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THE GULF COAST

Camellian

Winter 2013

Volume 39 No. 1



The Gulf Coast

Camellian

volume 39 No. 1	winter 2013
President's Message	page 1
On our Cover	page 2
Camellias in the Landscape	page 3
The Lonely Higo	page 4
Greenhouse Growing - Part 3	page 6
Pensacola Club Shade House Workday	page 9
Baton Rouge Camellia Society Propogation Program	page 10
From a Gardener's Journal	page 13
Gregory Earl Davis Obituary	page 14
ACS Flower Blight Research Project Form	page 15
2012 - 2013 Show Dates	page 16
Camellia Quiz	page 17
GCCS Annual Meeting - minutes and photos	page 18
"The Pink Perfection of Pensacola"	page 23
Editor's Note	page 24
Blood of China - An Old Mobile Variety	page 25
In the Winter Garden	page 26
Camellia Websites	page 27
About the Gulf Coast Camellia Society	page 28



President's Message

Lynn Vicknair

s the new President of GCCS I would like to start by sharing with you a little bit about myself. I have been a member of the Baton Rouge Camellia Society since 1984 and the Treasurer for 15 years. I have been an ACS judge for 7 years and a member of GCCS for 3 years. I have lived in Baton Rouge for 32 years and have about 100 camellia plants. I love every one of them and I wish I had room for 1000 more!

First, I want to thank the past and present officers for doing such a wonderful job. Dick Hooton accomplished so much during his tenure. He got the bylaws revised and updated for the club's changing membership. Geri Jinks did an awesome job with the Camellian. It is with great sadness we lose her as the editor but she has more important business to take of and we all will be thinking and praying for her in the future Peter Soules updated the membership roster and lets everyone know when we have not paid our dues. Lynnette Soules takes meticulous notes and informs the members of what takes place at all meetings. Homer Richardson keeps the website full of beautiful pictures and informs us of important upcoming dates and events. We welcome the new editor, Kenn Campbell, who did a fantastic job with his first *Camellian*. We also welcome our new Vice-President, Jim Dwyer, from Foley, Alabama.

Second, I want to begin my term by emphasizing that this is your Society. If you have any suggestions or comments, please contact me at 225.802.8785. My email is lynnv@cox.net.

Last (but certainly not least), everyone thanks to who contributed to the outstanding conference in Natchez!! Geri, Homer, Lynne, and the entire Brookhaven club worked There 66 hard were in attendance. If you were not there missed some vou verv informative talks, good tours, good food, and some special entertainment provided by Pensacola's talented Ellen Vinson. For the raffle we were lucky to have a beautiful painting of "Melissa Ann" by artist Kay Kaberlein of Brookhaven.

Now make your plans for next year's meeting in Spanish Fort. Vickie and Al Bough are already getting ready for you. Please contact them and offer your assistance. Kenn Campbell says if you want to see material other than Baton Rouge happenings in the Camellian, please send him articles.

Peter says please send in your dues and contact information.

Remember ACS is selling 2013 Camellia Calendars and is having a membership contest.

See you at the shows!!!



From our Cover

Early blooms from Richard Hooton's garden in Pensacola, FL.

Clockwise from top - Mathotiana Supreme Var. (Flowerwood, Mobile Ala. 1951), Bette Ann (Hooton, Pensacola Fl. 1998), Kiku-Toji (Japan 1895), Little Slam (Nuccio, 1969).



The Camellia in the Landscape



Vickie Baugh
Camellia Club of Mobile

Expect to see more of Alice Creighton at upcoming camellia shows. The bloom was registered in 2003 by Walter Creighton. The bloom is a medium formal double - rose pink with a white border at the end of the petal. Should this feature be subtitled "will the real Alice Creighton come forward?"





Alice Creighton on the head table at a Covington show, 2011



Alice and Walter Creighton, with an Alice Creighton front center.

THE LONELY HIGO

By Jim Campbell, Covington, LA



There is a class of japonicas known as HIGO. These are particularly lovely flowers that rarely ever get to the Camellia Show. The reason mainly is that they are irregular flowers which most camellia judges deem as not being a perfect flower form. They are usually single flowers with a large group of spreading stamens. The Japanese call them "smiley faces" for when looking at them they appear to be smiling. These are great garden plants as they are strong and fairly vigorous in growth. Most of the Higos have very large flowers and bloom abundantly, making for a beautiful garden accent.

Higos are coveted in Japan and they even have a Society dedicated to preserving the higo. Around 120 cultivars are listed that the Higo Society deem worthy of inclusion.

Very few people in this country grow higo camellias. Luckily for us in the Gulf Coast area, we had two collectors who brought back higos from Japan. Vi Stone of Baton Rouge and



Tahara Zaki



Ozeki

Photos by Jim Campbell



Mikuni-No-Homare



Jitsu-getsu-sei



Fuji

Thomas Perkins of Brookhaven had the largest collections of these plants. Also luckily for us, the Stone Collection was given to the Burden Center in Baton Rouge and the higos are growing in their own higo garden. So if you ever have a chance to see the higos in bloom at Burden, they will make you smile.

I have tried to collect all of the higo varieties from both the collections and have around 40 varieties. Anyone who would like to grow them can contact me and I will be glad to share cuttings or scions.





Kumagai



Benitaiheiraku

GREENHOUSE GROWING - PART 3

Care of the Camellias.



By Mark Crawford Valdosta, GA

Photos by Mark Crawford

Now that you are seriously considering growing protected camellias you need to consider selecting and growing the plants for the best possible blooms. Selecting the camellias varieties is very important because your space is limited and the real estate inside that greenhouse is precious. One thing to consider is bloom season. Midseason camellias are usually the most susceptible to freeze damage usually blooming during the peak show season from January through February. Camellias that bloom early either naturally or by using

gib can be grown outside with little danger of freezing and therefore are not your best candidates for the greenhouse. It's those midseason varieties like the Tomorrows and other large flowered varieties that you should consider. Camellias



with small and medium flowers should also be included so you have a good selection for shows or for your personal enjoyment. Then there are those beautiful reticulatas that bloom late or their buds are damaged by cold weather. Reticulatas are generally what separate greenhouse growers from outdoors in the southeast and gulf coast areas. Growers on the west coast can grow retics outside because the climate is usually not subject to extremes in heat and cold.

Growing retics can be challenging because they are more susceptible to dieback and most varieties grow best when grafted. Retics are usually open growers that will exceed the height of the greenhouse in a short time. This rapid growth requires frequent pruning that creates wounds where the dieback fungus can infect your plants. Pruning wounds should be treated with a wound paint to prevent dieback, especially in the greenhouse environment.



Lady Pamela retic. hybrid (Dr. R. Withers, Aus. 1996)

For the best flowers, you will need to fertilize the plants. When I did my survey of experienced greenhouse growers, fertilizer application was the most diverse of all cultural practices. There are all types of fertilizer from typical garden types like 10-10-10 to polymer-

coated controlled release types that feed all season long from a single application. Then there are supplemental fertilizer products like Milorganite, blood meal, alfalfa, urea and micronutrients. These products improve growth, leaf color, flower color and size. Urea and micronutrients can be applied as a foliar spray in addition to granular soil applied fertilizers. This is an efficient way to boost



Lauren Tudor Pink (Hulyn Smith, Valdosta, GA. 2004)

nitrogen and micronutrients in the plants during rapid growth and flower bud development and to correct any visible nutrient deficiencies expressed in the foliage. There are so many different fertilizer formulations that I will not make any specific recommendations. If your plants are planted directly in the ground you should get a soil test that will help guide you to the correct fertilizer for your situation. If you grow in pots, then a controlled release product like Osmocote

or Harrel's Polyon is the best choice. Chicken liter products and cottonseed meal are also very good for camellias.



Polymer coated slow release fertilizers.

sometime between the first and second growth flush. If you get severe ambrosia beetle damage on your camellias, it is best to



Severe ambrosia beetle damage.

Now with all that fertilizer and lush green plants come the insect pests. They will be attracted to your healthy plants and you need to be ready to provide control. Most growers surveyed used a combination of oil and malathion to control scale. aphids, mealy bugs and mites. In some cases just using a horticultural oil (NOT DORMANT OIL) will work fine at a rate of 1 -2%v/v. If you have a severe case of mites, use oil plus AVID or any generic product containing the active ingredient abamectin. Another insect problem is ambrosia beetles that chew multiple holes in leaves of new growth usually on the summer or second flush of growth. They are best controlled using a systemic insecticide or timely applications of neem oil. Timely applications is

remove the growth flush and apply an insecticide. This will stimulate another flush of healthy growth.

Greenhouse plants are usually planted much closer together compared to garden plants because you want to get the most out of your greenhouse. This requires more careful attention to size management and careful pruning. Keeping the plants tall and narrow is generally the best pruning technique for the greenhouse so each plant receives adequate light. Plants are generally pruned so that they do not grow into each other and have no cross limbs. Maintaining narrow, open plants will provide the best flowers for exhibition.

Disease control and propagation will be the topic of part 4.



Pensacola Camellia Club

Shade House Workday





Pensacola Club members assemble to clean up the shade house.

One young camellia gets a treatment.



Photos by Kean Engie



The Baton Rouge Camellia Society's Propagation Program

Gerald Phares, President B.R.C.S.

s the Baton Rouge Camellia Society grew, new members were attending the annual spring show. They were amazed and delighted to see so many new and different japonicas being exhibited. Mike and Della Pigott began bringing grafted plants to sell. This was great, but there were still many beautiful varieties unavailable for members to buy. We decided to buy understock and graft our own plants to supply both what we wanted and what there seemed to be a need for based on requests received at the shows.

We invited experienced grafters to come and teach our members how to graft. Our first mentors were Mike Pigott. Gordon Rabalais, Jim Campbell, Art Landry, Kenn Campbell, Pat Hegwood, and Charlie Johnson. Soon many of our own club members were grafting also. Dr. Pat Hegwood, Director Burden Center, made that facility available to us. We were soon grafting japonicas, selling them, and sharing the



Mike Pigott and Art Landry busy grafting.



Dyer Lafleur, Gerald Phares, and Lynn Vicknair assist grafter Pat Hegwood.



Bill Stracener looks on as Joe Holmes grafts.



New grafts arranged in shade house.



As grafts start to grow, cups are removed.



"Ladies Weeding Team" grooms plants in hoop house.



Society members prepare flats of cuttings for mist bed.

profits with the Burden Center. We realized that with the Burden Center facility available to us, we could grow own understock grafting, thus having a steady flow of less expensive plants each year. We also found that many of the more popular varieties in the camellia shows were not available in the numbers needed for our members and friends.

Therefore, the goal of the Baton Rouge Camellia Society became that of rooting and growing understock and popular high-demand japonicas.

A new revelation has shown that pre-1900 japonicas grow better on their own roots rather than being grafted. At this point, the BRCS has about 600 japonicas ready to sell, most being grafted varieties; a few are growing on their own roots. About 200 japonicas on their own roots in one-gallon pots are ready to be upped to one-and-a-half or two gallon pots. They will be added to our inventory for sale, first to our Baton Rouge members and second to other camellia friends.

About 200 grafts made in 2012 are ready to add to the inventory. A special effort is being made to expand our Stone varieties.

Additionally, we have 2000 four-inch pots which

were rooted in the misting bed in June 2011 of which 1000 are popular varieties of japonicas and 1000 popular varieties of sasanquas. These will be upped to one-gallon pots in the fall of 2012.

On August 1, 2012, we completed filling seventeen with cuttings trays ofjaponicas and sasanguas. We encourage our members to fertilize their plants in order to have cuttings with four to six inches of new growth. Our cuttings are placed about one to one-and-a-half inches apart into 20" x 20" travs filled with about four inches of Perlite, but there are other good media available. estimate that we approximately 5000 cuttings in the seventeen trays (2000 and 3000 sasanquas japonicas). We have selected top varieties requested by our members and friends.

Florence Crowder maintains a computer list of varieties grown by our members which we try to keep up-to-date. It is a good idea to have a master list of varieties that folks have so that we don't lose some of our good varieties.

This year, Miles Beach sent us cuttings of Heirloom varieties. Jim Campbell selected cuttings of good varieties from his garden as well. We contacted Stephanie and John Grimm to get some of the Stone varieties which we could not locate in the Baton Rouge area.

We have a mission to assist in maintaining the Stone garden along with all of the other camellias at the Burden Center. We would like to see people wanting to come to Baton Rouge specifically to visit the Burden Gardens.

The profits from our sales of plants are shared 50/50 with Burden Center – either with dollars or with contributions of pine bark, etc.



The group takes a break after potting up cuttings into 4" pots.



A crew of members repairs the shade house after damage by Hurricane Isaac.

From a Gardener's Journal

By Lynn Richardson Brookhaven, Mississippi



The conference is over! I do hope everyone who was there has as much fun as we did. I also hope the people who had not visited Natchez before liked it enough to come back in the future. It has always been a place close to my heart, especially the river. The river informs who we are as a people for much of the state.

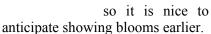
It is and always has been part of our lives. Even when we lived in other states, there was always a river close by, not the Mississippi but an important r i v e r , nevertheless.

Now we can look forward to the next part of the

season, the various shows coming up. This year our camellias are blooming earlier than ever. probably in part to a spring with rain the proper time for development. My darling Shiro Bokuhan always blooms the first week of October. but Alha She Fimbriata? is always

Thanksgiving girl, blooming around then. Also, Governor Mouton, Marie Bracey, Rose Dawn, Shishi Gashira, Kanjiro, Mine no Yuke, C.M. Hovey, Jury's Double Yellow, Black Gold Variegated, Pink Perfection, Pink Snow and even Kujaku-a very late bloomer for me. Not to mention our two Higos. It is

a joy to go out in the yard every day and see who has come out in bloom that day! Maybe this year we will have blooms for Gulfport and the earlier shows Many of our camellias are mid to late season bloomers



So now it is getting to be show time, show time, show time! Time to get out boxes, polyfill, water tubes, grooming tools and nomenclature books, not to mention entry cards, stamps or address labels. We have a small case (inspired by Mike and Geri Jinks)



Shiro-Karako (Shiro Bokuhan) c. japonica, Japan 1935.

with all of the books, cards, etc. in it.

Those of us who are show chairman need to make sure our location is booked, start working on schedules, check supplies and get invitations ready to send, and make sure of our committee chairman, supplies like trays, cups, pitchers and other stuff. Then we can work scheduling nervous on our breakdown afterward. Make sure of vendors, too. Not to mention judges! So much to think about and do and make the lists to make sure we get it all done. Actually, in spite of the work involved we really enjoy it. It is a big event in Brookhaven and we always try to do credit to our late friend and mentor, Thomas Perkins.

Now we have recovered from the Conference and are looking forward to Mobile hosting it next year. Hope to see all of you there.

Just found out that Pensacola will host the A.C.S. Convention next year and are looking forward to that! That will be a great opportunity for those who live in the Gulf South. Several years back, Slidell did a terrifie job hosting the conference.



GCCS Past-president Gregory Earl Davis (1930-2012)



Gregory Earl (Greg) Davis, born in Austin, TX, on July 23, 1930, died October 21, 2012, in Houston, TX, after a brief battle with cancer. He was the only son of Chesley Earl and Evelyn Tigner Davis.

Raised in Huntsville, Greg excelled in various athletics, was captain/quarterback for the Huntsville Hornets; an honor student, he served as Sr. Class President and Valedictorian. He became an Eagle Scout.

Greg received his BS in Chemical Engineering from Rice Institute in 1952. After college, Greg entered into the petrochemical industry, beginning with Celanese, TX Butadiene, and lastly enjoyed 31 years of service with Exxon Mobile, retiring in 1992. Moving the family to Houston in 1968, Greg was introduced to camellias and became an avid camellia hobbyist. Over the years, he served in various capacities for the Houston, Gulf Coast and American Camellia societies as well as 8 years as President of the International Camellia Society.

Greg had a lifelong interest in photography, contributing photos to the Rice Owlmanac, Exxon, and various camellia journals. He was never without a camera!

ACS Camellia Flower Blight Research Project



Dr. Bill Bennett of Pensacola is conducting a research project on petal blight in Camellias. He will attempt to produce infectious spores in the lab that will enable him to study and understand what conditions control spore blight release without the limitations of seasonal conditions that trigger natural outbreaks.

HE NEEDS THE HELP OF CAMELLIA GROWERS in order to track the blight and develop a better understanding of the timing of infections in the different regions of the U. S.

Please complete the form below and let Dr. Bennett know when petal blight first appears in your area.

ACS CAMELLIA FLOWER BLIGHT RESEARCH PROJECT

Date flower blight infect	tion first observed on Camellia flower	
Zip code where infected	plant grows	
Your mailing address		

Please mail completed form to:

ACS Camellia Flower Blight Project c/o Bill Bennett 3846 Menendez Drive Pensacola, FL 32503

2012-2013 Show Dates

1 December 2012 - Ozone Camellia Club, Slidell, LA

Saint Margaret Mary Gym, Robert Road, Slidell, LA.

1 December 2012 - Valdosta Camellia Society, Valdosta, GA.

First Methodist Church, 220 Patterson St., Valdosta, GA

8 December 2012 - Pensacola Camellia Club, Pensacola, FL

First Baptist Church, 500 North Palafox, Pensacola, FL.

15 December 2012 - Northshore Camellia Club, Covington, LA

St. Scholastica's Academy Gym., 122 North Massachusetts St, Covington, LA.

5 January 2013 - Gainsville Camellia Society, Gainsville, FL.

Kanapaha Botanical Gardens, 4700 Southwest 58th Drive, Gainsville, FL.

12 January 2013 - Camellia Club of New Orleans, LA—To Be Announced

19 & 20 January 2013 - Camellia Club of Mobile, Mobile, AL

Colonial Mall, Bel Air, Mobile, AL.

26 January - Coushatta Camellia Society, Conroe, TX.

First Christian Church Fellowship Building, 3500 North Loop 336 West.

26-27 January 2013, Ocala Camellia Society, Ocala, FL.

Pioneer Garden Club, 4331 E. Silver Springs Blvd., Ocala, FL.

2 & 3 February 2013—Brookhaven Camellia Society, Brookhaven, MS

Brookhaven Recreation Department, Highway 51 N.

2 & 3 February 2013—Quitman Garden Club, Quitman, GA.

Microcraft Building 15656 Hwy 84 E, Quitman, GA.

9 & 10 February 2013 – Baton Rouge Camellia Society, Baton Rouge, LA

Rural Life Museum, Essen Lane at I-10, Baton Rouge, LA.

9 & 10 February, 2013 - Birmingham Camellia Society, Birmingham, AL

CANCELLED For this year.

9 & 10 February 2013 – Tampa Bay Area Camellia Society

Tampa Bay Women's Club, 2901 Bayshore Blvd., Tampa. FL.

16 February 2013 - Coushatta Camellia Society, Huntsville, TX.

at Gibbs Ranch Conference Center, Sam Houston State University, 113 Fraser Road.

16 & 17 February 2013 - North Georgia Camellia Society, Atlanta, GA.

Atlanta Botannical Garden, 1345 Piedmont Rd. NE, Atlanta, GA.

23 & 24 February 2013 - Middle Georgia Camellia Society, Fort Valley, GA

Massee Lane Gardens, Fort Valley, GA.

2 March 2013- Southeast Alabama Camellia Club, Dothan, AL

First Methodist Church. Check for updates on our website

If you have a show date or judging school date that you would like listed in *The Camellian*, please send them to the editor at the address on the inside back cover.

Camellia Quiz

I got complaints that the last quiz was a bit too hard, so here is another attempt. These are all "Historical Varieties" with their year of introduction. However, you get no name clues this time. Answers on page 25.



GULF COAST CAMELLIA SOCIETY ANNUAL MEETING

Natchez Grand Hotel

Minutes of the meeting of Oct. 16, 2012

The 2012 Annual Meeting of I the Gulf Coast Camellia Society was held on Oct. 15 and 16 at the Natchez Grand Hotel in Natchez, Ms., hosted by the Brookhaven Camellia Club. The meeting was opened at 8:35 am by President Dick Hooten. There were 65 members present. motion was made and approved to adopt the minutes from last year as they were published in The Camellian. Peter Soules gave the Treasurer's report. Balance in general checking account as of August 31, 2012, was \$11,317.21. Net profit from the 2011 Annual Meeting was \$675.00. A moment of silence was had for deceased club members There was no Old Business In the area of New Business. Hooten announced that the new editor of The Camellian was Kenn Campbell of the Baton Rouge club. New officers were announced: President, Lynn Vicknair; Vice President, Jim Dwyer; Treasurer, Peter Soules; Secretary, Lynnette Soules. The 2013 Annual Meeting will be hosted by the Mobile Club held on the Eastern Shore of Mobile Bav.

Celeste Richard of the ACS introduced new Operations Manager of Massee Lane Gardens, Matthew Israel. He made an extensive, informative





GCCS President Dick Hooton chaired the Annual Meeting



Matthew Israel, new Operations Manager of the ACS Masse Lane Gardens.



Marie Mizell, Bob Stroud, Kenn Campbell, and Erin Stroud



Winners of the raffled painting Joyce and Andy Houdek, Lynn Vicknair and the artist, Kay Kaberlein.



gets a hug from







and interesting presentation on "The State of Massee Lane Gardens." His power point presentation included projects through the summer of 2012: new camellia signage on all the plants. renewed accreditation at the International Camellia Society as "International Garden of Excellence," cleaning of several areas: the Butler and Dodd Greenhouses, the Smith Greenhouse Landing, the Strother and Formal Garden Environmental Garden. The Camellila House was renovated and the Japanese Garden was revitalized. A new dump truck was acquired. New native species were added to the Dr. Dan & Muriel Nathan Education Pavilion and the West Field. A master plan has been drawn for the Silver Conservatory. Future ACS research will be done on 25 varieties for growth in the sun. and camellia oil as a new agricultural crop in the US. It would be a main source of oil for cooking. cosmetics and lubricating.

Celeste Richard spoke on current ACS promotions, such as the annual membership contest for clubs and individuals, a reduced rate of membership dues for new members and the first annual camellia wall calendar for sale

Hunter Charbonnet, Gulf Region Director, gave a GCCS Regional update. Lineage is important in that we preserve the legacy of camellias. Commitment is another area he urged of members. If we go out to get monies from big donors, they'll

ask what kind of participation do we have from members. He said to remember "MAC", Membership and Commitment.

Mike Jinks reported that Jason McDonald of the Brookhaven area is putting in 10 acres of tea plants. He plans on 60,000 such plants.

Dr. Alan Henn, Extension Services Licensed Plant Pathologist from Mississippi State University spoke on "Plant Pathology and its application to growing camellias." He stressed what can go wrong and what can can be done about it. Plant diseases are affected by 3 things: the plant itself, environment and the cause, such as a living cause, fungus, or non-living, such as soil condition, virus. When they overlap, diseases occur. Petal blight is caused by small air borne spores, emanating from small mushrooms, that land on the surface of the petal. Moisture enhances their growth and they spores send out roots looking for place to enter and burrow, and penetrate the plant into cell wall. Thus the petals turn brown and start to shrivel. To manage camellia growth and flowering, one must break the life cycle of spore growth by good sanitation, such as raking, new mulch, flower removal Temperature and humidity affect spore growth. Actually, petal blight is really a defense mechanism, allowing it to die off and save the rest of the plant and stop the spreading. A recent problem Dr. Henn has seen on the Gulf Coast is edema on camellias. split raised areas, caused by water in the soil which pushes its way up through the plant and then high



Michael Jinks and Roger Vinson



Geri Jinks and Bette Hooton



Judy Kerr and Carol Comber



Linda and Bob Ehrhart



Leo Brown, Jim Dwyer, Jimmy Walker and Al Baugh



Marie Mizell, Joan Blanchard and Eileen Dwyer



Jim Campbell and Claudette Shelfer



Homer Richardson and Dick Hooton



Roger Vinson and Ken Clark

The Meeting and the Banquet



Laura Holmes and Will Mangham



The Banquet



Joan Blanchard, Carolyn Dickson and Jaqueline Moran



Jimmy Walker and Vicki Baugh



Kathleen Jenkins of the National Park Service spoke on "Historic Natchez and Camellias".



Joe Holmes and Matthew Israel

humidity at night causes the cells to rupture. He ended by saying that if tips of leaves are dying, could be root rot.

Homer Richardson, of the Brookhaven Camellia Club, and Chairman of the Natchez Meeting spoke on Camellias in the Landscape. He said that camellias can have different purposes. They can serve as a hedge, foundation plant, point of interest, hiding an ugly area. Excellent use is to mix contrast and texture, color and size.

Kathleen Jenkins of the National Park Service spoke on "Historic Natchez and Camellias". The Natchez Pilgrimage was started in 1932 Parts of "Gone with the Wind" movie were shot in Natchez and a camellia was named after Vivian Leigh. Melrose, a historic town home, is owned by the National Park Service The Brookhaven Camellia Society along with the Melrose Garden Friends did much to landscape and enhance the grounds.

The meeting was adjourned at noon.

Respectfully submitted, Lynnette Soules Secretary

Additional Notes:

Afternoon tours went to Melrose House and Longwood House, two homes built in the 1800s. Banquet dinner entertainer was Pensacola Camellia Club member Ellen Vinson, singing songs from "Showboat" and other musicals.

"The Pink Perfection of Pensacola"

By Bette Hooton

It's that wonderful time of the year again—just warm enough and just cool enough for the camellias to pop. Except a very strange thing happened in my garage. And I remember Mary Ellen Edwards' warning: "Wait 'till it rains, honey!"

I really didn't give it a second thought. On Wednesday after the Natchez Party (and a party it was!), I noticed that my Highlander was just about as full as when we left P'cola for Natchez the Sunday before.



"Where did all those bags come from in the back of the car?" I queried. "Tommy Weeks," says he.

"Oh. You ran out of Mark Crawford's fertilizer in the garage?" asks I. Himself speaks: "No-o-o. This is to go to Mark." And he turned up the radio.

Son of a gun! I should have remembered—Mark's fertilizer. I thought it was all gone because I didn't smell it any more. So when I went out to the garage on Friday, after Thursday's rain, it hit me like a blast of skunk! Dear heavenly day! So now I know that the base is chicken manure, and Hulyn Smith's pet name for it was 'hen-doo'. And this is the last word on fertilizer I will ever write.



Ellen Vinson, "The Pink Perfection of Pensacola."

Well, I can't speak for anyone except Dick and me, but we had a wonderful time in Natchez probably because all our rowdy friends had come to town. The Jinks and the Richardsons know how to have a good time. As in most old cities, shops and entertainment are walkable; and Patti Perkins and I took advantage of it all. Kudos to Homer and I hope that first peaceful day he had on Thursday was a good one. The hotel and staff were friendly and efficient, the food delicious, especially that shrimp pasta thing on Tuesday night. Another nice surprise for all was the jazz fest by Ellen Vinson, our own 'alba plena of the Gulf Coast'. Her voice is as lovely as she is.

Continued page 24

Editor's Note

By Kenn Campbell



Thanks to all of you who sent in material for the last issue (my first). It is much appreciated. I am told it was a good issue, so you must have done something right. Keep up the good work.

In order to synchronize publication with the seasons, I have established the following deadlines:

Issue	Months	To Editor by	To Printer	Mailed
No.1 Winter	Dec-Jan-Feb	15 Nov	24 Nov	29 Nov
No.2 Spring	Mar-Apr-May	15 Feb	21 Feb	26 Feb
No.3 Summer	Jun-Jul-Aug	15 May	24 May	29 May
No.4 Autumn	Sep-Oct-Nov	15 Aug	24 Aug	29 Aug
.1 1 .				

Keep these dates in mind and try not to wait until the last minute to write your article.

I had to get a new computer. The old "Pagermaker" desktop publishing software that I had been using for fifteen years was discontinued some time ago, so I had to get new software that was compatible with Windows 7. Naturally, all of the commands and icons are different and in different places. As a result, I am having to unlearn all that I have been doing all these years and learn anew! It has been a painfully slow process. I suppose the next issue will be less painful.

"The Pink Perfection of Pensacola" - contrinued from page 23

From there, the Hospitality Room was our destination to listen to the Debate—no, not that one—Kenn Campbell and Dick about single malt scotch—but we did watch the Other One, too.

As you can figure out, my wrist is healed and I'm back at the ironing board. Gulfport's show is coming soon as is Ft Walton's—I'm ready. November and then December. The Pensacola Club is working hard to make its show on Dec. 8 fantastic, and a location change always presents challenges. But Skip and the group are up to it and want you all to come to the Panhandle. I promise you more of Ellen Vinson, 'the pink perfection of Pensacola'.

Blood of China - An Old Mobile Variety

By Kenn Campbell



'Blood of China' (c. japonica 1938) Robert Rubel, "Longview" Mobile, AL.



Cast zinc tag found on a plant of 'Blood of China' at at the plantation of Mr. MacVea in West Feleciana Parish, Louisiana. The tag reads: "Longview" Crichton, ALA. Robt. D. Rubel, Jr. Prop., Camellia Specialist. Camellia, Blood of China, propagated 1931.

The International Camellia China as follows:

"They are a deep, but salmon with brilliant, red reticulated darker veins. occasionally a few petals in the center are slightly splashed white. When fully open, a short bunch of golden stamens adds to the colour harmony. Mid-season to late flowering."

The plant originated from an unknown variety in the garden of Henry Mobile, Stoutz in Alabama, which he purchased in

1905 "Industrial from the Register describes Blood of Gardener's Boy's Home." In 1931, Rubel propagated from it Longview Nursery, his at Alabama. Bellingrath Gardens, Mobile, Alabama, bought the original plant and called it Victor Emmanuel due to its likeness to the Italian variety 'Victorio Emmanuel II' "As Emmanuel' is a valid synonym for the old Italian variety 'Victorio Emmanuel published in 1861-1862, it must be rejected as a synonym for 'Blood of China.'"

Camellia Quiz Answers

- 1. Daikgura (Wards) 1891, 2. Lady Vansittart 1887, 3. Herme 1875,
- 4. Mathotiana 1840s, 5. Alba Plena 1792, 6. Pink Perfection 1875

Got six right - You're the 'historical' expert at the show. Got 4-5 right -You know your old timers. Got 1-3 right - Not bad for an amateur.

In the Winter GardenBy Art Landry

summer, and fall. Camellias need ample moisture to bloom; soak with 1" of water every week we don't get enough rain. Try to pick up spent blooms to control petal blight. Transplanting of plants can take place in December and continue through February. If you prepared your planting sites in October the planting place should be in good shape by now if you've turned the soil over a few times. If you didn't do this earlier, do it now and wait a month or two. Container-grown plants can be planted into the ground at anytime, if you make sure the roots are well mated to the new soil and not allowed to dry out.

December

Don't overlook the pleasure that you can share by giving camellia plants or books as Christmas presents. A gift membership in your local camellia society, the Gulf Coast Camellia Society or the American Camellia Society will also be appreciated by your camellia friends.

January

January is a good time to do minor pruning while you are cutting flowers from the bush. If the branch is a weak one or will have no growth bud on it, then cut it off back at the main branch or the trunk. Don't leave a branch with leaves on it without growth buds; it is likely to die back anyway. You are better off to prune it away at the time you cut the flower.

If you have a plant with a scale problem, you can spray with oil emulsion such as Dormant Oil or Ultrafine Oil spray. Another good product is Neem Oil, also sold as a rose spray. Look for the active ingredient to be Neem Oil. (For example, Neem Oil is now 'the active ingredient in "Triple Action" spray by Fertilome which also contains a miticide and a fungicide.) As with other oil sprays, use in mild weather periods to avoid damage to the leaves. Always use as directed by manufacturer.

February

February is usually the month of most profuse blooming of camellias in this area. The early bloomers are finishing, the midseason varieties are in full swing, and the late season bloomers are starting. We seldom have hard freezes in February to interrupt the blooming. Although the blossoms don't seem to last as well at the season, the number of blooms opening every day offsets that problem. Outdoor plants seldom need any watering since we generally get ample rain during this period. Be sure to check containers, though, if rainfall is sparse.

Camellia Websites

American Camellia Society

www.americancamellias.org

Atlantic Coast Camellia Society

www.atilanticcoastcamelliasociety.org

Baton Rouge Camellia Society

www.facebook.com/brcamellias

Birmingham Camellia Society

www.birminghamcamellias.com

Brookhaven Camellia Society

www.homerrichardson.com/camellia

Camellia Society of North Florida

www.atlanticcoastcamelliasociety.comlCamellia_Society_North_Fla.html

Fort Walton Beach Camellia Society

www.facebook.com/FWBCCamelliaSociety

Gainesville (Florida) Camellia Society

www.afn.org/-camellia/

Gulf Coast Camellia Society

www.gulfcoastcamellias.org

Mississippi Gulf Coast Camellia Society

www.facebook.com/Mississippi_Gulf_Coast_Camellia_Society

Mobile Camellia Society

www.mobilecamellia.org

Northshore Camellia Society

www.northshorecamelliasociety.org

Pensacola Camellia Club

www.pensacolacamelliaclub.com

Does your club have a website? Send it to us and we will be glad to print it.

An Invitation to Join Gulf Coast Camellia Society

The Gulf Coast Camellia Society was organized in 1962 for the purpose of extending appreciation and enjoyment of camellias. The Society strives to provide information to its members about all aspects of the care and culture of camellia plants as well as the exhibiting and showing of camellia blooms. The Society also serves as a forum for members to share and exchange information and experiences with other members.

Annual dues for membership in the Gulf Coast Camellia Society are \$10.00 for individuals and \$12.00 for couples. Membership runs from August through July each year. Life Membership is available at 20 times the annual membership - \$200 for individual and \$240 for couples. Included with membership are four issues of *The Gulf Coast Camellian* which contains articles on all aspects of camellia culture as well as serving as an exchange of news and information between and for members. *The Camellian* also contains reports of the Society's operations, minutes of meetings, financial reports, show news, and other subjects of interest to our members.

To join, send your name, address, phone number, and e-mail address, along with your payment to *Gulf Coast Camellia Society*, in care of Peter Soules, 22128 5th St., Abita Springs, LA 70420.

Our next annual meeting.

The dates are: October 14 and 15 (Monday and Tuesday), with arrival of some on Sunday. Spanish Fort's Five Rivers Delta Resource Center is the destination for the Tuesday educational meeting and lunch. Evening dinners are at Daphne's Civic Center. Spanish Fort's Marriott Courtyard is the host hotel. All sites are the same as discussed at Board Meetings. All sites are within a few miles of each other on the Eastern Shore of Mobile Bay. Vicki and Ed Baugh are making all arrangements.

The Gulf Coast Camellia Society

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