the Gulf Coast will improve with editor Art Landrey and the Atlantic Coast with Jim Darden primarily determined by member participation and contribution of material. To state it clearly, your editors need your assistance. The American Camellia Society Journal is improving and will continue to do so with the present publication committee. If the dearth of material for the ACS Yearbook continues, the committee and board must again give serious consideration. The regional editors do not receive any extra material for publication at this time for the yearbook. To go further Jean Comber did a good job with the International Camellia Society Journal and I wish it well. It is one man's opinion that Val Bielecki has made the better New Zealand Camellia Journal the best and the contributing members share the glory. The above long paragraph is an appeal to "Support your Editor".

I do appreciate the assistance of the last three years. If our camellia hobby is to gain members and survive, we must spread knowledge and educate our successors.

Bill Donnan deserves a star for all the good camellia articles he authors. Three good ACCS articles with humor have been written by Charlie Bush of Jackson, MS. Jim Darden has sent nursery material for reprint and many have given single articles. The support of Elizabeth and the photographs and encouragement of Donna Shepherd are divine. By now you rightly suspect that Jim Darden is now your editor and we know he is a good one. Marion, thank you for the opportunity to serve for the last three years.

When you reach this point allow me a favor. Think for a few minutes of what you would like in the ACCS Journal and share it with me or Jim Darden. For myself I would enjoy an article by Dr. J.M. "Tubby" Habel, our senior ACS living past president on the history of the ACS as he knows it. After all, he was the one who, in 1968, asked Dave Strother what he was going to do with Masee Lane Gardens when he died. The next day Mr. Strother gave ACS Masee Lane Gardens along with a generous contribution which was later increased. An article on biological insect control using beneficial insects could be very helpful. I hope an up to date article on insecticides will soon be available from an entomologist. Articles on Camellia Gardens and Camellia personalities will continue to be interesting. Gardening for butterflies, humming birds, and song birds should add interest to our hobby. And the list goes on if you don't have a camellia subject.

This July 1995 was the third hottest in the last twelve years (94-71 degrees F) while 1993 July's average high was 97, 89 degrees F. However, August is cooler thus far in 95 while it was quite hot in 1993. If this August is hot it will duplicate the 1993 summer which was followed by the slowest camellia blooming season seen in recent years with 50% of the usual number of blooms in the camellia shows and very slow response to gibberellic acid. The previous hottest July was in 1986 with average daily high temperature of 99 degrees F in July and a record drought.

See Camellia News in this issue for our annual meeting announcement at the Sand Castle, Myrtle Beach, S.C., Sept. 29-30th, 1995. Let's set a record. Fellowship, slides, auction, banquet, program by Hulyn Smith and refreshments promise a good meeting. Elizabeth and I will see you there. Thank you for the privilege of being your editor for the last three years.

Dave Scheibert



Pine Vole

See article about pine voles on page 8.



Cross section of planting mound of dead plant. Vole burrows marked by white vertical paper and horizontal is a den.

by Scheibert

## Michael J. Eubanks

Camellias have introduced me to many friends and so it was with Nell and Michael Eubanks of Lumberton, MS. They were returning home from North Carolina in 1987 and stopped for their first visit to Masee Lane Gardens. It was a pleasure to guide them through the Gardens, greenhouse, and Stevens Taylor Gallery of Boehm porcelains. Their love of camellias was obvious but the intensity only became clear later.

Elizabeth was with me when we next met at the American Camellia Society Convention in Natchez, MS. Mike made no mention of his camellia activities but he asked us to visit. In 1991 Art Landrey, editor of the Gulf Coast Camellian, told me that Mike Eubanks was raising camellia cuttings in large numbers. This reliable news ignited my curiosity similar to a fox wanting to see what is in a hen house. After the camellia show in Jackson, MS, in Feb. 1992, we drove 100 miles South on U.S. 49 and interstate 59 to the small town of Lumberton. The day was warm and sunny and made you feel good all over. This happy mood lasted all day.

Nell and Mike's home was on the edge of Lumberton, only two blocks from the town's center.

On parking we noted 12 feet tall camellias and the fragrance of baking yeast rolls preceded Nell's pleasant greeting ushering us to the kitchen entrance. Mike joined us as we had a good preview of Sunday dinner. We enjoyed a short visit and were then joined by two sons and wife of the elder. The oldest son is an attorney and judge and helps with Bass Pecan Company in place of Nell. The other son is an architect and they also have a horticulturist and a philosopher as well as a daughter, a well rounded family.

After a delicious dinner we learned more of the old camellia garden. Dr. Cora Bass Pigford established the Pigford Nursery with her husband in 1912. This included the over 100 camellia plants which are being reidentified by friends such as Hank and Vi Stone and Max and Marie Mizell. After World War II, Mike had joined the history department of the University of North Carolina for teaching and research. After 15 years he returned to the home place. He has come to admire camellias so much that he considers them the Queen of flowers and he desires to popularize camellias and make them available to everyone. He has pursued this goal vigorously and seriously as you will appreciate.

To reach his goal he sent workers for miles around to cut scions telling the donor that he would prune their camellias. In addition he cuts scions from his camellia bushes. Cuttings are taken as soon as the new growth hardens in June. Rooting is carried out behind the garden in a long shed and two 98 foot greenhouses which can hold up to 600,000 cuttings in waist high trays of five inches of primarily river sand. The up to five inches cuttings are inserted almost up to the two terminal leaves. Cuttings are misted lightly for 10 seconds every 10 minutes for 3 or 4 weeks. The rooted cuttings are removed from the back yard of the home and

potted in the greenhouses 10 miles away. Teams of two workers place the cuttings in a fine pine bark with some peat moss mix using four inch plastic pots placed on the concrete floor. Automatic sprinklers are used. After a summer season of growth the plants are moved to one gallon (3 quart capacity) plastic pots with vertical side ribs which causes side surface roots to grow downward and the same potting mix is used.

After two years of growth the plants are 3 1/2 to 5 feet tall, branched, blooming, and ready for sale for planting or grafting. Sasanquas are also rooted and grow very well if desired for grafting stock. For two years Mike tried moving up to three or four gallon pots but this was labor intensive and required outside care over winter and new growth was damaged by freezing. Three years of age has proven to be the ideal time for sale. Mike was able to sell his camellias by contract primarily to wo large national chain stores with garden centers and they sold well. He produced 1.5 million camellias in four years. Julius, I'm sending you a copy of this ACC Journal. At this point we drove 10 miles to the greenhouses which are located in pecan country and just across Interstate 59 from the Bass Pecan Company.

Initially one could only marvel at the sight of 32 greenhouses in two rows with a central service road. Each was 98 feet long and at least 36 feet wide with cement floor and large doors at both ends. The plants had vigorous white root systems with rich green shiny leaves and were well branched with buds and blooms. The plants were clean with no pests or insects. The plants are labeled with a Pigford Nursery tag with a picture of white, pink or red camellia and this will continue till accurate identification is possible. No evidence of die back was seen. Grafts made with these plants in 1992 had a success rate of 80% and in 1993 50%. Any person who admired camellias would feel like a kid in a candy shop in any of the 32 greenhouses.

Cultural needs were few with the automatic watering system. Spraying was used only if needed and there was no spray residue on the plants. Fertilizer was formulated to release nutrients for 1 1/2 to 2 months and was applied four times from bud break to late August. N, P, K were balanced at 10% with a 2% content of iron, magnesium, sulfur, and calcium and included trace elements. Fertilization was carried out by hand. Good air circulation allowed prompt water evaporation and there was no evidence of sunburn under the plastic cover with no shade cloth. Mr. Eubanks is a soft-spoken, southern gentleman and this remarkable nursery is a testimony to his tremendous ability to realize his dream of popularizing the Queen of Flowers, his beloved camellia.

Mike told us that the next time we visited we would find the greenhouses mostly empty and this was true. All of the outside three gallon pot camellias and most of the three year old plants were gone. The occasion for this visit was the Annual American Camellia Society Convention held in Slidell, LA, in late Feb. 1994. Comfortable sunny weather added to this pleasant informative visit. Nell and Mike greeted two bus loads of us and made us feel at home. While enjoying light



refreshments, we were able to view the blooms in the camellia garden and the three large rooting houses packed with 400,000 rooted cuttings ready for transplanting. Nell and Mike excel as hostess and host in making two or a hundred friends at home and answering their questions.

Everyone was excited on arrival at the nursery, 10 miles North of Lumberton, since no one had seen 32 large camellia greenhouses in one place. Blooms on the one gallon 4 to 5 foot plants were exceptional and much admired. Teams of workers, two to a team, were potting freshly rooted camellia cuttings into four inch plastic pots. The 90 visitors truly fit the description of "kids in a candy shop". The buses loaded slowly for lunch at the Bass Pecan Co. packing shed, just across interstate 59. We enjoyed a bountiful catered Italian lunch and on departure received a gift of pecan halves. A few camellias were also in the baggage department of the buses on our trip back to Slidell.

Elizabeth and I visited Nell and Mike slightly over a year ago for an hour of conversation. They are a perfect pair and have a loving well educated family. I phoned them yesterday to find that Nell was prepared for hurricane Erin and Mike assured me he was making progress after recent surgery and continuing his nursery operation. Mike is one of a few who have had a dream and the drive to bring it to completion. His Queen of Flowers, the camellia, and all of us have been blessed by his dedication. Thank you, Mike.



Elizabeth Scheibert & Walter Kizymowsky inside greenhouse  
Bass Pecan & Camellia Co., Lumberton, Miss.

by Shepherd



Camellia rooting beds Pigford Nursery  
by Shepherd



Michael Eubanks and Editor

by Greg Davis

## You Probably Have Pine Mice

The pine vole, *Microtus pinetorum*, is found in the entire eastern half of the United States and probably infests most gardens with moles being blamed for the damage. There are seven other vole species that live in Alaska, Canada, United States and Northern Mexico. And there are larger pocket gophers, five species that are moving to the east as far as Alabama. Another small mammal, the shrew has such a high metabolic rate that it must eat nine times its weight in food each day.

Five years ago four of five newly planted azaleas died and were found to be irregularly girdled at ground level while camellias were spared. A thin layer of pine straw mulch was removed around the base of plants with no further damage. Four years ago increasing numbers of one inch holes with no mound of dirt were noted in 300 feet of flower beds. Three years ago 98 of 100 new tulip bulbs and 50 giant crocus failed to grow having been eaten as well as 600 wood hyacinth bulbs. One-third of the pansy plants disappeared leaving a hole. One day a pansy plant was noted to shake and over a five minute period it disappeared underground leaving a hole. Dr. William Ackerman assured me this could happen and shrews were suspected.

Review of the ACS Yearbooks revealed an excellent article, "The Battle of the Pine Mice", by John W.C. Entwistle, NC, p.p. 9-17 in the 1954 edition. Before gaining control his family lost two dozen older camellia plants to girdling at and below mulch level by pine mice. Burrows were numerous and went as deep as 12 inches. The Fish and Game Service assisted in control with dyed green oats treated with strychnine put into probe holes in the burrows. The green dye was used to prevent birds from eating the oats. Today arsenic and strychnine are prohibited and zinc phosphide frowned upon by Fish & Game Service and rat and mouse baits suggested. Check with your own states Fish and Game Service because even trapping may be regulated. In 1993 I caused a lot of chuckles at the ACCS Convention when I asked the speakers how to combat pine mice since we had an estimated 2000 per acre. I was told not to create a toxic waste dump but to contact Fish and Game Service. The last laugh was mine on discovering that pine mice or vole population could be as high as 4000 per acre.

Two naturalists at Fish and Game did not know of our heavy infestation and another member noted that he is seeing one inch holes recently in his yard in Fort Valley, Ga. They now infest 10% of oak trees planted 3 months ago in Marshallville, Ga., so they're going to town and "they're everywhere". The above visit resulted in excellent bulletins on voles and on pocket gophers as well as permission to use zinc phosphide pellets in burrows. The loss of a two year clematis chewed off at the ground as well as a strawberry crop kicked off the battle. Three hundred burrow holes received one teaspoon of zinc phosphide pellets sold as "Mole Bait". A few strawberries have been picked and no plants lost. A mouse trap baited with apple and peanut butter caught one so strong that it pulled a two inch

trap completely into a one inch hole in hard clay and escaped. I may try a larger rat trap.

Another approach will be used. Bill Shepherd, Charleston, S.C., had told me of broadcasting 100 lbs. of castor bean meal over his yard and garden 18 years ago to repel "moles" which have not yet reappeared. Ivan Mitchell told of putting castor seed or meal into the crevice around camellia plants when root pruning each year to keep "moles" away. I suspect both were dealing with voles or pine mice. Castor bean meal may still be available from Cross Seed Co. in Charleston, S.C. Castor bean seeds to grow your own are available from Henry Field's Seed and Nursery Co., 415 North Burnett, Shenandoah, Iowa 51602 (1 pk. \$2.00). I believe castor beans or meal will be as lethal or as a repellent to voles as it is to moles and shrews.

Now let us learn more of this 4-6 inch brown furry animal that is active night and day and does not hibernate. I have seen them two times and believed they were a furry dark brown rat. Their ability to burrow through hard dry Georgia clay makes them one of the most industrious small mammals. Voles bodies are stocky and legs and tails short. Pine voles burrows and holes can be found on bare ground and lawns but they prefer the cover of heavy grass or pine straw and may live in orchards or cultivated fields or meadows.

Food is made up of a wide variety of grasses and plants, crops and bark. They also eat and store seeds, tubers, bulbs and roots. In Fall and Winter, they can quickly girdle trees, azaleas and camellias. In our location we have a continuous overflow of voles into our yard of four acres surrounded by deciduous and pine trees.

Voles tend to travel runways built through grass and in their burrows with several entrances containing a few adults and their young. They are capable of breeding all year but mostly in Spring and Summer. Litters may number one to eleven but are usually three to six. As many as 17 litters in one year have been noted. The gestation period is 21 days and weaning at 21 days. The female matures in 35-40 days. No wonder we have so many pine voles. However, all infants usually do not survive.

Population density varies every two to five years with 200-500 per acre observed in Oregon. Under experimental and ideal conditions 4000 voles per acre have been observed.

Life span varies from 2 to 16 months. The pine vole is a bit clumsy in climbing but can swim. Their incisor teeth are strong and sharp. Feet are designed for digging but they leave no dirt at the entrance to their burrows. Among their predators are owls, hawks, snakes, coyotes and weasels but the predators do not control the vole population.

Voles may cause extensive damage to young and mature trees in forests and orchards by girdling amounting to as much as \$400 loss per acre per year. Alfalfa fields can suffer up to \$1,000 per acre in one season. Clovers, grain, potatoes and beans are vulnerable. Damage to ornamentals, plants, bulbs and tubers has already been presented. Damage to root systems of plants can be extensive. The tip off was

the burrow holes with no mound of earth. Girdling marks are irregular and 1/8 inch wide and 3/8 inch long at or below soil or mulch level. Pine voles do not use surface runways but will travel under pine straw and just above the ground. Voles are capable of carrying the germs of plague and tularemia.

Eradication of a heavy infestation of pine voles will be difficult, time consuming and costly, but the following control measures will help. Exclusion is more complicated by burrows being as deep as 12 inches. Hardware cloth to protect bulb beds and young trees, ornamentals and plants must be at least 1 foot deep and possibly the same height above ground. Eliminating weeds, ground cover and litter are helpful but pine voles travel mostly in burrows. Keeping plant mulch 5 inches from the base may help deter the vole. Tilling the soil may help to some extent. Frightening agents as noise and vibrations are not helpful. Repellents are of no definite help. Toxic agents such as arsenic and strychnine baits are not permitted. Anticoagulant rat baits are usually permitted but take 15 days and repeated application to burrows or by broadcasting 6-10 lbs. per acre. Mole bait containing zinc phosphide should be cleared with the Wildlife Service and may be broadcast as above or 1 teaspoon of the pellets placed in each hole or burrow. Trapping regulations also vary by state and is cumbersome if infestation is heavy. Fumigants are usually not effective and it seems impossible to fill the burrow with a hose. Shooting is ineffective. Peanut butter-oatmeal mix or apple slices are good baits for traps. For more information on trapping refer to our last issue of Atlantic Coast Camellias on page 11, "Camellia Pest Problems and Solutions" by Ray Bond. A larger spring rat trap may be needed for these strong voles. He wisely points out that cats are our best hunters of voles and related species.

In the last few weeks my vegetable garden has suffered extensive damage to bush and pole beans, okra, peanuts and flowers such as marigolds, impatiens, sunflowers, etc. in their earlier stages with no signs of deer or rabbits and only one inch holes with no mound of earth.

It is hoped that this article will take the blame off of moles for plant and ornamental damage, as well as crops. I hope that this article on the pine vole or "mouse" impresses all readers and credit is freely given to John M. O'Brien, Nevada Dept. of Agriculture, Reno, Nevada 89510, whose energy resulted in an excellent bulletin on "Voles" available from your states Extension Service or Dept. of Fish and Wildlife.

*Bibliography:*

1. Entwistle, John W.C.: "The Battle of the Pine Mice", *ACS Yearbook*, 1954, pp 9-17.
2. Bond, Ray: "Camellia Pest Problems and Solutions", *Atlantic Coast Camellias*, Vol. XXXXI, No. 2-3, p. 11, 1994.

## A Faint Whisper

John T. Gallagher, England

Plants and personalities go well together. Often I get pleasure walking around my garden remembering good friends by their flowers.

Today I was transported back to San Diego! One of the highlights of my first visit to America was a meeting with Harvey Short and his delightful wife Margaret. Over a span of fifteen years so many fine cultivars came from Harvey's seedlings that I had been very keen to meet such a clever plantsman. The meeting was arranged by Bill Donnan and after lunch Harvey wanted us to see his plantings at the famous San Diego Zoo. It was a glorious day and Harvey insisted that we take the tour of the zoo while he sat quietly in the shade at the zoo entrance.

Returning from the tour, Harvey was sitting completely at peace with his natural surroundings. We left after tea with Harvey and Margaret thoroughly captivated by this gentle modest couple who had achieved so much.

In the Fall Margaret wrote to tell me that Harvey had passed away peacefully, but my memory of him does not fade.

Harvey never hand pollinated any camellias. When he wanted to cross particular varieties he placed the plants side by side and just let the bees do the rest.

He had a real gift with names which he considered carefully in relation to each of his seedlings named. Obviously, all his introductions are not show flowers, but all have the merit of excellent garden plants which we in England rate top of the list. Beginners cannot go far wrong if they choose from the list of his introductions - especially after so many years of proven trial.

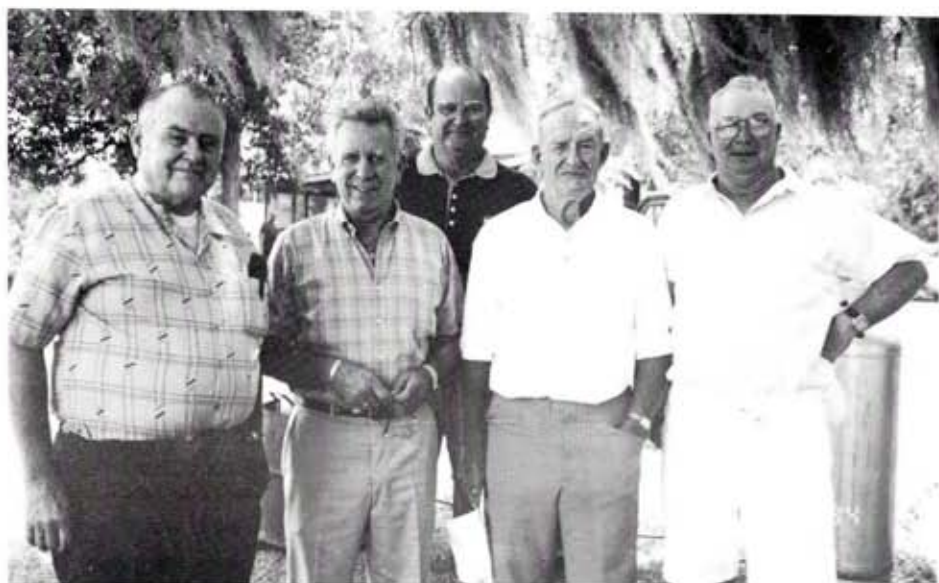
Top must come GUEST OF HONOR a large to very large salmon pink semi-double to loose peony form which is seedling of white camellia LOTUS and which received an Award of Merit by the Royal Horticulture Society in 1967. MARGARET SHORT a deep lavender pink, large irregular semi-double with erect fluted petals around the centre of bright yellow stamens. I have used pollen of this cultivar on *C. saluenensis* to produce some very pleasing hybrid seedlings. BALLET DANCER a perfect description for a camellia we instantly gave an Award of Merit when we exhibited it at the Royal Horticultural Society in London. A medium full peony form white blushed pink coral at the edges of the petals. EXTRAVAGANZA another seedling from LOTUS, but this time white vividly marked and striped light red, large to very large anemone form with a spreading growth habit. It is a really wonderful plant in my garden here. PREMIER a clear red large full peony form, vigorous upright growth with good substance to the petals. I have grown RED ROGUE for some years now, a seedling from the old cultivar VEDRINE which originated in Louisiana. RED ROGUE really does glow deep red and is a loose peony form which with me is very free flowering. OWEN HENRY started to flower in my greenhouse from a cutting sent by a friend, a light pink with strawberry undertone and a lovely surprise made even better when I looked at the label and discovered its origin.

Well, it is time to return! That FAINT WHISPER is still here. I can sit in my chair and look out at its exquisite porcelain shell pink flowers tossed together with those golden stamens and still feel the thrill of the first time I saw it flower. Harvey and Margaret have not seen me Short!

Editor's Note:

Harvey F. Short made a wonderful and lasting impression on John T. Gallagher when John visited from England. John has written this tribute to Harvey Short. In the 1955 yearbook of the American Camellia Society E.C. Tourje has described nine of Harvey Short's camellia seedlings introductions in 1955. To fully appreciate John's touching tribute to Harvey Short please refer to the following references in the ACS Yearbook.

1. Short Harvey F., "My Seedling Camellias", ACS Yearbook, pp 284-289, 1951
2. Tourje, E.C., "New Camellias on the West Coast", ACS Yearbook, pp 29-40, 1955
3. Short, Harvey F., "My Seedling Camellias", ACS Yearbook, pp 41-45, 1955



Beaufort Stew Picnic at Mizell's  
Marvin Jernigan, John Penny, Bill Hardwick,  
Jim Pinkerton, Rupee Drews  
by Scheibert

## Camellia News

Most of you are aware of the ACCS meeting change to Sept. 29-30, 1995 to be held at the Sand Castle, 1802 North Ocean Boulevard, Myrtle Beach, SC 29577, telephone (803) 448-7101 or toll free 1-800-626-1550. This is a week earlier because of a conflict at the Elks Club where our meetings are held. The Holiday Inn is not yet rebuilt and the Sand Castle is six blocks to the north. Ocean view suites with two queen beds are available for \$40 per night as well as before and after the convention. Please note you are with the Atlantic Coast Camellia Society meeting. A one night deposit on your room is required. Send fee of \$25 per person and dues to Fred Hahn as well as dues of \$12.50. Pool side party Friday, Sept. 29th is at 5 p.m. with buffet dish, Bloody Mary party and meeting are at 9:30 a.m. Saturday, Sept. 30th at the Elks Club with cocktails at 6 p.m. and banquet at 7 p.m. at the Elks. Please come with new members or guests for a good informative meeting and an attendance record for our 15th Annual Convention.

The Gulf Coast Camellia Society will meet in Mobile, AL, Friday and Saturday, Sept. 15-16, 1995 at Ramada Inn Conference Center, I65 and Airport Blvd. Included for a \$50 fee per person are two hospitality hours, two banquets, a full buffet breakfast and three hour program which includes five Atlantic Coast members. Contact Vince Ciolino, P.O. Box 1527, Covington, LA 70434.

The Fall Board Meeting of the American Camellia Society will be held in conjunction with the Gulf Coast Camellia Society meeting and will revolve each year to the Atlantic Coast Camellia Society meeting and the third year to the Camelliarama in Modesta, CA and so on. This is a new arrangement between the regional and American Camellia Society and should be mutually beneficial.

The Annual Convention of the American Camellia Society will be held at the Langford Hotel, Winter Park, FL as well as at Leu Gardens, Orlando, FL, January 17-20, 1996. Park Ave. shopping is very near the Langford with activities and show at Leu Gardens which has increased its camellias to over 2000. Information is in the current ACS Journal or contact Mr. Donald Farmer, 1535 Morningside Dr., Mount Dora, FL 32757, (904) 353-5154 or Mrs. Pearl Terry, 8520 Honolulu Dr., Orlando, FL 32818-6603, (407) 293-4447.

An ACS approved Judging School will be held in Gainesville, FL - 8:30 a.m. to 4 p.m., at First Methodist Church, 419 NE 1st St. Fee is \$15.00 by Sept. 23rd or \$25.00 later or at the church. Make checks payable to Susan Mikolaitis and send to Dr. William H. Smith, 925 NW 60th St., Gainesville, FL 32605.

The Charleston Tea Plantation, 6617 Maybank Highway, Wadmalaw Island, SC, southeast of Charleston has open house Sept. 2 and Oct. 7, 1995 with tours 10 a.m. - 1:30 p.m. every half hour. Enjoy tasting tea of the only American tea plantation, American Classic Tea, and buy some there or in many of your favorite food stores. There are no rain dates. Say "hello" to Mack Fleming for me. Phone (803) 559-0383. For more on tea refer to the Fall 1993 Journal of the ACCS.

South Carolina still gets my vote for most active summer camellia social season extending from May to August. The Mid-Carolina May picnic in Columbia, SC, the Coastal Carolina Camellia picnic at Oak Island, SC and Beaufort Stew picnic at Santee, SC, all have their own delightful personality.

Take note of a new Florida Camellia Show in White Springs, FL at Stephen Foster State Folk Cultural Center on Feb. 3-4, 1996.

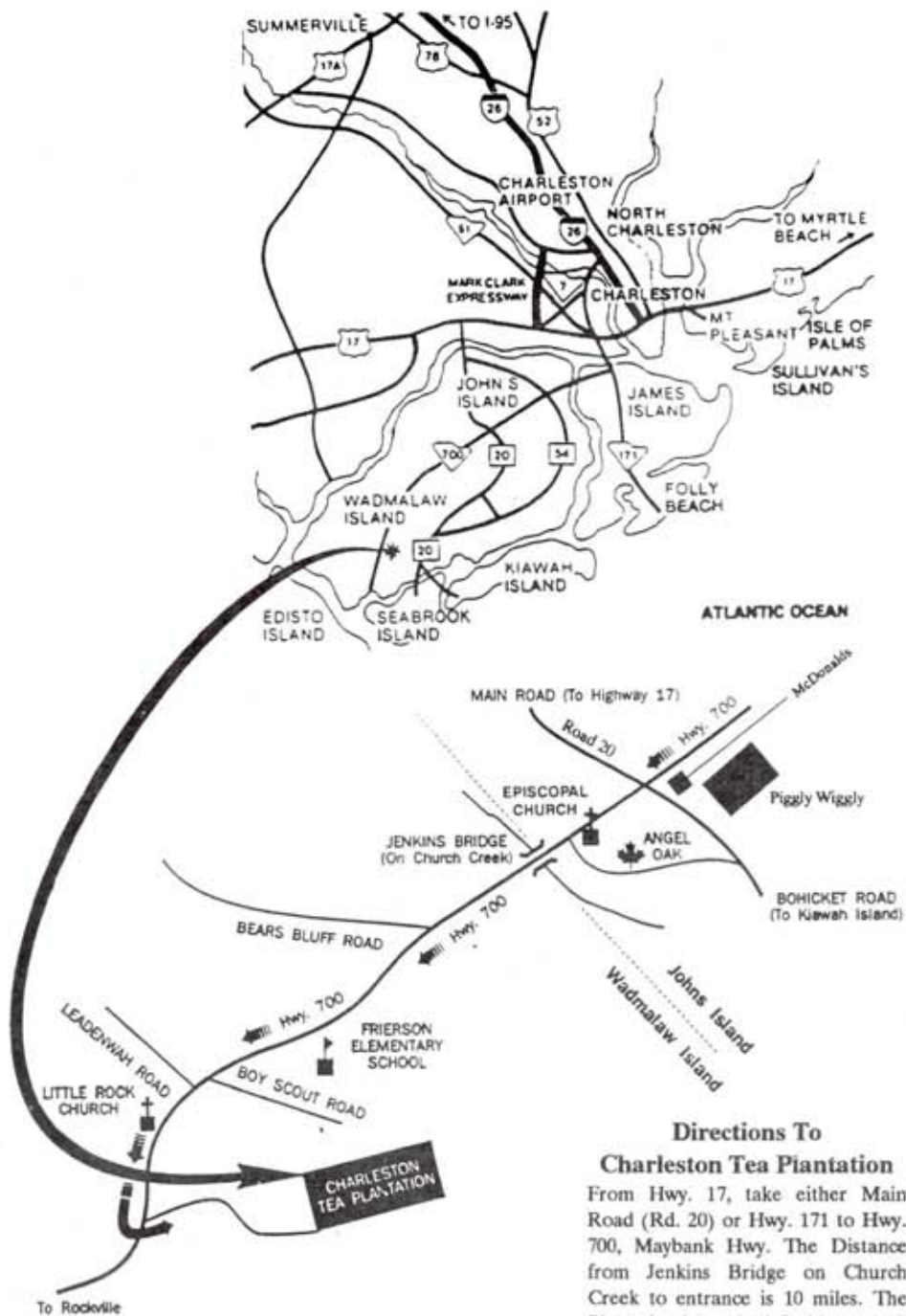
In case you missed the editor's note, Jim Darden will resume editorship of the Atlantic Coast Camellia Journal with the next issue. It has been a pleasure to serve as your editor for the last three years. Thank you Marion for giving me the opportunity.



Tallahassee show 1-14-95. Hulyn Smith, W.H. Rish, Dave & Elizabeth Scheibert, John Newsome, Jim Pinkerton

by Shepherd





Dates are usually first Saturday,  
 May-October - 10 A.M. - 1:30 P.M

**Directions To  
 Charleston Tea Piantation**  
 From Hwy. 17, take either Main Road (Rd. 20) or Hwy. 171 to Hwy. 700, Maybank Hwy. The Distance from Jenkins Bridge on Church Creek to entrance is 10 miles. The Plantation is on the left side, at 6617 Maybank Hwy.

**WATCH FOR SIGNS**

**For Further Information,  
 Please Call (803) 559-0383.**

## Drying Camellia with Silica Gel Crystals

Mrs. William (Kitty) Ackerman

Most camellia growers have, at times, wanted to preserve some of their favorite blooms. Generally, our best efforts with refrigeration, sprays, wax, water, etc. will keep a camellia for only 2 to 3 weeks. Silica Gel drying of camellias is a method of keeping them indefinitely.

By following Silica Gel instructions, some excellent results may be obtained. Using the latest technology (specifically, special sprays to apply to the dried flower) camellias will keep their colors and sheen, whereas they used to fade with the older methods.

The general principles to remember are: only the freshest flower in perfect condition will give a perfect dried flower. Silica Gel will not improve a poor flower. Pick the blooms in the afternoon when the dew has evaporated. As for colors, a white camellia with good substance and no blemishes will give excellent results. The pinks will lighten some. The reds cannot be expected to come out as bright as they went in. Some reds will develop a purple cast. You can experiment with varieties to find the best combinations.

As for equipment: Use about 10 pounds of Silica in a large food storage container with a tight lid. The container should be at least 6" deep to allow for 1" below the bloom and 1" above. Cut the camellias with 1" of stem and gently set in a depression made in the bottom 2" of Silica. Gently and slowly pour powder over the flower, being sure to get in between each petal if possible, without distorting the arrangement of the petals (Figure 1). Cover the flower with at least 1" of powder. If more than one flower is put in the container, do not let them touch. Tape a note to the top of the container giving the date you inserted the flowers and a diagram with the name and location of the bloom in the container (Figure 2).

After the required number of days (5-6 days for very large camellias, 3-4 for medium, and 2-3 for miniatures), gently tip the container to expose each bloom and gently reach under the bloom and remove it carefully. It should be dry (not limp, but crisp yet not overdry) (Figure 3). It is best to set the flower on top of the powder and reseal the container for 1-2 days to dry the thick base portion without overdrying the petals. After removing a bloom permanently from the powder, store it in another airtight container, with 1/4" layer of Silica in bottom, until you are ready to make an arrangement (Figures 4 & 5).

At this time, take out your flower and spray it with any acrylic spray that is specifically made for preserving dried flowers (Figure 6). Spray at a distance of 1 to 2 feet from the flower and cover both sides of the bloom.

Now you are ready to insert your 12" length of florist's wire. The best method for camellias is to insert the wire up into the center of the bloom slightly and then tape the flower's 1" stem and the wire together with florist tape, continuing down to cover the rest of the wire. After all the flowers are on stems, they may be inserted in

floral foam in a pleasing arrangement (I like to put the arrangement in a basket\*). Other dried greens or branches may then be added (Figures 7 & 8).

Drying camellias is fun, and you never know what surprise you will have when you open the box. Why not bring a dried arrangement featuring camellias to your next meeting?

NOTE: After you can no longer see the blue indicator crystals in your silica gel, dry the powder in a shallow metal pan in a 250-300 degrees F oven for 30 minutes (or until the blue reappears). Renewal generally should be done after 2 or 3 dryings.

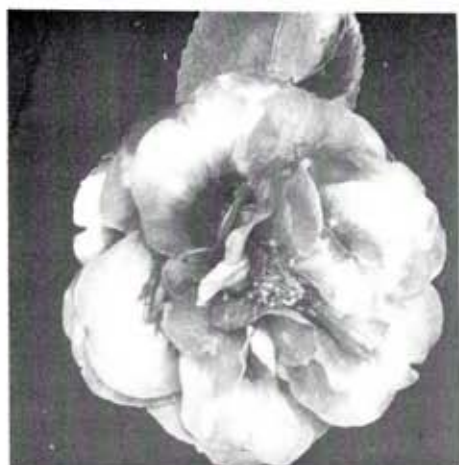
\*Basket illustrated is a copy of a South Carolina Indian basket woven by Kitty using black walnut dyes.



1. Pouring Silica Gel over camellia



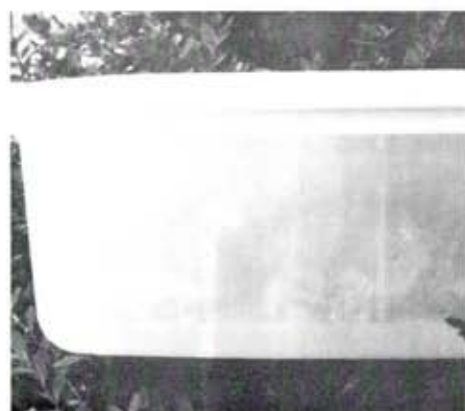
2. Airtight container for drying flowers



3. Dried Ack-scent camellia



4. Box of dried camellias



5. Box of dried camellias



6. Preservative spray for Silica Gel dried camellias



7. Dried Flowers



8. Dried Flowers

## Show Dates

(ACS Cooperative Shows)

PLACE, LOCATION, SPONSOR	DATE
Perry, GA; Georgia National Fair - Agricenter; Middle Georgia Camellia Society . . .	October 14-15, 1995
Columbia, SC; South Carolina State Fair; Mid-Carolina Camellia Society . . . . .	October 14-15, 1995
Hilton Head Island, SC; Shelter Cove Mall; Coastal Carolina Camellia Society and Shelter Cove Merchants' Association . . . . .	November 4, 1995
Fort Walton Beach, FL; Westwood Retirement Community; Fort Walton Camellia Society . . . . .	November 11-12, 1995
Fort Valley, GA; Massee Lane Gardens; Middle Georgia Camellia Society . . . . .	November 11-12, 1995
Waycross, GA; Trust Company Bank of SE GA; Federated Garden Clubs of Waycross . . . . .	November 15-16, 1995
Valdosta, GA; Valdosta Garden Center; Valdosta Camellia Society and First State Bank & Trust Co. . . . .	November 18-19, 1995
Albany, GA; Albany Mall; Albany Men's Garden Club . . . . .	December 2, 1995
Jacksonville Beach, FL; Womens Club; Island of Beaches Camellia Society . . . . .	December 2-3, 1995
Apopka, FL; Fran Carlton Center; Apopka Parks Department . . . . .	December 9-10, 1995
Pensacola, FL; The Wright Place; Pensacola Camellia Club, Inc. . . . .	December 9-10, 1995
Gainesville, FL; The Oaks Mall; Gainesville Camellia Society . . . . .	January 6-7, 1996
Aiken, SC; Aiken Camellia Club . . . . .	January 6-7, 1996
Tallahassee, FL; Tallahassee Mall; Camellia & Garden Club of Tallahassee . . . . .	January 13-14, 1996
Ocala, FL; Appleton Culture Center; Ocala Camellia Society . . . . .	January 13-14, 1996
Orlando, FL; Leu Gardens, Garden House; Camellia Society of Central Florida (In Conjunction With ACS Convention) . . . . .	January 18-19, 1996
Mobile, AL; Springdale Mall; Camellia Club of Mobile . . . . .	January 20-21, 1996
Thomasville, GA; Thomasville Garden Center; Thomasville Garden Club . . . . .	January 27, 1996
Charleston, SC; Citadel Mall; Coastal Carolina Camellia Society and Citadel Mall Merchants' Association . . . . .	January 27, 1996
White Springs, FL; Stephen Foster State Folk Cultural Center; Stephen Foster State Folk Cultural Center . . . . .	February 3-4, 1996
Pineville, NC; Carolina Place Mall; Charlotte Camellia Society . . . . .	February 3-4, 1996
Columbia, SC; Columbia Mall; Mid-Carolina Camellia Society & Columbia Mall Merchants Assn. . . . .	February 10-11, 1996
Atlanta, GA; Atlanta Botanical Garden; North Georgia Camellia Society . . . . .	February 17-18, 1996
Nashville, TN; Creekwood . . . . .	February 24-25, 1996
Fayetteville, NC . . . . .	March 3-4, 1996
Tampa, FL . . . . .	January 13, 1996
Lakeland, FL . . . . .	Jan. 27-28, 1996
Deland, FL . . . . .	February 3, 1996

# SHOW REPORTS

## ALABAMA

Mobile, January 21-22, 1995 (55th Annual)

Sponsor: Camellia Club of Mobile

Number of Blooms Displayed: 2,800

### ACS Outstanding Bloom Certificates:

#### C. japonica: (In Open)

Very Large: 'Elegans Supreme',

George W. Anderson

Runner-up: 'Moonlight Bay', Don E. Applegate

Medium-Large: 'Ville de Nantes',

Walter Krzymowski

Medium: 'Willard Scott', William F. LaRose

Small: 'Buddy Var.', William F. LaRose

Miniature\* 'Grace Albritton', William Bennett

#### C. japonica: (Protected)

Very Large: 'Elegans Splendor',

Jim Pinkerton

Runner-up: 'Tomorrow Park Hill',

Jim Pinkerton

Medium-Large: 'Cherries Jubilee',

Walter Creighton

Medium: 'Chie Tarumoto',

George & Jane Griffin

Small: 'Marchioness of Salisbury',

George & Jane Griffin

Miniature: 'Little Slam Var.',

Clara & Fred Hahn

#### C. reticulata:

In Open: 'Arcadia', Don E. Applegate

Protected: 'Frank Houser', Jim Pinkerton

Runner-up: 'Frank Houser Var.',

Jim Pinkerton

#### C. hybrid:

In Open: 'Fair Jury', T.F. Lundy

Protected: 'Julie', Walter Creighton

Runner-up: 'Pink Dahlia', Jim Pinkerton

Best White, In Open: 'Lucy Stewart',

Grant & Sylvia Black

Protected: 'Elegans Champagne',

Jim Pinkerton

### ACS Gold Certificates

In Open: Lyman C. Fillingame

Protected: George & Jane Griffin

Number of ACS Memberships Sold: None

## DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Washington, April 8-9, 1995 (41st Annual)

Sponsor: Camellia Society of the Potomac Valley

Number of Blooms Displayed: 618

Attendance: 1,800

### ACS Outstanding Bloom Certificates:

Most Outstanding Bloom: 'Guilio Nuccio Var.',

John Pumphrey

#### C. japonica: (In Open)

Best Bloom: 'Guest Star',

Capt. & Mrs. Douglas Simon

#### C. japonica: (Protected)

Greenhouse: 'Guilio Nuccio Var.',

John Pumphrey

Runner-up: 'Tsubaki', Mr. & Mrs. Jack Kohler

Microfoam: 'Mrs. R.L. Wheeler',

Mr. & Mrs. W.L. Miller

Runner-up: 'Donckelarii',

Mr. & Mrs. W.L. Miller

Other Structure: 'Leucantha',

Mrs. Yoshiko Doherty

#### C. reticulata:

Best Bloom: 'Valley Knudsen',

Mrs. Margaret White

Runner-up: 'Valentine Day',

Mr. & Mrs. Harry Kendig

#### C. hybrid:

In Open: 'Freedom Bell',

Capt. & Mrs. Douglas Simon

Protected: 'Buttons' n Bows',

Mr. & Mrs. John Kohler

Best White: 'Nuccio's Gem',

Mr. & Mrs. W.L. Miller

Number of ACS Memberships Sold: None

## FLORIDA

Deland, February 4-5, 1995 (8th Annual)

Sponsor: Volusia County Camellia Society

Number of Blooms Displayed: 1,500

Attendance: 1000-1500

### ACS Outstanding Bloom Certificates:

Most Outstanding Bloom: 'Julia', Eileen Hart

#### C. japonica: (Untreated)

Large: 'Guilio Nuccio', James & June Norman

Medium: 'Sieur de Bienville',

Lillian & C.M. Gordy

Small: 'Maroon and Gold Var.',

John W. Shirah, Jr.

Miniature: 'Man Size', Howard Smith

**C. japonica: (Treated)**

Large: 'Helen Bower', John W. Shirah, Jr.

Medium: 'Gee Homeyer', Howard Smith

**C. reticulata:**

Treated, Large: 'Miss Tulare',

James & June Norman

Treated, Medium: 'Betty Ridley',

John W. Shirah, Jr.

Untreated, Large: 'Frank Houser',

James & June Norman

Untreated, Medium: 'Betty Ridley', Howard Smith

**C. hybrid:**

Treated, Large: 'Anticipation',

Lillian & C.M. Gordy

Untreated, Large: 'Anticipation Var.',

Lillian & C.M. Gordy

Untreated, Medium: 'Julia', Eileen Hart

**C. sasanqua:**

Best Bloom: 'Chansonette',

Tom & Mary Adams

Best White Bloom: 'Mary Alice Cox',

John Spencer

Best Novice Bloom: 'Mary Alice Cox',

Joseph Raska

ACS Gold Certificate

Won by: Lillian & C.M. Gordy

ACS Silver Certificate:

Won by: John W. Shirah, Jr.

**Jacksonville, December 3, 1994**

Sponsor: Camellia Society of North Florida

Number of Blooms Displayed: 904

**C. japonica: (In Open)**

Large-Very Large, Not Chem. Tr.:

'Happy Birthday',

Clarence & Lillian Gordy

Small-Medium, Not Chem. Tr.: 'Margaret

Davis',

John Rumbach

Large-Very Large, Chem. Tr.: 'Helen

Bower Var.', Parker Connor

Small-Medium, Chem. Tr.: 'Emperor of

Russia', Betty Brown

**C. japonica: (Protected)**

Large-Very Large: 'Snowman',

Annabelle Fetterman

Small-Medium: 'Ville de Nantes',

Paul & Marie Dahlen

C. reticulata:

In Open: 'Miss Tulare',

Clarence & Lillian Gordy

Protected: 'Hall's Pride Var.',

Bill & Mildred Robertson

C. hybrid:

In Open: 'Punkin', Howard Smith

Protected: 'Charlena',

Bill & Mildred Robertson

C. sasanqua:

Best Bloom: 'Star Above Star',

Jay & Debbie Ellis

Best Miniature: 'Something Beautiful',

Bill & Donna Shepherd

Best White: 'Mary Alice Cox',

Clarence & Lillian Gordy

ACS Gold Certificates:

In Open: Parker Connor

Protected: Annabelle Fetterman

ACS Silver Certificates:

In Open: Betty Brown

Protected: Bill & Mildred Robertson

Number of ACS Memberships Sold: Five

**Jacksonville Beach, December 3-4, 1994 (13th Annual)**

Sponsor: Island of Beaches Camellia Society

Number of Blooms Displayed: 892

Attendance: 1000+

**ACS Outstanding Bloom Certificates:**

Most Outstanding Bloom: 'Elegans

Champagne', John Slyker

C. japonica: (Untreated)

Best Bloom: 'Moonlight Bay', T.L. &

Carol Everett

C. japonica: (Treated)

Very Large: 'Grand Prix', Eileen Hart

Runner-up: 'Tomorrow Park Hill', Mary Dillard

Large: 'Mrs. D.W. Davis Descanso',

Eileen Hart

Runner-up: Mary Alie, Tom & Mary Adams

Medium: Princess Baciocchi', John Slyker

Runner-up: 'Compari', O.I. Jacobson

Small: 'Ruby Mathews', O.L. Jacobson

Runner-up: 'Mrs. R.L. Wheeler',

Tom & Mary Adams

Miniature: 'Man Size', Tom & Mary Adams

C. reticulata:

In Open: 'Valentine Day', Mary Dillard

Runner-up: 'Massee Lane', O.I. Jackson

**C. hybrid:**

In Open: 'Mona Jury', T.L. & Carol Everett  
Runner-up: 'Julie Var', T.L. & Carol Everett

**C. sasanqua:**

Best Bloom: 'Chansonette', Tom & Mary Adams

**Best Bloom by Novice:** 'Trophy', Marie & Ray Hall

**ACS Gold Certificate:**

Won by: O.I. Jacobson

**ACS Silver Certificate**

Won by: Tom & Mary Adams  
Number of ACS Memberships Sold: Seven

**Tampa, February 11, 1995**

Sponsor: Tampa Bay Area Camellia Society  
Number of Blooms Displayed: 657

**ACS Outstanding Bloom Certificates:**

Most Outstanding Bloom: 'Anticipation Var.', Eileen C. Hart

**C. japonica: (Not Chem. Treated)**

Large: 'Carter's Sunburst Pink', John Shirah, Jr.  
Runner-up: 'Helen Bower Var', Deanna Young  
Medium: 'Queen Diana', Dr. Howard Smith  
Runner-up: 'Alba Plena', Mary Blanchard  
Small: 'Maroon and Gold', John Shirah, Jr.  
Runner-up: 'Jane Griffin', Roy & Leta Davis  
Miniature: 'Tammia', Eileen C. Hart  
Runner-up: 'Man Size', Roy & Leta Davis

**C. japonica: (Chemically Treated)**

Large: 'Royal Velvet', Eileen C. Hart  
Runner-up: 'Leila Gibson', Dr. & Mrs. J.A. Hogsette, Jr.  
Medium: 'Emperor of Russia', Dr. & Mrs. J.A. Hogsette, Jr.  
Runner-up: 'Nuccio's Cameo', Eileen C. Hart

**C. reticulata:**

In Open: 'Frank Houser', Deanna Young  
Runner-up: 'Terrell Weaver', Dr. Howard Smith  
Protected: 'Curtain Call', Eileen C. Hart  
Runner-up: 'Dr. Clifford Parks', Eileen C. Hart

**C. hybrid:**

In Open: 'Taylor's Perfection', Eileen C. Hart  
Runner-up: 'Nicky Crisp', Eileen C. Hart

**C. sasanqua:**

Best Bloom: 'Star Above Star', Dr. Howard Smith  
Runner-up: 'C purpurea', Eileen C. Hart

**Best Bloom by Novice:** 'Mathotiana', Vivian Davis

**ACS Gold Certificate**

Won by: John Shirah, Jr.

**ACS Silver Certificate**

Won by: Dr. Howard Smith  
Number of ACS Memberships Sold: None

## GEORGIA

Atlanta, February 18-19, 1995 (49th Annual)  
Sponsor: North Georgia Camellia Society  
Number of Blooms Displayed: 917  
Attendance: 1900

**ACS Outstanding Bloom Certificates:**

**C. japonica: (In Open)**

Best Local: 'Tomorrow Var.', Mrs. C.A. Donaldson  
Runner-up: 'Mrs. Charles Cobb', Poppy Cantrell  
Best Out-of-town: 'Sieur de Bienville', Mr. & Mrs. C.M. Gordy  
Runner-up: 'Pink Diddy', Mr. & Mrs. C.M. Gordy

**C. japonica: (Protected)**

Very Large: 'Elegans Supreme Var.', Clara & Fred Hahn  
Large: 'Lady Laura', Jim Pinkerton  
Medium-Large: 'Silver Chalice', Clara & Fred Hahn  
Medium: 'Margaret Davis', Clara & Fred Hahn  
Small: 'Maroon and Gold', George & Jane Griffin  
Miniature: 'Grace Albritton', Jim Pinkerton

**C. reticulata:**

In Open: 'Dr. Clifford Parks', Mr. & Mrs. C.M. Gordy  
Protected: 'Frank Houser', Clara & Fred Hahn  
Runner-up: 'Curtain Call', Jim Pinkerton

**C. hybrid:**

Best Bloom: 'El Dorado', Clara & Fred Hahn  
Best White Bloom: 'Han-Ling Snow', Clara & Fred Hahn  
**Best Bloom by Novice:** 'Adolphe Audusson', Jim Pruckler



**ACS Gold Certificates:**

In Open: Mr. & Mrs. C.M. Gordy

Protected: George & Jane Griffin

**ACS Silver Certificates:**

In Open: Warren Thompson

Protected: Jim Pinkerton

Best Seedling: M-131, Won by Jim Pinkerton

Number of ACS Memberships Sold: Three

**Thomasville, February 25, 1995**

Sponsor: Thomasville Garden Club, Inc.

Number of Blooms Displayed: 546

Attendance: 90

**ACS Outstanding Bloom Certificates:**

Most Outstanding Bloom: 'Curtain Call',

Lee Roy Smith

**C. japonica:**

In Open: 'Donckelariï', Betty Ginright

Runner-up: 'Guilio Nuccio', Everett Herring

Protected: 'Royal Velvet', G. Stuart Watson

Runner-up: 'Faith', G. Stuart Watson

**C. reticulata:**

Best Bloom: 'Frank Houser',

Anne & Bob Gramling

Runner-up: 'Jean Purse', Lee Roy Smith

**Best White Bloom: 'Elegans Champagne',**

Everett Herring

**ACS Gold Certificate:**

Won by: Anne & Bob Gramling

**ACS Silver Certificate:**

Won by: G. Stuart Watson

Number of ACS Memberships Sold: Three

**Warner Robins, March 9, 1995**

Sponsor: Middle Georgia Camellia Society

**ACS Outstanding Bloom Certificates:**

**Most Outstanding Bloom, In Open: 'ville de Nantes',**

William T. Etheridge

Protected: 'Dawn's Early Light', Fred Hahn

**C. japonica: (In Open)**

Large: 'Bob Hope', Warren Thompson

Medium: 'Nuccio's Pearl', Robert E. Ehrhart

Small: 'Black Tie', Robert E. Ehrhart

**C. japonica: (Protected)**

Large: 'Lady Laura', Jim Pinkerton

Medium: 'Harriet Bisbee', Jim Pinkerton

Small: 'Adorable', Curt Smith

**C. reticulata:**

Best Bloom: 'Frank Houser', Jim Pinkerton

**C. hybrid**

Best Bloom: 'Mona Jury Var.', Fred Hahn

Best White Bloom: 'Elegans Champagne',

Fred Hahn

Best Miniature Bloom: 'Man Size', Jane Griffin

Best Seedling: P-2541, Jim Pinkerton

Number of ACS Memberships Sold: None

**Waycross, November 16, 1994 (45th Annual)**

Sponsor: Trust Co. Bank & Federated Garden

Clubs of Waycross

Number of Blooms Displayed: 542

Attendance: 106

**ACS Outstanding Bloom Certificates:**

**Most Outstanding Bloom: 'Show Time',**

Lois Groszmann

**C. japonica:**

In Open: 'Show Time', Lois Groszmann

Protected: 'Show Time', Frank Johnson

**C. reticulata:**

In Open: 'Valentine Day', Mrs. L.A. Dillard

Protected: 'Howard Dumas Var.',

Dr. Daniel E. Nathan

**C. hybrid:**

Best Bloom: 'Mona Jury',

T.L. & Carol Everett

**C. sasanqua:**

Best Bloom: 'Mine-No-Yuki',

Mrs. L.A. Dillard

**Best White Bloom: 'Gus Menard',**

T.L. & Carol Everett

**Best Bloom by Novice: 'R.L. Wheeler',**

Mrs. Linda Thornton

Number of ACS Memberships Sold: One

## MARYLAND

Cockeysville, February 25, 1995

Sponsor: Pioneer Camellia Society of Maryland

Number of Blooms Displayed: 425

Attendance: 1000

### ACS Outstanding Bloom Certificates:

#### C. japonica: General Area

Very Large: 'Tomorrow's Tropic Dawn',  
Betty & Lou Daudt

Runner-up: 'Julia France', Betty & Lou Daudt

Medium: 'Monjisu', Betty & Lou Daudt

Runner-up: 'Goggy', Bill Ackerman

Small: 'Tama-No-Ura', Bill Ackerman

#### C. japonica: (Baltimore Area)

Very Large: 'Grand Prix',  
Zenobia & Harry Kendig

Runner-up: 'Kick Off', Zenobia & Harry Kendig

Medium: 'Swan Lake', Zenobia & Harry Kendig

Runner-up: 'Debutante',

Zenobia & Harry Kendig

Miniature: 'Buttons 'n Bows',

Zenobia & Harry Kendig

#### C. reticulata:

Best Bloom: 'Valentine Day',  
Zenobia & Harry Kendig

Runner-up: 'Dr. Clifford Parks',

Zenobia & Harry Kendig

#### C. hybrid:

Best Bloom: 'Bonnie Marie',  
Betty & Lou Daudt

Runner-up: 'Fire Chief Var.',

Zenobia & Harry Kendig

Best White Bloom: 'Swan Lake',

Betty & Lou Daudt

### ACS Gold Certificates:

Baltimore Area: Harry & Zenobia Kendig

General Area: Lou & Betty Daudt

### ACS Silver Certificates:

Baltimore Area: Helen Habermann

General Area: Bill & Kitty Ackerman

### ACS Outstanding Arrangement Certificates:

Tri-Color: Mrs. Carol Warner

Creativity: Zenobia M. Kendig &

Camille Medinger

Number of ACS Memberships Sold: None

## NORTH CAROLINA

Charlotte, February 4, 1995 (13th Annual)

Sponsor: Charlotte Camellia Society

Number of Blooms Displayed: 751

### ACS Outstanding Bloom Certificates:

#### C. japonica: (In Open)

Best Bloom: 'Margaret Davis', Parker Connor

Runner-up: 'Lady Laura', Parker Connor

#### C. japonica: (Protected)

Large-Very Large: 'Clark Hubbs Var.',

Mabel & Joe Austin

Runner-up: 'Tomorrow Park Hill',

Mabel & Joe Austin

Medium: 'Guest Star', Ann & Mack McKinnon

Runner-up: 'Margaret Davis',

Clara & Fred Hahn

Small: 'Grace Albritton Starfire',

Ann & Mack McKinnon

Miniature: 'Tammia', Ann & Mack McKinnon

Runner-up: 'Man Size', John Newsome

#### C. reticulata:

Best Bloom: 'Tony's Joy',

Mabel & Joe Austin

Runner-up: 'Curtain Call',

Mabel & Joe Austin

#### C. hybrid:

Best Bloom: 'Mona Jury',

Ann & Mack McKinnon

Best White Bloom: 'Han-Ling Snow',

Clara & Fred Hahn

### ACS Gold Certificates:

In Open: Parker Connor

Protected: Jim Pinkerton

### ACS Silver Certificates:

In Open: Betty Brown

Protected: Jim Pinkerton

**Best Seedling:** M313, Won by

Jim Pinkerton

Number of ACS Memberships Sold: None

Burlington, March 11-12, 1995 (37th Annual)

Sponsor: Piedmont Camellia Club

Number of Blooms Displayed: 543

**ACS Outstanding Bloom Certificates:**

**Most Outstanding Bloom:** 'Ville de Nantes',  
Bill & Molly Howell

**C. japonica: (In Open)**

Large: 'Marie Bracey Var.', Bill & Molly Howell  
Medium: 'Nuccio's Pearl', Ed & Lou Powers  
Small: 'Les Marbury', Ed & Lou Powers  
Miniature: 'Something Beautiful',  
Ed & Lou Powers

**C. japonica: (Protected)**

Large: 'Silver Chalice', Mabel & Joe Austin  
Medium: 'Harriet Bisbee', Sandra & John Penny  
Small: 'Black Tie', John Cameron  
Miniature: 'Grace Albritton',  
Bill & Molly Howell

**C. reticulata:**

Best Bloom: 'Marion Edwards',  
Mabel & Joe Austin

**C. hybrid:**

In Open: 'Mona Jury Var.', Ed & Lou Powers  
Protected: 'Mona Jury', Mabel & Joe Austin

Best White, In Open: 'Sea Foam', Ed & Lou Powers

Best White, Protected: 'Sarah Ruffin',  
Mabel & Joe Austin

Best Novice Bloom: 'Professor Sargent', H.S. Gibson

**ACS GOLD CERTIFICATES:**

In Open: Ed & Lou Powers  
Protected: Mabel & Joe Austin

**ACS SILVER CERTIFICATES:**

In Open: Bill & Molly Howell  
Protected: Jack Hankins

Number of ACS Memberships Sold: None

**Fayetteville, March 4, 1995 (49th Annual)**

Sponsor: Fayetteville Camellia Club  
Number of Blooms Displayed: 861  
Attendance: 5,500

**ACS Outstanding Bloom Certificates:**

**C. japonica: (In Open)**

Very Large: 'Elegans Supreme',  
Parker E. Connor, Jr.  
Runner-up: 'Borom's Gem',  
Parker E. Connor, Jr.

Medium: 'Cherries Jubilee',  
Lou Bryant  
Small: 'Hishi-Karaito',  
Parker E. Connor, Jr.

**C. japonica: (Protected)**

Very Large: 'Elegans Champagne',  
Mabel & Joe Austin  
Medium: 'Pink Diddy', Mabel & Joe Austin  
Small: 'Les Marbury', Kathryn & Carl Allen  
Miniature: 'Man Size', Parker E. Connor, Jr.

**C. reticulata:**

Best Bloom: 'Hall's Pride', Jim Pinkerton

**C. hybrid:**

Best Bloom: 'Pink Dahlia', Sandra &  
Sandra & John Penny  
Best White Bloom: 'Ruffian', Jim Pinkerton  
Best Novice Bloom:  
'Betty Sheffield Pink Var.',  
Sil & Geraldine Caruso

**ACS Gold Certificates:**

In Open: Parker E. Connor, Jr.  
Protected: Mabel & Joe Austin

Number of ACS Memberships: Two

**Wilmington, February 25, 1995**

Sponsor: Tidewater Camellia Club  
Number of Blooms Displayed: 907

**ACS Outstanding Bloom Certificates:**

Most Outstanding Bloom: 'Edith Mazzei',  
Joe Austin

**C. japonica: (In Open)**

Large-Very Large: 'Borom's Gem Var.',  
Parker Connor, Jr.  
Medium: 'Flame Var.',  
Parker Connor, Jr.  
Small: 'Wilamina', Parker Connor, Jr.

**C. japonica: (Protected)**

Large-Very Large: 'Helen Bower Var.',  
Medium: 'Dawn's Early Light', Joe Austin  
Small: 'Black Tie', Elliott Brogden  
Miniature: 'Man Size', Jim Pinkerton

**C. reticulata:**

Best Bloom: 'Curtain Call', Fred Hahn

**C. hybrid:**

Best Bloom: 'Mona Jury', Joe Austin  
Best White Bloom: 'Swan Lake', Joe Austin  
Best Novice Bloom: 'Herme', Lee Johnston

**ACS Gold Certificates:**

In Open: Parker Connor, Jr.  
Protected: Clara & Fred Hahn

**ACS Silver Certificates:**

In Open: Ed Powers  
Protected: Jim Pinkerton

Number of ACS Memberships Sold: None

## SOUTH CAROLINA

**Beaufort, February 22, 1995**

Sponsor: Beaufort Council of Garden Clubs  
Number of Blooms Displayed: 425  
Attendance: 1500+

**ACS Outstanding Bloom Certificates:**

Most Outstanding Bloom: 'Curtain Call',  
Jim Pinkerton

**C. japonica: (In Open)**

Beaufort County: 'Guilio Nuccio',  
Louis Wright  
Non-Beaufort Co.: 'Guilio Nuccio',  
Bea Garvin

**C. japonica (Protected)**

Best Bloom: 'Tomorrow's Dawn',  
Jim Pinkerton

**C. reticulata:**

Best Bloom: 'Hall's Pride', Jim Pinkerton

**C. hybrid:**

Best Bloom: 'Pink Dahlia', Jim Pinkerton

Best Miniature: 'Man Size', Jim Pinkerton  
Best White Bloom: 'Swan Lake', Jim Pinkerton  
Best Novice Bloom: 'Ville de Nantes', Emily Olson  
Best Seedling: 'Georgia National', Jim Pinkerton

ACS Gold Certificate Won by: Jim Pinkerton

**ACS Outstanding Arrangement Certificates:**

Tri Color: Nancy Paul  
Creativity: Nancy Shepard & Phillipa Lord

Number of ACS Memberships Sold: Six

**Columbia, February 11-12, 1995 (47th Annual)**

Sponsor: Mid-Carolina Camellia Society

Number of Blooms Displayed: 750

**ACS Outstanding Bloom Certificates:**

Most Outstanding Bloom: 'John Hunt',  
John Newsome

**C. japonica: (In Open)**

Large-Very Large: 'Tiffany Var.',  
Parker Connor  
Runner-up: 'Melinda Hackett',  
Parker Connor  
Small-Medium: 'Dixie Knight Supreme',  
Parker Connor  
Runner-up: 'Betty Sheffield Supreme',  
Parker Connor

**C. japonica: (Protected)**

Large-Very Large: 'Elegans Champagne',  
Sandra & John Penny  
Runner-up: 'Tomorrow Park Hill Pink',  
Ann & Mack McKinnon  
Small-Medium: 'Alyne Brothers',  
Ann & Mack McKinnon  
Runner-up: 'Harriet Bisbee',  
Sandra & John Penny  
Miniature: 'Fircone Var.', Jim Pinkerton  
Runner-up: 'Man Size', Clara & Fred Hahn

**C. reticulata:**

Very Large: 'Frank Houser', Jim Pinkerton  
Runner-up: 'Jean Purse', Jim Pinkerton  
Small-Large: 'Miss Tulare Var.', Jim Pinkerton

**C. hybrid:**

Best Bloom: 'Mona Jury Var.',  
Sandra & John Penny  
Runner-up: 'Mona Jury', Sandra & John Penny

Best White, In Open: 'Lillian Gordon',  
Lillian & Clarence Gordy  
Protected: 'Lila Gibson', Jim Pinkerton

**ACS Gold Certificates:**

In Open: Parker Connor  
Protected: Jim Pinkerton

**ACS Silver Certificates:**

In Open: Lillian & C.M. Gordy  
Protected: Sandra & John Penny

Number of ACS Memberships Sold: None

## VIRGINIA

Norfolk, April 1-2, 1995 (48th Annual)

Sponsor: Virginia Camellia Society

Number of Blooms Displayed: 692

Attendance: 350

ACS Outstanding Bloom Certificates:

### **C. japonica:**

Large: 'Royal Velvet', Ed & Lou Powers

Runner-up: 'Reg Ragland', Kelly C. Gray

Medium: 'Nuccio's Gem', A Schwarz-Miller

Runner-up: 'Elizabeth LeBay',

Mrs. Nathan Bundy

Small: 'Black Tie', Melvin Stallings

Runner-up: 'Les Marbury', Dr. & Mrs. J.M. Habel

Miniature: 'Grace Albritton', A. Schwarz-Miller

Runner-up: 'Kitty', Ira Hefner

### **C. reticulata:**

Best Bloom: 'Valley Knudsen', Alden Turner

Runner-up: 'Valentine Day', Ira Hefner

### **C. hybrid:**

Best Bloom: 'Pink Dahlia', Ira Hefner

Runner-up: 'Rose Parade', Melvin Stallings

Best White Bloom: 'Sea Foam', A Schwarz-Miller

Runner-up: 'Lotus', Dr. J.M. Habel

Best Seedling: TEP-2, Ed & Lou Powers

Number of ACS Memberships Sold: None

ATLANTIC COAST CAMELLIA SOCIETY

1994 - 1995

OFFICERS

President:	Ed Powers 234 Braxlow Lane Wilmington, NC 28409	910-799-4410
1st V.P.:	Bill Hardwick Rt. 1, Box 35 Reynolds, GA 31076	912-847-3541
2nd V.P.:	Jeannette Waltz 4705 Snowmass Rd. Glen Allen, VA 23060	804-346-8798
Sec.-Treas.:	Fred and Clara Hahn 4437 McKee Rd. Charlotte, NC 28270	704-846-2245
Asst. Sec.-Treas.:	Gloria McClintock 1325 E. Barden Rd. Charlotte, NC 28226	704-366-0207
Historians:	Bill and Donna Shepherd 4724 Park Place East Charleston, SC 29405	803-744-4841
Editor:	Dr. Dave Scheibert Box 67 Marshallville, GA 31057	912-967-2324

---

DIRECTORS 1993 - 1995

Clarence Gordy, 7188 NW 14th St., Ocala, FL 34482	904-854-1348
Delores Edwards, 5603 Darlow Ave., Jacksonville, FL 32211	904-744-2690
Zenobia Kindig, 1014 Chestnut Ridge Dr., Lutherville, MD 21093	410-252-5568
Jim Smelley, 4831 Devon St., Moss Point, MS 39563	601-475-9736
Jim Lively, 2914 Franklin Rd., Nashville, TN 37204	615-292-3320
Dudley Boudreaux, P.O. Box 146, Port Neches, TX 77651-0146	409-722-4994
Art Landry, 10522 Ferncliff Ave., Baton Rouge, LA 70815-5213	504-275-2119

DIRECTORS 1994 - 1996

John Penny, 700 Camellia Dr., Four Oaks, NC 27524	919-963-2639
Bill DeLaney, P.O. Box 415, Lake Waccamaw, NC 28450	910-646-3713
Dot Urquhart, P.O. Box 8, Courtland, VA 23837	804-653-2252
Dave Cannon, 136 Myrtle Trace Dr., Conway, SC 29526	803-347-5913
Parker Connor, P.O. Box 87, Edisto Island, SC 29438	803-869-2831
Sally Hardwick, Rt. 1, Box 35, Reynolds, GA 31076	912-847-3541
Louise Gerbing, 7098 Old Nicholls Hwy., Millwood, GA 31552	912-285-5410

DIRECTOR

Ann Brown, 305 W. Church St., Fort Valley, GA 31030	912-825-7870
---	--------------

PRESIDENT EMERITUS

Mildred Robertson, 107 Belle Rive Dr., Ninety Six, SC 29666	803-543-2875
---	--------------

## MEMBERS OF ATLANTIC COAST CAMELLIA SOCIETY

1994 - 1995

LM=Life Member

Ackerman, Dr./M William (Bill - Kitty) .....	301-774-7538
P.O. Box 120, Ashton, MC 20861	
Adams, M/M T.W. (Mary) .....	904-427-8606
200 Costa Rica, Edgewater, FL 32141	
Allen, M/M Carl (Carl - Kathryn) .....	910-763-5735
1812 S. Live Oak Pkwy., Wilmington, NC 28403	
Anderson, M/M Bill (Bill - Mary) .....	910-484-3502
2510 Elmhurst Dr., Fayetteville, NC 28304	
Armstrong, J.J. ....	704-825-5475
107 N. Central Ave., Belmont, NC 28012-3635	
Atkins, Col./M Edwin (Ed - June) .....	904-651-3603
61 Country Club Rd., Shalimar, FL 32579	
Austin, M/M Joe (Joe - Mabel) .....	910-963-2735
P.O. Box 297, Four Oaks, NC 27524	
Bacon, Mr./M George (George - Jane) .....	804-489-3691
248 N. Blake Rd., Norfolk, VA 23505	
Baker, M/M Frank (Frank - Anneliese) .....	910-424-0289
3924 Heidelberg Dr., Hope Mills, NC 28348	
Barfield, Joel .....	912-949-3151
Rt. 1, Box 34, Ideal, GA 31041	
Baxter, Dr./M Luther (Luther - Beulah) .....	803-882-4533
2927 N. Bayshore, Seneca, SC 29672	
Beasley, M/M Tom (Tom - Billie) .....	912-557-6926
P.O. Box 556, Reidsville, GA 30453	
Beatty, Dr./M Earl (Earl - Nita) .....	912-825-2005
Becker, F.F. II .....	601-833-5169
717 S. Church St., Brookhaven, MI 39601	
Bengston, M/M C.E. (C.E. - Willie Lou) .....	813-933-2269
8710 El Portal Dr., Tampa, FL 33604	
Bergamini, M/M Don (Don - Mary) .....	510-229-0775
2023 Huntridge Ct., Martinez, CA 94553	
Bianchi, M/M Charles A. (Charles - Juanita) .....	803-553-3840
105 Blaine's Way, Goose Creek, SC 29445-3221	
Blanchard, Mrs. Sudie .....	910-285-4211
P.O. Box 132, Wallace, NC 28466	
Boll, M/M William (Bill - Alda) .....	904-268-5460
4242 Hillwood Rd., Jacksonville, FL 32223	
Boudreaux, M/M Dudley P. (Dudley - Lois) .....	409-722-4994
P.O. Box 146, Port Neches, TX 77651	

Bowling, G.R., Jr. ....	205-864-8283
Box 288, Lafayette, AL 36862	
Bracci, M/M Sergio (Sergio - Elsie) ....	818-286-4338
5567 N. Burton Ave., San Gabriel, CA 91776	
Branford, Dr./M W.V. (LM)	
101 Sagewood Dr., Jamestown, NC 27282	
Briles, M/M Joseph H. (Joseph - Brenda)	
Rt. 5, Box 748, Gray, GA 31032	
Brogden, Col./M Elliott P. (Elliott - Lawanda) ....	803-782-0615
3904 Dubose Dr., Columbia, SC 29204	
Brown, Ann Blair ....	912-825-7870
305 W. Church St., Fort Valley, GA 31030	
Brown, Elizabeth (Betty) ....	803-681-4814
20 Widewater, Hilton Head, SC 29926	
Brown, M/M Herbert T., Jr. (Herb - Reba) ....	615-877-7133
3222 N. Ozark Cr., Chattanooga, TN 37415	
Brown, J.D.	
9 Falcon Dr., Taylors, SC 29687	
Brown, M/M Robert T., Jr. ....	803-478-8742
P.O. Box 1072, Manning, SC 29102	
Brubaker, Dr./M Lauren E., Jr. ....	803-787-3794
9 Churchill Cir., Columbia, SC 29206	
Bryant, Mrs. Lou ....	919-467-6876
504 Francisca Lane, Cary, NC 27511	
Bush, Mrs. Helen G. ....	803-788-1542
Rt. 7, Box 554, Columbia, SC 29223	
Campbell, Dr./M Frank	
1400 Lakeview Dr., Fayetteville, NC 28305	
Cannon, M/M Dave (Dave - Lynn) ....	803-347-5913
136 Myrtle Trace Dr., Conway, SC 29526	
Carson, M/M Bill (Bill - Libba) ....	803-639-6522
804 Gaines, Central, SC 29630	
Caruso, M/M Sil (Sil - Geraldine) ....	910-592-3877
506 Coharie Dr., Clinton, NC 28328	
Cave, Mrs. Yvonne (Bonnie) ....	06-3458326
Seafield, R D 4, Wanganue, New Zealand	
Cavanaugh, Mrs. A.J. ....	910-285-2867-
525 W. Main St., Wallace, NC 28466	
Cawthon, Leslie P., Jr. (Buddy) ....	404-355-4478
2405 Howell Mill Rd., NW, Atlanta, GA 30318	
Chappell, M/M J.H. (J.H. - Lorraine) ....	919-575-6066
1919 West B St., Butner, NC 27509	



Clapp, Anne	919-787-9852
3206 Queens Rd., Raleigh, NC 27612	
Clark, Malcolm	
545 S. Bennett St., Southern Pines, NC 28387	
Clark, M/M Russell (LM)	
1 King St., Apt. 501, Charleston, SC 29407	
Clarke, Clifford M.	706-846-8207
5146 Oak Mountain Rd., Shiloh, GA 31826	
Codington, Mrs. John	910-763-4894
624 Forest Hills Dr., Wilmington, NC 28403	
Cole, Mrs. Anne	404-876-2896
1837 Flagler Ave., NE, Atlanta, GA 30309	
Coleman, M/M J. Rutledge (Rutledge - Virginia)	803-493-5276
P.O. Box 176, Pamplico, SC 29583	
Colesworthy, M/M Paul (Paul - Delores)	704-846-2697
6226 Dovefield Rd., Charlotte, NC 28277	
Comber, Mrs. Jean	904-455-8496
521 Long Lake Dr., Pensacola, FL 32506	
Connor, M/M Parker (Parker - Amy)	803-869-2831
P.O. Box 87, Edisto Island, SC 29438	
Corbett, James W.	910-762-5867
1925 S. Live Oak Pkwy., Wilmington, NC 28403	
Cowperthwaite, M/M John K., Jr.	
P.O. Box 789, Yemassee, SC 29945	
Craddock, M/M V.T. (V.T. - Dorothea)	919-284-2311
Rt. 2, Box 180, Pikeville, NC 27863	
Cramer, M/M Angelo J. (Angelo - Katherine)	713-729-0450
5122 Lymbar Dr., Houston, TX 77096-5318	
Crawford, Miss Halene	910-422-8800
P.O. Box 195, Rowland, NC 28383	
Curlee, M/M Haywood (Haywood - Mary Edna)	803-536-1639
1097 Riverside Dr., Orangeburg, SC 29115	
Dahlen, M/M Paul (Paul - Marie)	803-649-9586
703 Laurel Dr., Aiken, SC 29801	
Daley, M/M Wm. C. (Helen)	407-862-4070
1205 Kumquat Ct., Longwood, FL 32779	
Darden, M/M Jim (Jim - Mary Nell)	910-592-1424
106 Country Club Cr., Clinton, NC 28328	
Davis, M/M Gregory E. (Greg - Rosamay)	713-781-1996
7815 Burgoyne, Houston, TX 77063	
DeArmond, M/M John G.	615-622-4632
393 Shallowford Rd., Chattanooga, TN 37411	

Delaney, M/M William W. (Bill - Agnes)	910-646-3713
P.O. Box 415, Lake Waccamaw, NC 28450	
Dewitt, M/M Marion R	803-393-2232
133 N. Ervin St., Darlington, SC 29532	
Drews, M/M Rupie (Rupie - Betty)	803-795-2497
775 Sparrow St., Charleston, SC 29412	
Duell, Mrs. Martha	910-485-7511
611 Westmont Dr., Fayetteville, NC 28305	
Dukes, M/M Demaine (Demaine - Sue)	803-274-8824
1330 Edward St., Branchville, SC 29432	
Edwards, M/M Marion (Marion - Delores)	904-744-2690
5603 Darlow Ave., Jacksonville, FL 32277	
Ehrhart, Robert E. (Bob)	510-934-6117
2081 Norris Rd., Walnut Creek, CA 94596	
Elliott, Rosemary	919-243-2032
2202-D3 W. Nash St., Wilson, NC 27893	
Emerson, Mrs. Helen M.	803-776-6090
700 Rockwood Rd., Columbia, SC 29209	
Evans, M/M Tomas C. (Tom - Dotty)	803-649-6120
701 Winged Foot Dr., Aiken, SC 29803	
Ewan, M/M Albert V. (Albert - Frances)	803-766-2256
1214 MacQueen Ave., Charleston, SC 29407	
Everett, M/M Taylor L. (Everett - Carol)	912-283-3954
203 Carol St., Waycross, GA 31501	
Fallow, Mrs. Pauline B.	
534 Rainbow Cr., West Columbia, SC 29170	
Fetterman, M/M Lewis M. (Lew - Annabelle)	919-592-3735
P.O. Box 306, Clinton, NC 28328	
Fetterman, M/M Lewis M., Jr. (Lew, Jr. - Joni Fay)	
905 Coharie Dr., Clinton, NC 28328	
Gallegar, John (LM)	
The Pharmacy, Verwood, Dorset, England	
Galloway, Mrs. Lillian (LM)	
403 Green St., Hartsville, SC 29550	
Gardner, M/M Bill (Bill - Kitty)	803-543-3943
102 Halloway Ct., P.O. Box 15, Ninety Six, SC 29666	
Geiser, John	504-643-3764
P.O. Box 58, Slidell, LA 70459	
Gilmore, Dr./M Samuel J.	919-523-0546
1301 Perry Park Dr., Kinston, NC 28501	
Gerbing Camellia Growers (George - Louise)	912-285-5410
7098 Old Nicholls Hwy., Millwood, GA 31552	

Going, M/M Walter, Jr. (Walter - Eleanor) ..... 803-787-2883  
 605 Lakeshore Dr., Columbia, SC 29206  
 Goff, M/M Gordon (Gordon - Barbara) ..... 510-283-8894  
 1062 Sierra Vista Way, Lafayette, CA 94549  
 Gordy, M/M Clarence (Gordy - Lillian) ..... 904-854-1348  
 7188 NW 14th St., Ocala, FL 34482  
 Gramling, M/M Bob (Bob - Anne) ..... 904-877-3535  
 1521 Old Fort Dr., Tallahassee, FL 32301  
 Grant, Alan G.  
 655 East Lake Dr., Altamonte Springs, FL 32701-5411  
 Gregg, Mrs. T. Ashley ..... 803-669-2287  
 P.O. Box 15055, Quemby, SC 29506  
 Griffin, M/M George N. (George - Jane) ..... 615-373-0744  
 1136 Stonewall Jackson Ct., Nashville, TN 37220  
 Habel, Dr./M J.M. (Tubby - Allie) ..... 804-539-6282  
 726 Jones, St., Suffolk, VA 23434  
 Hahn, M/M Fred G. (Fred - Clara) ..... 803-846-2245  
 4437 McKee Rd., Charlotte, NC 28270  
 Hall, D. Deane, Jr. .... 303-322-8338  
 2000 E. 12th Ave., Box 4, Denver, CO 80206  
 Hankins, Jack F. .... 703-666-2388  
 P.O. Box 4146, Martinsville, VA 24115  
 Hardwick, M/M Bill (Bill - Sally) ..... 912-847-3541  
 Rt. 1, Box 35, Reynolds, GA 31076  
 Hardy, M/M John  
 122 Myrtle St., Fayetteville, NC 28305  
 Harkey, M/M Paul (Paul - Lucille) ..... 214-827-4409  
 7051 Cornelia Lane, Dallas, TX 75214-3224  
 Harrow, M/M Jack  
 1132 Acorn St., Fayetteville, NC 28303  
 Hartis, M/M Rea ..... 704-847-6153  
 3216 Pleasant Plains Rd., Matthews, NC 28105-5228  
 Hatley, M/M Tom (Tom - Henny)  
 418 Ashworth Rd., Charlotte, NC 28211  
 Haywood, M. Furman  
 536 New Harrison Bridge Rd., Simpsonville, SC 29680  
 Hefner, M/M Ira (Ira - Martha) ..... 804-855-3861  
 3909 Davis St., Norfolk, VA 23513  
 Held, Ms. Mabel F. (Molly)  
 112 Raynard Path, Clinton, NC 28328  
 Heins, M/M Charles (Charles - Loretta) ..... 803-871-2744  
 425 Chessington Cr., Summerville, SC 29485

Hendrix, Mrs. Dorothy (Dot) . . . . .	803-877-5359
202 W. Arlington Ave., Greer, SC 29650	
Heriot, Mrs. Nell S. . . . .	803-776-5973
7172 Caledonia Ln., Columbia, SC 29209	
Hess, M/M Ogle (Ogle - Mildred) . . . . .	910-270-2849
331 Olde Point Rd., Hampstead, NC 28443	
Hogsette, M/M Jerry A., Jr. (Jerry - Deborah) . . . . .	904-332-4671
11407 SW 24th Ave., Gainesville, FL 32607	
Holtzclaw, Bonnie G. . . . .	803-877-3255
314 Morrow St., Greer, SC 29650	
Hotchkiss, M/M Mike (Mike - Betty) . . . . .	912-967-2638
10 Masee Lane, Fort Valley, GA 31030	
Howell, M/M Gordon P. (Gordon - Laura) . . . . .	804-846-4180
201 Irvington St., Lynchburg, VA 24503	
Howell, M/M William S. (Bill - Molly) . . . . .	910-791-4229
3512 Masonboro Loop Rd., Wilmington, NC 28409	
Hughes, M/M Tom (Thomas - Elsie	
4628 El Camino Ct., La Canada, CA 91011	
Huntington Library-Art Gallery	
1151 Oxford Rd., San Marino, CA 91108	
Hutaff, Mrs. Sam (Patti) . . . . .	910-484-7215
318 Burnam Dr., Fayetteville, NC 28305	
Jaacks, M/M Robert (Bob - Alice) . . . . .	818-286-3834
5554 N. Burton Ave., San Gabriel, CA 91776	
Jackson, Mrs. C. Wallace (Pinkie) . . . . .	910-484-6323
1907 Fort Bragg Rd., Fayetteville, NC 28303	
Jeffares, Mrs. Elizabeth (Liz) . . . . .	601-483-1297
4503 Royal Rd., Meridian, MS 39307	
Jernigan, M/M Marvin (Marvin - Ruth) . . . . .	912-922-2300
231 Ravenwood Way, Warner Robins, GA 31093	
Johnson, M/M Hampton (Hampton - Pat) . . . . .	910-295-2933
P.O. Box 4094, Pinehurst, NC 28374	
Jones, Christine B. . . . .	803-524-5614
2504 Fripp St., Beaufort, SC 29902	
Jones, M/M Ronald K. (Ronald - Bonnie) . . . . .	919-779-2593
8337 Bells Lake Rd., Apex, NC 27502	
Keeler, M/M Jim (Jim - Irene) . . . . .	904-385-1956
3209 Del Rio Terrace, Tallahassee, FL 32312-2004	
Kinard, Dr./M Fredrick W. (Fred - Betty) . . . . .	803-556-7249
2 Johnson Rd., Charleston, SC 29407	
Kindig, M/M Harry J. (Harry - Zenobia)	
1014 Chestnut Ridge Dr., Lutherville, MD 21093-1716	

King, W. Walter, Jr. . . . .	803-623-7337
Rt. 1, Box 462, Chesterfield, SC 29709	
Knox, M/M Tom (Tom - Shirley) . . . . .	803-787-1399
4724 Heath Hill Rd., Columbia, SC 29206	
Kosh, Joe . . . . .	910-675-1034
15435 NC Hwy. 210, Rocky Point, NC 28457	
Krzymowsky, M/M Walter (Walter - Gerry) . . . . .	504-643-1794
159 W. Pinewood Dr., Slidell, LA 70458-1346	
Landry, M/M A.P. (Art - Janet) . . . . .	504-275-2119
10522 Ferncliff Ave., Baton Rouge, LA 70815	
Lee, M/M Thomas (Thomas - Margaret) . . . . .	916-489-5909
3208 Murchison Way, Carmichael, CA 95608	
Lively, M/M James S. (Jim - Milbrey) . . . . .	615-292-3320
2914 Franklin Rd., Nashville, TN 37204	
Lloyd, Mrs. R.W. (Margaret) (LM)	
524 E. 72nd St. #208, New York, NY 10021	
Longwood Garden Library	
P.O. Box 501, Kennett Square, PA 19348-0501	
Lyon, Sadie Aycock . . . . .	919-934-2631
1117 S. First St., Smithfield, NC 27577	
Maddox, Mrs. Geneva F. . . . .	803-279-5066
116 Maddox Ave., N. Augusta, SC 29841	
Mandarich, M/M Jack L. . . . .	503-955-0809
250 Eric Way, Grants Pass, OR 97526	
Mann, M/M W.F. (LM)	
2032 Pepper Ridge, Rt. 1, Shreveport, LA 71115	
McClintock, Gloria B. . . . .	704-366-0207
1325 E. Barden Rd., Charlotte, NC 28226-5827	
McDavit, M/M William M. . . . .	910-579-2409
674 Sunset Lakes Blvd., SW, Sunset Beach, NC 28468	
McGowen, Thomas D. . . . .	910-584-7976
429 Oakland Dr., Burlington, NC 27215	
McKinney, M/M Tom (Thomas - Dorothy)	
601 E. Denim Rd., Erwin, NC 28339	
McKinnon, M/M M.S. (Mack - Ann) . . . . .	803-438-2436
1359 Ridgeway Rd., Lugoff, SC 29078	
Mizell, M/M Oliver (Buck - Tyler) . . . . .	803-826-6653
Rt. 1, Box 112, Elloree, SC 29047	
Morsink, Frits . . . . .	410-377-8425
923 Maldon Rd., Baltimore, MD 21239-1313	
Nachman, M/M L.L. . . . .	804-288-0945
205 Westham Pkwy., Richmond, VA 23229	

Nathan, Dr./M Dan (Dan - Muriel) . . . . .	912-825-8505
P.O. Box 1179, Fort Valley, GA 31030	
Newsome, John T. . . . .	404-355-4478
2405 Howell Mill Rd., NW, Atlanta, GA 30318	
Nuccio's Nursery, Inc (Julius - Bonnie) . . . . .	818-794-3383
3555 Chaney Trail, Altadena, CA 91001	
Oates, M/M James T. (Jim - Delores) . . . . .	205-626-0203
P.O. Box 514, Daphne, AL 36526	
Orlandi, M/M Nicholas (Nicholas - Caroline) . . . . .	704-365-8638
6949 Knightswood Dr., Charlotte, NC 28226	
Parker, Mrs. Alton B. (Vera) . . . . .	503-294-0321
2020 NW Northrup St., #1019, Portland, OR 97209	
Parks, Dr. /M Clifford (Clifford - Kai-Mei)	
125 Carolina Forest, Chapel Hill, NC 27516-9033 . . . . .	
	919-967-5529
Parler, M/M Robert (Robert - Barbara) . . . . .	803-534-7866
P.O. Box 857, Orangeburg, SC 29116	
Penny, M/M John (John - Sandra) . . . . .	919-963-2639
700 Camellia Dr., Four Oaks, NC 27524	
Perkins, Thomas H. (Tom) . . . . .	601-833-2718
P.O. Box 750, Brookhaven, MS 39601	
Pinkerton, Jim . . . . .	803-438-6486
631 Hite Rd., Lugoff, SC 29078-9721	
Pleasant, Ginger . . . . .	919-639-2961
Rt. 2, Box 15, Angier, NC 27501	
Poe, M/M Lee (Lee - Dot) . . . . .	803-648-8249
807 E. Rollingwood Rd., Aiken, SC 29801	
Powers, M/M Ed (Ed - Lou) . . . . .	910-799-4410
234 Braxlow Lane, Wilmington, NC 28409	
Priester, M/M Wyman (Wyman - Louise) . . . . .	912-477-3135
113 Alexandria Dr., Macon, GA 31210-4501	
Pumphrey, John A. . . . .	410-367-6142
3916 Gwynns Falls Pkwy., Baltimore, MD 21216	
Racoff, Dr./M Herbert (Herb - Frances) . . . . .	803-787-7657
5029 Wofford Ave., Columbia, SC 29206	
Randall, M/M Jim (Jim - Jacquelin) . . . . .	916-421-2456
6500 Driftwood St., Sacramento, CA 95831	
Reese, M/M Robert (Bob - Gail) . . . . .	904-731-0689
9711 Beauclerc Terr, Jacksonville, FL 32257	
Reynolds, Glasgow (LM)	
Old Kennett Rd., Greenville, DL 19807	
Rigby, A Hoytte . . . . .	904-385-0434
724 Kenilworth Rd., Tallahassee, FL 32312	

Rish, M/M W.H. (Rish - Leona)	803-635-4307
P.O. Box 595, Winnsboro, SC 29180	
Riverbanks Zoological Park & Botanical Garden	803-779-8717
Attn: Jim Martin - P.O. Box 1060, Columbia, SC 29202-1060	
Robertson, M/M Bill (Bill - Mildred)	803-543-2875
107 Belle Rive Dr., Ninety Six, SC 29666	
Robertson, Dr. D. Lyle	601-863-3605
716 2nd St., Gulfport, MS 39501	
Robinson, M/M Nollie (Nollie - Elizabeth)	803-543-2363
400 Herndon Dr., Ninety Six, SC 29666-9418	
Roche, Dr./M W.G. (Betty)	803-229-4146
220 Heritage West Ct., Greenwood, SC 29649	
Sanders, M/M Henry	
P.O. Box 577, Edisto Island, SC 29438	
Scheibert, Dr./M Dave (Dave - Elizabeth)	912-967-2324
P.O. Box 67, Marshallville, GA 31057-0067	
Serpas, M/M Geary M. (Geary - Bonnie)	803-873-8967
104 Tyvola Dr., Summerville, SC 29485-8333	
Severin, Mrs. Ella A. (LM)	
Bellfield Plantation, Georgetown, SC 29440	
Sharpe, James G.	803-957-3645
1468 Old Barnwell Rd., Lexington, SC 29073	
Shelton, Dr./M Lewis (Lewis - Marte)	404-633-4459
1475 Council Bluff Dr., Atlanta, GA 30345	
Shepherd, M/M W.T. (Bill - Donna) (LM)	803-744-4841
4724 Park Place E., Charleston, SC 29405-4759	
Shirah, M/M John W., Jr. (John - Verine)	813-858-3789
8220 Walt Williams Rd., Lakeland, FL 33809	
Shuler, M/M J.C. (LM)	
295 Club Acres, Orangeburg, SC 29115	
Simmons, M/M Cecil (Cecil - Mary)	904-376-5683
1000 NW 37th Terr, Gainesville, FL 32605-4952	
Sistrunk, M/M Wilson (Wilson - Georgia)	813-932-2758
3302 Nakora Dr., Tampa, FL 33618	
Slick, W.T., Jr. (Bill)	713-468-8871
10603 S. Evers Park Dr., Houston, TX 77024	
Smelley, M/M James L. (Jim - Elaine)	601-475-9736
4831 Devon St., Moss Point, MS 39563	
Smith, Curt	404-876-0631
654 Kimberly Ln., Atlanta, GA 30306	
Smith, M/M G. Ray (Ray - Beulah)	803-332-7662
407 Haven Dr., Hartsville, SC 29550	

Smith, M/M Hulyn (Hulyn - Janet) .....	912-242-1390
2436 Meadowbrook Dr., Valdosta, GA 31602-1207	
Smith, M/M James C. (James - Esther) .....	904-821-1051
P.O. Box 286, Weirsdale, FL 32195	
Smith, M/M Wm. Howard (William - Mary Ruth) .....	904-331-6429
925 NW 60th St., Gainesville, FL 32605	
Snoeyenbos, M/M Milton (Milton - Pegeen) .....	404-355-2172
488 Overbrook Dr. NW, Atlanta, GA 30318	
Snooks, E.C. ....	619-454-6659
6114 La Jolia Blvd., La Jolla, CA 92037-6702	
Spaulding, Mrs. Anne W. (LM)	
Paco Sabo, Green Pond, SC 29446	
Spradlin, M/M Tom (Tom - Verna) .....	704-754-9690
328 Sharon Ave., NW, Lenoir, NC 28645	
Stands, Dr./M Ben (Ben - Marjorie) .....	803-776-2301
714 Hampton Hill Rd., Columbia, SC 29209	
Stone, M/M Henry S. (Henry - Vi) .....	504-383-2517
3060 Oleander St., Baton Rouge, LA 70806	
Stroud, M/M Robert (Bob - Erin) .....	504-643-7156
#2 Oak Grove Way, Slidell, LA 70458	
Stubenrauch, M/M R.F. (Bobbie - Denise) .....	803-795-1706
1043 Birchdale Dr., Charleston, SC 29412	
Sutherland, Carol Lee .....	804-489-9586
1135 Cambridge Cresnet, Norfolk, VA 23508	
Teague, M/M Jack (Jack - Dot) .....	803-776-0688
7212 Teague Rd., Columbia, SC 29209	
Terry, Mrs. Pearl R. ....	407-293-4447
8520 Honolulu Dr., Orlando, FL 32818	
Thompson, M/M Warren (Warren - Cheryl) .....	912-825-2559
602 Forrest Dr., Fort Valley, GA 31030	
Triangle Camellia Society .....	919-782-2158
3317 Cheswick Dr., Raleigh, NC 27609	
Turner, M/M Aldon (Aldon - Kathy) .....	804-456-9003
US National Agr. Library	
10301 Baltimore Blvd., Room 002, Beltsville, MC 20705	
Urquhart, Mrs. Charles F., Jr. (Dot) .....	804-653-2252
P.O. Box 8, Courtland, VA 23837	
Vaughn, M/M William H. (Harvey - Edna) .....	919-243-5707
804 Evergreen Dr., Wilson, NC 27893	
Waldkirch, M/M Oacar .....	910-392-5729
101 Blackbrook Lane, Wilmington, NC 28409	
Wallace, Mrs. Margery P. ....	910-628-7140
1502 Lake View Rd., Fairmont, NC 28340	



Walker, M/M Frank (Frank - Marjorie) . . . . .	704-523-2469
5301 Murryhill Rd., Charlotte, NC 28210-2408	
Waltz, Emerson E. . . . .	410-256-8341
4017 Perry Hall Rd., Perry Hall, MC 21128	
Waltz, M/M Richard (Dick - Jeannette) . . . . .	804-346-8798
4705 Snowmass Rd., Glen Allen, VA 23060	
Warren, M/M Bill (Bill - Angel) . . . . .	910-822-4293
110 Law Rd., Fayetteville, NC 28311	
Watson, M/M Stuart (Stuart - Nell) . . . . .	912-432-6146
P.O. Box 2008, Albany, GA 31703	
Watts, M/M J. Thomas, Jr. (Thomas - Fay) . . . . .	910-592-2900
110 Eastover Ave., Clinton, NC 28328	
Wheeler, Emily, Denver Andrews (Denver - Emily) . . . . .	803-787-8787
4125 Kilbourne Rd., Columbia, SC 29205	
Wheeler, Eulee . . . . .	803-685-7462
Rt. 2, Ridge Spring, SC 29129	
Wilson, M/M Paul J. (Paul - Mary) . . . . .	813-531-3635
2055 Larchmont Way, Clearwater, FL 34624	
Wise, Col. George S. . . . .	803-573-5751
1565 Barberry Ln., Spartanburg, SC 29302	
Withers, Dr./M R.M. . . . .	03-8424150
23 Melissa St., Donvale 3111, Victoria, Australia	
Wolfe, M/M Ronald L. (Ron - Elizabeth) . . . . .	912-883-2349
1300 Fifth Ave., Albany, GA 31707	
Wyatt, W.C., Jr. . . . .	912-825-5165
511 S. Camellia Blvd., Fort Valley, GA 31030	

## Can You Name The Camellia?

### Answers

- |                       |                          |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Debutante          | 16. Prima Ballerina      |
| 2. Elegans Champagne  | 17. Pink Perfection      |
| 3. Swan Lake          | 18. Pink Frost           |
| 4. Spring Sonnet      | 19. Pope Pius IX         |
| 5. Tiffany            | 20. Drama Girl           |
| 6. Purity             | 21. Kick Off             |
| 7. Silver Anniversary | 22. High Hat             |
| 8. Kitty              | 23. High Wide & Handsome |
| 9. Rose Parade        | 24. Hawaii               |
| 10. Silver Waves      | 25. Grenada              |
| 11. Valentine Day     | 26. Grand Slam           |
| 12. Snowman           | 27. Grand Prix           |
| 13. Tomorrow          | 28. Gunsmoke             |
| 14. Flame             | 29. Pagoda               |
| 15. Sunset Glory      | 30. Curtain Call         |

# Slugs

Charlie Bush

After attending Camellia Shows in the Gulf Coast and being soundly beaten by Jim Pinkerton, Jim Newell, John Rogers, Hyman Norsworthy and Jim Smelley to name a few, I rationalized that at least I grew finer slugs than they, both in quantity and physical size.

In my neighborhood, there is an abundance of vegetation. Flower beds, hedges, large lob-lolly pines, white and red oaks, which are ideal environment for the propagation and growth of slugs and snails. I am no authority on their different species and life cycles. All I try to do is kill as many as possible. The source of my gastropods is unknown to me. They were here in abundance when I came. I have no doubt imported several species from other parts of the United States in acquiring orchids from Florida and California even though I had paid the Agricultural Inspection fee which stated that they were free of slugs and snails. On receipt of a severely damaged *Catylea* plant, when the plant and potting medium were removed from damaged shipping cartons I found two fully developed slugs in the medium. This package had the inspection tag in place. No doubt in the purchases of camellias in containers the population and species of slugs and snails increased appreciably, also.

My first experience with slugs that I recall is when I was moving camellias in the old three gallon egg cans into the greenhouse in anticipation of the first freeze. While picking up the can with my left hand, I found it would require the use of the right hand (about 50 lbs). I grabbed the bottom of the egg can with the right hand and my hand was full of slugs. It was possibly the most repulsive feeling that you can imagine. I immediately slung the hand full of slugs onto a two by two foot stepping stone and proceeded to extinguish them with my size 14 EEE shoe backed up with 250 pounds of weight. On contact the slugs retaliated with a generous supply of slime and my shoe slipped, instantaneously depositing all of me on the stepping stone with the most severe blow that I had experienced on my posterior. The resultant pain left me speechless. Fortunately I did not fracture or break anything, but at that point I decided to dedicate myself to elimination of as many snails and slugs as possible for the realm of my domain.

The slugs from which I have had the most damage, in my opinion, are the large ones, stretched out nine and one-half inches long that are gray in color with black stripes on the mantle behind the head. Another is just gray, which I believe is a young slug which has not reached maturity. Then there are gastropods with shells. Some of these shells are almost one inch in diameter. Recently, I have found two specimen in which the shell is much larger and approximately one inch in width. In the orchid plants there are small black snails which feed on the roots and I have been told they are "seed" snails.

The general consensus of opinion is that they don't do any real harm and the damage to the plant is minimal. They eat the petals of the flowers on camellias,

orchids and amaryllis. I have seen complete bulbs of amaryllis consumed and the damage attributed to large grasshoppers, but the culprits were slugs. The large slugs will eat the bark at the ground level of own-root camellias. I have lost plants through girdling by slugs on 'Betty Sheffield Supreme' and 'Marie Bracey.' The slugs apparently do not have an appetite for the sasanqua, which I use as understock. Usually when the snail or slug eats the bark at ground level, it will go unnoticed until the foliage starts to wither. At that point, it is too late and the best approach is to make another air-layer to replace the plant the slug has girdled.

In the repotting of camellia plants, I have found a cavity around the drainage hole of the plastic pots. In this cavity, there is almost always (about 80% of the time) a well developed slug. He is there for one purpose-to eat the roots. If you examine them, you will see that they have been devoured or chewed on.

In the summer they eat marigolds, ageratum and other tender plants which are planted in beds. In late fall pansies are the favorite forage for the slimy varmints. They will eat hemerocallis (day lilies) if there is nothing else available.

In my opinion, slugs and snails are a major pest which must be eliminated. Aphids, scale, red spider, mites, katy-dids and other foliage consuming pests can be seen during the hours of daylight, whereas when the sun goes down and you find the solace of your favorite easy chair, that is when the slug and snail population (a whole new species of plant eaters) become active.

Recently I have been advised that a new one has entered our gardens via Florida-the Banana Slug. This species attains a length of ten and one-half inches and has a voracious appetite. They eat almost anything except ten penny nails. These are credited with eating paint on homes and may be seen at night dining on lower side of walls, on moist paint.

My efforts towards eliminating snails and slugs cost more than I spend for fertilizer and pesticides. The spring planting cannot begin without the flower beds being sprinkled with snail and slug bait. I feel that this does no specific good, but Maggie thinks that is is permitting her to grow ageratum, red salvia, and other plants. The pelletized and granular slug baits have little or no effect on the slug population. I have been told by my good friend John Edwards that a new slug bait for sale in Florida prepared by Pennington works well, but it is not for sale in Mississippi.

A novel solution to the destruction of slugs obtained from an Organic publication is the application of finely ground egg shells to the flower bed. The theory being that the shells would plug the digestive system and the slug would starve to death. The shell of every egg used in our household is disposed of in this manner. The egg shells seem to disappear, but I cannot see a reduction of the slug population.

As a young child I was told that to catch fish, you must think like a fish; to shoot birds, you must think like a bird, and so on. So a reasonable assumption would be to catch slugs, you must think like a slug. Since they only have one nerve - I am told - thinking like a slug should not be overly difficult for most of us.

One thing for certain, they like beer and it makes little difference if it is regular or lite with no preference as to brand or filtering process. They, like some of us, just like beer. These slugs like to be served in a nine inch aluminum pie plate. One 12 ounce can of beer will fill two such pie plates. When these plates are placed on the floor of the greenhouse in a shady spot, they will fill up with small slugs. However, it has been my experience that no really full grown slug will be found in the pie plate. This will be discussed a little later. When the plate is full of slugs, put it in your garbage can and use another aluminum pie plate with new beer.

Orchid flowers are a favorite dish for slugs and snails as are the roots. Possibly the greatest reason for lack of blooms both for catyleas and cymbidiums is an infestation and resultant major damage to the roots by slugs and snails. In a visit to a commercial orchid nursery, I inquired as to how they controlled slugs. I was introduced to a product they used called Q.U.E. Bane. This is not readily available in Mississippi. I usually purchase a supply from an orchid nursery when I am visiting and I try to obtain 20 pounds or as much as they can let me have. This is a granular material which resembles corn grits - a southern delicacy - affectionately called Georgia Ice-cream. A tablespoon sprinkled in each nine inch orchid pot is sufficient for three months. Two tablespoons must be put in a cymbidium pot. One tablespoon per gallon of container capacity should be put in each camellia pot. All ferns and potted plants must be treated as each contains a colony of slugs and/or snails.

Black plastic is usually placed on the ground to prevent root invasion of plants in pots, so prior to placing and pinning the black plastic to the ground a generous supply of Q.U.E. Bane should be sprinkled on the ground before placing the plastic. When the beer is placed in the aluminum pie plate a tablespoon of Q.U.E. Bane should be put in the center of the beer. This prevents the large slugs from just getting drunk. This treatment will attract many larger slugs and the pie plate must be disposed of in a couple of days. Of course it will depend on how many slugs you are hosting.

When the Q.U.E. Bane supply is exhausted there will still be an invasion of slugs and snails from your neighbors who do not know and do not care how much harm they are inflicting on your plants. Another successful method of controlling these pests is to obtain a three gallon Lerio pot. Lerio No. 3 is the best to use because of the vertical corrugation of the sides. I punch two holes with an ice pick or awl one inch down from the top. In these holes I put a piece of coat hanger wire in a loop to use as a handle on a bucket. Be sure to bend the wire so that the wire will not come out of the pot when the handle is released or when it is picked up. Fill this three gallon Lerio pot with any soil from a dead plant and settle the mix within a can or part of a can of flat beer. Place the No. 3 Lerio in a No. 4.5 or No. 5 Lerio and center the pots. Place a cover over the larger pot. Place the two pots in a shady spot and leave for a day or two. After a time (one, two or three days) put a quantity of table salt in an inexpensive plastic oil drain pan - which can be bought at K-Mart or WalMart. Go to the Lerio pots and with the handle pick up the three gallon pot

and rake off the slugs into the oil drain pan with salt in the bottom with a trowel or other tool. Inside the five gallon pot there should also be a quantity of slugs. Rake them off into the salt as from the smaller pot. Every two or three days, I can get 30, 40, or 50 slugs on each harvest.

A favorite haven for slugs is in the drainage holes of the potted camellia plants. I am sure that when you have potted up a plant that you have noticed the cavity which occurs at each drainage hole. When you remove the pot, if you are observant, you will find at least 80 percent of the holes or cavities are harboring a slug. These slugs don't have a place to hide; they are eating on the plant roots. There are people who contend that slugs only consume flowers, but don't you be foolish enough to believe that. When the flowers are gone they will eat anything that is available for them - mainly roots of your plants. Camellia flowers occur when slugs and snails are not overly active or in dormancy. In the summer it's nice tender roots.

To inspect for slugs, removal of the root ball from the pot is impractical. The slug must be enticed to leave his shelter under his own power. One thing for certain, a slug dislikes vibration in any form and any frequency. If you will witness the opening of the doors on a trailer truck containing plants at your local plant retailer, the doors will be lined with a sizeable number of slugs and/or snails. These trucks arrive from Florida or California or wherever the plants are grown and have been horticulturally inspected and are certified free of insects. Utilizing the knowledge that slugs dislike vibration, you can get them out in the open or in motion so that you can impale them with an ice pick or other sharp-pointed tool.

One solution at which I have been quite successful is to drive a 1x4x36 inch pine board into the ground in a shady spot as the slugs dislike direct sunlight, and place six, eight or ten potted plants around the periphery of the stake which is out of the ground level six or eight inches. Rub across the top of the stake with a brick in such a manner as to create a vibrating noise resembling a snoring old man or vibration in the earth which you can feel in your feet. A continual rubbing of the stake eight to ten minutes will result in slugs climbing up on grass leaves to get away from the vibration. They will also go to the end of the leaves on the Camellias where they can be picked off and put in salt in the old drain pan previously described. This operation should be performed in the presence of close friends or grandchildren who trust you without question. A simple warning: do not "grunt slugs" in the presence of strangers, as you may be considered as a candidate for the "Happy Farm." The most successful way to handle a slug is with a pair of long-nosed pliers or impale them with an ice-pick which cannot be used in the home in the future under penalty of death.

In conclusion, I will re-emphasize the damage that is caused by snails and slugs which are usually attributed to some other reason. I do not make any claims that I have completely eradicated the problem nor that the methods I have used are the only methods available or might be utilized later. These are the techniques that I have found to be somewhat successful in controlling what I consider to be a major pest. I hope the trial and error solutions I have elaborated on may be useful for you.

## Judging Multiple Bloom Entries

Jim Randall

Courtesy of GCCS, Art Landrey & Jim Randall

At the 50th ACS anniversary convention, I participated in the judging school and gave a presentation on judging multiple bloom entries. This article is an outgrowth of that presentation. Although the first and last show of each season is limited to single entries, multiple blooms are an important aspect of all other shows in northern California. For example, in Sacramento about one-half of the total blooms entered in the show are derived from multiple bloom entries. I'm sure this ratio would be carried through in most of our other shows each year. Not much has been written about judging multiples, so I feel as though I am plowing some new ground on this subject.

Let's do a step by step stroll through the mechanics of judging trays at a typical California show. First of all we will listen to the chairperson of judge's instructions. He or she will tell you whether to be tough or lenient due to weather conditions just prior to the show and that there is to be no petal blight at the head table. In addition, they may ask for a minimum number of entries to be sent to the head table. This will be true for all entries including multiples.

After receiving your instructions, the first thing you should do is walk your judging assignment area. This will allow you to check for placement of all the varieties to make sure they are grouped together for easier judging. Also, you can check for the number of entries you have in your area and also determine the general quality and condition of the flowers. Doing this will tell you whether you have to be lenient or tough in your judging practices. Many shows have trophy categories or classes for various sizes of multiple japonicas. But, the medium, large and very large japonicas are shown together, so you have to remember to send up all sizes to the head table.

When judging any part of a camellia show, you as a judge have a two fold responsibility; (1) to the exhibitors and (2) to the general public. Use common sense when judging, move around to be sure each member of your team has a good view of each multiple entry. Also, be sure to discuss the merits or demerits of each entry. You might also have your clerks hold up tearing entry cards of the blue ribbon winners for the tab room, this procedure will make sure that you send at least the minimum required entries to the head table.

Remember, when judging trays or collections they are a single entry and should be judged as such. The entry should be made up of blue ribbon flowers with the emphasis on uniformity of each of the individual blooms. The entry should endure or fall on the weakest link which would be the poorest flower within the group. With solid colored varieties, judges should look for similarities in size, color, form and condition of the blooms. Variegated blooms will add an additional factor you will have to consider in matching both the variegation quantity and patterns of the flowers. The more blooms there are in each entry increases the chances of them not matching as well and you will have to be less critical in your judging.

## Flower Characteristics for Multiples

1. **Form** - What is true in all its customary variations, but all the same form within the entry. A tray of three Swan Lake's with two semi-doubles and one formal would not match.
2. **Size** - The flowers must be up to the minimum standard size as set forth in the nomenclature. You would not send up a tray of matched smalls if the standard for the variety is medium.
3. **Color** - That which is characteristic of the variety and each flower should be similar in shading. Look for the brightest colors and remember colors vary due to growing areas and conditions.
4. **Markings** - These should be similar in pattern and shading.
5. **Variation** - The pattern and quantity should be similar on each flower. For example, small dots and large blotches do not match.
6. **Foliage** - Leaves should match in color, size, sheen, etc.
7. **Condition** - Freshness of the flowers should be similar. You would not want one flower with brilliant stamens and the others with darker stamens. Any badly bruised flower should negate the entry from receiving a blue ribbon. Flowers with petal blight should not go to the head table.

Using the above guide lines hopefully will give you a better insight as to the criteria and mechanics of judging multiple tray entries of the same variety.

## Collections

When judging collections you will use the same criteria as in all camellia show judging for individual flowers. One way to judge is to award the blue ribbon to the entry with the least demerits. If demerits are tied, then you may want to award the blue ribbon to the entry with the most outstanding flowers. If this turns out to be impossible, you can award the blue ribbon on the basis of the artistic appearance of the entry.

Harold Dryden, former editor of the Southern California Camellia Society Review, had a statement that is a great summary of all camellia show judging. "Camellia show judging consists of individual judgement built around rules and guide-posts that are accepted by accredited judges. Using this premise will insure uniform judging of our shows and will give the general public the impression that the show could have been judged by a single team, which is what we are trying to achieve."

# Camellia Propagation by Cuttings and Grafting

Michael B. Thomas

Plant Science Department, Lincoln University, Canterbury

## Introduction

This article looks at the key aspects that need to be taken into consideration when propagating camellias. Emphasis is on vegetative propagation with the objective of trying to improve success rates by discussing the key elements which affect results.

## CUTTING PROPAGATION

Before propagating by cuttings it is necessary to first evaluate the selection process. These are the considerations made prior to actually taking the cutting. Camellias are at best moderately difficult to propagate, while some cultivars like *C. reticulata* 'Captain Rawes', are very difficult. Therefore the principles of selection are very important. They are divided into seven factors:

1. Genetic Make-up, i.e...type of species, hybrid or cultivar (horticultural variety or clone). Success with camellias varies quite widely, although unlike rhododendrons there are no very easy types, and mostly they are quite slow to propagate (they can take 3 months without bottom heat). *Camellia japonica* and *Camellia sasanqua* cultivars, and species like *Camellia sinensis* and others are usually moderately easy. Some less vigorous cultivars however, like *Camellia japonica* "Spencer's Pink", are a little more difficult to obtain high or quick success rates. *Camellia reticulata* is normally classified as more difficult and this comes out in varying degrees in the hybrids containing 'blood' of this species. They can take up to 12 months to form roots. Fimbriated varieties like 'Ville de Nantes' and 'Hawaii' are also difficult.

2. Nutrition and General Health of the Stock Plant. In all plants, greatest success will come with cuttings from plants that are not deficient in nutrients or lacking in vigour. In camellias, the commonest problems most often come from the environment or site situation rather than directly from lack of feeding. The two extremes are a lack of shade and water, with too much exposure to the sun through to excessive shade. Overwatering, especially on heavy soils can result in stunted growth. Lack of healthy growth means a lack of cutting material and reduced potential for successful cutting propagation. A further consideration is that excessive nitrogen feeding should be avoided. This produces strong growth lacking stored food (carbohydrates) which reduces propagation success. Cuttings taken from plants which are not lacking in nutrients and in a good environment have the highest potential for success. Shoots taken from a 'special' or new cultivar are better



grafted than started as cuttings since selection criteria for scions may often be less critical than for cutting material.

3. Age of Stock Plant. In many plants, especially conifers, cuttings strike significantly better from young (more correctly juvenile) plants or parts of plants. This factor may not be very important in camellias as there are no reported responses indicating the value of using young stock plants. However, very old plants lacking in vigour are likely to yield harder-to-propagate cuttings and certainly smaller amounts of material suitable for cuttings. The use of young or severely pruned stock plants may be of value for hard-to-propagate clones.

4. Type of Wood. The selection of the type of wood is important for camellias. The ripeness of the wood can greatly influence the results. Softwood cuttings wilt and fail readily while mature hard wood in winter would also be difficult to strike. Optimum wood for cuttings is semi-ripe (semi-hardwood) which is partially ripened having matured from a soft green to material which is relatively firm and usually a light brown colour. Camellias grow in flushes, although shoots will vary on any one bush, it is a matter of looking for cutting material that is partially mature (half ripe). This wood 'snaps' when broken. Tip cuttings of the current season's growth are best, as the terminal bud breaks (into growth) most rapidly. Tips should not be just starting into growth, nor should they have flower buds which indicate unfavourable hormone levels. Flower buds which open or simply fall off during propagation, are unhygienic since the fallen litter is a ready site for fungi like *Botrytis*.

5. Timing. Time of year for cutting selection relates to the type of wood. Winter and early Spring tend to be poor times for propagation. The actual length of this unfavourable period will vary according to location in New Zealand. Hard mature wood in the middle of winter is unsuitable. The end of Spring through into Autumn is the best period.

6. Pre-severance Techniques. The use of girdling blanching and etiolation are methods which can be used to improve success where cuttings are hard to propagate. Simple techniques like girdling using fine wire tied around the stem six weeks prior to cutting off the shoot, or putting tape around the stem, are likely to improve the chance of success. Covering whole plants with black plastic and allowing growth to continue for about 6 weeks before harvesting the cuttings, could prove especially beneficial for hard-to-propagate cultivars.

7. Other Aspects of Clonal Selection. Plants should be true to name. One way of avoiding loss of the name during propagation is to write on the leaves of cuttings (or scions) with a Biro pen. Virus disease will reduce propagation success and stock plants with viral leaf or flower mottling should be avoided. Harmful viruses which reduce vigour but are not visibly apparent by mottling are probably present in many

old cultivars. Viruses may account for the increased difficulty of propagating some cultivars.

## **PREPARATION**

Having gone through the process of selecting cuttings, they will then need to be prepared for insertion in the propagating medium. Lower leaves should be removed so that the cuttings will stand up in the medium without falling over, and have no leaves buried. An important principle is to use large cuttings, i.e. with 3-4 fully expanded leaves with firm wood (semi-hardwood). The leaves are the source of nutrients and growth promoting hormones for the cutting. It is best to avoid cutting the leaves as this reduces the cutting's reserves and can also allow disease to enter through the cut surfaces. Cutting leaves is often done as a matter of practice, but it is better not to use this technique unless space is limited or inadequate humidity is being provided for the cuttings. It is also best to avoid using cuttings with flower buds, and if they are present they should be removed. Cuttings that flower are often the ones that fail.

Cuttings do not respond strongly to wounding (the removal of a thin sliver of wood from the side of the cutting), and a good sloping cut is sufficient as it allows a suitable surface area for water and hormone uptake. If wounding is used it is important to avoid using too high a hormone application, since excess hormone uptake can damage the base of cuttings. Use a sharp knife that leaves a smooth cut. Added root promoting hormones can be expected to be a valuable aid to the striking of cuttings. A medium strength commercial hormone powder such as Seradix No. 2 is most suitable. Liquid formulations can also be made up if extensive propagation is involved. A suitable formula is 5,000 ppm in 50% ethanol and used as a 5-second dip.

## **ENVIRONMENT**

It is most important to provide an open and well-aerated propagating medium. Fine sand, for example, can easily become over-wet especially if used in a mist system. Potting mix grade, composted pine bark is an excellent medium. It provides high aeration even under high watering and is a relatively sterile organic material. Medium to coarse grade pumice is also excellent. If a coarse medium like bark is prone to drying out in Summer, then up to 20% coarse sand should be added to increase the water holding capacity. Heating cables to keep the medium at about 21 degrees Centigrade are a valuable asset for autumn or winter propagation. Cold and/or over-wet media will hinder propagation.

The essential principle for propagating leafy cuttings is to avoid any water loss from the cuttings. This begins at the time of collection, for drying-out at any stage can severely reduce the potential for success. Cuttings must never be in dry hot situations.

Camellia cuttings need a well shaded high humidity environment for Summer propagation. Mist propagation is excellent for Summer and Spring cuttings.

Propagation in small clear polythene tents or tunnels is appropriate for work from mid-autumn onwards. Misting is excellent during the warm Summer months but becomes less suitable towards Winter when too much water can give rise to cool wet conditions. Conversely polythene structures can get too hot in Summer but provide excellent humidity as Autumn proceeds. Ensure that any polythene covering does not touch or remain in contact with the cuttings.

When the cuttings have struck they should be potted-up. They are best held in a shaded humid environment for a period to allow them to establish quickly. A sudden change to direct sunlight could damage the young plants. Camellia cuttings are best set in individual small containers rather than several cuttings in a tray or large propagation bed. Separate small pots help to avoid transplant checks, which can result in quite high losses.

## GRAFTING

### Stock Plants

The rootstock can be in a pot or in the ground. The main requirements are that it should be healthy, vigorous, of sufficient size and preferable related relatively closely to the scion cultivar. Vigorous varieties which are in good growing condition will improve the chance of rapid and prolific callusing, and early strong scion growth. The stem of stock plants need to be at least pencil thick towards the base of the plant. Large shrubs or trees in the garden can put on prolific growth after grafting, following severe cutting back and insertion of 1 or two scions: the grafted plant still has a large root system to support new growth. A strong healthy root system, therefore gives increasing potential for growth according to its size. Camellia reticulata seedlings are an excellent stock for this species but Camellia japonica cuttings of a vigorous cultivar (or seedlings) can be used successfully.

### Method of Grafting

Cleft grafting has been the most popular and successful grafting method used by camellia enthusiasts for many years (only this method will be discussed here). Sometimes the beginner may be discouraged from grafting because they feel that they lack adequate skills. They should however be encouraged to know that one authority on grafting considers that 'carpentry skills' will usually only constitute 10% of the success rate, and other aspects like preparation and aftercare represent the dominant aspects determining success.

The method of cleft grafting is shown in Figure 1. It is a simple method and can be done on stocks that are down to about a pencil thickness right up to large trees in the garden where the cultivar is being changed. The stock is cut off just above ground level and a vertical cut made using a strong knife blade. A scion consisting of 2 or 3 leaves from the shoot tip is prepared with the base cut in a wedge shape which is able to fit into the cleft of the stock. Small diameter stocks need to be cut carefully to avoid splitting completely, while large rootstocks will need to be wedged open with a wide screwdriver to allow room for the scion.



The key points are:

1. Cut the scion to ensure maximum contact between stock and scion.
2. Match the cambiums of stock and scion.

Tying with tape is only necessary if the scion is not held firmly in the cleft of the stock. It is usually not necessary. Sealing with wax or grafting grease is also not necessary unless large plants are grafted outside.

### Species and Timing

Camellias graft readily although *Camellia reticulata* cultivars and some hybrids tend to be harder than other types. The best time is August, i.e. the end of Winter - depending on the location in New Zealand. The scion must be in a resting phase and not beginning to grow. Premature shoot growth will result in failure. The alternative is to graft after a growth flush in late Spring or early Summer. In this case the wood will be semi-ripe but firm. It must be at a time between growth flushes and not when there are soft new leaves at the tip. Summer grafting may be more satisfactory for difficult-to-graft cultivars like *C. reticulata* 'Captain Rawes'. Wood of the latter cultivar is very hard in August while firm semi-ripe wood (definitely not fully matured) in January can give good results.

### Environment

There are 2 keys to the grafting environment:

1. Warm temperatures.
2. High humidity.

The initial healing of the graft union occurs when the callus grows and fills the gap between stock and scion. The smaller the gap the quicker the healing. The callus will only grow when the temperature is high enough. The optimum is probably about 24 degrees Centigrade. Callus growth will gradually get slower at lower temperatures while growth will rapidly cease if temperatures exceed 30 degrees Centigrade.

High humidity is obtained by enclosing the scion and graft in a small enclosed space. Plants can be covered with glass jars or polythene bags. The humidity quickly rises because the leaves continue to give off water as they transpire. It is important to avoid contact between the polythene and leaves. Glass jars or flagons are a nuisance to store in the off-season and require careful washing to avoid the build up of disease. Polythene bags have the advantage of easy storage, are used when clean and new, and allow gradual hardening-off. The weaning process can be done by making small cuts in the polythene which can be gradually enlarged over a period of 2 or 3 weeks. Plants always prefer gentle changes. New growth on grafted scions is a

good sign of success. Grafted *C. reticulata* plants with new growth have been found to grow on very strongly when moved from the grafting area to a mist unit.

Great care needs to be exercised in establishing propagated plants particularly when moving plants from shaded environments. Sufficient shading is an important tool for cuttings, grafting and especially for planting out.

This article has not sought to cover all aspects of the practical propagation of camellias. It is recommended that the novice propagator consult the very helpful articles that have appeared on the topic in the New Zealand Camellia Bulletins over the last thirty years, and in the Culture Handbook published by the Society.

#### Editor's Note

This paper was presented at the Australia-New Zealand Seminar, held during the Christchurch National Show and Convention, Sept. 1994. The author presents interesting points such as the effect of temperature on the growth of cambium and eliminating wounding of cuttings for propagation. We are indebted to editor, Val Bieleskie, and the New Zealand Camellia Bulletin and the author for its use from March, 1995 New Zealand Camellia Bulletin, Issue No. 120, Vol. XIX, No. 1, pp 23-28.



Coastal Carolina Camellia Society picnic, Oak Island at  
Amy & Parker Connor's.  
Clara Hahn, Cheryl Thompson, Marie Dahlen, Sally Hardwick  
by Scheibert

# The Importance of Camellias as Oil Plants in China

Gao Jiyin

The Chinese Academy of Forestry, Fuyang, Zhejiang, China

China is a country most rich in camellia resources in the world. In the more than 200 species of camellias which have been discovered and named, over 90% originated from China. For thousands of years, camellias as ornamental flowers and plants have not only been extensively cultivated in the field of horticulture and gardens and among the people of China but it is also very important that they have been vastly grown as oil plants in 15 provinces or districts in the south of China. No other country in the world can compare with it in this respect. The camellia trees for oil purposes have become a major source of cooking oils from woody plants in the south of China.

All camellias which are cultivated for oils are called oil-tea camellias regardless of species or varieties of the genus. According to incomplete statistics, the oil-tea camellia has a large cultivated area in six sections, higher output of oil, and includes more than twenty species and several hundred cultivars in the genus *Camellia*. About 70% are the species *C. oleifera*, and 10% are *C. meiocarpa*. The rest in descending order are *C. vietnamensis*, *C. reticulata*, *C. yuhsienensis*, *C. chekiangoleosa*, *C. gigantocarpa*, *C. semiserrata*, *C. polyodonta*, *C. tachunis*, *C. phellocapsa*, *C. octopetala*, *C. gauchowensis*, *C. subintegra*, *C. nanyoungensis* etc. The total area of the camellia forests is 3.7 million hectares which equals 9.14 million acres or 15,238 square miles. The camellia forests for oil are distributed mainly over 18-34 degrees north latitude in China, which extends across 15-16 degrees on latitude and 24 degrees on longitude, and with elevations of 30 - 2600 metres. The forests can be roughly divided into five cultivation regions in the light of their distributions and productive characteristics:

(1) Central region, which includes vast areas of hills and mountains in Hunan, Jiangxi and the north of Guangxi is a famous one for a long history of camellia cultivation, a boundless stretch of the forests and higher yields of their oils. The forests of the oil-tea camellias in the region account for half of the total area of camellias throughout the country. There are eleven counties with 2.5 million kgs and 18 counties with 1.5 million kgs of the cooking oil produced annually in the region. It is a main productive base of commodity oils from camellias in China.

(2) Eastern region, of which Jinhua-Juzhou basin of Zhejiang province is the centre including the south of Zhejiang, the north of Fujian, the east of Jiangxi, and the south of Anhui and Kiangsu provinces contain one-fifth of oil-tea forests, and produces about 15% of the total oil output. The distinguishing features of oil-tea camellia forests in the region are large areas of camellia plantations which developed recently with a high level of management.

(3) Western region, which is divided into two parts, boundaries joined among Hunan, Hubei and Sichuan provinces and a place where Guangxi district and Sichuan and Yunnan provinces meet, produces 9-10% of total output of the oils in China.

(4) Southern region, which is to the south of Qin Ling Mountain including the north and west of Guangdong, the east of Guangxi and Hainan Island is responsible for 3% of the oils in the total output from camellias in China.

(5) Northern region, which is located at the hill lands of Dabie, Tongbo and Qinling-ba mountains including the south of Shanxi, Gansu and Hunan provinces, the west of Anhui province and north of Hubei province yields 2-3% of total output of the oils produced from camellias of China. It should be especially pointed out that there are a number of ancient large trees of *C. oleifera* estimated to be more than a thousand years old in Ankang zone of the region. This indicates the long history of cultivation in the north border of camellia distribution of China.

Average yearly yield of the oils in China in the last ten years was 137 million kgs in ordinary years and 200 million kgs in special years. Owing to the differences in cultivation area, tending and managing level and species of variety of the camellias, the oil yields of camellia are different. The oil yields of Hunan province are the highest at 42% of total output of China. The second province in yield of oils is Jiangxi. The best provinces in yield of oils are Guangxi, Zhejiang, Guangdong, and Fujian, respectively. The total output of the oils produced annually by the six provinces mentioned above makes up 99.2% of that of the oils of China. It can be seen that the oil-tea camellia is the most important tree of woody origin for cooking oils centered in southern China.

The average yield of the oil per hectare is low at 37.5 kgs because of mixture of varieties, large areas of old and weak forests, sparsity in the wood density and so on. It is worth noting that there have been a lot of villages and counties where 250-750 kgs of oils per hectare can be obtained each year since the trees have a higher productive potential. We are carrying out a glorious but arduous work of transforming the forests where oil yields were low by planting improved varieties and by better care. I think that there are bright prospects for the development of oil-tea camellias in China. If we are able to have oil yield increased to 112 kgs per hectare it could have solved the problem of 140 million persons using camellia oil. This will result in a major agricultural change from herb-oil to wood-oil.

The Chinese have had a long history of eating camellia oils. The oils are not only clear in colour and fragrant to taste but are nourishing and good for one's health. Research has proved that the oils contain 90.7% unsaturated fatty acids and digestion by humans can reach 85-90%. By eating the oils, the contents of the serum triglyceride can be decreased and the levels of the serum high-density lipoproteins (HDL) can be increased in blood of the human body. It was reported in medical

literature that the HDL can transfer the cholesterol piled up on blood vessel walls away and play a role the same as a street sweeper. Therefore, the camellia oils also are ideal medicinal oils for preventing and curing coronary heart disease, coronary arteriosclerosis and high serum lipid disease.

In addition, camellia oil and its by-products have many other uses, such as, the oils are used to make lubricating and anti-rusting oils for industry and cosmetics. The residues after extracting the oils from camellia seeds are used to make pesticides, fertilizers, saponifiers, tea-glucosides, carbonates, active carbons etc. The leaves of camellia trees are used to purify anthocyanidins, cocaine and caffeine. The skins of camellia fruits are used to extract tannic acids and furfurals. The trees are used for timbers for farm tools and playthings. Finally, the flowers of the trees, as everyone knows, are very beautiful and have widely cultivated in gardens. A full tree of tea-oil camellia is a treasure.

The time from mid-October to mid-November is the busiest season to pick camellia fruits in southern China. The oil-tea camellia forests become a boundless ocean of people to pick the fruits with sounds of singing and laughing, and a continuous stream of vehicles to transport camellia fruits. Piles of camellia fruits with red, yellow and green colours lie drying in the sun, and rumbling oil presses can be heard.

Production from oil-tea camellias of China is being expanded. It is firmly believed that oil-tea camellia production of China will play an important role in reducing the cultivated land used by herbaceous oil plants and increasing the supply of cooking oils. While enjoying the bright and colourful flowers of camellias, every camellia enthusiast in the world should be mindful of their other important uses particularly using them for one of the best cooking oils known to mankind.

#### Editor's Note:

It was my pleasure to read and edit this article on camellia oil in 1990, which appeared in the 1993 International Camellia Journal as well as the New Zealand Camellia Bulletin, Issue No. 120, Vol. XIX, No. 1, pp 51-53. Gao Jiying and Jean Comber, past editor of the International Camellia Journal, aided an exchange of 125 Chinese and American camellia varieties with 100 at ACS (Masse Lane).



## Divinity

2 1/2 cups sugar  
1/2 cup white corn syrup  
1/2 cup water  
2 egg whites  
1 teaspoon vanilla  
1 cup chopped pecans  
1/2 teaspoon cream of tartar

Cook sugar, water and syrup to 260 degrees. Beat egg whites (stiff) while syrup cooks. Add syrup mixture slowly to egg whites as you beat with beater. Add 1/2 teaspoon cream of tartar and nuts if desired. It begins to thicken by the time syrup is added. Drop by teaspoons full onto waxed paper.

## Forever Amber

1 lb. orange slice candy, cut up in small pieces  
2 (3 1/2 oz.) cans Angel Flake coconut  
2 cans sweetened condensed milk  
2 cups or more chopped pecans  
1 box confectioners sugar (sift)  
1 teaspoon vanilla flavoring  
1 teaspoon orange flavoring

Mix all ingredients, except confectioners sugar, together and place in a greased sheet cake pan. Bake for 30 minutes at 275 degrees. Remove from oven and stir in box of confectioners sugar. Mix well. Drop by teaspoon on waxed paper and let cool completely.

Elizabeth Jeffares  
Meridian, MS

## Letter To The Editor

Dr. Dave Scheibert  
Box 67  
Marshallville, Ga. 31057

Dear Dave,

Several years ago I heard that the ACCS had a really good annual meeting. I decided to 'check it out'.

The following is a three year annual report of our findings:

Dolores and I had been encouraged to attend the ACCS by Bill and Donna Shepherd. I must say this wonderful couple had a very strong influence on our decision. And we must say thanks to Bill and Donna for we have enjoyed each of our visits.

What we have found, and consistently so, are good educational programs, great food, and the best of fellowship.

Our 1400 mile round trip is well worth the time just to see Bill and Oliver to put on the auction. But I must say that Mr. Hulyn Smith, of Valdosta, Ga., gives an equally great performance at the Gulf Coast Camellia Society in Mobile. As a matter of opinion, Hulyn may be better. . .

I must commend Fred and Clara Hahn for the excellent work they do for your society. By the way, I am keeping a tab on your membership and your financial status. I do not believe in "re-inventing the wheel", I just take the best from what I see. I have learned a great deal from your Society.

I must note concerning programs that the slide programs of new varieties by Marion Edwards is superior. I commend him for his excellent work. . .keep it up!

Dave, I must say the publication of the ACCS is outstanding. We at the GCCS are still trying. . .eventually we will be in your class thanks to the work of Mr. Art Landry. I look at the ACCS as a pace-setter. The ACCS is to be commended for the great work it is doing!

We will be in Myrtle Beach in 1995.

Jim & Dolores  
Jim Oates, Treas. of GCCS and  
President  
P.O. Box 514  
Daphne, Al. 36526

## Can You Name The Camellia?

1. A beautifully dressed young lady at her coming out party \_\_\_\_\_
2. A drink sometimes served with strawberries enjoyed in elegant style  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. A Ballet by Tchaikovsky \_\_\_\_\_
4. A poem celebrating the end of winter \_\_\_\_\_
5. An Art Noveau artist who worked in stained glass \_\_\_\_\_
6. The quality or condition of being pure \_\_\_\_\_
7. A celebration for couples married 25 years \_\_\_\_\_
8. A child of a feline \_\_\_\_\_
9. A New Year's Day procession \_\_\_\_\_
10. Glittering moonlight on the Sea \_\_\_\_\_
11. A loving Holiday \_\_\_\_\_
12. A temporary figure seen in the winter time \_\_\_\_\_
13. On or for the day after today \_\_\_\_\_
14. The state of burning with a blaze of light \_\_\_\_\_
15. An evening glow of outstanding beauty \_\_\_\_\_
16. The leading female dancer in a Ballet company \_\_\_\_\_
17. An extreme degree of excellence according to a given standard in a  
pastel color \_\_\_\_\_
18. Thirty two degrees Farenheit in a pastel color \_\_\_\_\_

19. An early Nineteenth Century leader of the Papacy -----
20. A feminine performer on the stage -----
21. The beginning play of a football game -----
22. A tall silk head covering worn on a formal occasion -----
23. A description of an elegant gentleman -----
24. A tropical island in the North Pacific -----
25. A Capital noted for the Alhambra in southern Spain -----
26. A baseball play when all four runners come in to home plate  
-----
27. A prize of special grandeur -----
28. A vapor rising when a weapon is fired -----
29. A temple in the form of a pyramidal tower of several stories  
-----
30. An actor takes a bow -----

Answers on page 39.



Beaufort Stew Picnic at Mizell's  
 Clarence and Lillian Gordy, Louise & George Gerbing,  
 Marvin Jernigan

by Scheibert

## **New Camellia Introductions**

Ed Atkins

### **1. Stephanie Stanley**

Large to very large light pink and white semi-double. Yellow stamens, ruffled edges on the petals. Leaf size 2 1/2 to 4 inches, dark green. Spreading growth, grows in full sun and is cold hardy. Gibbed blooms grow up to 7 1/2 inches. Medium to late blooming.

### **2. Ed's Red**

Seedling of Hulyn Smith, 10 years old. Blooms medium to late. Large semi-double, with large "rabbit ears", 6 to 6 1/2 inches. Dark pink with darker edges on petals to light red. Good growth habits with leaves 3 x 5 inches.

### **3. Rachel Stanley**

Medium formal double. 12 year seedling. Blooms early to late. Upright growth. Dark pink to red star shap flower with light streaks in the middle of each petal. Grows in full sun and is cold hardy.

### **4. Mandy Lane**

Medium light rose pink formal double. Chance seedling six years old. Excellent growth habits, grafts well and grows in full sun. Dark green leaves 2 1/2 to 4 inches.

Ed Atkins

## AN INVITATION TO JOIN

We hope that you will join the Atlantic Coast Camellia Society. Let's enjoy Camellias together.

The Atlantic Coast Camellia Society was organized September 13, 1980 at Myrtle Beach, South Carolina. The purpose of our organization is to extend the appreciation of Camellias and to promote the science of Camellia culture. Through our Camellia shows and programs, and by exchanging knowledge and ideas with the Camellia specialists within our membership, we feel that everyone in the ACCS benefits from being a member of this organization. Whether you are a beginning Camellia fancier or a veteran Camellia competitor, the ACCS is dedicated to providing information, shows, and social events that you will find helpful, entertaining, and enjoyable.

Annual dues for membership in the ACCS are \$12.50 for singles or couples. The membership year runs from September to September. A membership entitles you to three issues of Atlantic Coast Camellias, the journal of the Atlantic Coast Camellia Society. These are issued January 1 (spring), May 1 (summer), and September 1 (fall). In addition, your membership provides an invitation to our annual meeting in October in Myrtle Beach, S. C. This event has been especially successful in recent years, with over 100 participants in 1986, and with such keynote speakers as Julius Nuccio and Sergio Bracchi.

A variety of Camellia topics are addressed in articles published in Atlantic Coast Camellias. In addition to regular features concerning Camellia culture in the landscape and in the greenhouse, articles cover such topics as Camellia planting, grafting, rooting, judging, pruning, gibbing, disease control, insect control, new and old varieties, show preparations and results, liming, fertilization, spraying, mulching, disbudding, and nursery production. Numerous photographs and illustrations are provided.

We invite you to join, and welcome you as a member. Please make your check payable to the Atlantic Coast Camellia Society. Fill out the convenient application blank below, and mail it to:

Atlantic Coast Camellia Society  
4437 McKee Road  
Charlotte, N.C. 28270

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

STREET ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

CITY \_\_\_\_\_ STATE \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP \_\_\_\_\_

PHONE (     ) \_\_\_\_\_

(   ) *Check if you want a membership card.*

**Make Plans Now To Attend The**  
**Atlantic Coast Camellia Society**

**ANNUAL MEETING**  
**September 29-30, 1995**

**Room Rate - \$40.00**

**Send your Reservation  
and one Nights Deposit to:**

**The Sand Castle  
1802 N. Ocean Blvd.  
Myrtle Beach, SC 29577**

**- Or Call -  
1-800-626-1550**

The special rate of \$40.00 for a tower room with ocean view, will also apply to nights before and after the convention. Note that you are with the Atlantic Coast Camellia Society.

ATLANTIC COAST CAMELLIA SOCIETY

Dave Scheibert

P.O. Box 67

Marshallville, GA 31057



RETURN POSTAGE GUARANTEED

Mr. & Mrs. Geary M. Serpas  
104 Tyvola Drive  
Summerville SC 29485

BULK RATE  
U.S. Postage  
**PAID**  
Marshallville, GA  
Permit No. 10

CAMELLIAS ♦ ♦