62.63

LIBRARY
RECEIVED
★ OCT 31 1952 ★
U.S. Department of Agriculture

Orton Plantation Nursery

Winnabow, N.C.

1952 1953



Camellia Flame

Orton Plantation Nursery

WINNABOW, NORTH CAROLINA

Telephone: Wilmington, County 5402

CATALOG & PRICE LIST

Fall 1952—Spring 1953



Camellia GEORGE B. BARRETT
(Plant Patent No. 866)

Orton Nursery is operated in conjunction with historically famous Orton Plantation and its beautiful gardens, a major feature of the gardens being the camellia and azalea collection which make up one of the finest in the country. It is because of this close association that we can offer for your approval a selection of the choicest varieties in a wide range of sizes, all propagated from the quality specimens which are the pride of our Gardens.

In addition to the large and selected stock of azaleas and camellias in which we specialize, each year we feature some species and varieties of plants which after experimental planting we can either recommend to you as adaptable introductions into this climatic region, or which we wish to emphasize as being found especially noteworthy otherwise. As you well know, display of flower color is but one of the prime qualities of garden value. Interest is further enhanced by significant perfumes, or again brilliant berries give the touch that is desired.

We hope you will visit Orton Nursery to inspect our stock at first hand. You will be thrilled at the sight of thousands of thrifty plants in their slatted sheds or beneath the handsome live-oaks. Whether you come as a visitor to the nursery or as a prospective customer you will be most welcome.

Orton Plantation Nursery

KENNETH M. SPRUNT, General Manager

BUSINESS TERMS

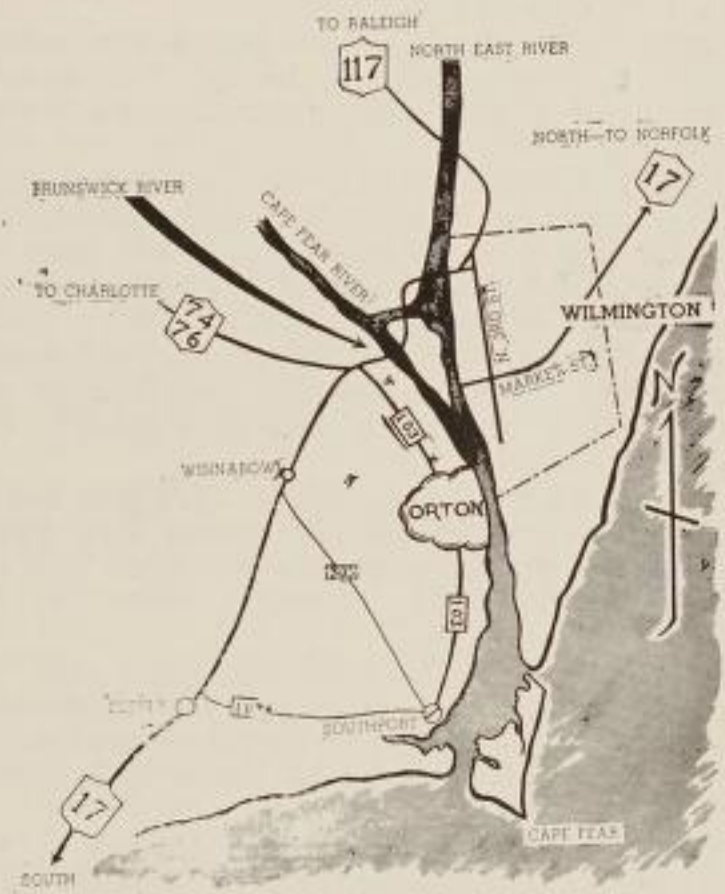
Cash or satisfactory reference must accompany order for immediate shipment. Orders booked for future shipment 25% deposit, balance due upon delivery of plants. **No orders accepted to be crated and shipped for less than $5.00.** Crating at cost. Checks made payable to Orton Nursery.

Customers are requested to give definite instructions for shipping. In the absence of special instructions we will use our own judgement.

We make no substitutions unless requested. State whether we may substitute if out of stock ordered. This often precludes additional correspondence.

Our liability ceases upon delivery of nursery stock properly packed and accepted by public carrier. All claims must be made within 10 days after receipt.

Our stock is properly grown and dug with a compact root system. It is regularly inspected by North Carolina State Department of Agricultural officials, and is apparently free of injurious insect pests and plant diseases.



Orton Plantation

NEAR WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA

is located on Route N. C. 130 in Brunswick County, North Carolina, 17 miles below Wilminton and 9 miles north of Southport. It is best reached by southbound traffic by turning left on Route N. C. 130, 100 yards after crossing the Brunswick River Bridge on U. S. 17, 3 miles south of Wilmington, and continuing on N. C. 130 to the Plantation gates. Travelers headed north should turn right from U. S. 17 at Supply and continue on N. C. 130 through Southport to Orton.

CAMELLIA JAPONICA

STANDARD VARIETIES

Note: The sizes available—as indicated by bold type—are own root plants unless otherwise stated.

ALBA PLENA—Pure white, full double imbricated, early to midseason. One of the best and most popular whites. The absolutely perfect bloom makes the finest cut flower. Zones 1 & 2. **1 year grafts.**

ALBA SUPERBA—White, semi-double to loose peoniform, midseason to late, one of the hardiest of the whites, compact growth, upright and bushy. This variety shows attractive golden stamens and is one of the best semi-doubles in its season. Zones 1, 2, 3. **6-12", 12-15", 15-18".**

ANNA ZUCCHINI—White (often throws a pink fleck, sometimes a solid pink sport) full double showing stamens when fully open, midseason to late. Fast vigorous upright grower. Makes a desirable shrub. Zones 1, 2. **6-12", 12-15", 15-18".**

ASPACIA—Variegated red with white splashes, full peoniform, midseason, hardy. These large, spectacular flowers show golden anthers interspersed among the petaloids. A sport of Emperor of Russia. Zones 1, 2, 3. **12-15".**

BIG RED NO. 1—Deep red, full double imbricated, early to midseason, very hardy. This is a very satisfactory red with dark green foliage. Zones 1, 2, 3. **6-12", 12-15".**

CAMEO PINK — Light clear pink, full double, showing stamens when fully open, midseason to late, very hardy in milder climates. The pink sport of Anna Zucchini, occasionally reverts to white parent. Zones 1, 2. **6-12", 12-15", 15-18".**

CAPRICE—White, loose peoniform, midseason to late, hardy. Beautiful, heavily veined dark green foliage. This large flower is most desirable. Zones 1, 2. **6-12", 12-15".**

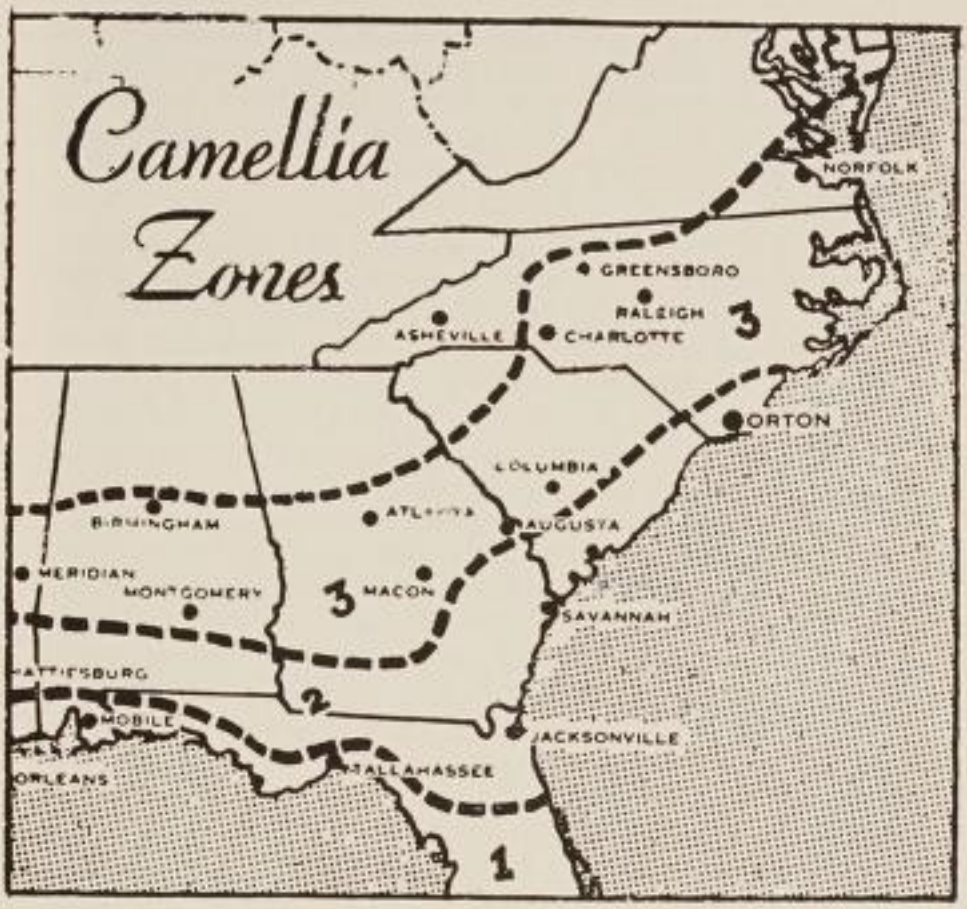
C. M. HOVEY (Colonel Firy)—Brilliant red, full double imbricated, late, hardy. Loose open growth; dark green, long drooping foliage. Very fine large flowers. Excellent for corsages. Zones 1, 2, 3. **12-15", 18-24".**

COMTE DE PARIS—Beautiful clear pink sport of Duchess d'Orleans, loose peoniform, midseason to late, hardy. Rapid well branched growth. One of the best standard varieties. Zones 1, 2, 3. **6-12", 12-15".**

DERBYANA—Red (sometimes throws a variegated sport), rose bud opening to loose peoniform, late, hardy. Very fast grower. A desirable camellia. Large flowers. Zones, 1, 2, 3. **6-12", 12-15", 15-18".**

ELEGANS (Chandleri Elegans)—Variegated pink and white, semi-double to peoniform, with loose pompon center, midseason, very hardy. Slow grower. This large flowered variety—one of the finest—is an old favorite, and is still taking first prizes at shows. Zones 1, 2, 3. **15-18", 18-24" & 1 yr. grafts.**

ELENA NOBILE—Brilliant red, full double, very symmetrical, late very hardy. Rapid columnar growth. A very popular dependable red. Very similar to C. M. HOVEY but with smaller blooms. Zones 1, 2, 3. **6-12", 12-15", 15-18".**



In order to help our customers in choosing camellia varieties suited to their localities, the above sketch has been prepared. The numbers given at the end of the description of each variety indicate the zones in which flowering can usually be expected out of doors.

ELIZABETH ARDEN — Variegated white with rose-red penciling and deep rose with white splashes, semi-double, late, hardy. The blooms open with perfect rosebud centers and are very showy. Zones 1, 2, 3. **6-12", 12-15", 15-18", 18-24".**

EMPEROR OF RUSSIA—Red, peoniform showing stamens among twisted petals, midseason to late, very hardy. Very attractive dark green foliage, rather slow compact habit of growth. A very handsome large flower which gives the impression of having several centers. Zones 1, 2, 3. **6-12".**

FARRIS RED—Deep red, rose form, midseason to late, hardy. Very dark green foliage, vigorous compact growth. Good cut flower. Very desirable. We obtained the parent plant from a well-known dealer in specimen plant. As he could not identify it, we named it for him. Zones 1, 2, 3. **6-12", 12-15", 15-18".**

FRAU MINNA SEIDEL (Pink Perfection)—Shell pink, full double imbricated, midseason, hardy. One of the most popular of all the camellias; exquisite blooms medium sizes, very symmetrical. Perfect for cut flowers. Zones 1, 2. **6-12", 12-15", 15-18", 18-24", 30-36" specimens.**

GAIETY — Variegated pink with white, semi-double, late, very hardy. Its very compact rounded habit of growth and dark green foliage make this one of the handsomest of the evergreens; will stand full sun. Blossoms not large but profuse. Zones 1, 2, 3. **6-12", 12-15", 15-18".**

GIGANTEA — Varigated deep red mottled with white, semi-double, late, hardy. Immense blooms averaging 6" showing central cluster of stamens; the foliage large, leathery, deep green. Rapid upright and spreading growth. Zones 1, 2, 3. **6-12", 12-15".**

GLORIE DE NANTES—Bright red sport of Latifolia, midseason to late, very hardy. Magnificent foliage, compact growth, large showy flowers. Its profuse and reliable blooming habit make it most desirable. Recommended for the northern limits of the camellia belt. Zones 1, 2, 3. **6-12", 12-15", 15-18".**

IMBRICATA RUBRAPLENA (Prince Eugene Napoleon)—Bright red, full double imbricated, midseason to late, very hardy. Its large handsome flowers remain intact for a longer period than most varieties—a characteristic which makes it a very desirable cut flower. Beautiful, compact, rapid growth. An old variety, but immensely popular. Most dependable. Zones 1, 2, 3. **12-15".**

IMPERATOR — Brilliant blood red, peoniform, midseason. A very satisfactory camellia making a desirable cut flower. Zones 1, 2. **6-12", 12-15", 15-18".**

LADY OF THE LAKE—Pure white, semi-double midseason to late, hardy. Fluted petals, unusual construction, outstanding flower. Zones 1, 2. **6-12".**

LADY VANSITTART—Variegated white striped with shades of red, sometimes solid red, semi-double, midseason, hardy. Very dark shiny narrow leaves with wavy margin. An excellent and popular variety. Very spectacular when in full bloom. Zones 1, 2, 3. **1 year grafts.**

LATIFOLIA (Fanny Bolis)—Variegated bright red with pure white splotches, semi-double to loose peoniform, midseason to late, hardy. Magnificent foliage, compact growth, large showy flowers. Its profuse and reliable blooming habit makes it most desirable. Zones 1, 2, 3. **6-12".**

LOOK AWAY—This is another sport of Herme. It has the many fine qualities of its parent, and the same formation, but has different color scheme. The petals are deep pink at the base and pure white on the edges. It is most unusual and particularly outstanding. Zones 1, 2, 3. **6-12", 3 year grafts and 3-4' specimens.**

MOTHER'S RED—Light red, semi-double, midseason to late, hardy. Rapid, compact growth, handsome dark green foliage. Large, showy flowers, prolific bloomer. Zones 1, 2, 3. **6-12".**

MRS. ABBY WILDER—Variegated white with pencil markings of rose red, double imbricated to loose peoniform, midseason to late, hardy. Compact growth habit. Desirable. Zones 1, 2, 3. **6-12", 12-15".**

MRS. CHARLES SIMONS—White, semi-double, midseason, hardy, light green foliage with heavily veined leaves. Large flowers varying from single to semi-double or loose peoniform. Growth upright and symmetrical. Zones 1, 2, 3. **6-12".**

ORTON PINK—Rose pink, full double imbricated, midseason to late, very hardy. Very symmetrical flowers, deep pink shading to lighter pink in the center; sometimes assumes a star-shaped petal ar-

rangement. Has one of the longest blooming seasons of any camellia of which we know. Upright compact symmetrical growth. Zones 1, 2, 3. **12-15", 15-18", 18-24".**

OTOME—Light pink with a slight touch of mauve, full double imbricated mid-season to late, fairly hardy. This is an outstanding flower, having bloomed well after the cold weather in late '50 & '51. Zones 1 & 2, **6-12".**

PINK PERFECTION—See Frau Minna Seidel.

PINK STAR—Deep pink, semi-double, peoniform, late, very hardy. Very rapid compact growth, unusual foliage. Very choice, large flower with outside petals pointed. Satisfactory in the northern limits of the camellia belt. Zones 1, 2, 3. **18-24".**

PROFESSOR C. S. SARGENT—Blood red, outside guard petals with tight pompon center, midseason to late, very hardy. Upright growth, very satisfactory bloomer. One of the dependable varieties. Well known and in great demand. Zones 1, 2, 3. **6-12", 12-15".**

PURITY—White, full double imbricated, midseason to late, one of the best whites. Rapid open growth. Free bloomer, a very popular variety. Zones 1, 2. **30-36".**

QUEEN BESSIE—White with faint blush around center, semi-double, midseason, hardy. Upright compact vigorous growth. Unusual petal arrangement with central stamen ring. Very satisfactory. Zones 1, 2, 3. **6-12".**

SARAH FROST—Deep pink to red, full double imbricated, midseason to late, very hardy and very prolific. This is probably the most widely planted of all camellias. Its symmetrical growth and shiny green foliage make it an outstanding evergreen. Zones 1, 2, 3. **6-12", 12-15", 15-18", 18-24", 24-30", 30-36" speciments.**

TRIPHOSA—White, semi-double, midseason to late, hardy. Compact grower with dark green foliage. Large white petals fold back from stamen ring; a free bloomer and very choice. Zones 1, 2, 3. **6-12", 12-15", 15-18".**

VICTOR EMMANUEL (Blood of China)—Blood red, loose peoniform, very late, very hardy. This is one of the most strikingly beautiful of all camellias, having many clusters of upright yellow stamens interspersed among the velvet textured petals of a dazzling red. Particularly outstanding, recommended for the northern limits of the camellia belt. Zones 1, 2, 3. **6-12", 12-15", 15-18", 18-24".**

Prices Standard Varieties—Ball and Burlapped

Own Root

6-12"	**$1.00**

(In Lots of 10 or More 90c Each)

12-15"	**2.00**
15-18"	**3.00**
18-24"	**4.00**
24-30"	**5.00**
30-36"	**6.00**

1 year grafts, 5-6 year understock

12-15" well branched	**$4.50**
15-18" well branched	**5.50**

GRAFTED CAMELLIAS

Camellia varieties which are very difficult to root or are very slow growers, usually reach blooming size in two or three years if grafted. The rootstock used is a fast growing variety such as Sarah Frost or one of the varieties of Camellia sasanqua. Very scarce and rare camellias are usually grafted. Our price list indicates those varieties available in one and two year grafts. Prices vary according to age and size of rootstock.

RARE VARIETIES

Note: The sizes available—as indicated by bold type—are own root plants unless otherwise stated.

ANNIE GRAY—Cherry red, semi-double with the petals standing out, midseason, very hardy, upright growth. A very spectacular variety, contrasting the showy upright flowers with large smooth petals against drooping foliage. Profuse bloomer. The parent plant was introduced into Orton Gardens about 45 years ago, and its origin is unknown. Zones 1, 2, 3. **12-15".**

AUDOLPH AUDUSSON—Bright red, semi-double, late, very hardy. This is an outstanding variety which is very much in demand. We are inclined to list it among the best varieties for the colder ranges of the Camellia belt. Zones 1, 2, 3. **1 & 2 year grafts.**

CUP OF BEAUTY—Pink, semi-double, midseason to late, very hardy. As the bloom opens the center remains compact; the flower thus resembles a cup and saucer. The center petals unfold later showing a cluster of yellow stamens. A compact grower. Zones 1, 2, 3. **6-12", 12-15", 15-18".**

DAIKAGURA — Variegated red marked with white, full double peoniform, very early. The primary virtue of this superior variety is that the large showy flowers bloom before frost. Excellent for cut flowers; a must for every camellia collection and garden. See Arajishi for additional information. Zones 1, 2, 3. **6-12", 12-15", 15-18", and 1 year grafts.**

DAIKAGURA RED—Same as Daikagura, but solid red. **1 and 2 year grafts.**

DEBUTANTE — Delicate pale pink, peoniform, early, handsome compact foliage. This rapid growing exquisite pink peoniform makes an excellent cut flower. Follows closely behind Arajishi and Daikagura; usually in full bloom at Christmas. Zones 1, 2, 3. **6-12", 12-15", 15-18", 18-24", 24-30".**

DONCKELARI (Eastern "Tea Garden")—Variegated, semi-double, midseason, hardy. The color of this camellia varies from brilliant red flecked with white spots to pure white with red markings; it shows a tight central formation of golden stamens. One of the finest of all the varieties. Particularly outstanding. Zones 1, 2, 3. **1, 2, and 3 year grafts.**

DUCHESS OF SUTHERLAND—White usually showing one streak or fleck of pink, immense semi-double blooms showing central cluster of golden stamens, late, hardy. Compact, vigorous growth. This is one of the finest of all the white camellias. Zones 1, 2, 3. **6-12", 12-15", 15-18", 18-24".**

ELEANOR HAGOOD—Delicate, pale pink, full double imbricated, late, medium sized blooms, shell pink when opening; as the flowers unfold, the petals become lighter. Very desirable blossoms. Zones 1, 2. **6-12", 12-15".**

ELIZABETH BOARDMAN—White, fluffy semi-double to loose peoniform, late, hardy. Very large outstanding flowers. One of the finest varieties. Zones 1, 2, 3. **1 and 2 year grafts.**

FLAME—Brilliant red, semi-double, midseason to late, very hardy. Large dark green leaves noticeably serrated, vigorous upright growth. These gorgeous flowers average 5" across, have a creped texture to their petals and have short central stamen clusters. Free bloomer, recommended for the northern limit of the Camellia Belt. Outstanding variety. We obtained this from California and have been unable fully to supply the demand for it. Zones 1, 2, 3. **1, 2 and 3 year grafts.**

FLAME, VARIEGATED — Outstanding brilliant red and white sport of Flame. Other characteristics identical with parent. This variety makes a most spectacular display when in full bloom, and we consider it among the finest of the camellias. Zones 1, 2, 3. **1 year grafts.**

FRIZZLE WHITE—Pure white, semi-double, midseason to late, hardy. This outstanding variety has very crinkled petals intermixed with yellow stamens; the flowers are large sometimes measuring 6 inches. Zones 1, 2, 3. **3 year grafts. 4-5' tall.**

GEORGE B. BARRETT (Plant patent No. 866)—Pure white, loose semi-double, early, hardy. A recent introduction of great merit. The early blooming habit of this variety and its magnificent blossoms make this variety very outstanding. Zones 1, 2, 3. **1 and 3 year grafts.**

GLEN 40—Bright red, full double imbricated, late, hardy. This is an outstanding variety which has quite large flowers. Zones 1, 2, 3. **1 year grafts.**

GOVERNOR MOUTON — Variegated deep red mottled with white, peoniform, loose pompon center with guard petals, late, hardy. Upright open growth. A very desirable plant. Zones 1, 2, 3. **6-12", 12-15", 15-18", 18-24".**

H. A. DOWNING—Cherry red, semi-double, midseason to late, hardy. Large handsome flower showing cluster of yellow stamens in center. One of the finest semi-double reds. Zones 1, 2, 3. **6-12", 12-15", 1 year grafts.**

IMURA—Pure white, very large semi-double waterlily type flower, midseason to late, hardy. One of the finest white varieties; rapid willowy habit of growth with attractive elongated leaves. Zones 1, 2, 3. **1 year grafts.**

IWANE SHIBORI—Scarlet and white variegated, semi-double, late, very hardy. Of the newer varieties, this is the most outstanding and most reliable. Zones 1, 2, 3. **1 year grafts.**

LADY CLARE (Empress) — Deep pink, semi-double, long golden central stamens, midseason, very hardy. This excellent variety has immense flowers with broad petals of a creped texture. Growth compact, spreading, vigorous; luxuriant dark green foliage. Resists extreme cold. Highly recommended. Zones 1, 2, 3. **6-12", 12-15", 15-18", 18-24".**

MAGNOLIAEFLORA—Delicate shell pink, semi-double, midseason, hardy. Upright compact grower. Flowers with petals fluted and small short stamen cluster. Exquisite. This variety is very much in demand. Zones 1, 2, 3. **1 and 2 year grafts.**

MARGARET HIGDON—Salmon rose, open peoniform, midseason to late, very hardy. Upright compact very symmetrical growth habit. The large handsome blooms have a creped texture combined with a luster of unusual merit. A handsome cut flower. This is an outstanding camellia. Highly recommended. Zones 1, 2, 3. **12-15", 15-18".**

MARY BELL GLENNAN—Variegated cherry red and white, semi-double to loose peoniform, midseason to late, very hardy. This superior strain of Gigantea has enormous spectacular flowers and is perfectly hardy in the extreme portions of the Camellia Belt. Zones 1, 2, 3. **6-12", 12-15", 15-18", 18-24". 1 and 2 year grafts.**

MATHOTIANA (Mathotiana Rubra)—Deep red, full double rose form, midseason to late, hardy. This is one of the finest of all the camellias; exceptionally large flowers. A choice cut flower. Zones 1, 2, 3. **6-12", 12-15".**

MME DE MAINTENAN—Light pink, cup shaped semi-double, mid-season to late. Large dark green foliage, upright growth. Large flowers of unusual shade of pink. Zones 1, 2, 3. **1 year grafts.**

PEARL HARBOR—Dark red, large loose peoniform, midseason to late, hardy. Excellent foliage, medium to large flowers. Zones 1, 2, 3. **2 and 3 year grafts.**

REV. JOHN BENNETT — Salmon pink, semi-double showing stamens in center, late, hardy. Large blossoms with beautifully veined petals, good bloomer. Graceful open growth. Zones 1, 2, 3. **1 and 3 year grafts.**

ROSEA SUPERBA—This magnificent sport of Mathotiana is the same as the parent in formation; the color is an exquisite rose, and the blossoms are late and hardy. This is undoubtedly one of the very finest of all the camellias. Zones 1, 2, 3. **6-12", 30-36".**

ST. ANDRE—Dark red, semi-double to loose peoniform, late hardy. This outstanding strain is from Savannah and produces some of the largest blooms ever seen. It has good foliage and grows well. Zones 1, 2, 3. **1 year grafts.**

Camellia descriptions continued after insert pages.

Camellia japonica



Semi-double red and white variegated



Full double imbricated red



Full double peoniform pink









Kurume Azaleas



C. sasanqua
pink single



Indica Azaleas

ORTON PLANTATION NURSERY

Winnabow, N. C.

Camellia japonica



Full double imbricated pink



Semi-double red



Semi-double pink and white variegated

TIARA—Carmine, semi-double, late hardy. This variety is one of the newer ones to become available. It is a good bloomer, has blossoms of medium to large size and is of a very unusual color. Zones 1, 2, 3. **1 year grafts.**

TIARA, Variegated—Outstanding sport of Tiara which always creates favorable comment whenever seen. Very choice, very limited. Zones 1, 2, 3. **1 year grafts.**

VEDRINE—Deep red, semi-double with central petaloids, midseason to late, very hardy. Graceful pendant, distinctive foliage, open growth. Large, spectacular flowers, very desirable. Zones 1, 2, 3. **12-15".**

VICTORY WHITE—Large pure white petals surrounding a small central cluster of stamens, semi-double, very late, very hardy. This splendid variety is not as well known as it should be. Most camellia varieties have bloomed out when this one is at its height. Zones 1, 2, 3. **1 and 2 year grafts.**

VIRGIN'S BLUSH — White flushed with pale pink, semi-double, late, hardy. One of the loveliest of the new camellias. Zones 1, 2, 3. **1 and 2 year grafts.**

WHITE GIANT—Pure white, large, semi-double, mid-season, hardy. A very choice reliable white with excellent foliage and a vigorous blooming habit. Zones 1, 2, 3. **3 year grafts.**

WHITE EMPRESS—White with a showy ring of yellow stamens, semi-double, early to midseason and late. This variety, very much in demand, starts to bloom in the fall, stops during the coldest weather, then starts up again in the Spring. Zones 1, 2, 3. **1 and 2 year grafts.**

Prices—Rare Varieties—Ball and Burlapped

Own Root

6-12"	**$1.50**
12-15"	**2.50**
15-18"	**3.50**
18-24"	**5.00**
24-30"	**6.00**
30-36"	**7.50 to 10.00**

Grafts

1 year, 12-15"	**$ 6.50**
1 year, 15-18"	**$ 8.50**
2 and 3 year, 18-24"	**10.00**
2 and 3 year, 24-30"	**12.50**
3 year, 30-36"	**15.00**

CAMELLIA SASANQUA

This species of camellia should be in all collections and gardens. A majority of its buds open before the advent of frost and present a display of color when few other shrubs are in bloom. The blossoms give a showy, lacy effect. All varieties are hardy rapid growers and are adapted for the northern or southern limits of the camellia belt.

APPLE BLOSSOM — Blush pink with white, single. Growth habit upright and open. Though larger, the flowers resemble those of the well-known Apple Tree. Zones 1, 2, 3. **12-15", 15-18", 18-24", 24-30", 30-36".**

BLANCHETTE—White, single. Growth habit fast and upright. Zones 1, 2, 3. **12-15", 15-18", 18-24".**

DAWN—White with fluted petal edges tinted with pink, semi-double. A very handsome late blooming sasanqua with a rather slow growth habit unless grafted. Sometimes has a few blooms in spring. Zones 1, 2, 3. **1 year grafts.**

FUGI-NO-MINE—Pure white, semi-double with loose pompon center, large blossoms. Growth habit low and spreading. One of the most popular of the sasanquas. Zones 1, 2, 3. **12-15", own root and 1 year grafts.**

HUGH EVANS—Light Rose, single. Foliage dark, growth habit compact and bushy. Very satisfactory. Zones 1, 2, 3. **15-18", 18-24".**

SANKO NISHIKI—Very large flat semi-double white with pink edged flowers; inside petals creped. Profuse bloomer. Very choice. Zones 1, 2, 3. **1 year grafts.**

SHISHI GASHIRA—Dark red, double to loose peoniform, compact growth. Excellent variety. Zones 1, 2, 3. **1 year grafts.**

SHOWA-NO-SAKAE—Unusual pink, double to loose peoniform, very hardy. Heavy dark green foliage, vigorous grower, profuse bloomer. We consider this sasanqua one of the most important introductions to the camellia world in several years. Zones 1, 2, 3. **12-15", 15-18" and 1 year grafts. 4-5' grafts,** $15.00 each.

TANYA—Deep rose, single, willowy growth habit, foliage a dark green which pleasingly sets off the fragile blossoms. Zones 1, 2, 3. **30-36" and 3-4' specimens,** $7.50 and $10.00 each.

Prices—Ball and Burlapped

12-15"	**1.50**
15-18"	**2.50**
18-24"	**3.50**
1 year grafts	**5.00**

ANNOUNCING A NEW SEEDLING

C. SASANQUA AGNES O. SOLOMAN

This variety comes out of Wilmington and for several years has thrilled those who have seen it in the garden of its owners. It is a very light pink, loose semi-double to peoniform; when opening the petals have a definite imbricated form. It is a profuse bloomer frequently having several perfect blossoms on one small stem. The growth habit is naturally compact, as it tends to branch very often. It grows upright. Zones 1, 2, 3. **1 year grafts.** $10.00 each.

SPECIAL ITEMS

CHEROKEE ROSE (Rosa Laevigata)—This is the old favorite White Cherokee Rose which has possessed the roadside fences in many southern states, making a beautiful show of color in early Spring. 6" pots, $1.00. 1 year pot grown—$ .50

GARDENIA radicans:—This beautiful species of gardenia has a trailing growth habit and has much smaller leaves than the widely planted "Cape Jasmine." The blossoms are double, white, and are about 2" in diameter. Excellent for low borders, etc. 6-8" pot grown—$ .50.

OSMANTHUS aquifolium (Sweet Holly)—This plant with its holly-like leaves is quite often mistaken for real holly. It is a profuse bloomer in late fall and the flowers are very fragrant. It can be used as a specimen or as a hedge plant. 15-18" $1.50.

PYRACANTHA formosana (red)—We believe this to be the finest of all the Pyracanthas for growing in the Coastal Regions. For several years we have grown it at Orton, and it has proven desirable in every respect. In the autumn and winter the shrubs are heavily laden with large clusters of brilliant red berries. It does not seem to be so much affected by insect and scale damage as do the other species or varieties. 1 yr. pot grown $ .50.

PYRACANTHA lalandi—Similar to formosana but with bright orange berries and a more upright growth habit. 3-4' field grown plants $3.00 each.

WAX-LEAVED LIGUSTRUM:—This plant is a favorite for localities where other plants are difficult to grow or where the garden receives little attention. Makes a fast dark green growth. Excellent for background shrub or base planting for large buildings. Evergreen. 18-24" field grown $1.00, 24-30" field grown $1.50.

INDICA AZALEAS

COCCINEA MAJOR — Deep orange-red, single, late. Low spreading growth habit, small narrow pointed green foliage. Recommended for borders and base plantings. 8-10".

ELEGANS—Clear pink, single, fast open grower, foliage light green. One of the earliest blooming of the Indicas. Not hardy in extreme north portion of North Carolina. 8-10", 10-12", 12-15", 15-18".

FIELDER'S WHITE—Pure white, single petal edges ruffed. Bushy growth habit, dull green foliage. Most popular of the white Indicas. 8-10", 10-12".

GEORGE L. TABOR—White with flesh pink and deeper pink markings. One of the most outstanding varieties, particularly beautiful when a few are added to a planting of Formosa. 8-10", 10-12", 12-15".

INDICA ALBA — White, single, delicate large flowers. Tall, open growth. Hardiest of the white Indicas. 8-10", 10-12", 12-15", 15-18".

NASH PINK—Bright pink, single, very hardy, very late. Small dark Kurume-like foliage, vigorous growth. This variety though not well known is particularly outstanding, and prolongs the azalea blooming season. 8-10", 10-12", 12-15".

ORANGE MACRANTHA — Orange-red flower, single, hardy. Small dark foliage. This azalea is a variety which blooms with us in May—Choice specimens available. 15-18", 18-24".

PHOENICEA — Like Formosa, but blooms are brighter and produced later; foliage smaller and dark glossy green; compact spreading growth habit. 8-10", 10-12", 12-15", 15-18", 18-24".

PRESIDENT CLAY—Salmon red, single; fast, compact growth, light green foliage. One of the most satisfactory reds and very much in demand. 8-10", 10-12", 12-15", 15-18", 18-24".

PRINCE OF ORANGE—Dark orange-red flowers. Large, dark green foliage; low, compact spreading growth habit. Good for low border planting, very showy. 8-10", 10-12".

Prices	Ea.	Per 10 or More
8-10"	$ .50	$ .45 ea.
10-12"	.75	.60 "
12-15"	1.00	.80 "
15-18"	1.50	1.30 "
18-24"	2.50	2.25 "

INDICA VARIETY FORMOSA

Large magenta or rose-purple flowers, single. Fast, tall bushy growth. Large green leaves, the hardiest of the Indica azaleas. The showiest and most satisfactory.

Size	Each	10 Each	100 Each
8-10"	$ .45	$ .40	$ .35
10-12"	.70	.60	.55
12-15"	.90	.80	.70
15-18"	1.25	1.15	1.00
18-24"	2.00	1.75	1.50

This season we have a good supply of very choice azaleas. The Indica Azaleas are generally identified by their rapid growth, large foliage and large, showy flowers. The Kurume Azaleas are dwarf in growth habit, very hardy (surviving the cold of southern New England and New Jersey) and profuse in their blooming habit. Generally speaking the Indicas are used for background and screening, whereas the Kurumes are used for borders and foreground plantings. All of the varieties listed herein are well known for their evergreen qualities.

KURUME AZALEAS

CORAL BELLS—Coral pink shading to deep pink in center, hose in hose, profuse bloomer producing a solid mass of color. Shiny green leaves; upright, compact growth. **6", 8", 10".**

FLAME—Very early, coppery red, single, rapid, tall growth, dark green foliage. A fine Kurume for background planting. **6", 8".**

HINODEGIRI—Bright crimson, single; profuse bloomer, very popular. One of the hardiest of all the azaleas. **6", 8", 10".**

PINK PEARL—Pale pink fading to faint blush pink in center, hose in hose, tall, fast growth; large, deep green foliage. Exceptionally popular. **6", 8".**

SALMON QUEEN—Slightly deeper shade than Salmon Pink, single; growth rapid and bushy. Blossoms open between Salmon Beauty and Salmon Pink. **6", 8", 10".**

SNOW—Pure white, hose in hose, large glossy foliage, profuse bloomer and dense compact grower. **6", 8".**

Prices	Ea.	Per 10 or More
6"	$ .50	$ .45 ea.
8"	1.00	.85 "
10"	1.50	1.30 "

CHRISTMAS BOXES

Christmas boxes of Long Leaf Pine boughs and cones, Spanish Moss, Southern Smilax, Magnolia Branches, Yaupon, Holly and other red berried decoratives when available shipped anywhere east of Mississippi river. These boxes make a most acceptable and timely gift at Christmas. Box size: 36 x 15 x 6 inches. Priced $4.50 delivered.

GARDEN AND CIVIC CLUBS

are invited to avail themselves without charge of a beautiful **16mm sound and color film** of Orton Plantation by the well known professional photographer, Mr. Tom Draper who spent a week at Orton on this undertaking. The gardens are shown in full bloom and additional interest is afforded by views of the ruins of St. Philip's Church and other outstanding spots on the historic Plantation. Harmonious music and voice commentary add their attraction to the brilliance of the color effects and provide eighteen minutes of unusual entertainment. We will be pleased to send this film direct from Orton Plantation if so requested. Any experienced operator with a sound projector can show this film.

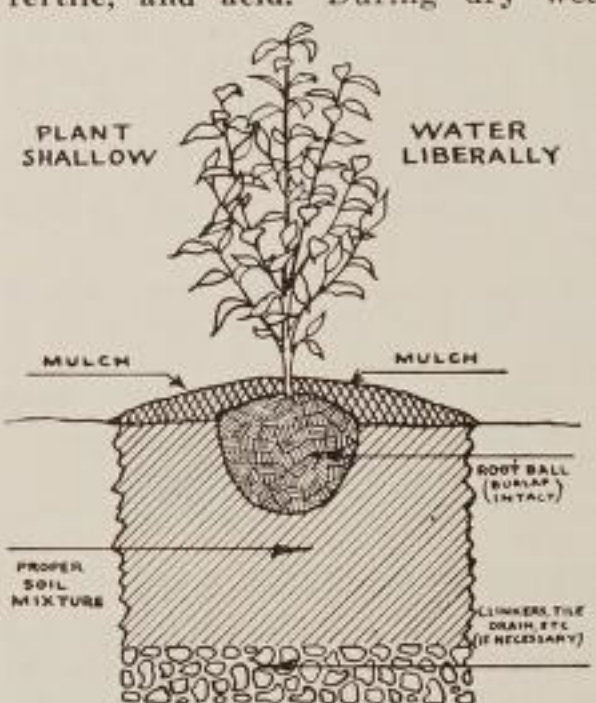
CULTURE OF AZALEAS AND CAMELLIAS

Camellias and azaleas are so nearly alike in their soil requirements, water relations and culture, that information regarding their general culture can be combined.

Azaleas and camellias should be **transplanted during their semi-dormant season**—ie., that period from the time growth hardens off in November until new growth begins in the Spring, usually April. Plants that have been dug and balled and burlapped during the Winter can be kept "heeled in" in sawdust or peat or light soil and planted into their permanent places much later than they can be dug from the soil and replanted. It is not considered a safe practice to have a nurseryman dig and ship plants to you after new growth has begun.

SOIL

The soil requirements of camellias and azaleas are much alike. The soil should be **well drained, fertile, and acid.** During dry weather it is very important that a **thorough watering** be given the plants about twice a week. Camellias and azaleas should never be planted where water will stand for even a short period of time.



A good soil mixture for camellias and azaleas is composed of one part well rotted cow manure, two parts woods mold and one part sandy loam. In localities where the soil is naturally fertile and heavy, the mixture can be altered accordingly. A commercial fertilizer should be applied each Spring. There are several special azalea and camellia fertilizers on the market. Most of them are excellent.

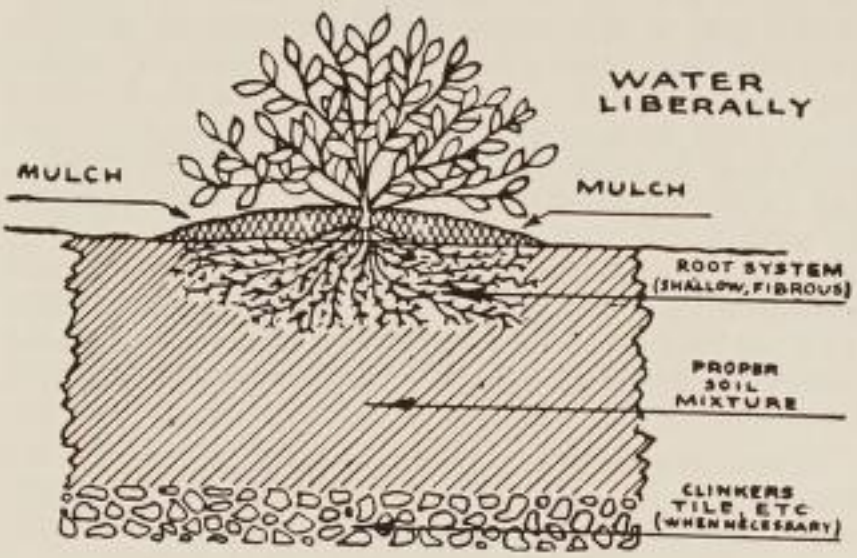
Camellias and azaleas will not thrive in soil containing free lime, such as is found around the base of a building where plaster and mortar have fallen. Builders and purchasers of new homes should investigate this aspect. If these materials are present the top soil should be replaced.

PLANTING

Camellias have been used in all sorts of plantings. They are at their best, however, when used as specimen plants in some pattern of symmetry. Camellias are excellent for portal (or entrance) plantings. They thrive in semi-shade, however, a

few varieties do well in full sun. We will be glad to advise you regarding varieties for your locality. A spot that is shaded until 10 a. m. is preferred.

The soil should be prepared in advance of receipt of plants. Upon arrival the plants should be set in



the soil as soon as possible. Dig the hole about twice the size of the burlapped ball of roots and soil, and a few inches deeper. Fill with good soil around and under the ball, so as to have the plant set no deeper than it was growing in the nursery. **It is preferable to set camellias slightly above the level at which they were growing.** It is wise to pack soil in bottom of hole to prevent settling lower. After setting, water well and mulch 4 or 5 inches deep with pine straw, peanut hulls, or oak leaves. This will help conserve moisture as well as control weeds. Planting azaleas differs a great deal from camellias in that they are most often used for base plantings, borders and designs. They do make lovely specimens after they attain age, size and fullness. Azaleas are very shallow and fibrous rooted plants, and consequently are very easily transplanted, if a few important steps are followed. The soil should be well prepared in advance. Spade until soil lumps and trash are eliminated. Make soil fertile with manure and/or cottonseed meal. Plant azaleas very shallow. Water thoroughly as soon as planted. Azaleas, like camellias, prefer semi-shade but all do well in full sun. If possible, it is preferable to plant them in a spot that is shaded until 10 a. m.

AID TO GARDENERS

We will be glad to help you with your azaleas and camellia problems. Send us a portion of diseased plants together with any information which you think might be helpful. We will attempt to diagnose the trouble and suggest corrective treatment. Include a self-addressed envelope for our reply. If you are in doubt about your soil, send a sample of about two pounds to your State Dept. of Agriculture for a soil test, and send their findings to us. Their report will enable us to understand your problems better.

Orton's Historic Past

"King" Roger Moore (whose impressive tomb is at the northern extreme of the Garden) established Orton Plantation in 1725. His brother Col. Maurice Moore had been granted the right to settle the lower Cape Fear region for eminent services in pacifying various Indian tribes, and interested his brothers Roger and Nathaniel with a group of relatives and friends in this undertaking. Prior to this settlement, the Lords Proprietors in 1665 had so little success in settling the Cape Fear that they abandoned it in 1667. From this time to the coming of the Moore expedition the southern end of the Cape Fear River was headquarters for notorious pirates, chief among whom was Steed Bonnet, the renegade English major.

Orton (named for the ancestral home of the Moores in the Lake District of England) together with the town of Brunswick developed so rapidly that Gabriel Johnston was appointed Governor of North Carolina and for a while the town of Brunswick was his capitol. His arbitrary rule was bitterly contested by King Roger and the Moore faction to such an extent that King George of England once referred to them as "those pestiferous Moores." George Moore, the son and successor of King Roger, carried on this Moore tradition and was one of the leaders in the first armed resistance to British rule in all the colonies. This is commemorated on the descriptive monument at the site of Governor William Tryon's first residence in North Carolina, now within the present boundary of Orton.

During these years Orton Plantation became one of the most famous rice plantations on the lower Cape Fear. This section was the northern extreme of the rice empire and was famous for the superiority of its product. Rice culture on the Atlantic coast was abandoned after the 19th Century.

The history of the Lower Cape Fear Section is rich in stirring events, many of them occuring within the present boundaries of Orton or only a few miles distant. Roger Moore annihilated a band of Indians who burned his first home, the town of Brunswick was captured by Spanish privateers in 1747, Lord Cornwallis raided Orton in 1781 on his journey up the river to occupy Wilmington, and last but not least, Fort Anderson (with the ruins of St. Philip's Church as its center) was bombarded and captured by Federal forces in 1865, after the fall of famous Fort Fisher, just across the river.

Orton house was spared the fate of many another fine home in the South, for its use by the northern troops as a smallpox hospital. For 15 years after the Civil War it was abandoned until purchase and restored by the family of its present owners. →

A more detailed history of Orton and its surroundings is available.

Orton Plantation Gardens

Within the past thirty-five years the unique gardens at Orton Plantation have been developed increasingly. The ancient Live Oaks still enframe the gleaming portico of the mansion which, from the bluff, still looks outward over the rice fields to the river.

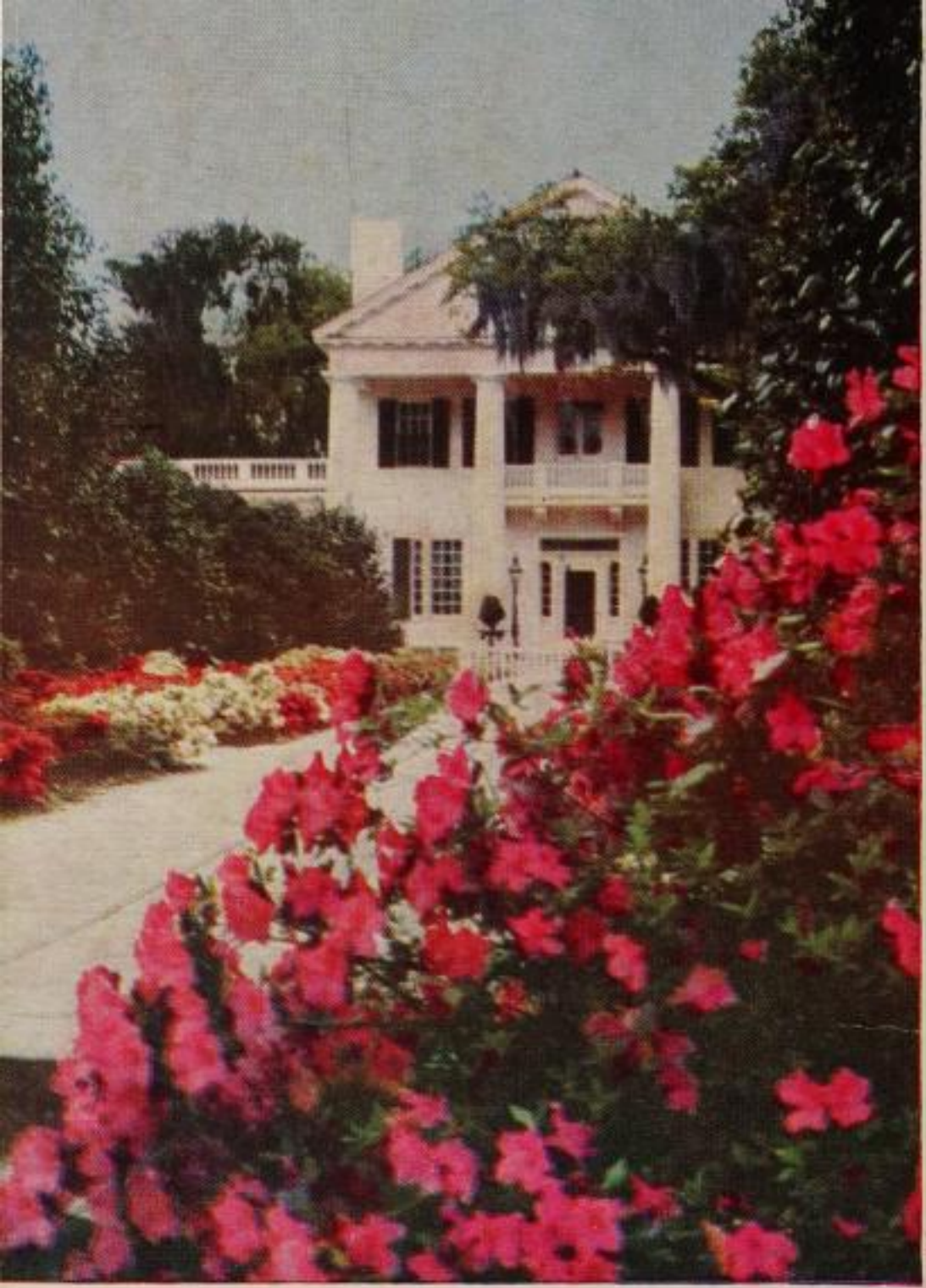
The approach reveals the evergreen charm of the Low Country, its pines and wide-spread oaks, its black waters and thickets of bays and hollies, its smother of grape and smilax, jessamine and trumpet creeper, and, frequently, the silvery gray of Spanish moss. Such is the setting of Orton, and here each year come thousands of visitors to experience the pleasures it affords not often found in the turmoil of present-day life.

Throughout the winter and always in spring hundreds of camellias sparkle in their brilliance. In March and well into April the blaze of Japanese and Indian azaleas turn Orton into a fairyland of color. The specialist will come from afar to see one of the finest collections in the country but the casual visitor will follow the lure of new pictures, new flowered or berried shrubs. During this season the beauty of the various gardens is enhanced by dogwood, wistaria, rose, and redbud to be followed by the true Southerners, mimosa, bay, crepe myrtle and gardenia. Each season is marked by its peculiar fragrance; loquat, tea olive and osmanthus precede the long winter of the heavy scented daphne, and roses and jessamine carry on to the gardenias and sweet bay of high summer.

Each separate garden about the broad sweep of verdant lawns has its own charm; the quarter mile of camellia bordered path, the formality of the house terrace, the neat garden scroll of interwoven azaleas and dark yew, the reflections of quince and wisteria, rose and holly in the long lagoon, and azaleas, flowering fruit trees along with many other exotic plants in the water scenes, the festoons of moss in the old graveyard, the cathedral arch of oaks above the green circle, all appeal and each in its season holds its sway. In rich greens or blaze of bloom Orton embodies the romance of the South.

Garden design under the supervision of
Robert Swan Sturtevant, M.L.A.

The impressive walls of colonial St. Philip's Church, with its marble tombs battered by shell fire from the Northern fleet and by the malicious hands of vandals, the site of Governor Tryon's residence with its descriptive monument all lend unique contrast to the brilliance of Orton Gardens in bloom.



The azaleas pictured in the foreground are Formosa.

Orton Plantation Gardens

are open daily the year round and are described briefly on page 17 of this catalog. Orton House, its beautiful gardens and the rich Colonial background of the area bring a realization of one's vision of the South's bygone grandeur. Perhaps nowhere in the Southland can such a combination be found. The house (1725-1840-1910) pictured above, is a perfect example of ante-bellum Southern architecture; it is the home of the owners and is not open to the public.

SPECIAL OFFER

Each visitor to the Nursery who makes a $10.00 purchase not involving billing, shipment or delivery will be given upon request a free ticket to the Gardens. These tickets are good only on the day of purchase.