Atlantic Coast

Camellias

Journal of the Atlantic Coast Camellia Society



Magnoliaeflora

Vol. LXI

September 2013

No. 3



Dinh Swanson admires an indigenous mountain laurel at Laurel Graydon, the home of Donna and Pete Denton who are the hosts of the spring Atlantic Coast Camellia Society board meeting. Dinh and her husband, John, are the new Historians for ACCS.

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| Front Cover Photo was provided with the article on Jack a Patsy Cundiff. | ınd |

Atlantic Coast Camellia Society Officers 2012-2013

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Be sure to go to

http://atlanticcoastcamelliasociety.org to get information on the upcoming camellia show season.

Message from the **President**

by Jim Dickson

On occasion I think about what will strengthen the Atlantic Coast Camellia Society. Certainly telling other camellia enthusiasts about your personal rewards and convention



experiences as well as sharing our jewels begins a basis for constructive conversation. However, upon further thought, I believe we should think a little more basically.

Primarily, think along the lines of what each of us could do to grow our individual local societies. How can we as seasoned members push camellias toward younger prospects that are saddled with soccer, scouting, swim teams and a myriad of other youth activities, not to mention a few competing church and civic organizations.

I am pretty sure most of you have considered this dilemma over time, and I am equally sure there is no specific answer. It may be the era we live in today in which everything is in the "NOW" with little time left over for things that require work now for rewards later. Sometimes I even wonder if our present generation is as interested in home beauty and the outdoors like the generation in which we grew up. There are tons of environmentalists but do most of them show a love or appreciation for the beauty that we see in the brilliantly colored "Ville de Nantes"?

With these thoughts as a backdrop, I will ask a few questions which I hope will stimulate you to use your imagination and talents to grow your local societies.

- 1. Do you have an effective group in your club which continually pursues membership enhancement?
- 2. Has your club given the membership committee a goal and is it being discussed at each meeting?

- 3. Does your membership chairperson have the same weight of importance as other leadership officers?
- 4. Is your membership committee up to the task?
- 5. Does your local club hold camellia activity workshops and are these workshops advertized by different forms of media?
- 6. Has your club thought of nearby communities, municipalities or neighborhoods in which a new club could be started?
- 7. Is there something you could do to encourage more local club members to join the regional and national camellia organizations?
- 8. What is your own "special" talent that you could use to enhance your club and strengthen it so that it would be appealing to new members?

There are many additional items each of you could add to an effective local program to enhance this process. Maybe you and your local leadership would hold a "think tank" brainstorming session to develop a program that is befitting to your local society.

We speak so much about grass roots development and I have faith that there is enough creativity in each of us, that when challenged we can mount a campaign to grow our societies. Just like our camellias, we need a plant with a good root foundation and proper food to flourish and bring forth a beautiful bloom. In our local societies we already have a solid foundation. Let's put our minds to developing programs that nourish the organization into something that is growing and vibrant. In my way of thinking, this is the best way to promote the local and the regional level organizations.

Surely as the local clubs grow, the Atlantic Coast Camellia Society will also grow.



Frederick Morsink

(1930—March 23, 2013)

Frits, the name he preferred, was born in Padang, Indonesia, and, because of his father's position as a Dutch Government official, spent his childhood traveling the world with his family. He and his family were separated when they were impris-



oned in Japanese concentration camps in Indonesia when he was 12 years old. In 1945, he was reunited with his family and they moved to Holland where he continued his studies. He graduated from the University of Wageningen with a Plant Pathology degree. Frits then served in the Dutch military for a year and a half. Continuing his studies, he attended Cornell University where he earned his Masters in Science and later received his PhD in Botany from the University of New Hampshire.

Frits was a Professor of Botany at Towson University and headed the hydroponics lab in the Biology Department. He retired in Chesapeake, Virginia and dedicated his retired life to growing camellias. He was responsible for the Camellia Cove at the Arboretum in Chesapeake. A very courageous and inventive man who lived a full life, Frits was a brilliant conversationalist—fascinating those of us who socialized and judged at numerous camellia shows with his vast knowledge.



Clarence Milton Gordy

By Gene Phillips

On April 5, 2013, Clarence Milton Gordy went home to be with his camellia buddies. The world lost one of the best show growers in existence and a man with an enormous heart. Although he had a first, middle, and last name, those of us in the camellia world simply called him

"Gordy." His lovely wife Lillian even called him "Gordy." He never put on any pretenses, ever. What you saw was what you got. We simply referred to this as Gordy being Gordy. Gordy would

always give you an honest opinion, whether you liked it or not, but he would also give you the shirt off his back if you needed it.

I first met Gordy and Lillian many years ago at a camellia show in Savannah. After that, we got to be good friends as we saw each other at shows all around the Southeastern United States. It was always amazing to me to witness the epic battles taking place every Saturday morning when the Gordys would come in to a show closely followed by Parker Connor of Edisto, South Carolina. I do use the term "Battles" very loosely. Parker and the Gordys were the best of friends, but you always knew there were going to be some incredible blooms in a show where both were competing.

I have been to camellia gardens all across America, but I have never been to a camellia garden that impressed me more that the Gordy Garden in Ocala. You could get lost for days in the garden, and on several occasions, that is just what I did. I loved to get on the golf cart and ride around with Gordy. He would take me around and show me the latest thing blooming and always showed me his favorites of the day. Tomorrow morning, he would start picking new favorites. I used to laugh out loud when Gordy would go get his Kubota Tractor out. You just knew he was going to dig out some seedling that he thought was a "dog." On more than one instance, we saved some of those "dogs" by taking cuttings of the soon-to-be-dead camellias before Gordy yanked them out.

Although Gordy and Lillian loved shows, they also knew the importance of having great camellias in the garden. Gordy used to tell me about how much he hated seeing incredible blooms on ugly plants. He always liked good looking plants with great blooms. He called them outstanding "yard plants." Gordy and Lillian planted many seeds in the garden. Their *Early Autumn* is one of the finest camellia varieties that I have ever seen. Over the years, Gordy and Lillian have selected and named many outstanding camellias from their seedling trials. They always wanted their camellia introductions to be great "yard plants."

Gordy was someone that liked to come off as "Mr. Gruff." If he did not like you, you would figure it out pretty quickly. You never wanted to get him mad at you; but once you got past that thick armor, you met the sweetest man in the world. He had a big heart and deeply cared for everyone. Every evening, he looked forward to doing the dishes with Lillian. Then, he wanted to make sure his two cats were inside safe and sound until morning.

Gordy did something that too many of us fail to accomplish. He lived a full life every single day. He always found something to make him enjoy the moment. In April, Gordy went home to be with his camellia buddies. I can see him and Jerry Conrad, along with Hulyn, riding around now in that big golf cart in the sky checking out the newest and best blooms. We will all miss him and look forward to one day seeing him again. Gordy was truly one of a kind. Please keep Lillian in your thoughts and prayers.



Lt. Colonel Parker Connor

(January 4, 1918—June 26, 2013)

Lt. Colonel Parker Ewan Connor, Jr. grew his camellias on the historic family plantation, Oak Island on Edisto Island, SC. When Parker received his Bachelors in History at Davidson College he received a Regular Army Commission and continued a distinguished career as an officer that lasted until he retired after



29 years. His military service included two tours of duty in Germany, one in Korea, one at Fort Polk, Louisiana, and assignments as Professor of Military Science at Rutgers University, The Command and General Staff College, and Saint Lawrence University in New York, where he served as Director of the ROTC program for many years. In 1968, Col. Connor became the Executive Director of the consulting Engineers Council of Virginia, a position he held until retiring to Edisto Island in 1976. There, he and his wife, Amy, began work on the restoration of Oak Island; the beautiful antebellum plantation home built by his great-great grand-father, William E. Seabrook in 1828. The house was put on the National Register of Historic Places in 1986. Col. Connor was an enthusiastic and dedicated hobbyist who especially enjoyed stamps and Marklin model railroading before he turned to antiquing. furniture refinishing and duck decoy collecting. A life-long ardent sportsman, he enjoyed golf, hunting and fishing. Always an active gardener, Col. Connor turned that particular hobby into a specialty when he began to grow camellias in the gardens around his home. He

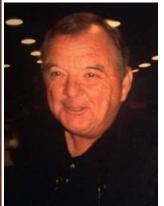
became active in the Coastal Carolina Camellia Society and within a few years his blooms were winning prizes at shows throughout the southeast. Col. Connor's reputation for propagating the beautiful flowers grew to be legendary, and he continued to attend shows in the state until he entered a retirement community.

Parker was mentor on camellia growing for many people and provided thousands of scions and air layers. For decades, a large portion of the flowers for Columbia, SC's, Camellia Ball, held the Saturday before Christmas, were picked from Oak Island. It was not uncommon to pick 500 or 600 gorgeous blooms in one day from his collection of large camellias.

Parker's circle of friends included just about everyone in the Southeast who grew camellias. The American Camellia Society's Journal has featured pictures of people from many states enjoying picnics hosted by Parker and Amy under the moss-covered majestic oaks surrounding the camellia growing area. Possibly, Lt. Col. Parker Connor, Jr. won more Gold Sweepstakes awards than anyone in the ACCS area. His major competitors were Clarence Gordy from Florida and Lib Scott from Aiken. He particularly enjoyed winning over them because the numbers of plants in their gardens were about the same.

We have sincerely missed seeing Parker at shows over the past several years, which he could not attend for health reasons. We bid you farewell, Parker, and on earth we enjoyed beautiful experiences together that we will enjoy again when we meet in Heaven.





Johnnie Walker

(January 15, 1942—May 29, 2013)

Susan, Johnnie's lovely wife, tells us that Camellias and Johnnie started years ago. Upon graduating from Clemson University, Johnnie was the understudy of the manager of Kinloch Plantation on the Santee River. While at Kinloch, he met the caretaker of Harietta Plantation that featured a beautiful, old camellia garden. The caretaker, Mr. Johnnie Vereen, having injured his hand in an accident, asked Johnnie to help

with the camellias including propagation and grafting. Mr. Vereen was the person who "hooked" Johnnie on an interest in camellias.

Growing camellias before building their home, Johnnie retired on Edisto Island where he brought with him fifteen camellias to start his garden. His interest in camellias exploded when he met Col. Parker Connor. Susan and Johnnie had signed up for the fall tour of the Edisto Island Historical Society, and when the tour bus arrived at Oak Island Plantation, Parker happened to be out in his yard. Susan states that Johnnie and Parker immediately became friends and were like "two peas in a pod." Parker talked Johnnie into joining the Coastal Carolina Camellia Society and later showing camellias. Johnnie helped Parker and Oak Island's new owner, Nancy Lipham, care for the over 700 camellia trees in that garden. He had free range of the garden to air layer and select grafting scions.

A camellia ambassador, Johnnie was always promoting camellias in such ways as entertaining garden clubs at his home where he and his good friend, Bob Williams, presented how-to demonstrations and talks on planting, fertilizing, pruning and propagating camellias. He gave the Charleston Horticultural Society permission to add his family yard and gardens to their gardens tour named "Cotton and Camellias." The day of the tour, hosted by Susan because Johnnie was a little weak, the people on the bus were duly impressed that all of Johnnie's 350 camellias were either grafts or air-layers: half of which came from Oak Island.

Johnnie had a knack for recognizing beauty and perfection in a camellia. He was one of the few who knew exactly the time a camellia bloom reached its peak of perfection. He then picked, refrigerated and brought it to a show where it usually won the blue ribbon.

Susan is happy that Johnnie enjoyed a great hobby involving his love of camellias and the opportunity to be outside working in his garden and, above all, helping others. More importantly, Johnnie found a group of wonderful people who loved camellias as he did. Goodbye Johnnie—we will miss you. (Please keep Susan in your thoughts and prayers.)





Marie DeLaughter Mizell

(d. June 16, 2013)

Marie and her husband, Max, are longtime members of the ACCS where Marie served for a number of years on the Board of Directors as the representative from Louisiana. She was a past president of the

Camellia Society of New Orleans and a member and past vice-president of the American Camellia Society.

Marie was the first female licensed landscape contractor in the state of Louisiana. She was always in search of beautiful large camellias to use in her landscape plans.

Marie's leadership will be missed in the camellia world. Please keep Max in your prayers.



William Ackerman

(d. July 6, 2013)

William was a plant hybridizer at the U.S. National Arboretum, overseeing a scientifically valuable collection of camellia species and varieties. After a series of harsh



winters only 15 survived of 956 specimens collected by explorers in Southeast Asia. This calamity shaped his life of hybridizing.

William used those 15 surviving experiments to breed cold-hardy camellias capable of surviving 15° below zero weather. He extended the range of the camellia as far north as Nova Scotia.

ACCS extends great appreciation for Dr. Ackerman's work and hopes others will continue his valuable research.





Artistic unidentified orb spider web almost resembles a self-portrait.

Love Garden Spiders

By Richard Mims

In *All About Spiders*, Dr. Linda S. Rayer, Assistant Professor of Entomology, Cornell University writes: "Spiders are beneficial inhabitants of any garden, ecosystem, or home because of those important contributions in biological control of pest insects. Spiders are considered to be the most important terrestrial preda-

tors, eating tons of pest insects or other small arthropods every year. Spiders are generalist predators that are willing to eat almost any insect they can catch. One spider is known to eat pollen while waiting for insects. Spiders are abundant and found in most habitats. *They only need to be left alone*." (http://www.colostate.edu/Depts/CoopExt/4DMG/Pests/spiders.htm)

Cutting edge gardening is now rife with organic and biological control. The older generation has enough experience with banned pesticides (DDT and such) to know that the harm is indelible and seems never to go away. For reasons we absolutely know from experience, it is imperative to learn to live with the very best biological control in the plant world—the spiders. Sharon Lovejoy, in *Trowell and Error: Over 700 Shortcuts, Tips, and Remedies for the Gardner,* writes that "spiders are responsible for about 80 percent of the biological control in a garden." Why spiders? Spiders love meat without vegetables. Fangs (*chelicerae*) are used for eating and external digestions because the spider makes liquid out of every carcass it eats—I mean drinks.

Those of you who are familiar with red spiders might challenge "spiders are meat eaters only" by saying those boogers suck the very sap out of and deform my camellia leaves. Red spider mites are "inname-only-spiders" that resemble spiders but are mites (leaf-parasite arachnids) and like spiders, have eight legs (this resemblance probably gave them their name). Insects use a tube-like mouthpart to suck sap and neither should sap sucker spider mites nor sap sucker insects

(six legs) be confused with a sapsucker bird (two legs) that uses a bill and long sticky tongue to feast on sap and ants.

I cannot remember the source but I think it was a National Geographic TV program that gave information that in Africa, during a 24-hour period, spiders eat more meat than all the large carnivores together--even more than lions and tigers and bears and giant monitor lizards and 21-foot long crocodiles. Oh, my!

Each year my camellia house attracts several black and yellow garden spiders, the life of which is only one year. Babies hatch in spring from eggs laid and stored in a sheltered spot in fall. What fun you can have watching a baby turn, by the end of the fall, thousands of insects including camellia eating grasshoppers into huge mamma and smaller papa black and yellow garden spiders. I use a trowel or stick to move one end of the web that might block my path to another bush out of my way. The webs have interesting zigzag patterns that resemble writing. It seems to me that the black and yellow garden spider should be the spider in *Charlotte's Web* by E. B. White. However, according to Charlotte, her name is Charlotte A. Cavatica, which means she is most likely the yellow and brown barn spider, *Araneus cavaticus*.

The purpose of this story is to urge you to look kindly upon that garden spider. When the spider's web blocks your path, just move it! That web could catch the very grasshopper that will nibble the only bud that might produce the best (cont. on page 28)

Beautiful example of an *Argiope aurantia* — more commonly known as the black and yellow garden spider or the writing spider. Photo by Mary Kay Hall taken in Richard Mims's backyard.





Judging taking place at the Grand Strand Camellia Society fall show at Litchfield.

Pondering Judging Camellia Shows

By Richard Mims

The American Camellia Society came into being in 1945 with its first Journal published in 1946. In its 67 years of existence continuous attention has been given to establishing excellent camellia show judging guidelines. The start of ACS involvement was an article titled "Exhibition Policy and Management" (no author given but either R. J. Wilmot, first editor; or H. Harold Hume, first president).

The first paragraph of that article is: The ACS wishes to encourage the promotion of camellia shows by cooperating with local groups, garden clubs, etc. Show schedules are not standardized and vary from one area to another.

There were a few rules set that authorized exhibitors "must conform to" and some of those same "regulations" still apply for a show to be sanctioned by the ACS. The great thing about current day shows is that most rules are under control of the sponsoring club or society. It is requested by ACS that all local and ACS rules are under the control of the local club; and all ACS and local rules be set forth in a published schedule and are adhered to and not changed. Interpretation of the show rules in the published schedule is determined by the show chairman in collusion with the head judge.

Rules and Regulations: Governing procedures and judging American Camellia Society Cooperative Shows is a booklet issued to all judges and addendums are sent out when new rules become official. That rules booklet is the major resource tool for judges. The beginning sentence reads, "It is the responsibility of all Show Chairmen and Chairmen of Judges to be familiar with these rules and to reread them prior to each show." Remember in the above paragraph those are the two responsible for interpretation of show rules and either one is the person to share concerns with or from whom to seek answers. Other judges at a show may give you an opinion but cannot

give a concrete answer that will officially solve the concern or problem. If what a judge "thinks" should be the rule conflicts with what **is** that rule, that judge should write his/her new idea for a rule change to ACS to be considered when the rules are next amended.

Each judge knows that personal choices of color, form, size, favorite flowers, etc. do bias judging slightly; however, the rules should always overcome personal prejudices. The most valuable judges grow and show camellias and are familiar with a large number of the varieties and those factors should be foremost in choosing persons who want to become ACS accredited. Usually and foremost, the best judges abide by the rules as written in the aforementioned judges manual.

Because a large number of judges judge a show, each with their prejudices, it is impossible to send every bloom to the contention and head table that are worthy of that honor. A team of three judges judge varieties and award 1st, 2nd, 3rd places and send worthy 1st place winners for contention. A rover judge sends worthy blooms for contention that may have been overlooked by the judges. That means four or even five (if a second rover is appointed) judges have for reasons we should not challenge NOT chosen to send that "overlooked" flower to the contention table. Disappointment happens to all of us at one time or another at a camellia show. Politicking for a particular flower is taboo. The very best flowers in the opinion of all of the judges who vote should be on the head table.



Jack and Patsy Cundiff

By Jack Cundiff

In 1985 with a moving van of furniture and a U-haul full of flowers, Patsy and I moved to South Carolina. It did not take many summers to find that daylilies, peonies and roses did not do very well under the shade of pine, oak and hickory trees. We remembered the Azalea Festival in the Wilmington area and started planting them in our yard. We had a Wal-Mart store on the way home from work and just kept watching for the nursery trucks on Friday afternoons. We would go up and always find a half dozen to purchase. Now there are so many around our yard that I could not get a count.



In the late 80's we were at Pike's Nursery in Atlanta with our daughter and saw these wonderful flowers blooming in mid-winter. They had a bunch that were beautiful but the varieties were not known; the price was just half of the tagged varieties. We shortly loaded the back of the van with four camellias which still grow in the front of our house. Today we know that they are C. japonica *Mathotiana* and C. japonica *Marie Bracey*.

After our introduction to these camellias we learned of a camellia show in Charleston and started attending each year. I would write down the names of all the beautiful winners and headed to an old-timey farmers store on the way home. They never seemed to have the winners but we always purchased several camellias as all varieties are beautiful. One year we attended a garden event at Brookgreen Gardens in Murrells Inlet where a camellia show with various seminars were offered. After that Patsy and I were "hooked" on camellias. We joined the Grand Strand Camellia Society. The club had seminars on grafting and air layering which got me started in the right direction.

In the past three or four years our camellia club group has been going to various plantations in the Georgetown County area picking up scions first and then going home to air layer. I find this much more fascinating that just going to the store and picking up a camellia. I have had some help with getting air layers. A lady at our last camellia show in January told me that her mother had an original C. japonica *Snowie* that she had bought personally from Snowie at the Red Barn in Georgetown. I had an email from her last week that they have now air layered one for me.

Two years ago at the Charleston show and our Litchfield show Nancy Ballew displayed a beautiful small yellow camellia, C. nitidissima. I asked her for a scion. Last year at the Charleston show she did not bring me a scion but a real potted C. nitidissima. On my patio it is now blooming with three flowers. I was going to take one to last week's Charlotte show but was selfish and just enjoyed it myself.

When we drove to Fairview Nursery several years ago to pick up camellias for our show our club members stopped by Johnnie Walkers' home. He has a world of beautiful camellias; it is almost unreal! I asked him to select several scions like C. japonica *Miss Charleston* for us. He brought several scions to the Charleston show in January. Mack McKinnon came up to my house with the rest of our club, and we all watched him graft these for us. We did high graft of some and others in three gallon pots. These scions are C. reticulata *Valentine Day* and C. japonica *Miss Charleston Var*. Another is C japonica *Marchioness of Salisbury*, which I got from a tour to Henrietta Plantation, south of Georgetown. In fact we did a double graft of this since the tree was so beautiful. From the Weehaw Plantation, a little north of Georgetown, we did a nice graft of C japonica *Gigantea*. We hope my grafts of C. japonica *Captain Martin's Favorite* will do as well.

The plantation we visit the most is Arcadia just off of Hwy 17 going to Georgetown. Our club goes there in early fall to recover our air layers and to gib some camellias in the gardens for some earlier blooms for the residents to enjoy. In January we go there to mark varieties we would like to air layer or get scions to graft. From this I have an air layer from the original C. Japonica *Mary Alice Cox* and C. japonica *Apollo 14*. I had flowers from my C japonica *Lady Vansittart* air layer in the Charlotte show. Some of my other air layers are C. japonica *Alba Plena*, C. japonica *Drama Girl*, C. japonica *Magnoliaeflora* (see front cover of this issue), C. japonica *Mathotiana*, C. japonica *Ville de Nantes*, C. japonica *Herme* and C. japonica *Pink Perfection*.

I did a quick check around the yard just to see the status of our camellia collection. To my amazement, I found 14 in the front yard, 35 in the backyard and 18 in the side yard. In the birthing plot, I still have 14 air layers and 57 seedlings.

All of these camellias have led to a world of enjoyment to us! We can look out the kitchen window or from kitchen nook or as we drive into the driveway. We see sasanquas like *Sparkling Beauty* or *Yuletide* and all of the Camellia japonicas named above blooming before Thanksgiving and into April.

Atlantic Coast Camellia Society 2013 Convention

PLEASE NOTE: All convention information is available on the ACCS website at: http://atlanticcoastcamelliasociety.org

September 20-21, 2013 Litchfield Beach and Golf Resort US Route 17 14276 Ocean Highway Litchfield Beach, South Carolina 29585

Room Reservations should be made directly with Litchfield Beach & Golf Resort.
Phone: (800) 845-1897.
The Special Rate Code is "Camellia."

Rates are guaranteed through **August 19, 2013**.



Sunrise at the Beach House provided by Mary Kay Hall Photo was taken during the September 2012 conference

Option # 1 - Summer House - 2 queen beds, small kitchen & balcony with pool or lake view - \$98.10 + 15% tax per day

Option # 2 - Seaside Inn - Suite - 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, full kitchen & common room - \$147.60 + 15% tax per day - limited availability

Option # 3 - Lakeside Inn - Suite - 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, full kitchen & common room - \$147.60 + 15% tax per day - limited availability

2013 ACCS Convention Schedule

Friday, September 20, 2013

10:30 am—Noon ACCS Board Meeting Alston Room

1:30 pm—4:00 pm On Your Own — Visit Points of Interest

Hampton Plantation
Hobcaw Barony
Hopsewee Plantation
Huntington Beach State Park
Midway Nursery

True Blue Nursery Brookgreen Gardens

Additional Information on Points of Interest available with convention information at:

http://atlanticcoastcamelliasociety.org

5:00 pm — 8:00 pm Welcome Party & BBQ Dinner

Litchfield by the Sea Beach House

Saturday, September 21, 2013

7:00 am— 9:00 am Breakfast on Your Own

9:00 am—10:00 am Bloody Mary's, Screwdrivers,

and Coffee Bar Tara Ballroom Patio

10:00 am—12:30 am General Meeting with Auction Following

Tara Ballroom

12:30 pm— 2:30 pm Lunch on Your Own

2:00 pm— 4:00 pm Novice Judge's & Judge's Re-accreditation

Symposium with Geary Serpas & Patrick Andrews

Alston Room

3:30 pm— 4:30 pm Education Program—"Short-Term Camellia

Culture in Containers"

Bob Black—VP Horticulturist, Bennett's Creek Nursery,

Smithfield, Virginia Resort Theater

6:00 pm—7:00 pm Refreshments/Open Bar

Tara Ballroom and Patio

7:00 pm—9:00 pm Dinner & Guest Speakers

"2012 International Camellia Conference trip to

Yunnan Province in China" Howard & Mary Rhodes

Tara Ballroom

Registration Form for ACCS Convention

September 20-21, 2013



(available on-line at http://atlanticcoastcamelliasociety.org)

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| | No. | Total |
|---|-----|-------|
| - All events—\$90/person (meals as listed) OR Daily Rate: | | \$ |
| - Friday Only—\$25/person (includes Friday night BBQ) | | \$ |
| - Saturday Only—\$75/person (includes Banquet) | | \$ |
| - ACCS Membership - \$15/person/couple | | \$ |
| TOTAL AMOUNT ENCLOSED Make Checks payable to: ACCS. | \$ | |
| Checks must be received by September 13, 201 non-refundable after this date. Add \$15 per per checks received after September 13. | | |
| INFORMATION: | | |
| Name 1—include title: | | |
| Name 2—include title: | | |
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NOTE: You may choose to photocopy these pages, fill out the information and send. Or you may choose to go online at

http://atlanticcoastcamelliasociety.org

Fill out the online form, then print and send.



Scenes from the Spring ACCS Board Meeting in conjunction with the Mid-Carolina Camellia Society Spring Picnic Photos by: John and Dinh Swanson



Board Members are: Lee Poe, Ron Wolfe, Chuck Ritter, Bonnie Serpas, Jim Dickson, Christine Smith, Patrick Andrews, Clayton Mathis, Richard Mims, Cary Chamblee, Mack McKinnon









Below: Donna Denton

Side: Chuck Ritter, Geary Serpas





Below: The Buffet Line— Food by Shealy's Bar-be-que of Batesburg-Leesville, SC





Above: Tom Camp & Buck Mizzell

Side: Catherine Maker

& Paula LaMotte

Below: Bill Supplee & his daughter, Bonnie from

Atlanta,
Clayton & Nedra Mathis



(cont. from page 13) camellia in the show for you; that web could catch the very ant that brings the aphid and scale that sucks the very sap out of and makes grotesque those new leaves at the ends of camellia branches; that web might catch the very mosquito that, if living, might put you or your horse in the hospital with encephalitis or malaria; that web might very well catch that tic, that if not liquefied by the spider could infect you with Lyme disease or Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever.

Encourage garden spiders with naturalized areas, good mulch, and less insecticide use. Love those spiders; give them space to help rid gardens of the piercing, sucking, and chewing insects and the ones that want to suck and pollute your very blood. Remember, though, don't touch or kiss a spider. Spiders are not vegetarians and you are meat with many nerve endings. Those chelicerae might not introduce enough venom to harm you, but the bite hurts. I have been bitten and know.

I'll turn my back and not watch when you squash any black widow or brown recluse you might happen to share territory with (or any spider in your bedroom). If you see a spider drinking from a commode, it's okay to believe that the commode is actually the spider's water fountain and it might desire a drink. For that reason only, you may accidentally fall against the flush lever. (Remember the privies and the caution taken to avoid black widow spiders that you could not flush?)

The Black Widow and the Brown Recluse eat insects but they are dangerous to humans. Any female who uses males for fun and sex and then liquefies them for food just isn't nice. If one rolls over in bed onto a spider, the spider feels threatened and will bite whatever part of your body that happens to come into contact with it. Yes...ANY part. The spider bites, the human instinctively moves the body off the spider and the spider uses any of its unbroken eight legs to scurry away from that human who dared endanger its life. If the spider doesn't have too many broken legs or parts you can curl a piece of toilet paper, squeeze shut one end to protect your hand, let the spider crawl in the middle of the coil, squeeze the other end to trap the spider, and take it outside and put it on a bush (or just "accidentally" drop it in the water in the toilet).

Love garden spiders and beware of poisonous ones ... and remember, if you are naked, starving, and marooned in Cambodia where the fried spider is a tasty snack, you may enjoy eating them in lieu of French fries.

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Join NOW! (Membership is a great gift for friends & family!!!) The Atlantic Coast Camellia Society

ACCS Bonnie Serpas 229 Green Street Santee, SC 29142

| Join NOW! (Membership is a great gift for friends & family!!!) The Atlantic Coast Camellia Society |
|--|
| (Membership is a great gift for friends & family!!!) The Atlantic Coast Camellia Society We are a society that wants more members to help us promote the science of Camellia culture by exchanging knowledge & ideas with Camellia specialists, provide information about shows & social events & join us at our annual meeting the third Saturday in September each year. Annual dues are \$15.00 per year for singles or couples. A membership entitles you to a journal published in January, May, & September. To join, send your check & personal information for receiving communications & journals to: ACCS Bonnie Serpas 229 Green Street Santee, SC 29142 Membership Form ACCS Dues 9/1/13-8/31/14 Single or Double \$15.00 Name(s): Address: City, State, Zip: |
| ACCS |
| Bonnie Serpas |
| 229 Green Street |
| Santee, SC 29142 |
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| Address: |
| City, State, Zip: |
| Telephone Number (include Area Code): |
| E-Mail: |
| Telephone Number (include Area Code): |
| |

Sunrise at Litchfield-By-The-Sea—by Mary Kay Hall, photo taken September 2012

