Carolina Camellias



'Chang's Temple'

'Changchiacha' (Chinese name), Yunnan Reticulata, imported from China to New Zealand by Tom Durrant in 1964. China rose, large open center with petaloids, up to 20 petals in 4 or 5 rows. The petals are deeply notched, some with multiple markings. Courtesy of Tom Durrant, Tirau, New Zealand.

Show Dates

Beaufort, S.C., Council of Beaufort Garden Clubs.	1979
Beaufort Academy	Jan. 13-14
Orlando, Fla., Camellia Society of Central Florida	Jan. 13-14
Pensacola, Fla., Pensacola Men's Camellia Club	Jan. 13-14
Aiken, S.C., Aiken Camellia Club, Kennedy Junior High School	Jan. 20-21
Mobile, Ala., Camellia Society of Mobile	Jan. 20-21
Charleston, S.C., Coastal Carolina Camellia Society. Charles Towne Square, Montague Ave., Chas. Hgts.	Jan. 27-28
Fort Walton Beach, Fla., Fort Walton Camellia Society	Feb. 3-4
Savannah, Ga., Savannah Men's Garden Club	Feb. 3-4
Tuscaloosa, Ala., West Alabama Camellia Society	Feb. 3-4
Birmingham, Ala., Birmingham Men's Camellia Society	Feb. 10-11
Columbia, S.C., Mid-Carolina Camellia Society, Columbia Mall	Feb. 10-11
Atlanta, Ga., North Georgia Camellia Society and Atlanta Camellia Society	Feb. 17-18
Augusta, Ga., Augusta Camellia Society and Augusta Council of Garden Clubs	Feb. 17-18
Thomasville, Ga., Thomasville Garden Club	Feb. 17-18
Whiteville, N.C., Whiteville Camellia Society	Feb. 17-18
Charlotte, N.C., Men's Camellia Club of Charlotte,	
East Land Mall	Feb. 24-25
Chattanooga, Tenn., Chattanooga Camellia Club	Feb. 24-25
Wilmington, N.C., Tidewater Camellia Club	Feb. 24-25
Waycross, Ga., Council of Federated Garden Clubs First Federal Bank	March 1-2
Fayetteville, N.C., Fayetteville Camellia Club	March 3-4
Greensboro, N.C., Men's Piedmont Camellia Club Four Seasons Mall	March 10-11
Virginia Beach, Va., Virginia Camellia Society, Military Circle Mall	March 24-25

Published three times annually — Winter, Spring, Fall — for the members of the South Carolina, North Carolina and the Virginia Camellia Societies.

Published by the South Carolina Camellia Society, Inc.

Editor

Tita Heins 1854 Hutton Court Charleston, S.C. 29407 Phone: (803) 766-8279

Associate Editor

Charlie Heins

Art Editor Liz Carnell

Contributing Editors

Dr. Luther Baxter James McCoy Mildred Robertson

Secretary-Treasurer

Elliott P. Brogden

©Copyright, January 1979

In This Issue

S.C. President's Message
N.C. President's Message
Va. President's Message
State Officers 5
Editor's Drawer
Fall Meetings
Show Results
Twenty Years Ago
The Fayetteville Camellia Club
Our Camellia Bud, Louise Mayo
Growing With Camellias, Curtis Godwin
Preparing for Fall Shows, Annabelle Fetterman
A Greenhouse Prayer, J.O. Jackson
International Camellia Society
American Camellia Society
Zinnias Respond to Camellia Care,
N.H. Can, L.W. Baxter, S.G. Fagan, and M.G. Owen
In and Around the Green House, James McCoy
Grandma Says
Virginia Camellia Society Show
Jay Bird on Membership, J.W. Ellis
Ladies Only, Mildred Robertson
Membership Roster
Deadline Dates



TO STIMULATE APPRECIATION OF CAMELLIAS AND TO PROMOTE THE SCIENCE OF CAMELLIA GULTURE

The South Carolina Camellia Society, Inc.

A non-profit organization

November 29, 1978

Dear Friends.

I appreciate being re-elected as your President and having the opportunity to serve you again for another year. When you see me at shows, meetings, and other places along the way, please give me your ideas and suggestions on how we can increase our membership and improve our society. Also write and give me your comments.

I have attended several fall Camellia Shows and good blooms have been abundant. By the time you receive this message I am sure your Camellia plants will have rewarded you with nice blooms in appreciation for all the effort you put into pruning, spraying, fertilizing and giving them care.

See you somewhere along the Camellia Trail.

Sincerely,

Bill Robertson

Robertion



NORTH CAROLINA CAMELLIA SOCIETY

Johnny A. Levis President P. O. Box 97 Trinity, North Carolina 27370

November 21, 1978



Dear Friends,

I would like to thank all the members of the NCCS for the honor of being elected to the office of the president.

The NCCS would like to thank the Tidevater Camellia Club for hosting the fall show and meeting. It certainly is a good place to have the show and meeting. WHAT A SHOW!!! The blooms were just wonderful and the quanity and the quality of the blooms were unbelieveable. A special thank you to Mr. Buster Humphrey for a fine program on wildflowers of eastern North Carolina.

The NCCS will have its Spring Show and meeting in Greensboro on March 10, 11, 1979 at the Four Seasons Mall. The Men's Piedmont Camellia Club will be our hosts and they are planning a good program for all of us. You will be receiving more information on the meeting and show from us on this Big Event. Let's all plan to go to Greensboro in the Spring.

Let's all work hard this winter and have the best shows we have ever had. Let's really let the people all over the state of North Carolina know about each club and about the NCCS. With each one of us working, this could be a record year for recruiting new members. Good luck in each of your shows and with each bloom you exhibit.

I am looking forward to seeing each of you this year.

Sincerely.

Johnny Levis



VIRGINIA CAMELLIA SOCIETY



30 November 1978

Dear Priends.

We look forward to a new year of Camellia culture, with new projects to fulfill our hearts and hours.

The Sunday February 11th meeting at Norfolk Botanical Gardens will start the first of these new programs, while March 24th marks the beginning of our Spring Show and the start of our 1979 propagation program.

Plan to attend these events, your participation may encourage others. Bring a friend.

Sincerely,

Lee Myers

SOUTH CAROLINA CAMELLIA SOCIETY

OFFICERS

William C. Robertson, President	319 Deep Run Rd., Aiken, S.C. 29801
Oliver Mizell, 1st Vice President	Box 112, Rt. 1, Elloree, S.C. 29047
Geary Serpas, 2nd Vice President	104 Tyvola Dr., Summerville, S.C. 29483
Richard Mims, 3rd Vice Pres.	1148 Baywater Dr., W. Columbia, S.C. 29169
Elliott P. Brogden, Sec. Treas.	
Mrs. Paul A. Dahlen, Recording Sec.	
Luther W. Baxter, Ch. of Test Gardens	Dept. of Plant Pathology, Clemson Univ.
	Clemson, S.C. 29631
Paul A. Dahlen, Past Pres.	703 Laurel Dr., Aiken, S.C. 29801
Tita Heins, Editor	1854 Hutton Ct., Charleston, S.C. 29407

DIRECTORS

M. F. Miller, District 1 F. N. Bush, District 2 Nollie Robinson, District 3

District 1

Marshall Richardson

Mrs. Marie Sweum

Harris Newber

Stanley Holtzclaw, District 4
Jack Hendrix, District 5
T. Neal Cox. District 6

NORTH CAROLINA CAMELLIA SOCIETY

OFFICERS:

Johnny Lewis, President	P O. Box 97, Trinity, 27307
Bill Delaney, President Elect	P.O. Box 415, Lake Waccaw, 28450
Edwin J. Liebers, Vice President	364 Valley Road, Fayetteville, 28305
Mrs. Johnny Lewis, Sec. Treas,	P.O. Box 97, Trinity, 27307
James McCoy, Recording Sec.	3531 Scottywood Dr., Fayetteville 28303
Mrs. C. M. Allen, Jr., Historian	1812 Live Oak Pkwy., Wilmington, 28401
Lewis M. Fetterman, Past President	704 Raleigh Rd., Clinton, 28328

DIRECTORS

District 2
Fred Mayo
J. W. Anderson
James McCoy

District 3 Fred Hahn Charles Monroe Graem Yates

VIRGINIA CAMELLIA SOCIETY

OFFICERS

Lee E. Myers, President	2425 Pinland Lane, Va. Beach, Va. 23454
Mrs. M. K. Crockett, Sr., 1st Vice Pres.	5236 Shenstone Cir., Va. Beach, Va. 23455
John J. Cronin, 2nd Vice Pres.	617 Thalia Pt. Rd., Va. Beach, Va. 23452
Mrs. Grover C. Miller, Sec. Treas.	

DIRECTORS

Mrs. M. K. Crockett, Sr. V. Adm. J. W. O'Grady (Ret.) Mr. W. G. Redwood Mr. Lee E. Myers Mr. Melvin C. Stallings Dr. S. F. Thornton Mrs. C. C. Mason Mr. Harrison Hubard Mr. Grover C. Miller Mr. John J. Cronin Mrs. R. O. Matthews Adm. L. O. Wood (Ret.) Ex-Officio

Mr. A. J. Parsons Dr. J. M. Habel Mr. C. C. Mason

Editor's Drawer

Just before sending this issue of Carolina Camellias to press we received news of the death of Mr. John Stewart Howard. We extend our heartfelt sympathy to the family of this noble gentleman who gave of himself so that others could enjoy the beauty of God's creation.

Due to personal obligations I may not have time to solicit articles from individuals for the April issue of Carolina Camellias. I appeal to you to send in articles without being asked.

Think about the advice and stories you swap with your camellia friends, select your favorite bit of information or tale, write it down and send it to me so that it can be enjoyed by all of our members. It will help if your article is typed (double spaced), but isn't necessary. If you feel that you have a good idea but "can't write" list your information and I, as editor, will put it into shape for print.

John Alpen was among the Australians who visited Charleston prior to the International Camellia Society meeting last November. He had just taken over the job as editor of the International Camellia Journal from Eric Craig. In fact, John took all of the material for his first issue to the printers just before he left to tour America and had to wait until he returned to Australia before he could see the results of his efforts. Needless to say, I sympathized with his anxiety of waiting to see his first Journal in print.

I look forward to the morning when I open my mail box and find our copy of the International Camellia Journal.



John Alpen and Tita Heins discuss the complexities of editing.

A CAMELLIA BOUQUET OF THANKS TO —

Elliott and Lawanda Brogden for assuming the responsibility of mailing Carolina Camellias to all the members.

Al Ewan for the photos used in this issue for "A Camellia Show Is".

Charlie Heins, Associate Editor, for counting space and pages so that everything would fit in this issue of Carolina Camellias, negotiating with the printer, washing supper dishes while the Editor frantically trys to meet the deadline and calming the same Editor when she panics.

The following people who have contributed to the South Carolina Camellia Society Library:

Mrs. H. L. Benson, past copies of Carolina Camellias and the Camellia Journal.

Coastal Carolina Camellia Society, American Camellia Yearbooks for 1975, 1976, and 1977.

Rosemary Elliott, past copies of Carolina Camellias and Camellia Review.

Bill Donnan and the Southern California Camellia Society, 1976 and 1978 Camellia Noemnclature and Beautiful Camellias of Descans Gardens.

Since several members suggested that I sign the "Editors Drawer", It has been a puzzle trying to figure out where my signature should go...so I'll just let it land where it may!

Tita Heins

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

I suggest that you arrange a mat for your show reports, have it reproduced and send copies to each club to fill out and send back to you. I think it will save you a lot of work.

Herbert Racoff, Columbia, S. C.

(That's a good idea. I will do that for the April Issue. Thanks. The Editor)

Our Show (Waycross, Ga., Council of Federated Garden Clubs) is *Thursday*, March 1 from 3-9 P.M. and on *Friday*, March 2 from 9 A.M. to 2 P.M. Our Bank likes us to have it during the week when many people come in for banking business and, consequently, view the Show.

Mary Dillard, Waycross, Ga.



NEEDS AND NOTES

This column is a free service to members of the S.C., N.C., and Va., Camellia Societies members. Anyone interested in commercial advertising contact any member of the South Carolina Camellia Society Board.

Note: For changes or corrections of addresses on membership roster or mailing tabs, contact the Secretary/Treasurer of your State Camellia Society listed on the officers page.

For sale: Camellia license plates, \$3.50 (plus tax to S.C. residents) to raise money for SCCS. Limited supply on hand.

Paul A. Dahlen, 703 Laurel Drive, Aiken, S.C. 29801.

Wanted: Carolina Camellia Bulletins, (predecessor of Carolina Camellias) dated prior to 1958. For SCCS library.

Tita Heins, Editor, 1854 Hutton Court, Charleston, S.C. 29407

South Carolina Camellia Society 1978 Fall Meeting

About fifty persons attended the Fall Meeting of the South Carolina Camellia Society at a luncheon in the Colony House in Charleston, on Saturday, November 18. Mr. Jack Leland, writer and columnist for the Charleston Evening Post, presented "Historical Charlestonians"; an insignt of the life-styles and motivations of numerous personalities punctuating the development of this famous port city.

Tyler and Oliver Mizell conducted another of their successful plant auctions which added \$132.00 to our treasury.

Treasurer Elliott Brogden reported that we had on hand \$1138.60 with no outstanding bills. The last issue of "Carolina Camellias" cost \$1285.00. Complimentary copies of this magazine were sent to all American Camellia So. members not belonging to S.C.C.S. in hopes of gaining these persons, but to just a small degree of response. It was gratifying, though, to have some old members upgrade their member status. As of this date, 95 persons have renewed their '79 dues, and 8 of these are new.

Paul Dahlen, serving as chairman along with Tom Evans and Neal Cox, presented the slate of officers (president through III vice pres.) as it now stands, and it was unanimously accepted with gratitude for these officers willing to serve another term.

Following are the directors elected by their respective caucuses:

District II - Foster Bush (to replace Jack Teague)

- IV- Stan Holtzclaw (to replace Bud Hendrix)
- " VI Neal Cox (reinstated)
 - V- Jack Hendrix, volunteering to serve this

area not represented for many years.

Dr. Racoff announced that the Columbia Mall will be the new location for the February 10-11 Winter Show.

North Carolina Camellia Society 1978 Fall Meeting

The annual fall meeting of the North Carolina Camellia Society was held at the Wilmington Hilton Inn, Wilmington, N.C. on October 28th. Hosts for the meeting were the Tidewater Camellia Club of Wilmington, N.C. President Lewis Fetterman presided over the meeting.

Henry Rehder, 1954 President of the NCCS, gave a short resume of important events that have taken place since the NC Society was organized in 1949 and recognized nine former presidents of the society at the luncheon.

Geroge Ross, 1969 President, introduced Buster Humphrey of Wilmington as guest speaker. Mr. Humphrey gave a most impressive and informative slide presentation on wildflowers of southeastern North Carolina. Shown were pictures of wild orchids and many famous varieties of pitcher plants in his collection of slides on wildflowers. His slide collection also includes birds and reptiles native to the coastal section of North Carolina.

President Fetterman thanked the members for working with him throughout the 1978 year, then he turned the meeting over to the incoming President Johnnie Lewis of Trinity. Johnnie announced that the spring meeting will be held at the Four Seasons Mall in Greensboro on March 10, 1979.

SHOW RESULTS

MID-CAROLINA CAMELLIA SOCIETY

South Carolina State Fair, Columbia, S. C. October 21, 1978

Best Bloom 5 inches & over: 'Tiffany Variegated', Mr. & Mrs. J.A. Timmerman

Runner Up: 'Helen Bower Variegated', Mr. & Mrs. G.R. Dubus Best Bloom under 5 inches: 'Camapri', Mr. & Mrs. John Graham

Runner Up: 'Doris Ellis', Elliott P. Brogden

Best Hybrid, Non Retic Parentage: 'Elsie Jury Variegated' Mr. & Mrs. Oliver Mizzell

Best Hybrid, Retic Parentage: 'Francie L', Mr. & Mrs. Oliver Mizzell

Best Minature: 'Fircone Variegated', Mr. C.T. Freeman Best White Bloom: 'Gus Menard', Mrs. J.C. Bickley Best Seedling: (Uppersed) Mrs. H.C. Scott

Best Seedling: (Unnamed), Mrs. H.C. Scott Sweepstakes: Mr. & Mrs. J.A. Timmerman Runner Up: Annabelle and Lew Fetterman

Court of Honor:

'Valentine Day', Mr. & Mrs. J.A. Timmerman 'Dr. Clifford Parks', Mr. & Mrs. J.A. Timmerman

'Pink Pearl', Mrs. H.C. Scott

'Pierate's Pride', Mr. & Mrs. John Graham 'Woodville Red', Mr. & Mrs. J.W. Teague

'Mary Alice Cox', Mr. & Mrs. O. Mizzell

'Don Mac', W.C. Robertson

'Dautel Supreme', Mr. & Mrs. J.W. Teague Arrangements, Creativity: Mr. Tommy Grigsby Arrangements, Creativity: Tables: Mr. Ira Parnell

Show Chairman: Herbert Racoff

'Kick Off', Mr. & Mrs. Lew Fetterman
'Oniji', Mrs. H.C. Scott
'Dr. Tinsley', Mr. & Mrs. J.A. Timmerman
'Juanita Smith', Mr. & Mrs. J.A. Timmerman
'Mathotiana Supreme Var.' M.H. Ryne
'Irene Rester' Mr. & Mrs. Lew Fetterman
'Charlie Bettes', L.G. Wilhelm

Don't miss the CHARLOTTE SHOW February 24-25, 1979 Eastland Mall

Be our guest Saturday Evening for a gala Camellia Party. Make reservations *now* to:

J. L. McClintock, Jr. 1325 East Barden Road Charlotte, N. C. 28211

NORTH CAROLINA CAMELLIA SOCIETY TIDEWATER CAMELLIA SOCIETY

Wilmington, N.C. October 28-29, 1978

Best Bloom over 4 Inches: 'Dr. Clifford Parks', Mr. & Mrs. Lew Fetterman, Clinton, N.C.

First Runner Up: Campari', Mr. & Mrs. Clyde Dorrity, Fayetteville, N.C.

Second Runner Up: 'Jerry Wilson Pink Var.' Mr. & Mrs. Lew Fetterman, Clinton, N.C. Best Bloom under 4 inches: 'Guest Star', Mr. & Mrs. J.K. Blanchard, Wallace, N.C.

First Runner Up: 'Debutante', Henry B. Rehder, Sr., Wilmington, N.C. Second Runner Up: 'Alta Gavin', Mr. & Mrs. J.K. Blanchard, Wallace, N.C. Best Bloom under 3 inches: 'Pink Perfection', James McCoy, Fayetteville, N.C.

First Runner Up: 'Bernice Boddy', John Paul Kuhlken, Wilmington, N.C.

Second Runner Up: 'Elizabeth Arden', Mr. & Mrs. C.C. Mason, Norfolk, Va.

Best White Bloom: 'Lucy Stewart', Mr. & Mrs. J.K. Blanchard, Wallace, N.C.

First Runner Up: 'Gus Menard', Mr. & Mrs. Lew Fetterman, Clinton, N.C. Second Runner Up: 'Silver Anniversary', R.R. McVey, McLeansville, N.C. Best Tray of 3 same: 'Debutante', John Paul Kuhlken, Wilmington, N.C.

Best Tray of 3 different: 'Charlie Bettes', 'Mathotiana Supreme Var.', 'Tomorrow Tropic Dawn',

Mr. & Mrs. J.K. Blanchard, Wallace, N.C.

Blooms Shown: 215 Show Chairman: Bill Howell

WEST CAROLINA CAMELLIA SOCIETY

Greenwood, S.C. October 28-29, 1978

Best Bloom: 'Elsie Jury Variegated', Mr. & Mrs. Oliver Mizzell Best Japonica over 5 Inches: 'Kick Off', Mr. & Mrs. W.A. Gardener Runner Up: 'Mathontiana Supreme', Mr. & Mrs. Charles H. Hendrix

Best Japonica under 5 Inches: 'Wildwood Red Blush', George L. Counts Runner Up: 'Kurmasaka', Mr. & Mrs. J.A. Timmerman

Best Reticulata: 'Francie L.', Mr. & Mrs. J.A. Timmerman Runner Up: 'Francie L. Variegated', Mr. & Mrs. J.A. Timmerman Best Hybrid Non Reticulata: 'Elsie Joy', Mr. & Mrs. J.A. Timmerman

Runner Up: 'Gay Time', George L. Counts Gold Sweepstakes: Mr. & Mrs. J.A. Timmerman Silver Sweepstakes: Mr. & Mrs. Jack Teague

Best Bloom from Greenwood County: 'Wildwood Var.', Mr. & Mrs. J.A. Timmerman

Best White Bloom: 'Gus Menard', F.C. Bickley

Best Minature Japonica: 'Fircone Variegated' C.E. Freeman Best Seedling: (White Camellia Bloom), W.C. Robertson

Best Sasanqua: 'Narumi-Gala', R.O. Marbert, Jr.

Best tray of 3 Blooms same: 'Miss Charleston Variegated', Mr. & Mrs. Jack Teague

Best tray of 5 Blooms different: 'Tiffany', 'Tiffany Var.', 'Charlie Bettes', 'Gus Menard' and 'Dr.

Clifford Parks', C.E. Freeman

Best Novice Bloom: 'Debutant', Mrs. Holly Drummond

Runner Up: 'Harriet Bisbee', George L. Counts

Riooms Shown: 248

VIRGINIA CAMELLIA SOCIETY

Virginia Beach, Va. November 3-4, 1978

Best Bloom over 41/2 inches: 'Mary Agnes Patin', Irvin Nixon, Elizabeth City, N.C.

Runner Up: 'Sieur De Bienville', Mr. & Mrs. Sam F. Thornton, Norfolk, Va.

Best Bloom under 41/2 inches: 'Debutante', Melvin Stallings, Chesapeake, Va.

Runner Up: 'Prelude Va.', Mr. & Mrs. Sam F. Thornton, Norfolk, Va.

Best White Bloom: 'White Empress', Mrs. M.K. Crockett, Sr., Virginia Beach, Va.

Best Miniature: 'Ginger', Mr. & Mrs. C.C. Mason, Norfolk, Va.

Best Seedling: 'Lucy J.', Grover C. Miller, Nortolk, Va.

Bloom Shown: 76 Show Chairman: Lester O. Wood

COASTAL CAROLINA CAMELLIA SOCIETY

Charleston, S.C. November 18-19, 1978

Best Bloom (protected): 'Silver Chalice', Mr. & Mrs. Oliver Mizzell, Elloree, S.C.

Runner Up: 'Harriet Bisbee', Mr. & Mrs. Oliver Mizzell, Elloree, S.C.

Best Bloom (unprotected): 'Funny Face Betty', Mr. & Mrs. W.S. Howell, Wilmington, N.C.

Runner Up: 'Lady Kay', Mr. & Mrs. W.S. Howell, Wilmington, N.C. Best Reticulata: 'Gay Time', Mr. George L. Counts, Greenwood, S.C.

Runner Up Hybrid: 'Dr. Clifford Parks', Mr. & Mrs. S.H. Hackney, Charlotte, N.C.

Best Seedling: Mr. Marshall H. Rhyne, Belmont, N.C.

Best Novice Bloom: 'Tiffany', Ms. Ruth Hiers, Charleston, S.C.

Gold Sweepstakes (protected): Mr. & Mrs. Jack Teague, Columbia, S.C.

Gold Sweepstakes (unprotected): Mr. & Mrs. J.H. Graham, Mt. Pleasant, S.C.

Silver Sweepstakes (protected): Mr. & Mrs. J.A. Timmerman, Greenwood, N.C.
Silver Sweepstakes (unprotected): Mr. & Mrs. W.T. Shepherd, North Charleston, S.

Silver Sweepstakes (unprotected): Mr. & Mrs. W.T. Shepherd, North Charleston, S.C. Court of Honor (protected):

'Campari', Mr. & Mrs. L.M. Fetterman, Clinton, N.C.

'Aspasia McArthur', Dr. Olin W. Owen, Charlotte, N.C.

'Pink Smoke', Mr. & Mrs. J.K. Blanchard, Wallace, N.C.

'Tiffany', Mr. & Mrs. W.C. Robertson, Aiken, S.C.

'Tomorrow's Dawn', Mr. & Mrs. Oliver Mizzell, Elloree, S.C.

'Lasco Beauty Variegated', Mr. & Mrs. Oliver Mizzell, Elloree, S.C.

Runner Up:

'Valentine Day', Mr. Elliott Brogden, Columbia, S.C.

'Tomorrow Park Hill', Mr. & Mrs. Oliver Mizzell, Elloree, S.C.

'Gus Menard', Mr. & Mrs. W.C. Robertson, Aiken, S.C.

'Miss Charleston Var.', Mr. C.T. Freeman, New Ellenton, S.C.

'Miss Charleston', Mr. & Mrs. Jack Teague, Columbia, S.C.

'Margaret Davis', Miss Jane Robertson, Aiken, S.C.

Court of Honor (unprotected):

'Ivory Tower', Mr. & Mrs. Richardson Hanckel, Charleston, S.C.

'Tiffany Variegated', Mr. & Mrs. W.S. Howell, Wilmington, N.C.

'Gus Menard', Dr. & Mrs. Dan Nathan, Fort Valley, Ga.

'Chow's Han-Ling', Mr. & Mrs. W.A. Gardner, Ninety-Six, S.C.

'Mary Alice Fox', Mr. & Mrs. W.T Shepherd, North Charleston, S.C.

'Mary Agnes Patin Variegated', Mr. & Mrs. W.S. Howell, Wilmington, N.C.

Runner Up:

'Miss Charleston Variegated', Mr. & Mrs. W.T. Shepherd, North Charleston, S.C.

'Guillo Nuccio', Mr. & Mrs. Albert V. Ewan, Charleston, S.C.

'Betty Sheffield Supreme', Mr. Pete Lambrakos, Mt. Pleasant, S.C.

'Pink Perfection', Mr. Pete Lambrakos, Mt. Pleasant, S.C.

'Debutante', Mr. J.M. Hayes, Mt. Pleasant, S.C.

'Calico', Mr. & Mrs. W.A. Gardener, Ninety-Six, S.C.

Blooms Shown: 1103 Show Chairman: John B. Thomas

An Invitation to Join

SOUTH CAROLINA CAMELLIA SOCIETY

3904 DuBose Dr.

COLUMBIA, S. C. 29204

SUSTAINING MEMBERSHIP—\$7.50 ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP—\$5.00 LIFE MEMBERSHIP—\$75.00 PATRONS—\$15.00



Twenty Years Ago

(Excerpts from SOUTH CAROLINA CAMELLIA BULLETIN, January 1959)

CAMELLIAS FOR GARDEN CLUB MEMBERS

Catherine Latimer, Rock Hill, S. C.

Before I begin let me make one statement that will color my entire talk. Camellias, like women, are very changeable. I believe that is one reason why the men like them so much as a flower. They remind our men folks of us.

Don't ever preface a statement by saying certain varieties of camellias have to be a certain color and certain form because you may be in for a surprise. Camellias that bloom in a greenhouse are usually lighter in color than those grown outside in almost direct sunlight.

Sometimes a camellia will throw a "sport". Now you ask me, what is a "sport"? A plant may have all white flowers except for one branch which may have a varigated or red or pink flower on it. That is known as a sport. T. K. Var, and Vashti are good examples of varieties that throw many sports although any variety can sport both in color and in form.

Many things can cause a slight difference in color and even form. Most of you are familiar with Mathotiana. Some seasons it will be a beautiful formal and then other seasons, because of weather conditions, it will open up in the center. So don't make positive statements about your camellias because, like your children, they may prove you're wrong.

Let me go back and tell you a little history of the camellia. The camellia japonica was first found by a Jesuit priest (George Joseph Kamel) in China and the oriental countries. He died in 1706 so you can see we have known of camellias for a long time.

Some camellia plants were brought to England and soon spread to eastern and Southern Europe. There are some lovely camellia gardens in England today. There is a revival of interest in camellias going on in England and the continent now.

From England (around 1800) some of the plants were sent over to New York, Philadelphia and Boston. Today on our east coast farther north this interest is being re-born. Our most northernly shows are held in Norfolk, Washington, D.C. and Baltimore, However, camellias are being grown much farther north than those cities. Camellias also grow well as far south as Central Florida. Camellia shows are also held on the west coast as far north as Oregon.

The hisotry of camellias is very fascinating and by no means a closed door. In the Orient today new plants that have characteristics of camellias are being discovered. It has been only in the last few years that the Reticulatas have been brought into this country. So we may live to see many changes in camellias through new discoveries, seedlings, sports and hybrids.

THE FAYETTEVILLE CAMELLIA CLUB

Early in 1955, one man who loved camellias, invited several others who shared his interest, to meet at his home. As a result of this meeting, the Fayetteville Camellia Club was born. Its first formal meeting was held 23 March 1955. This man was Dr. W. T. Rainey. He was elected first president of the club and, at the time of the April meeting, one month later, the club had 75 members. It is still a strong club today.

Through the years, the club has followed it's original purpose, "to stimulate and extend appreciation of camellias and to encourage and support the science and art of camellia culture". What specifically has it done? Well, it started in 1957 to exhibit camellias at the annual flower show of the Fayetteville Garden Club and the Pine Needles Garden Club. They manned a table at these shows where they promoted camellias by explaining their culture and demonstrating propagation methods.

It was not until 1960 that the Fayetteville Camellia Club undertook to stage a "camellia Show" all by themselves. They were more than a little apprehensive about such an undertaking. But Dr. Rainey, in announcing the Fayetteville Garden Club's decision to discontinue their annual flower show, told the club, "The club was not organized with such a project in mind, but since Fayetteville has been designated the camellia city of North Carolina and this is the largest camellia club in ACS, we must have a camellia show every year". Dr. Rainey was referring to an action taken by the Fayetteville City Council in January, 1958 when he mentioned that Fayetteville had been designated the Camellia City of

North Carolina. I don't know the basis for making such a designation and it would probably be challenged today by more than one camellia club, but at that time it was probably deserved.

Fayetteville has held a camellia show every year since 1960 except 3 years when the weather dictated cancellation. The shows have drawn exhibitors from all over the state and neighboring states as well.

One of the club's proudest accomplishments was winning the Camellian award in 1962 for accumulating most points in camellia shows. The points were given for awards such as best-in-show, best hybrid, best reticulata, sweepstakes, etc. The editor of the Camellian wrote in the September 1962 issue, "We have never heard of a more enthusiastic group of camelliaphiles-". The award was a beautiful silver service valued in 1962 at \$250.00. What do you think it's worth today! As a matter of interest, Dr. Olin Owen, from Charlotte won the trophy for the most points accumulated by an individual.

A seed planted in the minds of our members about 1957 by Dr. Rainey, sprouted in 1959 and grew like a reticulata: a camellia garden open to the public was constructed on the grounds of Holy Trinity Episcopal Church. In it were planted some of the finest varieties known at that time. It was complete with an underground sprinkler system, fountain, and plenty of pines for shade. In 1961, the garden was named the Rainey Memorial Camellia Garden in honor of Dr. W. T. Rainey.

The Fayetteville club has supported the ACS conventions with attendance since the beginning. There are almost always at least a dozen representatives from Fayetteville at the conventions. In 1958, of the 90 delegates from North Carolina to the New Orleans ACS convention, 44 were from the Fayetteville club. As an item of interest and an indication of the changing times, the round trip bus fare from Fayetteville to New Orleans was only \$35.00.

Today, the Fayetteville club has 74 members and meets the 3rd Monday night of every month from September through May except December.

Out of Town Members

The Fayetteville Camellia Clubhas always welcomed members from out of town, and today many of its most distinguished and cherished members are from towns other than Favetteville. Some live close by and others not so close. Some have been members for a long time and others recent additions to the membership. Contrary to what one might believe, these out of town members are just as faithful in attendance at meetings and work just as hard in staging the shows as members who live just down the block. Clubs which do not actively seek members from neighboring towns are "missing the boat." Let's look at some of them.

Joe and Mabel Austin from Four Oaks, have been members almost from the inception of the club. They were pioneers in the use of gib, and learned how to grow camellias to such a degree of perfection until they became unbeatable in competition. Mercifully, for the rest of us, they withdrew from competition. They are still very active in the club and are still well known and respected throughout the camellia world.

Ernest and Saide Aycock from Smithfield, also "found something" early that the rest of us are still seeking. They are well known judges and formidable competitors at the show table. Ernest too, withdrew several years ago to go into the nursery business, but had to terminate his business for health reasons. They are back on the show circuit again giving other exhibitors up and down the east Coast cold chills.

Nelson and Peggy Condit from Aberdeen, rarely miss one of the club meetings. Nelson is presently recording secretary of the club. He is retired and they do a lot of traveling and can be seen at any meeting of North Carolina Camellia Society and at almost any ACS convention.

Louis and Annabelle Fetterman from Clinton are popular judges and enthusiastic members of almost any camellia group you can think of. They exhibit from Florida to Norfolk and take their share of awards. They rarely miss a meeting of the Fayetteville Camellia Club, North Carolina Camellia Society or an ACS convention. They have attended conventions of ICS in Australia, the Channel Islands, and Floralees: Louis has served two terms as president of the Favetteville Camellia Club and one term as president of North Carolina Camellia Society.

Stewart and Mary Howard from Salemburg are as well known and as venerated as any couple in the camellia community. Their Laurel Lake nursery is world famous.

When the Australian group planned their trip to the joint ACS-ICS convention in Perry, they included in their itinerary Fayetteville, N.C. Why? I'll give you one guess only.

I don't need to tell you anything about Bill and Betty Kemp. There is no better known couple in ACS. They are longtime members of the Fayetteville club and help with the shows every year.

Lou and Lois Shinault from Southern Pines, joined the club shortly after their move here from Southern California. They have quickly become favorites of all of us. Lou introduced a beautiful retichybrid camellia several years ago, named for his wife.

Ed and Lucy Tolson from Whispering Pines, were prominent in the camellia scene around Washington, D.C. before they moved to North Carolina. They have shared their knowledge of camellias in articles in camellia publications and support their club, NCCS and ACS.

Bobby Grannis from Aberdeen is the new member of the club but we expect that he will become another enthusiastic "out-of-town" member.

So club members, if you want to strengthen your club, look to the possibility of luring camellia people from out of town. They will surely add a lot of enjoyment to the meetings and help when show time comes around.



A CAMELLIA SHOW IS

a husband and wife working as a team. (Bill and Donna Shepherd)

Our Camellia Bud

Louise Mayo, Favetteville, N. C.

March 4, 1978 was a great day for the Fayetteville Camellia Club. Did we have a flood of new members that day? No, we had only one new member, but the new member was Curtis Godwin, an eleven year old.

Curtis visited the show Saturday to watch Annabelle & Lew Fetterman, old friends, put their blooms out. He was so intrigued with their beauty that he hung around the rest of the day, helping with the show in any way he could. And, incidentally, joined the Fayetteville Camellia Club.

In the short time he has been a member of the club, he has gotten to know not only the members of the club, but many of the prominent camellia growers and personalities in the East. He went with Fred and Louise Mayo to the Fall Meeting of the Gulf Coast Camellia Society in Mobile. While he was there, he got to know almost all of those attending, including the President of GCCS, the President of ACS and our Executive Secretary. In fact, he entertained the group after the business meeting with a song so beautiful there were tears in the eyes of many listeners. On the way back from Mobile, he named 75 camellias just for fun. How many of us can do that?

He has not missed a meeting of the Club since he joined, and his enthusiasm and excitement is contagious. He loves plant auctions and sales. He saves up his money to buy camellia plants. At our auction last April, he wound up beating almost everybody when camellia plants were auctioned. Sometimes he raised the bids by 10 cents. He persuaded his

dad to build him a greenhouse and is busy filling it up. He has 14 plants now. He has already learned to do grafting, air layering and to propagate by rooting cuttings.

This fall he has already exhibited at the Columbia Show where he won a ribbon for his Dr. Clifford Parks Variegated; he attended the Fall Meeting of the NCCS and show at Wilmington, also the Savannah Show; then on to the ACS/ICS Meeting and Show held at Massee Lane where he joined ACS. He is looking forward to entering his blooms in other shows as the season progresses.

Curtis says that he doesn't see why more young people don't get interested in growing camellias. He is trying to interest his friends. We cannot but wonder what our Club could be if all members displayed the excitement and enthusiasm that Curtis displays. We think that all camellia clubs should have at least one Curtis Godwin.





(Photo by Mark Cook, Curtis' friend and classmate)

Growing With Camellias

Curtis Godwin, Fayetteville, N. C.

On March 5, 1978 I went to the Cross Creek Mall in Fayetteville, North Carolina to see the Fayetteville Camellia Show. I went to see the flowers of my good friends the Fettermans. I was so interested I stayed all day and joined the Society. Before I knew it, I was working on the show. Since then I've been working hard on my camellias. On our second Fayetteville meeting we had a plant sale. I bought my first camellias, a 'Charlie Bettes' and a 'Brookie's Rosea'. Since then many people have given me camellias to start me off.

On Thursday, August 3, 1978 I was on my way with my dear friends, the Mayo's, to what was the best trip in my life, my first camellia trip. I was so excited to meet all the wonderful camellia growers of the Gulf Coast Camellia Society, to talk with them and to hear the marvelous lectures by the panel of camellia growers. The wonderful thing about it was that the panel was all women. That goes to show there are wonderful camellia growers of both sexes and all ages.

Now I've started gibbing my camellias and putting them in the greenhouse to get them ready for my first show in Wilmington, North Carolina. To me, every camellia grower is the same age. That's how I think it should be. I love the camellia people and growing camellias. Now that I have been to some shows, my favorite camellia is 'Dr. Clifford Parks'.

Preparing for Fall Shows

Annabelle Fetterman, Clinton, NC

The last few years we have had increasing success with blooms in fall shows. Why? Well, that's a little hard to explain. Perhaps its TLC or could it be just plain luck. It happens, just like that.

We really think it all begins as soon as the shows are over in the spring—about mid-March. We begin with a good pruning, quite severe. This is completed before the plants are moved out of the greenhouse and placed under the pines about April 15 or when all danger of frost is passed.

When all the pots have been carefully placed in neat rows so we are able to mow between them, we begin our summer routine. We do not use a mulch on top of the cans. All leaves, sticks from trees and pine straw are removed regularly from the area. We are satisfied that sanitation both in the greenhouse when the plants are in there and outside when they are under the trees is a very important aspect of camellia culture.

We have used Osmocote 18-6-12 (the long-feeding or 9 mo. fertilizer) the last few years and find it quite satisfactory. The nitrogen promotes rapid growth which some camellia enthusiasts might not like but we have not experienced any problem with the blooms-most of them are of excellent quality. We make holes in the soil near the outside edge of the cans and place a small amount of Osmocote in the bottom of each hole. Then cover with soil. This will keep the little plastic capsules or beads moist so the long lasting fertilizer will be released slowly but continuously. We use about 21/2 tbsp. per 5 gal container with more for larger and less for smaller cans. We also top dress

the cans with a light scattering of a mixture of 2# Epsom Salt, 2# cottonseed meal, 2# superphosphate and 2# seaweed meal.

We dust with 10% chlordane around the plants as needed—about monthly to keep down ants that spread aphids. We have no aphid problem. We scatter snail and slug bait as needed because slugs are a real problem in our area. We use Benlate monthly for dieback—make a mixture using 1 tbsp. per 7 gallons water. Sometimes we get lazy and it shows—twigs begin to die back more frequently.

Around July 1st or as soon as flower buds can be distinguished from growth buds, we begin disbudding. This continues as long as we find excess buds. We plan to disbud more than ever this year to study the effect on the remaining blooms. We enjoy sharing blooms with friends all winter long and are not sure we will like having less blooms for that reason.

We like to do any necessary repotting during August. Rusted cans, plants too large for the containers, rootbound plants, soggy soil—any or a combination of these are sufficient reason for repotting and it does not seem to have an adverse effect on the plants. About the first week in September we start gibbing for fall shows—1 bud per plant for 3 weeks on selected plants. The first show for us will be at Columbia about October 20; then Wilmington the following weekend and so on. We hope to be ready with some good blooms.

Some folks say, "What is your secret? You must have one. A special fertilizer, new potting mix, new gib or

some other special ingredient?" You know it would be nice if it were that easy. We believe that good blooms are the result of regular and consistent care (TLC). Not leaving them unattended for weeks to dry out or become diseased with good sanitation procedures at all times, a severe pruning in the spring and again but lighter in the fall before plants are returned to the greenhouse.

Our methods are not foolproof—all buds do not make perfect blooms and we do lose a plant now and then. We've had sad experiences with new and highly recommended varieties but we'll probably keep trying them. We think it's hard to beat an excellent bloom of Betty Sheffield Supreme, or one of the other Betty's, Tommorrow Park Hill, Carter's Sunburst, Campari—but, we enjoy any one that happens to be blooming.

What a hobby! Exquisite flowers, beautiful and lasting friendships, with an extra measure of fellowship all along the way—who could ask for more?



Prize Winners Annabelle and Lewis Fetterman



A GREENHOUSE PRAYER

J. O. "Jack" Jackson, Wilson, N. C.

Oh Lord, let it be known by everyone that you are still alive or the beautiful trees that sing in the breeze would never survive.

We thank the Dear Lord when we all come to know that this earth with all its beauty is ours to enjoy as long as we all do our duty.

As we walk through the yard it's not very hard to smell the fragrance that comes from the flowers. We know without a doubt that you are about and there's a power far greater than ours.

INTERNATIONAL CAMELLIA SOCIETY

Eric Graig is one of the International Camellia Society's Directors and is leading a group of 42 Australian members of the society who are visiting America for 40 days, October 15-November 23, 1978. The group comprises one of the largest overseas delegations to attend the Joint Congress of the American Camellia Society and the International Camellia Society at Perry, Georgia, from November 7 to 11.

FAYETTEVILLE

Wednesday, November 1, a group of 42 Australian camellia people, and 3 Californians spent the night in Fayetteville on their way from Williamsburg to Charleston, The International Camellia Society members of the

Favetteville Camellia Club were invited by their leader, Mr. Eric Craig. to meet with them for dinner and camellia talk. Those were Lew and Annabelle Fetterman, Fred and Louise Mayo, James and Angie Mc-Coy and Bill and Betty Kemp. The Sheraton Motor Inn provided a most enjoyable "refreshment period". during which the Fayetteville people and the visitors had an opportunity to circulate and make friends. There was immediate rapport, and why shouldn't there be. The love of camellias binds all camellia growers in a strong affectionate bond of fellowship. Later, they all moved to the Barn for dinner and more camellia talk and fellowship.



Bill Goertz (California), Eric Craig (Australia), Sunny Hanckel (Charleston) and Wood Nymph (Middleton Place, Charleston, S. C.)

CHARLESTON

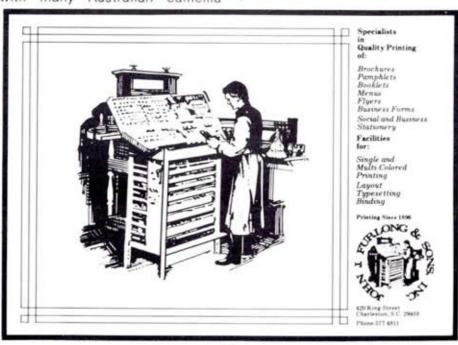
Gullah, Low-country, pluff mud, marshlands, rice beads, hush puppies, corn fritters, she-crab soup, red rice, pecan pie, Spanish moss, live oaks, sasanguas and camellias. These are some of the things that the Australians and Californians experienced as they were entertained by Mr. and Mrs., R. M. Hanckel, Not only did Sally and Sunny Hanckel arrange for them to tour Middleton Place Gardens and historical Charleston, but they invited them and local camellia friends to stay for dinner. Members of the Hanckel family and neighbors prepared and served the food while Sally and Sunny greeted each person as if he or she were a favorite visitor. There were more than a hundred quests but Sally, with quiet charm, made them feel that they were old friends just dropping by at supper time.

During their visit to Australia in 1976, Sally and Sunny made friends with many Australian camellia people. Sunny has established a camellia garden which contains bushes on which he has grafted scions sent from Australia. Their overseas friends were delighted to see this special garden and how well it is thriving.

-CAROLINA CAMELLIAS-



Sunny points the way to the Original Camellia in Middleton Place Gardens, which is believed to be the first camellia planted in an American garden in 1786.



The American Camellia Society

The Camellia

We have been waiting almost two years for the completion of the first comprehensive book in English on camellias since 1958 when the late Carl Ebon Tourje edited Camellia Culture.

The Eidtor of *The Camellia* is the famous camelliaologist known world-wide for all he has done with, and written about, camellias for over three decades—David L. Feathers of Number One, Camellia Lane, Lafayette, CA. Assisting Dave as Associate Editor has been Milton H. Brown, Executive Secretary/Editor of The American Camellia Society. The American Camellia Society is the publisher.

The book has 514 pages, including twenty-five pages of color pictures within the text and a color picture on the dust jacket cover. Over 50 different varieties of camellias will be shown in color in the book as well as color pictures of diseases, flower arrangement, blooms of plants used in hybridizing. David has drawn on noted camellia enthusiasts professional botanists and horticulturist, "dirt gardeners", entomologists and others both from the past and the present.

There are thirteen chapters dealing with the history, origin and environment, basic culture, flower types, acquisition of plants, flower and plant usage, propagation, species and camellia "relatives", diseases and pests, container and greenhouse culture, hybridizing and genetics, research and experimentation and mutation. The Appendix will include a list

of ACS awards, a list of camellia societies "at home and abroad", a list of nurseries members of the ACS, a list of selected camellia writings and a glossary of terms. The book was printed to coincide with the joint American Camellia Society/International Camellia Society meeting in Georgia during November 7-12, 1978.

The book is available from "The Book", The American Camellia Society, Post Office Box 1217, Fort Valley, Georgia 31030. The cost is only \$12.50 postpaid. Add \$1.50 for overseas shipment via Surface Mail. You can order now for prompt delivery. These will make excellent gifts for happy occasions and excellent awards at camellia shows for Honor Court Flowers.

A CAMELLIA SHOW IS



the show chairman and president coperating. (John Thomas and Geary Serpas)

ZINNIAS RESPOND TO CAMELLIA CARE

N.H. Can, L.W. Baxter, Jr., Susan G. Fagan, and Mary G. Owen²

Camellia enthusiasts have flowers of their favorite plant from about the first of October through March by using gibberellic acid on C. japonica cultivars, by using cultivars of C. sasangua and related species (fall bloomers) and by making use of greenhouses. There are a few Camellia sasangua cultivars which flower in September (we had our first C. sasangua flower - cultivar Sparkling Burgundy - on September 10, 1978). There are a few C. iaponica cultivars which may flower into April (late cultivars such as Lawrence Walker, Paulette Goddard). This arrangement leaves the camellia enthusiasts without their favorite flower for approximately 6 months (April 1 - September 30).

A plant with which we have worked extensively for the past 3 years is Zinnia elegans. Camellia people have been accustomed to several camellia species with lots of cultivars. In the Park Seed Wholesale catalog for 1978-79 there are listed 49 different cultivars of zinnias. For example, there are cultivars in the Giant Cactus-Flowered Hybrids, the Zenith Hybrids, open pollinated types (California Giants), the Mammoth Dahlia-Flowered Group, the State Fair Type (Tetraploids), the Lilliput Type, the Ruffles Hybrids, the Peter Pan Hybrids, the Buttons Type and others. It is evident that there are many kinds of zinnias from which to choose. We suggest that camellia enthusiasts use their enormous reserve of knowledge about plant growth and development (including health care) and apply it to the zinnia plant for a summer project.

Preparation for the summer project

The bed site should receive the maximum amount of sunlight possible since the cultivated zinnia (Zinnia Elegans) is native to Mexico where rainfall is sparse and sunlight is both intense and long-lasting. We recommend that zinnias be grown in raised beds. The beds can range in size from 4'x4', to 4'x6', to 4'x8', etc. The beds should be developed on top of the soil by using either 2"x8" or 2"x10" treated boards. The soil underneath the beds should be rototilled. After the bed site has been chosen and rototilled, and the frames have been properly placed, the soil mixture should be added. It should consist of equal volumes of sand. good loam soil, peat, and vermiculite, bark, or sawdust. Remember, the soil mixture will settle a great deal and be sure to keep it well mixed as it is added to the bed.

At the time that the mixture is being added, incorporate fertilizer and lime into the bed. Apply 10 grams (1 1/3 oz) of lime, 10 grams of a balanced fertilizer such as a 10-10-10 analysis, and 10 grams of 20% Superphosphate per square foot. For a bed 4'x4' apply about 1/3 pound of each and for a 4'x8' bed, add about 2/3 lb of each (lime, fertilizer, and phosphate). Work the lime, phosphate, and fertilizer thoroughly into the soil mixture. After the bed is filled with the substrate mixture, either plant zinnia

Contribution No. 1628 of the South Carolina Agricultural Experiment Station. Published with approval of the Director.

Graduate Research Assistant, Professor, and Lab Technicians, respectively.

seeds (Scarlet Ruffles, for example) on 1-ft centers on or about May 1, or transplant Speedlings on 1-ft centers about May 1. Speedling growth is described below.

Zinnias can also be grown in containers using the same soil mixture as described above. We prefer to use 2-gallon Lerio metal containers available from the Lerio Corporation, P.O. Box 2084, Mobile, AL 36601 at a cost of \$24.00 per 100 containers plus freight. The large size container retains mositure better than smaller containers. We prefer to use the Mixed Ruffles Hybrid for container grown plants, one plant per container.

Seeds of Ruffles Hybrids, mixed, catalog No. 2165, are available from Park Seed Co., Greenwood, SC 29647. The cost of 1/32 oz (about 100 seeds) is \$4.50. We have gotten excellent germination with zinnia seeds from Park Seed Co.

We do not use the same fertility program for the container grown plants as we do for the bedded plants. Instead, we use Osmocote, analysis 14-14-14, at the rate of 2 tablespoonsful per container. The soil mixture should be amended with the same rate of lime and phosphate as used for the bed which in this case amounts to 3 grams (1/10 ounce) per 2gallon container. All of these materials should be worked thoroughly into the soil mix. Osmocote (14-14-14) can also be used in beds at the rate of 1 pound per bed, 4'x4' in size and it also should be worked thoroughly into the soil mix. The difficulty with containergrown plants is the continuous care they must receive (watering) even during vacation and weekends. For this reason we prefer to grow zinnias in beds since watering is not as

critical as with the container-grown plants.

We grow the zinnia plants in 2" Speedling flats, Model Number 200 (72 cells per flat), available from Ritchie Farms, Route 3, China Grove. NC 28023, Telephone 704-857-8601 cost \$2.65 per flat. For filling the Speedling flats we use Jiffy-Mix Plus. available from Park Seed Co., Inc., Greenwood. SC 29647 (Phone 803-374-3341) at a cost of \$7.75 per 4 cubic ft bag (catalog No. 6730). There is not need to add additional fertilizer to the Jiffy-Mix plus although we occasionally water the Speedlings with a dilute solution of calcium nitrate or sodium nitrate (1 teaspoonful per gallon of water).

The seeds, however, can be planted directly into beds on 1-ft centers or into containers, although we prefer to plant seeds in Speedling trays from which the plants can later be transplanted directly into a bed or container. Allow 4 to 5 weeks from planting the seeds until transplanting the plants into containers or beds. For the S.C. Piedmont, or an area its equivalent, the containers and/or beds should be ready for planting by May 1. If a greenhouse or hot frame is available, start the zinnia seeds about April 1 in Speedling trays filled with Jiffy-Mix Plus.

A bed of zinnias, 16 plants total (plants on 1-ft centers in a bed 4' square), makes an attractive display. For these beds we use the Ruffles Hybrid, generally the mixed, although the actual type to use is a personal matter. We have also used beds 4'x6' in size (instead of 4'x4') very effectively in which there are 24 plants used (plants on 1-ft centers).

MAINTENANCE OF THE SUMMER PROJECT

For the management of zinnias in

either beds or pots, pruning (pinching back) is necessary to promote adequate branching for good floral performance. Zinnias have opposite leaves (2 leaves per node). When zinnia plants have 6 to 8 leaf pairs, the upper pair of leaves should be removed (pruned or pinched back) to promote branching. Usually, two or more buds develop per pruned branch. These developing buds will soon form 4 to 5 leaf pairs and then they can be pruned 3 to 4 weeks later. After 2 to 3 prunings the plants should be branched adequately to provide profuse flowering.

Zinnias, as with other cultivated plants, require the control of pests. Among insects (and mites), aphids, leaf miners, mealy bugs, white flies and spider mites can be particularly troublesome to zinnias. Spraying weekly, according to label directions, with either malathion or dimethoate (Cygon*) will control most of these

pests. It may be necessary to spray with carbaryl (Sevin*) for the control of mealy bugs. Lace bugs and Japanese beetles may also cause a problem to zinnias. Spraying as needed with carbaryl (Sevin*) will usually control these pests. Spraying should be done when there are good drying conditions. Insecticides, miticides, fungicides, and bacteriocides (antibiotics) can cause foliar burns when the spray material does not dry promptly. (The recommendations for the control of insects and mites were supplied by Dr. Sid Hays, Head, Department of Entomology and Economic Zoology, Clemson University.)

In South Carolina three diseases are destructive to zinnias: powdery mildew, Alternaria leaf spot and bacterial leaf spot. For the control of powdery mildew, a fungal disease, spray as needed with the systemic fungicide, benomyl (Benlate*), used according to directions on the label.



Mary Owen, Susan Fagan, Luther Baxter, and Ngo Huy Can

For the control of bacterial leaf spot. spray 2 to 3 times according to label directions early in the growing season with streptomycin sulfate (Agrimycin 17*). For the control of Alternaria leaf spot, a fungal disease, spray as needed with mancozeb (Manzate 200*, Dithane M-45*, Fore*, or Mancofol*) according to label directions. Different fungicides control different fungal organisms so that it is often necessary to spray one species of plant with two or more different fungicides. For example, benomyl will not control Alternaria leaf spot of zinnia and mancozeb will not control powdery mildew of zinnia.

During the application of any of the above chemicals, it is necessary to exercise precautions so that neither the person nor the plant is adversely affected. During spray application practices, maintain a fairly high pressure on the sprayer so that the undersides, as well as the top sides, of the leaves are covered.

Although zinnia plants are tolerant to moderate drought conditions, they do respond to watering. Since there are three foliar diseases which affect zinnias and the causes (fungi and bacteria) of these diseases can be spread by splashing rains, it is helpful to avoid overhead irrigation when feasible. When watering, thoroughly soak the soil in which the zinnias are growing. Watering thoroughly on a weekly basis is far preferable to more frequent but shallow irrigation practices.

In zinnia beds, weeds should be kept to a minimum because (1) they provide a shaded, moist environment in which fungi thrive; (2) they compete with the zinnias for sunlight, moisture, and minerals; and (3) they sometimes serve as additional hosts for insects, mites, and diseasecausing organisms, including fungi, bacteria, viruses, and nematodes.

Many zinnia types grow rather tall (State Fair, Zenith Hybrid, Giant Cactus-Flowered Hybrids, California Giants, Mammoth Dahlia-Flowered) and thus they may require staking. Sturdy bamboo stakes (3 ft tall) can be effectively used to prevent moderate wind damage. The plants can be tied to the stake by Twist-Ems. A 250-ft continuous roll of Twist-EMS, catalog No. 6401, is available from Park Seed Co., Inc., for a cost of \$1.30. String or raffia ties can also be used for this purpose.

Zinnias must be kept vigorous and healthy to produce flowers abundantly. In addition to watering, fertilizing, and spraying, adequate pruning must be done. Old flower heads, for example, should not be allowed to produce seed since they will use up the manufactured foods (created by the green leaves in the presence of sunlight, water, and dissolved minerals) which are needed for the production of new leaves and flower buds.

SUMMARY

Zinnias respond to care as do camellias, roses, azaleas, and most other plants. They require (1) much sunlight, (2) good mineral nutrition and adequate water (both can be supplied by the recommended soil mixture), (3) careful control of diseases, insects, mites, and weeds, (4) proper staking to keep the plants upright, and (5) maintenance pruning (the flowers need to be cut off so that seed development does not detract from further branching and flower bud development).

In And Around The Greenhouse

James H. McCoy, Fayetteville, N.C.

I recently received 126 retic seeds in the mail. Sprouted them immediately and wound up with 119 little retic seedlings. A friend in Alabama, to whom I had written about this, wrote me: "How do you do it! I try about a gallon of seed every year, mostly sasangua, and don't get more than 6 or 8 seedlings." If he needs to know how I do it, maybe others do too. I don't have any secret, but for what it might be worth, here's the way I do it. I crack them carefully and place them by variety in quart or gallon glass jars, depending on number of seeds. In the glass jars is a quantity of moist Canadian peat, about 4 inches deep. The peat has been previously soaked in water in which Captan has been mixed at the rate of about 2 tablespoons per gallon. The jar is covered with a piece of plastic. Heat seems to be very important in sprouting seed as it is in most other aspects of camellia culture. 95 degree day temperature just makes them sprout quicker and grow faster. After about 3 weeks, if the conditions of heat and moisture are right, more than half of them will have radicles at least 2 inches long which is all right for moving. The remainder can be replaced in the jars, against the sides of the glass with the little radicle pointing down. It is a joy to watch them grow down the sides of the glass. When they are moved out of the sprouting medium, cut the radicle to approximately 2 inches. If you don't, it will grow down to the bottom of the container and the seed will rise right up out of the soil.

Any greenhouse grower of camellias who does not have 'Nuccio's Pearl' ought to get it as soon as he can. It is an exquisite flower, with an ethereal quality sometimes seen in 'Pink Perfection'. It's unusual delicacy and refinement cannot be described in words, nor do pictures do it justice. It's one of those flowers that make you want to bring a chair out to the greenhouse and just sit there and admire it. Last year I did not buy Angle a corsage for Easter, but there was a bloom of 'Nuccio's Pearl' open and at peak of beauty. I cut it and, with a slightly opened bud of 'Juanity Smith', a piece of light pink tulle, and a light pink ribbon. fashioned a corsage which was more beautiful than could be brought at any Florist's. Angle didn't even get home from church with it. Some lady raved so over it till Angie presented her with it.

Our president has ruminated (in print) about the reason men are attracted to growing camellias. Well, I think at least part of the reason is that they consider them a little more than inanimate objects. They seem to have a personality, or something that resembles it. What grower of camellias has not "spoken" to his plants on occasion? He wouldn't speak to a gardenia or an azalea or any other flowering plant. What grower of camellias has not nudged a lush petunia plant out of the way with the lawn mower, or if his wife is not looking, run right on over it? Can you imagine running over a camellia with the lawn mower! One correspondent

wrote me that he used to keep his potted camellias on the deck of his swimming pool, but moved them. He felt that, prim and proper as they are, they did not quite approve of some of the brief swimming suits some of his guests wore. He may have been kidding, but I wouldn't bet on it.

One camellia which is not receiving the honors it deserves is 'Aspasia McArthur', or at least, not in the States. In Australia, it seems to be one of the most popular of all varieties, along with 'The Czar'. It seems to occupy a place there similar to the place that 'Debutante' and 'Pink Perfection' occupy here. Is it that great a camellia? Probably not, but it surely does have a claim to fame. It is a sporting fool, like 'Betty Sheffield', and like 'Betty Sheffield', has produced a true picotee sport. 'Margaret Davis'. The only other sport of 'Aspasia McArthur' which is well known here is 'Jean Clere', but many others seem to be very worthwhile, judging by photographs. Some of the others are 'Can-Can', 'Otahuhu Beauty', 'Lady Loch', 'Strawberry Blonde'. 'Camden Park', 'Glamour Girl', 'Just Sue' and 'Maureen Ostler'.

One of the goals of some of our hybridizers is the development of earlier blooming varities, with the idea that they would escape the cold by blooming before freezing weather. I cannot but wonder if this is not the wrong approach. It would seem that a better goal would be to develop more late blooming varieties. Just look around you and observe which you are able to enjoy year after year. I believe that you would find them to be the late and mid-season to late varieties. 'Glen 40', for example, a late blooming formal, never fails. It was one of the

very few which did produce satisfactorily three years ago when the November freeze eliminated blooms completely on even such dependable varieties as 'Ville de Nantes'. The other late bloomers also performed like champions. The early bloomers like 'Debutante' rarely give us any good blooms unless they're gibbed, and even if they are, it's a losing bet most years. Last season, after the coldest winter on record, the late and mid-season to late camellias turned all southern gardens into fairy lands.

Something I don't understand, why the originator of a new camellia would want to patent it. There are probably good reasons for doing this, but I don't know what they could be. Perhaps an originator of a new cultivar could realize a bigger financial gain from the propagation and sale of plants if the cultivar were patented. But then, what happens when an originator of a camellia goes out of the nursery business or for some other reason quits selling camellias. This happened to me whan I tried to acquire a plant of a patented variety. I wrote to the originator, a well known nursery, and was told that they didn't sell camellias any more, only roses. What am I supposed to do, do without the cultivar, try to persuade someone to infringe on patent rights and sell me a plant or give me a scion. What are the rights and privileges of a patent holder? What are the prohibitions? If anyone can enlighten me, I surely would appreciate it.

I thought that I had heard everything about grafting, but new wrinkles continue to appear. Here's one from Ken Blanchard, Wallace, N. C. He says that for outside grafts he makes the cleft graft in the usual

manner, then cuts the bottom out of a gallon plastic milk container and places it over the graft. He covers the milk container with sawdust except for about a 4 inch circle at the top. He says that close to 100 percent of the grafts done in this manner take. I can't wait for grafting season to try it. Another method that I had never heard of before concerns approach grafting. As I understand it, you cut a scion considerably longer than usual. scrape away a portion of the bark close to the growth bud end, I would guess 2 or 3 inches. Next scrape away a portion of the bark on the stock plant, 8 or 10 inches from the soil, depending on the length of the scion below the point of bark removal. Join the scion and stock at the point where bark was scraped away and tie securely, leaving the bottom end of the scion several inches below this union. Place the end of the scion in a container of water and wait for results. The advantage: a very high percentage of takes. Disadvantages: an ugly graft, and constant observation to assure that the scion end is always touching water.



Grandma Says:

I don't speck you'd say that Grandpa is romantic. He wouldn't think of going to the store to buy me a bouquet of flowers. He just buys the bush, plants it, cares for it, cuts its blooms and hands them to me.

NEW CAMELLIAS VARIETIES AVAILABLE

Sasanqua Hybrids and Winter Hardy Japonicas

Write for a list of descriptions and prices
Ms. Kai Mei Parks
Box 291
Chapel Hill, North Carolina 27514

Seeds available - Properly stored to maintain viability

Virginia Fall Show

Lester O. Wood Show Chairman

What a difference a year and a day make!!! Look at this tabulation:

November 4 & 5 1977 179 blooms 101 varieties November 3 & 4 1978 76 blooms 41 varieties

The fall show of the Virginia Camellia Society was held for the second consecutive year at the Pembroke Shopping Mall, Virginia Beach, Virginia. The japonica varieties in Tidewater, Virginia area are two to three weeks late in blooming this year as compared with their past performances. A cold wet spring followed by a dry fall is undoubtedly responsible for this change; but, as we know, plans made six months in advance are always subject to the vagaries of ideosyncrosies of the weather.

However, fewer blooms in a show is not without merit. There was plenty of available space for bloom display and after the judging was completed there was still enough room to display the ribbons beside the winners. The quality of the flowers was excellent.

Our judges probably represented as great a knowledge of camellias as possible to assemble in a three person group: Fred Heutte and Preacher and Ella Parsons.

Following the pattern established last year, plants and gibberelic acid were offered for sale. The industry, devotion and competence of the members who air-layered the plants for sale is to be highly praised.

The society is getting excellent plants to interested customers and in significant numbers, as evidenced by the fact that several hundred have been sold in the past year. Not only are we getting prospective members (we think plant ownership is the first step), we have a steady source of income for our treasury.

Although the results of gibbing for the fall show fell somewhat short of our expectations, the effort will not be in vain, for the results will be in evidence from now until the heavy freeze starts.



JAY BIRD ON MEMBERSHIP

J. W. Ellis, Keystone Heights, Fla.

The key to maintaining a good membership level is securing new members through aggressive efforts by local societies and individual members. My observations indicate that offering one or two camellia plants. gratis, to new members is a strong inducement at camellia shows as well as during the normal course of the blooming season. Some camellia clubs and local societies conduct projects annually for grafting plants or rooting cuttings of good proven standard varieties for use in the membership drives. This type program also benefits the local society in their quest to enlist new members for the local group. For example, the ACS membership group at one show recruited 14 new members for ACS and 8 of them joined the local society at the same time.

In addition, camellia nurserymen have been found to be cooperative in soliciting new members for both the national and local societies.

Ladies Only

Mildred Robertson, Aiken, S.C.

Traveling with a Camellia Husband has been quite an experience. I know how wives of the golfers who follow the tour must feel being in a different city or town each weekend. Getting up at 4:00 o'clock in the morning, cutting blooms when it is freezing outside, packing them, and then driving long distances to attend a show has at times been rather trying, but these times have been considerably outweighed by the fun and fellowship we have had with people who share a common interest.

This hobby started out to be strictly that of the male member of the family. However, when he entered a few blooms in a show and won a ribbon, his enthusiasm became contagious. The first piece of silver won really whetted our appetites and we were badly bitten by the bug. At first we only entered a few blooms locally but then when we were lucky with these, we were eager to broaden our range. Consequently, we started traveling to more distant points and as we did so we realized there is a Camellia Trail because we were running into the same people at so many of the shows. We started detting acquainted with these Camellia people and friendships began forming. Each show would bring us in contact with a few new people that we had not met before. Without exception, we found these people to be most helpful, very glad to share their knowledge with us and to include us in their activities. We then began looking forward to the shows not only because of the beautiful blooms but for the fellowship of the friends we had made.

Vacations usually "just happened" to take us within easy driving distance of some Camellia Nursery. We haunted these nurseries adding to our collection of plants because at each show we would come away with a list of plants for which we needed to search. It became more and more difficult to obtain plants so it was at this stage that we moved into a new phase of Camellia culture - grafting. The first year we had real beginner's luck and OUIT take was excellent. Unfortunately, every year since then has gone steadily downhill, but nothing has ever discouraged us in our pursuit of this hobby.

People, I'm sure, think we are a bit nuts to travel almost every weekend from mid-October until mid-March but, unless one has done it, he could never understand how much we enloy it.

This Camellia hobby of ours started out from observing one plant blooming in our yard and from there like Topsy. It grew and grew It is a hobby that can be enjoyed by all members of the family and our Camellia experiences have given us memories to cherish for a lifetime.



Membership Roster

South Carolina Camellia Society (Names omitted in Fall listing)

Green Pond:

Spaulding, Mrs. Anne W. Poco Sabo 29446

Greenville:

Arrington, Mrs. John W., Jr. S. 10 Clarendon Road 29609 Cline, Dr. & Mrs. Lucius M., Jr. 14 Medical Court, Pendleton St. 29601 Elam, Mrs. Eva 508 Cherokee Drive 29615 Freeman, Mr. & Mrs. Lloyd 3 Pine Creek Ct. 29605 Garoni, Mr. & Mrs. William S 38 Lanneau Drive 29605 Gray, Mr. & Mrs. Haskell, Jr. 21 Woodvale Ave. 29605 Iler, Mrs. Claude B. 43 Walnut St., Overbrook 29607 Morris, Mr. & Mrs. Cecil Box 2044 29602 Thompson, Mr. Harry M.

200 Byrd Blvd. 29605 Greenwood:

> Byrd, Mrs. George A. 202 Jane Way 29646 Counts, Mr. & Mrs. George L. Brentwood Dr. Kimbrock 29646 Dukes, Mrs. Brabham, Sr. Box 246 29646 Hart, Mrs. R. W. 180 Highland Dr. 29646

Precision Wood Products, Inc.

Webster, Mrs. W. M., III

P.O. Box 4005 Parkplace 29608

Magruder, C. H., M.D. Self Memorial Hospital 29646 Maxwell, T. H. 432 Cothran Ave. 29646 Odom, Dr. & Mrs. H. B. Box 306 29646 Preece, Mr. & Mrs. Rupert 604 Grace Street 29646 Roche, William G., M.D. 112 Partridge Rd. 29646 Sprott, Mr. R. J. The Baker House 29646 Timmerman, Mr. & Mrs. J. A. Rt. 1 Box 170 29646 Trent, Mrs. Jessie Y. 143 Effie Drive 29646 Wingard, Mr. & Mrs. Joe 837 Sunset Drive 29646 West Carolina Camellia Society Mrs. Broadus C. Davis Rt. 4 Box 85-H 29646

Greer:

Hendrix, Mr. & Mrs. C. H. Box 704 29651 Holtzclaw, Mr. & Mrs. Stanley G. 314 Morrow Street 29651

Hampton:

Young, Dr. & Mrs. W. L. P. O. Box 566 29924

Hanahan:

Allen, Mrs. George R. 5856 Allison Ave. 29406



DEADLINE DATES FOR NEXT ISSUE OF CAROLINA CAMELLIAS

The deadline dates for the April 15, 1979 Carolina Camellias are: SHOW RESULTS — Within one week after show.

ARTICLES — March 1, 1979

If you have a special report or an announcement to submit and need more time, contact the editor before February 15th.

LOCAL CAMELLIA SOCIETIES

South Carolina

AIKEN CAMELLIA SOCIETY

President: James L. Holden; Secretary: Janet S. Burns, 1006 Affred St., Alken 29801 Meeting: 2nd Thursday of month at St. Paul's Lutheran Church, Laurens St., Aiken

COASTAL CAROLINA CAMELLIA SOCIETY

President: Geary M. Serpas: Secretary: Donna Shepherd, 106 Park Place E. North Charleston 29406 Meeting: 4th Tuesday Aug. - May at Calvary Lutheran Church, 1400 Manor Blvd. Charleston.

MID-CAROLINA CAMELLIA SOCIETY

President: James D. Heriot; Secretary: James T. Moore, 3500 Boundbrook Ln., Columbia 29206 Meeting: 2nd Wednesday Sept., Oct., Nov., Jan., Feb., Mar. 7 p.m. at Hungry Bull, 6940 N. Trenholm. Rd., Columbia

WEST CAROLINA CAMELLIA SOCIETY

President: William A. Gardener: Secretary: Melba Davis, Evans Mill Rd., Greenwood 29646 Meeting: 2nd Sunday Nov., Jan., Feb., Mar., 2 p.m. at Bankers Trust, Montague Ave., Greenwood.

COUNCIL OF BEAUFORT GARDEN CLUBS

President: Mrs. Walter King

(Garden Club sponsoring ACS Camellia Show)

North Carolina

FAYETTEVILLE CAMELLIA CLUB

President: J. William Anderson; Secretary: Nelson Condit, Rt. 1 Box 530, Aberdeen 28315 Meeting: 3rd Monday Sept. through May at Eutaw Shopping Center

MEN'S CAMELLIA CLUB OF CHARLOTTE

President: Marshall H. Rhyne, Secretary, J.L. McClintock, Jr., 1325 East Barden Rd., Charlotte 28211 Meeting: 1st Monday Sept. through June 7:30 p.m. at Social Services Center, Billingsley Rd., Charlotte MEN'S PIEDMONT CAMELLIA CLUB

President: Roger J. Martin, Sr., Secretary, Frank Kitchel, 1609 Mulberry Rd., Martinsville, Va. 24112. Meeting, 2nd Tuesday each month, St. Ann's Episcopal Church, W. Market St., Greensboro

TIDEWATER CAMELLIA CLUB

President: Joe Scannell, Secretary, Becky Newber, Rt. 3, Box 57, Wilmington 28405. Meeting: 4th Tuesday, Sept.-May (except Dec.), Ballentines Buffett, Long Leaf Mall, Wilmington

WHITEVILLE CAMELLIA SOCIETY

President: Joseph B. Schulken, Secretary, Margaret M. Woltz, Box 56, Hallsboro 28442. Meeting: 2nd Sunday afternoon Nov. March, Greater Whiteville Chamber of Commerce Building

Virginia

VIRGINIA CAMELLIA SOCIETY

President: Lee E. Myers, Secretary, Lillian Miller, 4540 Shoshone Ct., Norfolk 23513

CAMELLIA JAPONICAS CAMELLIA SASANQUAS

LAUREL LAKE GARDENS AND NURSERY, INC.

P.O. Drawer 9 Salemburg, N.C. 28385 Phone 919-525-4257

22 miles east of Fayetteville, N.C., 10 miles west of Clinton, N.C. One mile east of Salemburg on Laurel Lake Road.

SOUTH CAROLINA CAMELLIA SOCIETY, INC. Elliott P. Brogden, Sec./Treas. 3904 Dubose Drive Columbia, S. C. 29204

> Mr. Geary M. Serpas 104 Tyvola Drive

Summerville, S. C. 29483

BULK RATE U. S. Postage PAID Columbia, S. C. Permit No. 453



'Pink Bouquet'

C. japonica seedling discovered by Hudson, registered in 1973, rose pink, medium rose form double. Medium, compact, upright growth and blooms mid-season to late season. Courtesy Monrovia Nursery.