Atlantic Coast Camellia

JOURNAL OF THE ATLANTIC COAST CAMELLIA SOCIETY



Val Bielski

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ATLANTIC COAST CAMELLIA SOCIETY

OFFICERS 2004-2005

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President's Message

By Bobby Reese Jacksonville, Florida

Dear Members and Friends,

When you receive this, it will be a little late to remind you to sign up and attend our annual meeting and banquet in Myrtle Beach. To miss our meeting and banquet is to have missed out on something that cannot exactly be made up. This opportunity comes but once each year. We want to see you there.

It isn't, however, too late to remind you to bring the best of whatever you are best at growing or making for our auction (the now coast to coast famous "Buck & Bill Show"). This request for donations might make some of you ask, "why is it that all of the societies to which I belong want to raise money when there is no apparent need that I can see?"

We have had cost increases during the last couple of years over which we had no control. Elk's Lodge and tent rental went up considerably last year. As a result of renting comfort equipment for our Friday night Bar-B-Q, rental expense will increase again.

The Award of Merit, which will be awarded to a third recipient this year, was created by a vote of our Board of Directors. Last year the general membership unanimously voted to contribute to the ACS Expansion fund each year for the next five years. Both projects must be funded. I only hope that you were present last year to see and hear John Newsome's detailed presentation of the ACS expansion plans. It is a very exciting must for our ACS. I consider both of mentioned as these projects excellence strides for our ACCS.

This will be the last "President's Message" that you will receive from me. Our new president will replace me at the end of our Myrtle Beach banquet.

I must take this last opportunity to thank individually some of those members who have done so much for me and our society over my tenure. Many have helped that I might fail to mention, please accept my apologies for this.

I, and I am sure all members, thank Lee Poe for handling details for our 2004 Myrtle Beach Convention. I, personally, thank Lee for not only handling myriad details for the 2003 Award of Merit but also for many suggestions for improving our Society and much, much more.

Our Second VP, John Newsome, has put together our Award of Merit for 2004. This is no small task and certainly one that will always be appreciated by the recipient. Thank you also, John, for scheduling speakers for our 2004 Myrtle Beach meeting, and all that you do for the ACS and their plans for expansion.

Two of the most difficult jobs in any organization are those of Secretary and Treasurer. I thank Mildred Robertson and Bonnie Serpas, for being so dedicated to These officers of our ACCS. society have, both separately and together, arranged for hotel bookings, registration, and numerous other duties pertaining to our society and our Myrtle Beach Convention. I thank Mildred and Bonnie for their constant work ethic and advice.

Please, all members, assist our hard working Historian, Cheryl Thompson. Cheryl is in constant need of information about our ACCS and your own local Societies to keep our ACCS scrapbook alive and well. Thank you, Cheryl, for a job well done.

Without Richard Mims I would have no place to publish these notes of thanks. Richard, with less help than he or I had hoped for, has kept our ACCS Journal alive and with a cover printed in color. Thank you so much, Richard. As all will agree, you truly are a scholar and a gentleman.

Thank you Mister Webmaster Miles Beach. As webmaster Miles may put in as many hours of work for our society as any member. I also must thank Miles and the Committee for the many hours that they put into rewriting our new Bylaws/Constitution. As many of you undoubtedly know, I consider Miles a close and dear friend for which I thank him more.

I must give special thanks to my wife, Gail. Gail has been, as all of you ladies will understand, by my side in everything and a constant help to me. Gail and our dear friend Brenda Beach, have taken responsibility for table decorations and decorated for the banquet for the last three years. The first year many of the flowers and items in the arrangements were grown by Gail. GAIL, YOU ARE THE BEST.

I would like above all to extend my heart felt thanks to all of our members for having honored me with the opportunity to serve as your president.

> God Bless, Bob Reese



President Bobby Reese and his wife, Gail at Myrtle Beach 2003 (Photo by Warren Thompson)



President Bobby Reese and 1st Vice President Lee Poe, Jr. at Myrtle Beach 2003 (Photo by Warren Thompson)

Of Slugs and Such

By Richard Mims

It was mentioned in a recent publication that some camellia growers are reluctant to use cotton seed meal because it tends to attract slugs. Most of us have tried "ye old slug and snail bait" and other chemicals for the control of pesky, flower crunching terrestrial gastropod mollusks known as slugs. We are trying to find controls that will not pollute or upset the delicate balance of the helpful living creatures and insects around our plants.

An earth-friendly control for slugs is diatomaceous earth-a mineral indigenous to the southeastern states. I used this two years ago around the inside perimeter of the greenhouse to get slugs that might be lurking under the wood that is ground level around on the greenhouse for use in securing the wire and polyethylene cover. The organic diatoms (algae skeletons) have sharp edges that pierce the soft bodies of some insects, slugs, and snails. Whether the diatomaceous earth or whether the few resident toads kept the slugs under control is an unknown factor but I recall only two blooms in the greenhouse damaged by slugs that season. Although diatomaceous earth is recommended for keeping slugs and snails out of an area, I have not felt it necessary to use it again.

I would rather think it was the cute little smiley-faced toads that kept the slugs under control. I learned accidentally keeping pots 4" apart helps the toads find their food. I moved a pot to turn a flower toward me when, to my surprise, a toad hopped from behind a second pot to snack on a juicy slug that was on the close space between I think the toad had been pots. eying the slug but just couldn't get to it. Because most slugs hide in side drainage holes on the sides of black pots, adequate space between pots gives frogs access when slugs move out after the sun sets for their supper.

Camellia growers who enjoy beer correctly assume that slugs enjoy it also. Plastic containers buried to their rim and filled with beer are very effective in capturing the slugs in its vicinity. However, not only are these containers an eyesore but also a smelly mess and not so pleasant to empty and to However, a very keep clean. effective green covered slug hotel is on the market that keeps the eye from seeing the mess inside. I used one of these and it was so effective my resident toads started getting too skinny so I quit filling it with beer.

Now, I have never tried the copper tape advertised in garden catalogs. They advertise that copper tape emits a small electrical charge and slugs won't cross it. It seems to me this would be an excellent solution for growers who have camellias in raised beds bordered by wood or other material.

I am now using what I think will be 99.44% effective against snails and slugs in a greenhouse after they are eliminated from each pot. Set pots on screen wire. Snails and slugs put out a slime to move their bodies along (notice their trails on concrete, etc.). On screen their means of locomotion doesn't work. Snail and slugs hate the rough surface. (Those of you who have ever doused a slug with salt shouldn't mind seeing how they react on screen wire.)

My experiment involves a 24'x48' greenhouse in which I have a couple hundred camellias growing in containers. A friend gave me enough "wire" discarded by a paper mill to cover the entire floor. The wire is used by paper mills in the paper making process. After approximately nine months, I have not seen a snail, slug or frog in that house. I do believe discarded window screens or screen wire purchased specifically for the problem will perhaps not last as long but would eliminate a slug problem without using pesticides. Better yet, perhaps the industry that makes the wire for paper mills might put out a cheaper version that would last around twenty years for use on greenhouse floors.

A recommendation to outside growers who might have a slug problem: cut a strip of screen wire about 5" wide and long enough to encircle the camellia trunk with a few inches to spare. Place it as a cylinder on the ground and around the trunk and fasten the raw edges with wire or paper clips. If a slug cannot crawl under your wire cylinders, I would want to know if you ever find a slug on a flower on that protected bush.

Should a slug or snail get his/her directions crossed and go up the wire cylinder, I don't think it would ever try to get across the sharp wire points at the top where the wire was cut.

Yes, repellents such as pepper spray and castor oil work for a short term or at least leave a bad taste in slug's mouths. Many chemicals do work but harm the environment. There is also the never ending cycle of "purchasing and using." Now, believe it; wire under pots or used as a collar around your plants will keep slugs away from your camellia blooms.

How to Sell a Camellia

Reprint (with a few changes by the editor) From CAROLINA CAMELLIAS, Vol. XXXVI, Winter 1984, No. 1

At the meeting of Atlantic Coast Camellia Society at Myrtle Beach this year, there was a plant auction and other activities to raise money for the ACS endowment fund. As a result, a check for \$1,785.69 was sent to Massee Lane.

The plant auction, besides raising money, was a lot of fun for everybody. Our two auctioneers, Bill Robertson and Buck Mizzell. had more fun than anybody and did a great job of getting high bids for every item auctioned! As an indication of their expertise, I can tell you that they sold one plant for \$40.00, another for \$45.00 and another, 'Gypsy Rose', for \$80.00! Part of this auction was taped. We have their performance relative to the auction of a new plant named 'Hulyn Smith' and thought you would be interested in reading about it. Here it is.

(Buck) "Here's 'Hulyn Smith'. Whoo-ee, that's a pretty flower!"

Valdosta accent from the back of the room)—"Ten cents." (Lots of laughter.)

(Bill) "OooK." "This is a fine, strong plant of 'Hulyn Smith. It's really a great flower! Everyone who saw it in Charleston two years ago saw 'Hulyn' win. It's a biiiig pink." (Holding his hands apart as if he were showing the size of the catch of the day.)

(Valdosta accent) "Keep talking!"

(Bill) "They tell me it's got all the good attributes of 'Lasca Beauty' only it's really just a better flower than 'Lasca Beauty'—at least that's what they say"

(Valdosta accent) "You can say that again!"

(Buck) "I don't wanna let yo' head git too big, now."

(From the audience) "If I buy it, can I change the name?" (More laughter)

(Valdosta accent) "No!"

(Bill) "Let's start this plant off at fifteen dollars. Good, healthy, strong graft, healed all the way through. A good, light soil mixture—well drained.

(Buck) "Fifteen dollas, righcheer. We're looking for twenty-five. This is a great plant!" (Buck) "Twenty-five, over here. We're lookin for thutty dollas. This is a super plant, a super flower. We've got twenty-five, lookin fo thutty. Thutty, we got, looking for thutty-two. We got thutty-two, we looking for thuttyfive now. Thutty-five we got, looking for thutty-seven! Thuttyseven over there, we're looking for Whoo-ee, forty we got! forty. You don't find plants like that just anywhere-we're looking for forty-two! We're looking for forty-two."

(Bill) "We're looking for fortytwo. Forty two? (In direction of next-to-last bidder)."

(Buck) "Let's try forty-one, one time"

(Bill) "Looking for forty-one. Forty-one?"

(Buck) "You all gonna let this plant go on back cross the line to North Calina? You know who's gonna win the shows NOW. You might be the winner if you bid just forty-one dollas. I won't promise you you'll git it but you jus might!"

(Robertson) "Come on now. Forty-one dollars, one time."

(Buck) "Looks like dey got de lock jaw! Forty-one, your las chance!"

"Forty once. Forty twice."

(Valdosta accent) "Give that baby a happy home!"

(Editor: Yes, Buck Mizzell and Bill Robertson have been "holding forth" at our ACCS Convention auctions as well as private club auctions for over twenty years we call it the "Buck and Bill Show." Don't miss the show this year at Myrtle Beach. We certainly appreciate them and thank them for all they do for the Atlantic Coast Camellia Society.)



Under the Tent at Myrtle Beach 2003 (Photo by Martin Harwood)

Swan Song for Santee Beaufort Stew

By Richard Mims

The invitation read: SANTEE BEAUFORT STEW Mizzell's Santee Lake House Hospitality —10:30 A.M. Lunch —Noon Regrets By

YOUR HOSTS: Buck and Tyler Mizzell Fred and Clara Hahn Dot Hendrix Pat Pinkerton Lawanda Brogden Bill and Mildred Robertson Geary and Bonnie Serpas

Camellia personalities have eagerly awaited this treasured invitation for more than twenty years as they looked forward to wonderful camaraderie and plankton succulent. fattened shrimp carefully removed from the briny sea and purchased directly from a shrimp boat which docked picturesque the town in of McClellenville just a day before the culinary geniuses. Buck and Geary boiled them to a lovely pink matching Red Group, Page 39C in The Royal Horticultural Society of London's Color Chart which is quite similar to but not quite the delicate pink of a 'Pink Perfection' camellia, and seasoned with the New Orleans's famous Zatarain's (concentrated) Shrimp and Crab Boil with only one fault-a picture of a red crab rather than the delicate pink shrimp on its yellow label and of course those secret herbs and spices that flavor those bayou craw fish recipes treasured by certain Bayou natives in our midst who keep secretsespecially sea food and slaw making secrets-slaw that has always been placed close beside the pig trough which contains the Beaufort Stew and near the marinated cucumbers and sides that fill one right to the point where there is only room for desert from the desert table that would

make a New York desert bar look similar to a weed in a camellia patch and almost as pretty to look at as the healthy, shiny leaved, budded gib-ready. camellias growing in the lovely yard of Buck and Tyler who have held this event at their home beside the colorful Santee River (probably in Orange Group, Page 24A in The Royal Horticultural Society of London's with Colour Charts) "Bucky Beach" and the stately palmetto palms which served as background for the beautiful hostess, Tyler Mizzell, to make the woefully sad announcement to over a hundred happy revelers from at least four states that IT WAS WITH REGRETS THAT THIS (2004)WOULD BE THE LAST ANNUAL SANTEE BEAUFORT STEW, and that she and Buck

thanks their families, neighbors, and especially the other hosts (who appear in the photograph below) for helping through the years with this classic event which has been a tradition for over twenty years, each with a day of fun, food and frolic-really a day in the year the camellia trail where on Camelliaphytes from throughout the Southeast will miss-more specifically a day all of us will sorely miss with wonderful hosts who always made it one of the best camellia events of the year-a host group to whom all who attended through the years express sincere appreciation and especially to Buck and Tyler Mizzell who ended regrets with her the statement: "We look forward to seeing you along the camellia trail."



Front (left to right): Geary and Bonnie Serpas, Buck Mizzell, Dot Hendrix, Lawanda Brogden Back: Clara and Fred Hahn, Tyler Mizzell, Pat Pinkerton, Bill and Mildred Robertson (photo by: Pam Zboch)

SANTEE BEAUFORT STEW COLESLAW

Bonnie Serpas

3 cabbages, chopped
1 green pepper, thinly sliced
2 medium white onions, thinly sliced
2 cups sugar
1 cup Wesson Oil
1 cup cider vinegar
2 teaspoons celery seed
1 teaspoon salt

- 1. Mix cabbage, pepper, onions and sugar together.
- 2. Mix oil, vinegar, celery seed and salt together in a small pot.
- 3. Bring to a hard boil and pour over cabbage mixture.
- 4. Stir well and put into an airtight container
- 5. Refrigerate up to three weeks

NOTE:

1) You can pour sugar over cabbage mixture a little at a time while slicing.

2) You must use Wesson Oil.

(Editor: For 20 years Bonnie Serpas would give no one the recipe for her slaw. Her reasoning was that the slaw was a tradition to go along with the Santee Beaufort Stew which "made it kind of special." (Good reasoning Bonnie. The slaw is special.) She called the other day and asked if we would print it for all ACCS members to see. Because the Santee Beaufort Stew party at Santee is now history, there is no reason Bonnie's delicious slaw should also be history. Make it and enjoy!three cabbages?!!!)



From left to right: Jean Stegner, Bonnie Serpas, and Evelyn Poe (Photo by Cheryl Thompson)



Group photos from 2004 Santee Beaufort Stew (Photos by Cheryl Thompson)

Rejuvenation of a 70 Year-Old Camellia Garden

By Bobbi Adams, Lee County Historical Society, Bishopville, S.C.



William Apollos James (1856-1930) was born in Lee County, S.C. and orphaned at the age of five during the Civil War. Raised by an uncle in Eastover, SC, he traveled to Columbia by wagon at the age of eight. Upon seeing the devastation of Columbia after its burning by Sherman's troops, he is credited with the remark. "Columbia looks like a forest of chimneys" Mr. James was one of the 1902 commissioners who laid out Lee County boundaries and later was instrumental in the building of a new courthouse for the county seat of Bishopville. He was founder and president of Farmers Loan and Trust. He

represented Lee County in the South Carolina State House in 1913-14.

Mr. James and his wife, Lottie Bates (1863-1961) married in 1886. In 1904 they moved into a one-story cottage at 208 North Dennis Avenue, Bishopville, SC with their children. (The family also owned two large cotton farms.) By 1911 the family had grown (eventually there were five girls and a boy) so a second story and a wrap around porch were added. The half-acre lot was home to chickens, vegetable garden, and flowerbeds. Mrs. James was an avid gardener. A very old camellia on the original property (perhaps Kiku Toji 1895, a small formal double deep red blotched with white) dates to the early part of the twentieth century.

Their third daughter, Sara Bates ("Tallie") (1893-1983) is responsible for the wonderful camellia garden at the James House today. She graduated from Winthrop Normal School in 1914 and boarded in Hartsville, South Carolina, where she was employed as a bookkeeper from 1930 to 1966. During this time she spent weekends in Bishopville and developed the camellia garden. Younger sister, Myrtle, living at home, added an additional halfacre in 1945. This piece became known in the family as Tallie's half-acre and harbors the bulk of the camellias currently found at the James House-more than 130 bushes. According to niece, Carol Winberry, Tallie was a close friend of Dr. and Mrs. Blizzard. Dr. Blizzard taught botany at Coker College for many years and Mrs. Blizzard was a secretary at Sonoco. It is from Dr. Blizzard and American Camellia Society yearbooks that Tallie learned to air-layer and graft camellias. There is documentation of her membership in the American Camellia Society from 1950 to 1974.



In 1994, Carol Winberry and Betty Stonebreaker, Tallie and Myrtle's

nieces, inherited the James House. Neither niece lived in Bishopville The property was deeded to the County Historical Society in 1995. Soon after, Ray Smith and his wife from Hartsville, S.C., members of Mid-Carolina Camellia Society, identified 51 camellia cultivars. Mrs. Ruth Woodham, a society member, placed copper tags on the The plants were then plants. treated for tea scale. An inventory of all plants on the property was done so the Lee County Historical Society could apply for listing of the James House and garden on the National Historic Register. Designation as a historic site was received in 1999.

No further major work was done to the garden until spring of 2004 Two ice storms caused severe damage. Many pecan and pine limbs fell. Wisteria, ligustrum, privet, smilax, cherry, cat briar, etc. had grown up through the camellias, which had not been pruned properly since Tallie's death in 1983. Historic Society president Marion Messier decided something needed to be done or the camellia garden would be lost. She contacted the county council to supply manpower. It was quite evident that volunteers at this point could not get the job done. Master gardener, Bobbi Adams, a society member was asked to oversee the Lee County council project.

through the Department of Public Works supplied two men with chain saws and contracted prison labor. With the help of five men Lee/Sumter county from the Detention Center quantities of trash were removed. The County also supplied 20 and 30 cubic yard dumpsters and more that 300 cubic vards of organic trash were eight-week removed over an period. In addition, rubbish was placed at the street and picked up by the town. Identification tags were replaced and the plants treated for tea scale with cygon and dormant oil sprav. Andv Rollins, Clemson University plant pathologist, identified a number of diseases in the garden including dieback, flower blight and virus Proper pruning variegation. practices and removal of old mulch is helping to control some of these problems.

Adams e-mailed Clemson University's Bob Polomski for help with expert camellia pruning. He broadcast an SOS across the state through Master Gardener Associ-Richland County Master ations. Gardener Nancy Ryan responded. Ryan, also a member of the Mid-Carolina Camellia Society, invited the Lee County Historical Society to a Camellia Society meeting to seek help on the project. On the Saturday afternoon before Easter, 8 members of the society under the supervision of Richard Mims.

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Mid-Carolina Camellia Society president, began the pruning. Local volunteers were trained to continue the process. Two-thirds of the garden now has a badly needed haircut. (Many plants were not touched because it was too late in the season for drastic pruning.) Julian Burt, a new member of the Camellia Society came back four more times and is responsible for most of the more than 100 air-layers which have been done. An arrangement was made with Mid-Carolina Society members that air-layers could be made in the garden with half going to the individual and the other half going to the Historical Association for fund raising.

A local carpenter built a trellis for the climbing roses and a flower pit, original to the house, will be restored. In the fall the pit will be used as an unheated greenhouse for the air-layered plants.

Currently the Lee county Historical Society is running a capital campaign to raise money for a gardener and to pay for improvements the to garden. Local Boy Scout Troop 210 has begun a perennial bed, which will hold the bulbs, day lilies, tiger lilies, hostas, etc. shaded out by This rejuvenated camellias. garden will be dedicated to the gardeners of Lee County



Tom Woodham, editor of Veranda magazine in Atlanta, will do a slide show and lecture on "Entertaining Veranda Style" for the Society. This fundraiser for the garden will be held on Saturday, the 23rd of October, 2004 in the meeting room of the South Carolina Cotton Museum in Bishopville. A Tea will follow at the James House.

For more information on the James House Camellia Garden, to make a donation, attend meetings, book a tour of the house and garden or come to the symposium contact the Lee County Historical Society, PO Box 684, Bishopville, SC 29010 of call the Lee County Chamber of Commerce at 803/484-5173.

Sources:

Lee County Historical Society files Lee County Histories Volumes I and II American Camellia Society Year-books

(1950-1974)

- Telephone interviews with Carol Winberry, niece of the James Family
- Jewell Tindal, past president, Lee County Historical Society
- Ruth Woodham, Lee County Historical Society member

Andy Rollins, Clemson Extension

Horticulturist and Plant Pathologist, Camden office.



Winter Care of Camellias

By Dave Scheibert (Reprint from ATLANTIC COAST CAMELLIAS, Vol. XXXX Winter, 1993, No.1)

The camellia blooming season is upon us and we are enjoying the flowers of our last three years of care. This is the season of the year that we share our blooms with others and thus increases interest in our hobby.

Those who are well prepared have their plants mulched or comfortable in a newly covered, clean greenhouse. Extra mulch that can mounded up be around the camellia trunks can allow survival in case of a severe freeze. The late summer fertilization with potassium and phosphorous can help protect plants exposed to cold.1 If a late summer oil vou use spray, the camellia (October) leaves will be at their shiny best.

Water is needed less in winter if rainfall is normal. Evaporation is less in a greenhouse so that half of the usual watering may be needed. While four parts per million of fluoride is permissible in our water, some plants may be injured by only 1 or 2 p.p.m.

Once a month during winter, a liquid fertilizer mixture can help produce better blooms without stimulating vegetative growth.² Trace elements (ed: and dried blood) are felt to be important in aiding better coloration of flowers. In early March the first of two or three fertilizer applications can be applied to be ready for spring vegetative growth.

The use of gibberellic acid for better show blooms may be carried out to late January by those who anticipate showing blooms in March. One part of regular liquid gib may be diluted with ten parts of distilled water to promote blooms during show season on late blooming miniatures. (ed: This weaker gib solution increases early blooms of normal rather than larger size.)

Ventilation in a greenhouse is desirable. This will also keep the plants cool which assists in producing better blooms. This can by accomplished by opening the greenhouse whenever the outside temperature is above freezing. Cool temperatures can prolong the blooming season and produce better and larger blooms. Those whose camellias are outside know that bloom buds stimulated by gib are more subject to freezing as well as tip dieback of vegetative growth since the water content is increased. Young plants and grafts are also more subject to cold damage.

Spot spraying or a no-pest strip may become necessary if late winter aphid or scale infestation occurs. A sharp eve and a magnifying glass may be necessary if red spider mites become a problem and insecticidal soap may be the safest remedy. Kelthane® is on the market for red spider mites if soap doesn't work for you. Slugs and snails can ruin beautiful blooms quickly and can be killed with slug bait or saucers of beer. (ed: See slug article in this issue.) All spent flowers and petals should be burned to control or prevent petal blight.

Pruning is best done in late February or early March before new growth begins. Needless to say, dieback should be removed and burned when it occurs. A will tolerate heavy camellia pruning in late winter, but may die if pruning is done at another time, or at least will be more subject to A Benlate® cold damage. Captan® dip of pruning instruments between cuts is desirable as is sealing the exposed wood with a water based asphalt mixture containing Benlate® and/or Captan®. Benlate® is difficult to find.

Proper planning when disbudding and pruning will help flowers have adequate room as they bloom. Further light pruning or leaf removal may prevent bloom damage or pinning branches or leaves with clothespins may be needed. Leaving a down pointing terminal flower bud will aid in having a down facing flower which gives more protection from rain or water drip.

There are many ways of holding and packing blooms for a show chemicals and to aid in preservation of blooms. Those who use the latter seem convinced of their value. My only experience with spraving hormones on blooms did not convince me of its value. Blooms picked in early morning are placed in a sweater box on a bed of polyester fiber under which there is a moist paper towel. This seems to work as well as putting the flower stem in an orchid tube containing 2% sugar (1 rounded tsp.) and 1/2 tsp. of bleach per pint of distilled water. The box is then kept cold at 38-42°F. If going to a show later, the sweater box can be placed without opening it into a plastic or foam box with blue ice. C. reticulata 'Valentine Day' so handled has won a "Best in Show" award 10 days after picking. In that case an orchid tube was also used. When attending a camellia show observe and ask other exhibitors how they preserve and pack blooms for a show.

Propagation by grafting or rooting cuttings can be done during the winter season. Cleft grafting is the usual grafting method and is done before vegetative buds begin to grow. Ask a camellia big brother, refer to Yearbooks or Camellia Journals for assistance or take a grafting workshop when offered at Massee Lane. In preliminary observations Dr. Luther Baxter, has observed 46 to 90% death of C. sasanqua stock cut off in early December but not grafted on while 0 to 10% of C. japonica died when so treated.3 Early grafters in November and December should take note and not use sasangua understock before January. When pruning in late winter, root cuttings with rooting hormone and a heating cable and promptly get a growth on your new year's plant that you may not realize if you sprig cuttings in July or August.

Hybridizing during the blooming season can be carried out when temperature is above 60°F and preferably 70°F. Pollen can also be stored in a dry, cold state for at least six months to be used on flowers blooming at different times. You will enjoy your own seedling crosses blooming even more than watching a successful graft. Speeding seedling growth can be accomplished by using extra light, warmth and fertilizer.

Remember to share your camellias during the holidays and late winter. This will give you a warm feeling and lighten any burdens.

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 A Note on Grafting Camellias,
 - Luther W. Baxter, Jr. and Sally B. Segars. *The Camelia Journal*, 44, No. 3, p. 24, August 1989.

(Editor: Dr. Dave Scheibert is a former Editor of *Atlantic Coast Camellias*

"We may be good citizens but our men and women in the service of our country are the best of us ... anything other than complete acceptance of their efforts is unacceptable."

> John McCain August 30, 2004

Show Dates for 2004-2005

October 2004

8th-9th Columbia, South Carolina The Mid-Carolina Camellia Society South Carolina State Fair Show Co-Chairs: Buck & Tyler Mizzell Contact: Richard Mims (803) 438-9741

16th-17th Perry, Georgia Middle Georgia Camellia Society Georgia National Fair Contact: Warren Thompson (478) 825-2559

30^h-31st Murrels Inlet, South Carolina The Grand Strand Camellia Society Brookgreen Gardens Contact: Mack McKinnon (843) 651-3363

November 2004

6th-7th Norfolk, Virginia The Virginia Camellia Society Norfolk Botanical Gardens Contact: Sally Simon (757) 625-0374

December 2004

4th-5th Jacksonville, Florida
The Camellia Society of North Florida
Mandarin Garden Club
2892 Loretto Road
Co-Chairs: Neil Nevin (904) 261-1912
Bill Falta

11th Pensacola, Florida Pensacola Camellia Society The First Methodist Church Wright Street Contact: Carl Brady (850) 453-6656

January 2005

8th-9th Gainsville, Florida Gainsville Camellia Society Oaks Mall Contact: Jerry Hogsette (352) 332-4671

8^h-9th Tallahassee, Florida The Camellia and Garden Club of Tallahassee Department of Agriculture Contact: Steve Lawrence (850) 656-8348

15ⁿ-16th Aiken, South Carolina The Aiken Camellia Society Aiken Mall, 2441 Whiskey Road Show Chair: W. Lee Poe Contact: David Sheets (803) 279-0272

22nd-23rd Charleston, South Carolina The Coastal Carolina Camellia Society The Citadel Mall Contact: Lee Kline (843)762-2963

February 2005

5^h-6th Fort Mill, South Carolina Charlotte Camellia Society, NC Crossroads Mall Off Interstate 77 at Exit 90 Carowinds Boulevard Fort Mill, South Carolina Show Chair: Nell Palmer

(704) 366-8599

12th-13th Columbia, South Carolina Mid-Carolina Camellia society Richland Mall, Forest Drive Show Chair: Donna Denton Contact: Richard Mims (803) 438-9742

19th-20th Atlanta, Georgia North Georgia Camellia Society Atlanta Botanical Garden Contact: John Newsome (404) 355-4478

Send your dates for 2005 and your 2004-2005 show reports to our secretary, Mildred Robertson or to Richard Mims for publication. Certain items must come in first hand to insure accuracy.

Show Report

2004 Aiken, SC Show Report January 17-18, 2004

Japonica, Unprotected			
L/VL	Lady Laura	Brenda & Miles Beach	
М	Tama Americana	Mr & Mrs. James Stutts	
S	Little Babe	G. M. Serpas	
Min	Fircone, Var.	Brenda & Miles Beach	
Japonica, Protected			
L/VL	Mary Fischer	Mr & Mrs Oliver Mizzell	
М	Cherries Jubilee	Julia Leisenring	
S	Tammia	Richard & Katherine Mims	
Min	Fircone, Var	John Newsome	
Reticulata (includes hybrids with reticulata parentage)			
Best	Frank Houser	Clara & Fred Hahn	
Runner-Up	Lasca Beauty	Julia Leisenring	
Hybrid (with other that	n reticulata parentage)		
Best	Julie Felix	Richard & Katherine Mims	
Runner-up	Julia	Mr & Mrs Oliver Mizzell	
Best White	Sea Foam	Mr & Mrs Oliver Mizzell	
Best Bloom by Novice	Betty Sheffield, Var.	John Gentry	
Best Seedling	A15	Richard & Katherine Mims	
Tray of 3 (same var.)	Magic City	Warren Thompson	
Tray of 5 (diff. var.)	Lady Laura, Lady Laura Red, Tomorrow Park Hill, Show Time, Mary Fisher	Mr & Mrs Oliver Mizzell	
Sweepstakes Open: Go	Brenda & Miles Beach		
Sweepstakes Protected: Gold Certificate		Julia Leisenring	

Sweepstakes Open: Silver Certificate

Japonica, Unprotected

Sweepstakes Protected: Silver Certificate

Mr & Mrs John Diamond

Scenes from Last Year's Conference At Myrtle Beach (September 2003)

Photos by Warren and Cheryl Thompson











THE ATLANTIC COAST CAMELLIA SOCIETY

We are a society who wants more members to help us promote the science of Camellia culture by exchanging knowledge and ideas with Camellia specialists, provide information about shows and social events and join us at our annual meeting in Myrtle Beach in September or October each year. Annual dues are \$12.50 per year for singles or couples. A membership entitles you to a journal published in Spring, Summer and Fall. To join, send your check and personal information for receiving communications and journals to ACCS, Bonnie Serpas, 229 Green Street, Santee, SC 29142.

Membership Dues ACCS Dues 9/1/03 - 8/31/04

Single or Double \$12.50

Names(s) Street

City, State, Zip

Telephone No.: Area Code Phone No. E-Mail:



Nancy Ryan: Auction Model Extraordinaire

The Golden Age (Reprint—CAROLINA CAMELLIAS, Vol. XXIV, Spring 1972, No. 2)

How do I know my youth is spent? Well, my get-up-and-go has got-get-up-and-went But, in spite of it all I am able to grin When I think just where my get-up has been.

Old Age is golden, so I've heard said, But sometimes I wonder when I get in bed— With my ears in a drawer, my teeth in a cup, My eyes on the table 'til I wake up.

"Ere sleep dims my eyes, I say to myself, "Is there anything else I should lay on the shelf?" But I'm happy to say as I close my door, My friends are the same people, even more.

Now when I was young my slippers were Red, And I could kick my heels clear over my head" When I grew older my slippers were blue. But still I could dance the whole night thru.

Now I am old and my slippers are black, I walk to the store and puff my way back. The reason I know my youth is all spent— My get-up-and-go has got-up-and-went.

But really I don't mind when I think with a Grin, Of all the grand places my get-up has been. Since I've retired from life's competition I busy myself with complete repetition.

I get up each morning and dust off my wits, Pick up the paper and read the "obits." If my name isn't there, I know I'm not dead, So I eat a good breakfast and go back to bed!!!

 From First Methodist Church-O-Gram, Baton Rouge, La.,
 Dr. Dana Dawson, Jr., Pastor.



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Fragrant Joy



Mr. & Mrs. Geary Serpas 229 Green St. Santee, SC 29142

