

# *Atlantic Coast Camellias*

JOURNAL OF THE ATLANTIC COAST CAMELLIA SOCIETY



**Annabelle L. Fetterman**

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# ATLANTIC COAST CAMELLIA SOCIETY

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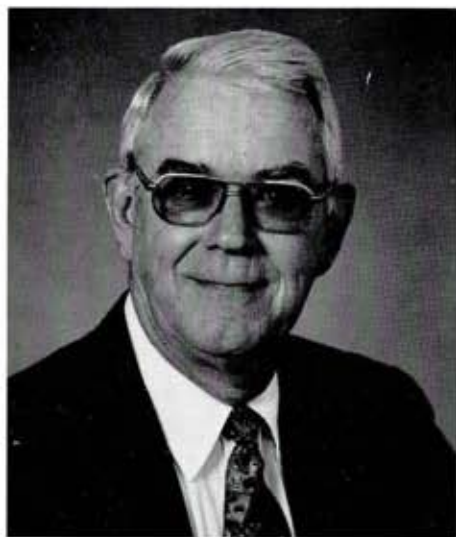
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COVER GRAPHIC  
.....

Annabelle Fetterman, former American Camellia Society President and friend of Camellia lovers everywhere, was awarded high honors by the Boy Scouts of America. See the story in this issue.

# IN THIS ISSUE

	Page
Table of Contents .....	1
President's Message .....	2-3
by Ed Powers Wilmington, North Carolina	
How To Transplant Large Camellias .....	4-5
by Dr. Bruce Williams Southport, North Carolina	
Fred Hahn .....	6-8
by Jim Darden Clinton, North Carolina	
Editor's Column .....	9
by Jim Darden	
Landscaping With Camellias at the North Carolina State Fair .....	10-14
by Jim Darden	
An Invitation To Join .....	15
Eureka! .....	16-17
by Sil Caruso Clinton, North Carolina	
Hilton Head Show Results .....	18-19
by Donna Shepherd Charleston, South Carolina	
Columbia Show Results .....	20-21
by Dr. Herbert Racoff Columbia, South Carolina	
A Tribute To Annabelle Fetterman .....	22-24
by Jim Darden	
Camellias at the U.S. National Arboretum .....	25-28
by Jim Darden	



## President's Message

by Ed Powers

Dear Friends of ACCS,

The fall show season is in full swing. In fact, its almost over as I write this message to all of you devoted camellia growers. Fall is really over here in Wilmington. Lou and I have just returned from Hawaii and a visit with our daughter's family. It was a real shock to come from a warm land with beautiful plants and flowers to a cold land of falling leaves. Thank goodness for Camellias! The plants I had gibbed before leaving painted an otherwise drab yard with splashes of color.

The convention this year at Myrtle Beach was a huge success. We had two firsts. One was that we were at a new location—The Sand Castle—which turned out to be a very nice meeting spot, the main drawback being a lack of a good

place to socialize between meetings. We will have to address that problem if we meet there next year. The second "first" was a hard rain before and during the poolside party. You have never seen so many drowned rats and floating dishes. We all survived and to my knowledge no one died of pneumonia. My thanks to Buck and Bill who did their usual outstanding job of separating the members from their hard-earned cash during the auction and to all the ladies who donated their time selling tickets from the raffle. Between them we raised over \$2100.00 to help defray the cost of this publication.

We also had two very interesting programs. Friday morning Marion Edwards gave us a beautiful camellia slide show featuring new seedlings, new registered varieties, and some oldies. Saturday night Hulyn Smith gave a talk on the potting of cuttings, including his "secret" potting mix, the use of fertilizer in potting mixes and new fungicides to protect the cuttings. He also showed us some new containers designed to promote stronger root growth. So you see, if you

weren't able to attend, you missed a really informative and fun meeting.

For those of use who live in these northern climes and grow outside, we are at the mercy of the weather during the winter months. We can only hope for a mild winter with no hard freezes. The inside growers hope for a not too cold winter but not too warm. May we both have our wishes come true and a really successful show season.

You will notice that starting

with this issue we have a new editor. We welcome Jim Darden back to the fold after a two year absence. I know Jim will do a good job in keeping with the tradition of those who have preceded him. I would like to give my personal thanks and the thanks of the Atlantic Coast Society to Dave Scheibert for all the many hours spent on our behalf over the last two years.

A MERRY CHRISTMAS AND  
A HAPPY NEW YEAR TO ALL.



Our great auctioneers, Bill Robertson and Buck Mizzell, doing their thing in Myrtle Beach.

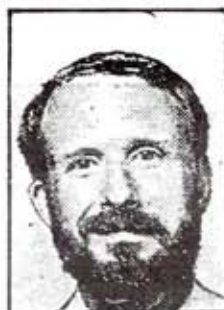
# How To Transplant Large Camellias

**Dear Plant Doctor:** When is the best time to transplant camellias? I have several that are about 20 years old and 4 feet tall. What should I do to them before and after they are transplanted? *Wilmington, N.C.*

**Answer:** The key ingredients to moving camellias or any large woody plant are preparation, digging technique, and timing. The undisturbed root system of a 4 foot tall shrub may extend 12 or more feet from the base of the trunk. Digging will remove more than 75% of the root system and seriously impair the plants' ability to absorb water and nutrients from the soil.

Prepare the plant for the move by root pruning the selected plant at least once 6 to 12 months before the move.

Root pruning helps to concentrate feeder roots around the base of the plant and helps minimize transplant shock. Root prune by spading 12 to 15 inches in a circle around the base of the tree. Allow at least 9 to 12 inches of radius for every one inch of trunk diameter. Root pruning can be done any time but early spring or late autumn seem most effective.



by Bruce Williams  
'THE PLANT DOCTOR'

Digging large plants can be accomplished either by hand or by the use of a hydraulic tree spade. For moving a large number of plants, the hydraulic tree spade will have the highest survival rate and be the most economical.

Hand digging large plants is very labor intensive and dependent on proper technique. Once plants are dug, the root system must be wrapped in burlap and bound. Jarring, bumping, or disruption of the root ball will break root-soil contact and result in a plant that will be slow to establish or die from transplant shock.

If the plant is evergreen or bears any foliage, the application of water and anti-transpirant sprays is

recommended before and after transplanting.

Proper timing of transplanting is critical. The best time for transplanting wood plants in southeastern North Carolina is between Oc-

tober 15 and March 15. I know gardeners and nurserymen who routinely "break the rules" and transplant large plants year-round with great success. But for beginners—stick to the basics.



Dr. Bruce Williams, *The Plant Doctor*, inspects a plant in the camellia collection at the New Hanover County Arboretum in Wilmington, N.C.

# FRED HAHN

by Jim Darden

Fred Hahn has been growing prize winning camellias for many years in his 20' x 43' residential greenhouse in Charlotte, North Carolina. The quality of his flowers has been widely observed during the past two decades, winning camellia shows from the gulf coast to the mid-Atlantic region. Fred, and his wife Clara, are active in local, state, and national camellia societies. He has agreed to share many of his secrets with us here.

All of Fred's camellias are grown in black plastic containers, usually the smallest (3 gallon or 5 gallon) that the plant will comfortably fit into. He bare roots all new plants before putting them into a container, making sure that the old roots are within two inches of the sides of the new pot. Roots are loosened so they can grow freely in their new home.

March—two tablespoons of Dixie-Pixie fertilizer per plant,

May—three tablespoons of lime per plant,

June—three tablespoons of cottonseed meal per plant,

August—two tablespoons of 0-20-0 (superphosphate) per plant,

Cold Months—alternate every 2-3 weeks with one quart of:

(1) three tablespoons of blood meal and one tablespoon of Peters 20-20-20 per gallon of water, or,

(2) 1/4 cup of ammonium nitrate (33-0-0) to five gallons of water, or,

(3) two tablespoons of 20-20-20 per gallon of water.

Camellias are moved out of Fred's greenhouse in late April when the danger of killing freezes is past. They are grown during the warm months in a shady location. Then with the onset of cooler weather in the fall, usually in October, the plants are brought back into the protective confines of the greenhouse. There they enjoy a minimum winter temperature of 38 F. Humidifiers are used to keep the air humid all winter.

The potting medium is very important in Fred Hahn's growing program. He uses a mixture of three parts fine pine bark, one part sand, 1/2 part soil, and 1/2 part loose peat moss. This is not fertilized at potting, but fertilization is done throughout the year consisting of the following schedule.



After the plants finish blooming in March Fred takes out his bonsai pruners and goes to work, pruning to shape the plants and maintain a single trunk. His pruning is severe, often leaving only one or two growth buds from the previous year's wood. All remaining limbs are growing upward and outward. This is done and pots are turned so that the shrubs do not grow together. Cuts are sealed to prevent disease with a mixture of Treekote, Benlate, Captan, and water. After the plant has grown outside all summer and produced buds only light pruning is done in the fall when the plants are

brought back into the greenhouse.

Fred uses Isotox and Cygon for the control of scale and aphids, and Mavrik for spider mites. He disbuds his plants through November, reducing the bud count to 8-10 per plant. As much fun as it is to give away flowers all winter, Fred realizes that disbudding to reduce the quantity of the flowers must be done if show quality blooms are to be produced. He finds disbudding and pruning to be the most difficult parts of growing his favorite plant.

Another necessary chore is gibbing. Fred begins early in the fall, gibbing a few blooms for the



**Fred Hahn, master Camellia grower, is shown here with fellow Camellia aficionado Elliott Brogden at a meeting at Massee Lane.**

early camellia shows. He gibs in earnest from early December until mid-February, allowing the growth hormone to push out great flowers for the shows of January through March.

Cutting a large number of flowers for a show sometimes begins several days prior to the actual competition. Fred cuts his blooms early in the morning and sprays their backs with Floralife (5 grams to a pint of water) to help preserve the flowers and keep them attached to the stem. Then he places the flower stems in a Floralife solution for five minutes, allowing the material to be taken up into the stem. Then he lightly sprays the front of the bloom with a material called Clear Set to reduce water loss from the petals.

Finally Fred places the flower stems in orchid tubes filled with a Floralife solution and packs them in an airtight container on soft polyester fiber to avoid petal bruising. The containers go into a refrigerator and are held at a constant 38 F. until it is time to pack them into the car and head for a camellia show, often several states away.

Even though Fred has many fewer plants than some larger growers, his quality is consistently high and his flowers are spectacular, often winning best in category or best in show. He stresses that if your methods for camellia growing work

you should not change to his system. But, his much refined cultural practices and many years of experience have made him one of the best camellia growers in the country. We can all learn a great deal about growing camellias from Fred Hahn.



CAMELLIA  
JAPONICA

# EDITOR'S COLUMN

by Jim Darden

Heeesss Baaackkk!!! Yes, like Freddy Kruger, I'm back as your editor. The last time I took this post (1986-1991) I followed the venerable Jim McCoy. What a great editor and what big shoes to fill. This time I am following another Camellia legend, Dr. Dave Schiebert. He too has done a fine job. I will do my best to provide you with journals up to the standards of these two outstanding editors. There is one thing I can say from experience about your ACCS journal. It will be as good as you make it. I can collect the materials and put them on the computer. Then I paste up the copy along with photos and send it to the printer. But, without your help there is only so much I can do.

I want to make a serious request. When you see camellia materials, such as newspaper articles, pamphlets, graphics, agricultural extension booklets, etc., please send them to me. I must have good material, including related materials such as pH, soils, planting, etc., in order to make this a good journal. My address is listed at two places on the cover. Please, drop any materials, including your own photos of camellia people, in the mail to me.

I plan to make this journal camellia and people oriented. The people in our society and the flower are most important. I want this to be a regional journal, but those of you in Maryland, D.C., Virginia,



South Carolina, and Georgia will have to send me information, show results, pictures, and all types of materials from YOUR area. Otherwise, you will not see as much local information as you would like. Please help. If you will help we can have a great journal. Thanks for inviting me back.

P.S.—I am on the internet at [jdarden@istar.com](mailto:jdarden@istar.com). You can e-mail me at that address. You can also download files of information to me, so it will be easy for you to send me good information for the journal. If you haven't cruised the net, you should. Just search under "camellia," and you will be amazed. One camellia club, I believe Pensacola, has an extensive package on the net, including color pictures of their most recent show winners. I have corresponded with Claus Pepper, President of the German Camellia Society. ACS is on the net, and lots of other camellia entries. Those of you online can look, and send me those e-mails.

# Landscaping With Camellias At The North Carolina State Fair

By Jim Darden, Chairman  
Horticulture Department  
Sampson Community College  
Clinton, N.C

Each year I take a group of my students from the Horticulture Technology Department at Sampson Community College to Raleigh for a day at the N. C. State Fair. Some think we are actually playing hooky, getting a free day off in the fabulous October weather to enjoy the rides and great greasy food at the fair. Well, we plead guilty on all counts. We really do have a great time, enjoy the weather, eat all the greasy food we can, and get away for a day.

Just one note of clarification. We spend most of our day at the fair in the horticultural exhibits where we get to study the plants in the indoor plant competition, the cut flowers, the hanging baskets, and the terrific chrysanthemum display put on the Wake County Men's Garden Club. This is one of the two largest men's garden clubs in the United States with over 600 members. The men stage a mum show with over

1000 fine flowering pot mum in all colors, bloom forms, etc. It is quite a show and my students who plan to go into greenhouse production learn a great deal about this important perennial.

Last year I was pleased to see Guy Mendenhall, my former high school basketball coach, in charge of the 37 landscape exhibits at the N. C. State Fairgrounds. He graciously invited my group to enter a landscape in the competition this year, so we accepted his challenge and planned for several months to enter a landscape in the competition.

My students eagerly embraced the project. The new freshmen especially were anxious to get started in landscape design, so we began by visiting the site and surveying the project parameters. The area was 16' square, bounded on three sides by a six foot wooden fence, and on an incline.



**Beginning to take shape — Tom Burney builds a stone fountain, with a *Camellia sasanqua* ready to be planted beside it.**

The soil was the predictably horrible piedmont rock and clay. We clodhoppers from the coastal plain think that real soil should be of a loamy texture somewhat akin to Red Band flour. Landscaping in the piedmont with a pick and shovel (dynamite would also be helpful) is a real learning experience. Every horticulture student from Down East should have an experience with the piedmont before graduation.

Next we visited several nurseries to see what plants look good

during the fall and might be nice accents in our booth in October. Nearly all of the nurseries had *sasanqua* camellias in bloom, so we quickly decided to use *sasanquas* for accents of color in the landscape. It was perfect timing.

The theme for the competition would be "Lazy Day Picnic" and it was suggested that we use "soft subdued colors." Hardscape accessories were encouraged and water gardens would be acceptable as well.

We saw hundreds of fine landscape plants in the nurseries, another great learning experience for our horticulture students. Actually there were many plants with colorful fall flowers or foliage, but nothing compared to the sasanquas. We asked over a dozen nurseries, hardware stores, statuary makers, etc. to help by donating materials to the effort, and every one of them responded positively.

With good ideas in mind about the plant material we wanted to use, we came back to the drawing tables at school and began to incorporate ideas with real materials. Actuality and theory began to merge and a blueprint materialized. The landscape would have a foundation planting prominently using a nice tall single pink camellia sasanqua, '*Cleopatra*' we believe.

Beside the camellia would be moving water, which would flow over a handmade rock fountain and cascade down a babbling brook to a pool which would be our reservoir. Water plants, like Water Hyacinth, would grace the pool and ornamental grasses, such as rain lilies, miscanthus, and fountain grass, would add an air of realism to the pool. A brass stork would stand amid the grasses and spout water in an arch to the pool.

Color would also be used on each side of the creek to soothe the

soul of the picnicker. Variegated liriopse and loropetalum would add color to the right, while the sasanqua camellia, butterfly bush, and variegated Japanese privet would bring color and balance to the left. A pink flowering sasanqua was the perfect plant to add soft color to an October landscape and bring attention to the fountain, which was our focal point.

A large bed of flowering mums accented the creek, and three '*Shishi-Gashira*' sasanquas were planned along the left wall. But, alas, we decided that the beautiful rose flowers on '*Shishi-Gashira*' were just too rich and dark to fit into the 'soft subdued colors' that we know the judges would be looking for. A bed of white pansies with blue faces were planted on each side of the reservoir in front to frame the front.

The picnic area in the center would be on a small kidney-shaped swath of fescue sod. This would be accented by a 'Bloodgood' Japanese Red Maple surrounded by the rich green foliage of Scotch Petite Roses. Dwarf flowering abelia would line the creek on the inside.

Several students came up with great ideas in our brainstorming sessions. Tom Burney, a retired Air Force jet engine mechanic who can build anything, single-handedly erected the fountain/waterfall, and

he also welded together two wrought iron ants, which everyone knows are essential for a picnic. The judges found them "witty."

Donna Holden put a picnic basket, complete with victuals and tablecloth, on an old stump in the sodded area. Everyone chipped in and pretty soon the creek began to babble, the stork began to spit, the colors began to blend, and we began to get a good warm feeling in-

side, knowing that we had done something pretty and meaningful.

When the day came for judging, alas, our pool of water has somehow run dry overnight and the judges gave us second place. Even so, we were proud of our creation and happy to accept the generous second place prize of \$550.00. This would fund a November trip to Charlotte to see over a million blooming poinsettias, so the red rib-



Finishing up — Tom completes the fountain and creek, Connie plants pansies, and Annie Steele aims the spitting stork.

bon was proudly displayed in our classroom beside the blueprint of the project. Our team had learned a great deal, built a good landscape, and had a good time working hard, which is how good horticulturists make their living.

I was really pleased to see our students perform so well. Their ideas were fresh and exciting, their knowledge of plant materials expanded, they related blueprint theory well to job site reality, and they never lacked for energy and

enthusiasm. The students now have a keen understanding of fall color, and how camellias can turn on the color in a fall landscape.

We can't wait until next year when we hope to plan a little better, keep the water running, and shoot for the blue ribbon we just missed this year. Many thanks to all of the sponsors who helped us so much. Our State Fair experience was good from beginning to end.



Atlantic Coast Camellia Society President Ed Powers is shown with wife Lu enjoying the fun, food and fellowship at a meeting of the society in Myrtle Beach, South Carolina.



# 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.*

# EUREKA!!

by Sil Caruso

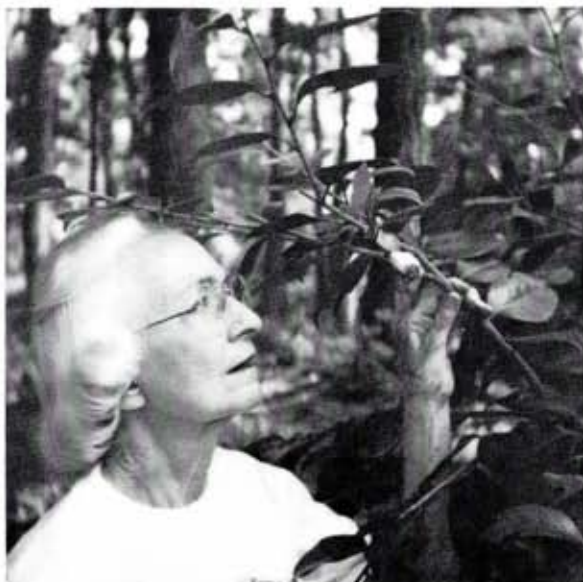
Eight years ago my interest in Camellias ballooned after visiting Bill and Donna Shepherd's backyard with the Horticulture Class of Sampson Community College. The visit was arranged by our instructor Jim Darden.

Following this trip Geraldine and I decided to expand and upgrade our Camellia plantings. Propagation by air layering was an immediate success. Grafting was an immediate and complete failure.

Pure stubbornness prevented me from giving up. Getting the graft to leaf out was no problem. The next step, uncovering the leafy stem, was devastating. From 1988 until 1994 I kept trying different techniques, searching for the key to my disastrous results. Finally after seven years of failure I tried repeating the conditions experienced by a naturally developing camellia bud. **Bingo**—success!! This year, 1995, I tried again and was successful.



Sil Caruso checks the progress of a 'Ville de Nantes' graft on an unknown seedling.



**Geraldine Caruso inspects a 'Nagasaki' graft on a 'Drama Girl' plant.**

Here is what worked for me. First, I grafted a 'Nagasaki' scion (from Carl Allen) onto a branch of my 'Drama Girl.' I covered the graft with a small amount of moistened sphagnum peat moss. This was covered by a small piece of aluminum foil.

Next, I covered the scion and approximately four inches of the stock branch with a plastic bag and twist tie. The plastic bag was covered with a paper bag with an observation hole cut in the north side. All of this was done during the first week in March.

The bud started to open during the second week of May. Now

for the crucial part. Many people told me that uncovering the new growth was where they, too, met with failure. So, I surmised, since a new bud's exposure to the elements is immediate, that might be the key.

So, when the bud started to open, I cut a 1 1/2 inch slit in the plastic bag. After skipping a day I cut across the first slit in the plastic bag, producing an "X" shaped opening. After skipping another day I pulled apart the opening formed by the cross slits.

After another day I completely opened the end of the plastic bag and, Voila!!

# Coastal Carolina Camellia Society

Hilton Head Show  
November 4-5, 1995

Best Japonica Grown in Open—Large-Very Large:

**Helen Bower**, grown by Elizabeth L. Brown

Best Large Japonica Grown in Open—Runner Up:

**Carter's Sunburst Pink Var.**, Lib Scott

Best Japonica Grown in Open—Medium:

**Magic City**, grown by Parker Connor

Best Medium Japonica Grown in Open—Runner Up:

**Campari**, grown by Lib Scott

Best Japonica Grown in Open—Small:

**Kiku Toji**, grown by DeeDee Heyman

Best Small Japonica Grown in Open—Runner Up:

**LePeppermint**, grown by Elizabeth Brown

Best Large-Very Large Japonica Protected:

**Edna Bass**, grown by Marie & Paul Dahlen

Best L-VL Japonica Protected Runner Up:

**Kramer's Supreme**, Annabelle & Lew Fetterman

Best Medium Japonica Grown Protected:

**Seafoam**, by Annabelle & Lew Fetterman

Best Medium Japonica Protected—Runner Up:

**Guest Star**, by Annabelle & Lew Fetterman

Best Small Japonica Grown Protected:

**Kiku Toji**, grown by Mr. & Mrs. W. H. Rish

Best Small Japonica Protected Runner Up:

**Little Hooper**, by Annabelle & Lew Fetterman

Best Reticulata Grown in Open:

**Dr. Clifford Parks**, grown by Rupert Drews

Best Reticulata Grown in Open—Runner Up:

**Black Lace**, grown by Louise & Roy Homans

Best Reticulata Grown Protected:

**Arcadia**, grown by Jim & Pat Pinkerton

Best Reticulata Protected—Runner Up:

**Harold Paige**, by Annabelle & Lew Fetterman

- Best Hybrid Grown in the Open:  
**Delores Edwards**, grown by Rupert Drews
- Best Hybrid Grown in the Open—Runner Up:  
**Anticipation**, grown by Parker Connor
- Best Hybrid Grown Protected:  
**Julia**, grown by Jim & Pat Pinkerton
- Best Hybrid Grown Protected—Runner Up:  
**Delores Edwards**, by Mr. & Mrs. W. H. Rish
- Best Camellia Sasanqua Flower:  
**Yuletide**, grown by Robert Butler
- Best Camellia Sasanqua Flower—Runner Up:  
**Bonanza**, grown by Robert Butler
- Best Miniature Flower:  
**Fircone Var.**, by Bill & Donna Shepherd
- Best Miniature Flower—Runner Up:  
**Tammia Fire Opal**, by Rupert Drews
- Best Seedling—Rupert Drews
- Best Seedling Runner Up—Lib Scott
- Best **Miss Charleston** Grown Open—Parker Connor
- Best **Miss Charleston** Protected—Elliott Brodgen
- Best Untreated Bloom:  
**Kiku Toji**, grown by DeeDee Heyman
- Best Untreated Bloom—Runner Up:  
**Nuccio's Pink Ice**, Elizabeth Brown
- Best White Bloom Grown in the Open:  
**Jackie Giles**, grown by Elizabeth Brown
- Best White Bloom Grown Protected:  
**Angel Kloman**, by Annabelle & Lew Fetterman
- Best Bloom by a Novice:  
**Prince Edward Eugene**, grown by Mark McKinney
- Best Bloom by a Novice—Runner Up:  
**Don Mac**, Grown by Mark McKinney
- Gold Certificate Open—Parker Connor
- Gold Cert Protected—Annabelle & Lew Fetterman
- Silver Certificate Open—Lib Scott
- Silver Cert. Protected—Jim & Pat Pinkerton

# Mid-Carolina Camellia Society

South Carolina State Fair Show

October 14-15, 1995

(As submitted by Dr. Herbert Racoff)

Best Japonica Grown in Open—Large-Very Large:

**Mathotiana**, grown by Parker Connor

Best Large/VL Japonica in Open—Runner Up:

**Carter's Sunburst Blush**, by Mrs. H. C. Scott

Best Japonica Grown in Open—Medium:

**Betty's Beauty**, grown by Mrs. H. C. Scott

Best Medium Japonica Grown in Open—Runner Up:

**Betty Sheffield Supreme**, Dr. Herbert Racoff

Best Small Japonica Grown in Open:

**Kiku Toji**, grown by Elizabeth Brown

Best Small Japonica Grown in Open—Runner Up:

**Pink Perfection**, grown by Mrs. H. C. Scott

Best Miniature Bloom:

**Fircone Var.**, grown by Parker Connor

Best White Bloom:

**Dorothy Chester**, grown by G. C. Chester

Best Japonica Protected—Large-Very Large:

**Tomorrow Park Hill**, grown by Oliver Mizzell

Best Large-VL Japonica Protected—Runner Up:

**Carter's Sunburst**, grown by Mack McKinnon

Best Japonica Protected—Medium:

**Campari White**, grown by Annabelle Fetterman

Best Medium Japonica Protected—Runner Up:

**Harriet Bisbee**, grown by Oliver Mizzell

Best Japonica Protected—Medium:

**Little Hooper**, grown by Annabelle Fetterman

Best Medium Japonica Protected: Runner Up:

**Little Susie**, grown by Annabelle Fetterman

Best White Flower:

**Mary Alice Cox**, grown by Oliver Mizzell

Best Reticulata Flower:

**Pleasant Memories**, by Jim & Pat Pinkerton

Best Reticulata Flower—Runner Up:

**Dr. Clif. Parks Var.**, by Annabelle Fetterman

Best Hybrid Flower:

**Julie Felix**, grown by Jim & Pat Pinkerton

Best Sasanqua Flower:

**Sparkling Burgundy**, grown by Carter Bays

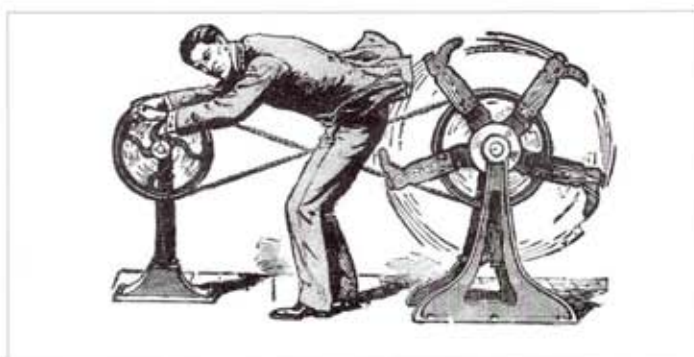
Best Seedling—Mrs. H. C. Scott

Best Novice Bloom:

**Mathotiana Supreme**, by Bumky Carter

Gold Certificate—Parker Connor

Silver Certificate—Mrs. H. C. Scott



I could just kick myself for not gibbing sooner.

# A TRIBUTE TO THE FIRST LADY OF CAMELLIAS

by Jim Darden

What a wonderful evening we had in Clinton, N.C., last May 25th when our regional Boy Scout council paid tribute to one of the most outstanding business leaders in North Carolina and the United States of America. Annabelle Fetterman, long a supporter of many important causes, was honored with the Boy Scouts of America 1995 Distinguished Citizen Award.

Held in the Sampson County Agri-Civic Center, some 300 citizens were present for the dinner and ceremonies, which were sponsored by numerous businesses and professionals from the Elangomat and Croaton Boy Scout districts. The tremendous turnout mirrored the respect and admiration that local and regional citizens have for one of our favorite Camellia personalities.

A brochure was prepared with a reproduction of a fine new portrait of Annabelle gracing the cover. Inside the cover was a lengthy description of the Lundy family, business, and Annabelle's many outstanding initiatives aimed toward making the region and state a better place to live

and work.

There was a decided Camellia flavor to the evening, with Annabelle described as an outstanding grower and collector of our favorite flower. In a prominent portion of the program, Carl Allen, current President of the American Camellia Society, delivered a glowing oration telling all in attendance of the many great experiences that he and Katherine have had with their camellia friend. Carl was followed by Dr. Norman Wiggins, President of Campbell University, who masterfully described Annabelle's dedication to the free enterprise system in America. In all, no fewer than ten speakers described the many ways that Annabelle supports those around her.

All of us in Camellia circles know and appreciate Annabelle, so the evening's tributes to this fine lady were nothing new to us. But, it certainly was nice to see so many friends and associates come together and agree that we in North Carolina are lucky indeed to have this fine Camellia lady in our midst.



## Annabelle L. Fetterman

Annabelle L. Fetterman is Chairman & CEO of The Lundy Packing Company, Clinton, North Carolina. She has been with the Company since its inception in 1950.

Annabelle received the 1992 Clinton Area Chamber of Commerce Outstanding Member Award, the 1992 Order of The Long Leaf Pine Award from North Carolina Governor James B. Martin, and the 1992 American Camellia Society Award of Honor plus numerous other honorary citations. She is also on the Board of Trustees at NCSU and Campbell University's Presidential Board of Advisors.

She has been an active member of Graves Memorial Presbyterian Church in which she is a Ruling Elder.

Her husband, Lewis M. Fetterman, is a Director of The Lundy Packing Company and Assistant to the President of Heartland Enterprises, Iowa. Their son, Lew, Jr., is a graduate of Washington & Lee University, Lexington, VA and earned a Ph.D. in Analytical Chemistry from Purdue University, West Lafayette, IN, and is currently President and General Manager of The Lundy Packing Company. Their daughter, Mabel F. Held, a graduate of Mary Baldwin College, Staunton, VA, earned an MBA from Campbell University, Buies Creek, NC and is currently Senior Vice President-Administration and Secretary/Treasurer, The Lundy Packing Company.

She and her family established and are providing financial support for the Lundy-Fetterman School of Business at Campbell University, Buies Creek, NC in memory of her parents, Burrows T. and Mabel L. Lundy. She holds an Honorary Doctor of Laws degree from Campbell University.

She is the proud grandmother of 3: Charlotte Fetterman, Trey M. Fetterman and Kyle Held all of which attend Clinton City Schools.

Her hobby is growing, showing and judging camellias. She is a member of local, regional, national and international camellia societies.

In 1983 the Fetterman Family of Clinton, NC donated the funds for the new headquarters building for the Tuscarora Council Boy Scouts of America in Goldsboro, N.C. The Fetterman Scout Center serves over 155 scout units and 4500 youth and adult volunteers in the four county area of Duplin, Sampson, Johnston, and Wayne County.

Again in 1991 the Fettermans graciously helped the Tuscarora Council BSA by giving the lead gift for the council's highly successful Capital Campaign. Thanks to their gift and 420 total donors the council raised over \$800,000 for camp improvements, operating and other expenses. The Fetterman Family Aquatic Center and Adidondack sites are living testimony to the dedication of this family to the Boy Scouts of America.



*Boy Scouts of America*

*1995*

*Distinguished Citizen Award*

*Annabelle L. Fetterman*

# U. S. National Arboretum

## Camellias At The

by Jim Darden

The U. S. National Arboretum, located in Washington, D.C., has long been one of our country's great horticultural treasures. Nestled between New York Avenue and the Anacostia River, the Arboretum is home to thousands of plant species, well organized in collections of similar plants that are easily accessible to the public. Major efforts are being made at the Arboretum in the areas of research, education, and plant collection.

Even though the climate of this mid-Atlantic habitat pushes the boundaries of the camellia belt, the camellia collection has been a major planting at the Arboretum for decades. Dr. Bill Ackerman, whose outstanding work with camellias will be covered in depth later in this book, was Director of the U. S. Plant Introduction Station of the U. S. Department of Agriculture at Beltsville, Maryland, from 1959-1974. He then moved to the National Arboretum to head one of three research groups. There he continued his work with camellias.

When Dr. Ackerman went to

the National Arboretum there was a large collection of camellias already in place. This planting included nearly a thousand camellia specimens, including 450 *Camellia japonicas*, 300 *Camellia sasanquas*, and other species such as *C. sinensis*, *C. rusticana*, Williamsii hybrids, etc. Then came the horrible winters of 1977 and 1978. By 1981 the collection at the Arboretum was reduced to fewer than a dozen specimens.

Even as recently as the winter of 1993-1994 the camellia collection experienced sub-zero temperatures, and Dr. Ackerman's collection at his home in Ashton, Maryland, suffered from temperatures as low as -15 F. During that blast of cold air there was a week when temperatures did not go above zero, and a 4" layer of ice covered the ground. As Dr. Ackerman put it, from the camellia researcher's point of view, these winters "separated the men from the boys."

Luckily for the camellia world, Dr. Ackerman has been working on cold hardy varieties which will

thrive in the mid-Atlantic states. These bitterly winters actually aided his research since they allowed him to see just which camellia cultivars could survive the worst freezes of the century. His research team has been busy crossing cold hardy varieties such as *Camellia oleifera* with varieties of *C. japonica*, *C. sasanqua*, and others.

The results of Dr. Ackerman's breeding program are still being evaluated and released, but over 75

camellias are already in place at the Arboretum, with a goal of over 500 exceptionally cold-hardy camellias in the collection by the year 2000. Certainly anyone living in the mid-Atlantic region who is interested in growing camellias in their landscape should visit the Arboretum and view the camellia collection. Probably October through Christmas would be the best time to visit, since most of the new varieties have sasanqua ancestry and blooming is relatively



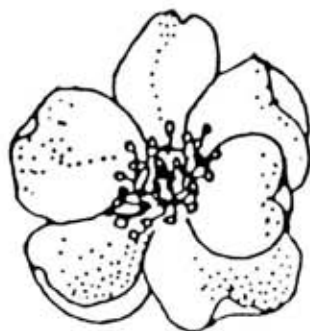
**This garden scene showing a camellia walk at the U. S. National Arboretum was taken before the devastating freezes of recent years. The camellia collection is currently being replanted.**

early. An extensive table of Dr. Ackerman's new camellias can be found on page 28.

The Arboretum has many of the Ackerman hybrids in place, including 'Winter's Rose,' 'Winter's Interlude,' 'Winter's Beauty,' 'Frost Queen,' and many others which withstood the devastating freezes. Also, such *Camellia japonicas* as 'Leucantha,' 'Paulette Goddard,' 'Governor Mouton,' 'R. L. Wheeler,' and other cold hardy varieties are already in the collection. Many of Dr. Ackerman's new varieties are being tested at the Arboretum. One as-yet-unintroduced Ackerman variety, 'Ashton's Pride,' has come through recent winters beautifully, and can be viewed in the camellia

collection.

Even the recent winter of 1993-1994 subjected mid-Atlantic camellias to harsh conditions (-10 F temperatures and severe ice storms). The Ackerman hybrids did quite well, some coming through unscathed while others lost leaves but then showed an ability to recuperate by replacing the foliage in the spring. The research at the U. S. National Arboretum continues to evolve, and Dr. Ackerman's research team is pressing forward in hopes of finding those elusive combinations of genes which will allow our extraordinary camellia flowers to grow in the harshness of the mid-Atlantic climate. Visit the Arboretum and see this work in progress.



DR. WILLIAM ACKERMAN'S 42 CAMELLIA HYBRIDS REGISTERED

WITH THE AMERICAN CAMELLIA SOCIETY SINCE JANUARY 1, 1995

	Size	Form	Season	Color
<u>Japonicas (Spring)</u>				
Cream Puff	M	Peony	M	Chalky White
Emerson Waltz	L	SD	L	Pale Peach Pink
Peppermint Patty	M	RFD	M-L	White Striped Red
White Dragon	L	S-SD	L	White
<u>Reticulata Hybrid</u>				
Neon Tetra	L	S	M-L	Lavender Rose Violet
<u>Hybrids</u>				
Douglas Deane Hall	S	RFD-FD	E-M	Dp. Rose Pink to Red
White Elf	Mini	S	E-L	White flushed Pink
<u>Hybrids (Fragrant)</u>				
Ack-Scent	M	Peony	M-L	Shell Pink
Ack-Scent Spice	M	Anemone	M-L	Dark Rose Pink
Cinnamon Cindy	Mini	Peony	E-M	Rose Pink/White
Cinnamon Scentsation	Mini	S	M-L	Rose Pink/White
Fragrance of Sleeve	Mini	S	E-M	P. Pink veined White
Fragrant Joy	Mini	Peony	E-L	Deep Pink
Fragrant Pink	Mini	Peony	E-L	Deep Pink
Fragrant Pink Improved	S	Peony	E-L	Deep Pink
Spring Wind	Mini	S	M	White Tinged Pink
<u>Hybrids (High heat &amp; light tolerance)</u>				
Sunworshipper	M	RFD	M	Red
Two Marthas	M	SD	E	Lavender Pink
<u>Hybrids (Cold Hardy - Fall)</u>				
Ashton's Pride	M	S	E	Lavender Pink
Frost Prince	M	S	E	Deep Pink
Frost Princess	M	SD/Peony	E	Lavender Pink
Polar Ice	M	Anemone	E	White
Snow Flurry	S	Anemone	E	White
Winter's Beauty	M	Peony	E-M	Shell Pink
Winter's Charm	M	Peony	E	Lavender Pink
Winter's Darling	Mini	Anemone	E	Deep Cerise Pink
Winter's Dream	M	SD	E	Pink
Winter's Fire	M	SD	E	Reddish Pink
Winter's Hope	M	SD	E	White
Winter's Interlude	Mini/S	Anemone	E	Lavender Pink
Winter's Joy	Mini	RFD	E-M	Lavender Pink
Winter's Peony	S	Peony	E	Light-Med. Pink
Winter's Rose	Mini	FD	E	Shell Pink
Winter's Star	M	S	E	Lavender Pink
Winter's Waterlily	S-M	Anemone	E	White
<u>Hybrids (Cold Hardy - Spring)</u>				
Betty Sette	M	FD	L	Pink
Fire 'N Ice	M-L	SD-RFD	L	Bright Red
Frost Queen	L	SD	E-L	White
Ice Follies	L	SD	L	Bright Pink
Pink Icicle	L	Peony	M	Shell Pink
Spring Frill	L-VL	RFD	L	Iridescent Pink

# 1996 SHOW DATES

- January 6-7: Aiken Camellia Club  
Aiken, South Carolina
- January 27: Thomasville Garden Club  
Thomasville Garden Center, Thomasville, GA
- January 27: Coastal Carolina Camellia Society  
Citadel Mall, Charleston, South Carolina
- February 3-4: Charlotte Camellia Society  
Carolina Place Mall, Charlotte, NC
- February 10-11: Mid-Carolina Camellia Society  
Columbia Mall, Columbia, SC
- February 17-18: North Georgia Camellia Society  
Atlanta Botanical Garden, Atlanta, GA
- February 24: Pioneer Camellia Society  
Hunt Valley Mall, Lutherville, MD
- February 24-25: Tidewater Camellia Club  
Independence Mall, Wilmington, NC
- February 24-25: Middle Tennessee Camellia Society  
Cheekwood Botanical Hall, Nashville, TN
- March 2-3: Fayetteville Camellia Club  
Cross Creek Mall, Fayetteville, NC
- March 9: Middle Georgia Camellia Society  
Galleria Mall, Centerville, GA
- March 9-10: Piedmont Camellia Club  
Holly Hill Mall, Burlington, NC
- March 23-24: Virginia Camellia Society  
Norfolk Botanical Gardens, Norfolk, VA

ATLANTIC COAST CAMELLIA SOCIETY

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