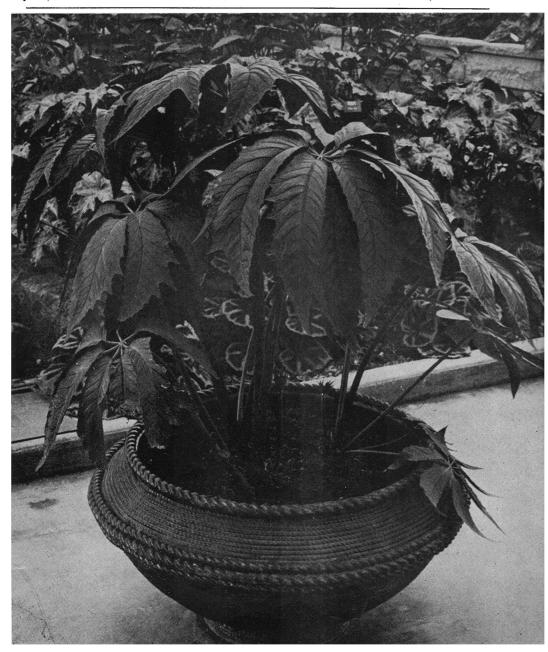
The Begonian

DEVOTED TO THE SHELTERED GARDENS

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The Begonian

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AIMS AND PURPOSES OF THE AMERICAN BEGONIA SOCIETY, INC.

The purpose of this Society shall be: to promote interest in begonias and other shade-loving plants; to encourage the introduction and development of new types of these plants; to standardize the nomenclature of begonias; to gather and publish information in regard to kinds, propagation and culture of begonias and companion plants; to issue a bulletin which will be mailed to all members of the Society; and to bring into friendly contact all who love and grow begonias.

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BEGONIA PALMIFOLIA

By LOUISE VAUGHAN
President, Miami Begonia Society



B. palmifolia in the garden of Mrs. Florence Grimshawe, Miami, Florida.

The name, B. palmifolia, is used in this article simply because of the fact that this plant is pictured in the last edition of EXOTICA as such, and EXOTICA is being widely used by amateur gardeners for identification. Bessie Buxton's book records eight names this begonia has been known by, stating however, that at Kew Gardens in England it was grown under the name of B. palmifolia. Thus, with the renown of Kew Gardens and EXOTICA vouching for this nomenclature I can hardly do counterwise, until such time as some horticulture expert can clarify or verify the designation of the begonia herein discussed as Begonia palmifolia.

B. palmifolia enjoys popularity in Miami, Florida, as a background plant in shade gardens, patios, or Florida-Rooms. It grows tall, robust, needs no staking. With sturdy, smooth, tree-like (arborescent) stems, sparsely short-branched but full-leaved, this multiflowered and long-blooming plant delights everyone with its erect cymes of pearl-like white flowers. The plant shown here bloomed continuously from mid-November 1959 through May 1960, sending up dichotomous (two-forked) terminal-bloom clusters as the plant continued producing additional cymes for more than six months.

The individual flowers are small, pure white with yellow stamens and pistils;

but with from 160 to 200 flowers per cyme, the inflorescence is very rewarding. The peduncle (flower stem) is pink, sometimes deepening almost to lavender, adding a bit of color, and there is a reddish spot at the terminus of leaf and petiole. The leaf itself normally is eight to ten inches; I have seen somewhat larger leaves on *B. palmifolia* where the plant was fertilized and watered frequently.

In every way, the begonia is desirable: re-pot it as it grows until you finally have it in a five gallon size can, a twelve inch clay pot, or similar size redwood tub, or grow it directly in the ground. The advantage of keeping *B. palmifolia* in a container is its movability into your patio, Florida-Room, porch, veranda, or simply to various locations in your garden to suit your seasonal taste, then relegate it off to some corner of your shade garden for background foliage between blooming seasons.

B. palmifolia can successfully withstand temperature drops to about forty degrees, or even lower if it is protected from possible frost by trees or other shrubbery. The 1959-60 winter blizzards in the North occasionally sent long fingers of cold air deep into Florida, but resulted in no greater damage than "leaf-drop" to those plants that were exposed, and they responded quickly to watering and pinching off of damaged leaves.

It is possible to keep *B. palmifolia* to "window-garden" size by terminal pinching to force basal shoots; however, this practice can only be continued until blooming time since *palmifolia* is strictly a terminal bloomer, that is, cymes appear at the tip of the growing stem. After blooming is over, start all over again with tip cuttings.

Cover Picture

Begonia macdougalli

Photographed at Montreal Botanical Gardens by Bernice Brilmayer, Eastern Editor.

was well rened to

THE FABULOUS LOGEES

By JOY LOGEE MARTIN

Danielson, Connecticut



Joy Logee Martin, the author.

Among the names known best by begonia devotees, Logee has many reasons to stand out—because there are so many Logees who know, grow, collect, and hybridize begonias, and so many outstanding begonias have originated in Logee greenhouses.

The story begins with William David Logee, who, as a very young man, served his apprenticeship in the J. J. Montgomery Rose Conservatories of Boston, Massachusetts. When he returned to his home town of Danielson, Connecticut, in 1892 he established the North Street Greenhouse, growing his favorite, the rose. He also grew many of the fragrant plants, which later became the nucleus for the now famous Logee botanical collection.

In 1894 he married his childhood friend, Ida C. James, a school teacher who was well versed in woodland plants and botany. Their fifteen children, eight boys and seven girls, lived in close association with flowering plants, and six of them

grew up in the business and have made horticulture their life work.

Ernest Kimball, the third son, was the first to develop an interest in the business and work with his father. In 1920, with the help of his younger brothers and sisters, he built the first addition to the greenhouse. At that time he took a keen interest in all unusual plants, especially begonias. The rex were his particular pets. His interest led to a lifelong friendsh p with many noted begonians, including Bessie Raymond Buxton and Alfred D. Robinson of Point Loma, California. Mrs. Buxton was a great inspiration and help in identifying the large begonia collection, and was a frequent visitor at the Logee homestead.

Ernest's enthusiasm induced several of his younger brothers and sisters to become active in the business. Archie, the eighth child, then Joy Lucille and Mary Ellen, the tenth and eleventh in the Logee line,



Mary Ellen Logee Ross.



The Fabulous Logees in 1948. Standing, left to right: Ernest, Joy, Richard, Faith (Richard's wife, Roger. Seated: William David Logee, Terry Lee (Richard and Faith's child), Fay (Roger's wife). Archie was absent.



Ervin and Mary Ellen Logee Ross in their greenhouse.

then Richard, and Roger—all worked together for many years, before the advent of the second World War.

In 1932 Mary Ellen made a trip to the West Coast to visit an older sister. She spent several weeks in Southern California and, through the kindness of Alfred D. Robinson and Mrs. Fewkes, was able to send back many additions and to identify still further the growing begonia collection. A few years later, in 1936, the first mimeographed list of begonias and geraniums was compiled, printed, and mailed out, the forerunner of the well known catalog of the Logee's Greenhouses.

In the mid-1930's, Ernest became interested in collecting rare plants from all over the world. In 1940 he started saving seeds of the various species begonias for the A.B.S. Seed Fund, and this stirred his interest in hybridizing. He found special attraction in the dark leaved semperflorens begonias and was working on a double-flowering form when he learned that several good hybrids had been developed successfully by Professor W. D. Holley at the University of New Hampshire. Ernest went to see Professor Holley and they became good friends. Later, when Professor Holley left the department of floriculture at the University of New Hampshire to accept a similar position at the University of Connecticut, he gave Ernest Logee his stock of double semperflorens plants and his genetical findings so that the work might be carried

Before his sudden and untimely death in 1950, Ernest Kimball Logee introduced more than thirty named varieties of these lovely dark leaved *semperflorens* begonias as well as several green leaved hybrids. They were called the 'Mother Goose' series, with such delightful names as 'Curley Locks', 'Pied Piper', 'Bo-Peep', 'Winkie', 'Cinderella', and others. Many of these varieties are still known and loved and widely grown.

Today, if you travel around the New England countryside and see a greenhouse bursting with begonias and other rare and exotic plants, the chances are good that it is operated by one of the Logee "clan."

Archie Logee, florist, has an established flower shop in North Scituate, Rhode Island. Mary Ellen earned a B.S. in horticulture at the University of Rhode Island, worked for a few years in various nurseries, and now with her husband, Ervin Ross, operates a mail-order plant business known as Merry Gardens, in Camden, Maine. Mr. and Mrs. Roger Logee recently established the Country Greenhouses in Danielson, Connecticut, where they run a retail florist business and grow the family favorite, begonias.

And back at 45 North Street in Danielson, where father William David Logee's first wood-framed little greenhouse still stands, where many plants of his original collection still grow, and where the Ponderosa lemon tree he planted sixty years ago still bears fruit, the Logee Greenhouses continue to flourish under the care of the Martin and Logee families, Joy and Ernest Martin, and Faith and Richard Logee. There they collect, hybridize, and sell a fabulous variety of rare plants—with, understandably, a specially fond emphasis on the beautiful begonias.



Begonia "Cathy Lou', a cultivar of Marie Turner.

PHOTOSYNTHESIS

By MARION W. DECOURSEY
Paoli, Pennsylvania

All growers have been told that their plants need fresh air, circulation of air, water, and food in solution to enable them to grow and develop properly. We are all so accustomed to the sight of plants growing that maybe we have never been aware of the unique process by which a plant uses the gases from the air, water and the nutrients it carries, and chlorophyll in the presence of light to manufacture organic food from inorganic elements—a process never successfully accomplished by man.

The only source of food on our entire planet is leaves. Usually we think of leaves as giving us shade, the beauties of foliage, protection for birds, and as a source of mulch, but the primary function of leaves is to produce food for all other forms of life, both vegetable and animal. Only green leaves can manufacture food to feed all vegetable and animal life. Green plants keep storing energy, while animals, including man, use up stored energy in growing and must constantly replenish their supply. Since leaves have the power to manufacture food out of inorganic elements, it is obvious that leaves do not need man to survive, but all animals and men need leaves to survive and grow. Upon this food making process depend all other activities, for without food there would be no life, no respiration, and no reproduction.

This complicated food making process combines water and gases and chlorophyll into starch and sugar. This entire process has not been successfully duplicated by man. So far, no one has been able to produce chlorophyll; the ability to produce chlorophyll is the exclusive property of green leaves.

The sources of basic raw materials of ninety per cent of all plants are air and soil; the air providing various gases and the soil providing water and materials held in solution.

The first requisite, air, is absorbed

through the stomata of a turgid leaf, a leaf whose cells are full of moisture and comfortably distended. It is important that the blade be neither crushed nor crowded and that it be exposed to the sun. The air combines with chlorophyll in the presence of sunshine to manufacture food, simple starch and sugar. The stomata are openings on the underside of a leaf which extract gases from the air. Chlorophyll cells are clustered around the stomata. Neither the exact nature of their product is understood, nor can their effect be reproduced. Chlorophyll in plants resembles hemoglobin in humans.

In some manner, as yet unexplained by man, the radiant energy created by the combination of gases and chlorophyll in sunshine becomes chemical energy necessary to produce food.

Soil is the other requisite. A regular supply of water with the three elements, nitrogen, phosphate, and potash, is vital. The roots absorb the soil substances in solution, and the liquid travels up the stem into the mid-ribs, then into the veins, and finally to the chlorophyll cells. Then, in a chain of reactions which are regulated by enzymes, oxygen and hydrogen of the H₂O (water) join with one per cent of the CO₂ (carbon dioxide) from the air, and with the chlorophyll to form dextrose, simple sugar. The energy needed for this transformation from inorganic to organic substance is sunlight. Only one per cent of the solar energy that falls on a leaf is used for photosynthesis, and from this minute amount ninety-five per cent of the plant is ultimately made by a series of reactions.

Dry soil and hot, bright days deter photosynthesis. House plants will make the largest number of healthy leaves when they are provided a mild temperature of about seventy degrees, or cooler, diffused to moderate light, and an adequate amount of moisture. These are the most favorable conditions for photosynthesis.

Begonias for Everybody

By RUTH PEIRCE MERRY Needham, Massachusetts

Long popular as houseplants are the many kinds of begonias. There are, in fact, so many kinds, representing a wide divergence of forms and shapes, that some can be found to suit every taste and practically every kind of growing condition.

To many of us the name "begonia" means a number of things. Some immediately think of the common wax or semperflorens types and others of the popularly grown 'Angel Wing' begonia. Yet others associate the name with the rex types of begonias, with their handsome, interestingly marked leaves.

Begonias, native to South America, Asia, South Africa, Madagascar, Java, Borneo, and Ceylon, are popular house plants because, on the whole, they do well under average house conditions. At least through trial and error it is possible to find just the right kind for the conditions that exist in your plant windows. Even though they will thrive in a variety of exposures and temperatures, they all prefer some humidity and good ventilation.

A suitable soil mixture for these plants consists of one-half bushel of good garden loam that is screened, one-quarter compost, peatmoss, or leafmold, and one-quarter sand, plus a four-inch potful of bonemeal. Add a few pieces of charcoal.

Water begonias only when they are dry. First check each pot and then apply water until it drains through to the saucer.

Plants can be kept from damage by insects with recommended insecticides, while feeding regularly with a well-balanced plant food will keep them healthy. If liquid manure is available, use it alternately with commercial fertilizer.

Most commonly grown is the familiar wax or florists' begonia (Begonia semperflorens), which is also called "Busy Lizzie" in reference to its continuous blooming habit. Characterized by simple leaves of varying shades of green and reddishbrown, plants thrive where they receive

but little sun. Flowers, ranging from white through pink to red, may be single, double, or extra double like thimbleberry.

Wax begonia 'Loveliness' has extra large light green leaves and large white flowers, edged with pink. 'Flamingo', though similar, does not grow so large. The double-flowering 'Geneva' strain includes varieties with white, pink, rose, and scarlet flowers. 'Red Camellia', 'Pink Camellia', and 'Snowdrop' have small double flowers and reddish-brown leaves.

To grow a well-rounded plant, pinch terminal shoots to encourage branching and turn plants around at least once a week.

In the semperflorens group belongs the calla-lily begonia, the delight and despair of house plant fanciers. The white mottling of the foliage and the white leaves, like miniature calla lilies, denote a lack of chlorophyll in the plant, an indication of weakness.

Outside of a greenhouse, the kitchen is its favorite growing place. It likes a fairly warm spot, dry soil, and sparse feeding. Both single and double, white, pink, and red varieties are available.

In some kinds of begonias, the assymmetrical or off-balance shape of the leaves is decidedly noticeable, a characteristic which has given the name 'Angel Wing' to a group of these plants. B. argenteaguttata, which literally translated means spotted with silver, commonly called the 'Trout Leaf', is a typical 'Angel Wing'. This begonia has green leaves spotted with silver, and white flowers in summer. If not kept in shape by drastic pruning, it becomes tall and scraggly. Variety 'Medora' has smaller leaves, with rosy stipules which resemble pink flowers. The true flowers, pink in color, appear in abundance in the summer.

A handsome member of this group is 'Alzasco', with its heavy bronze-green leaves, maroon on the reverse, pink-spotted when young, changing to silver as the thick, satin leaves develop.

The old variety, 'Templini', will grow to three feet or more. Its lopsided, large, light green, finely notched leaves, covered with adventitious leaflets, are blotched with pink and yellow. Full sun will bring out the coloring in the leaves. Large clusters of pink flowers appear in early spring. 'Orange Rubra', as the name suggests, has orange flowers.

Another class of begonias is noted for the hairs the plant bears on leaves, stems, and flowers. 'Mrs. Fred Scripps', a hybrid of the old standard, *B. scharffi*, has the same olive green leaves, with red reverse, but with five to seven lobes and a small leaflet at the base of the sinus, not unlike the "thumb" on a sassafras leaf. Clusters of small pink flowers are borne on arching stems. This handsome, vigorous grower makes an excellent background plant.

Laetevirens has soft, velvety, ovate leaves, olive green beneath. Small white flowers are produced at the ends of drooping branches. A delightful plant, it will grow in full or partial sun, as do all hairy begonias.

The rhizomatous group contains large and small begonias, such as B. 'Ricinifolia', 'Immense', and 'Freddie', all of whose leaves become a foot across. A small species that grows on a windowsill is pennywort begonia, B. hydrocotylifolia, with rounded, shiny olive green leaves about two inches across. It grows only six inches high and bears clusters of pink flowers.

'Bo-Jo', another windowsill begonia, is noted for its brown leaves and pink flowers. A much larger grower is B. 'Bunchii', whose glossy leaves are ruffled and crested at the margin. Still another is B. 'Erythrophylla helix', so called because its spiraled leaves are waved at the margins. These are all easy to grow in partial sun.

Of the nearly fifty so-called "star" begonias, 'Sunderbruchi', with dark leaves streaked with light green, is the most widely grown. The flower stalks, terminating in large pink flowers above the leaves in mid-winter, present a handsome appearance. A new hybrid, 'Beatrice Haddrell', a B. Boweri x 'Sunderbruchi' cross, has proved popular. More compact than 'Sunder-

bruchi', but with similar leaf color, it grows more vigorously. The flowers of pink appear in profusion in mid-winter.

There are many handsome rex begonias in a fascinating array of color patterns and sizes. 'Baby Rainbow', a small leaved variety, is characterized by its silver, red, and green leaves. 'Silver Sweet' has leaves of silver, with dark veins, while 'Peace' is a large-leaved variety of iridescent silver tones, flushed with rose. 'King Edward' has deep maroon, almost black leaves, with an indistinct band of cream, while 'Can Can' has lobed leaves of metallic rose.

Rex begonias appreciate heat, but not sun, and prefer a uniform temperature of seventy degrees or better, with no appreciable drop at night.

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FRAU HELENE TEUPEL NINETY-ONE

The following letter was received by the Editor and has been translated from German:

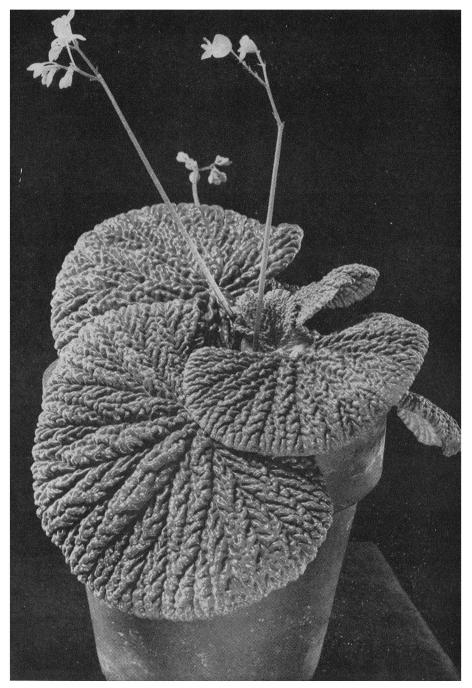
THE BEGONIAN:

We have your August (1959) issue and read with great interest that you have in your Arboretum Glasshouse one of our oldest varieties of rex begonias, named 'Helene Teupel'. We are especially happy that this plant is still in demand and even won a prize.

It may be of interest to your readers to know that the lady for whom this begonia was named, Frau Helen Teupel, is now in her ninty-first year of life and still showing great interest in the running of our business.

We are pleased to learn that this begonia, although fifty years old, still maintains such a place in the public's heart. Therefore, we would like to keep you informed occasionally on the development of new varieties, and trust that you will also keep in touch with us here.

Very sincerely,
THE TEUPEL BROTHERS
Quedlinburg, Germany



Begonia Crispula

Clayton M. Kelly Seed Fund Flight

No. 1-B. crispula, Brade-

Produces a short rhizome, and the shortstalked, round leaves, five to six inches in diameter, spread out more or less flat on the surface of the soil. New leaves spread out over the older leaves, almost touching them or even resting on them. In consequence, moisture easily stays between them, and the rough surface of the leaves increases still further the danger of leaf rot to which this species is subject. B. crispula, therefore, must never be sprayed and water must be applied strictly to the soil, never splashed on the plant. However, this is the only difficulty with this begonia, which is otherwise easy to grow if planted in loose humus soil and kept moderately moist.

The inflorescence shown in the photograph, with its reddish, appressed hairy peduncle, is six inches high. The male flowers, white inside and pinkish outside, are slightly over a half inch in diameter. The female flowers are still smaller. The floral display, therefore, is insignificant, but the deeply crisped, shiny green foliage is very attractive, and this species certainly represents an interesting addition to the great multitude of different shapes the genus Begonia is able to produce. Seeds will germinate readily if moderate warmth, about sixty-five degrees, is provided. \$1.00 per pkt.

No. 2—B. venosa—

Brazil. Growth shrubby, erect, medium height. Stems succulent, round, green with small white lines, surrounded entirely with large, almost transparent, fine, venous, light brown vesicular bracts, in such a way that the stems, themselves, are hardly visible. Petioles as long or slightly longer than the leaves, fleshy, covered with brownish pubescens. Leaves auricular, succulent, margin entire, and green background is covered with a dense tomentum of white hairs. Inflorescence axilliary, very long, succulent, red, covered with soft white hairs. Flowers abundant, medium large, white, spicy-fragrant.

Female flowers with five petals, stigmas dark yellow, short, compact, twisted once. Ovary oblong, covered with wooly tomentous hairs, green at time of blossoming, sharp triangular, very small. Male flowers with four petals, few stamens which form a loose head. Time of blossoming latter part of summer to spring, in some places all the year round.

This is quite an important plant, but we do not find it frequently. The white tomentous cover, which comes off easily when the plant is touched, constitutes the ornamental value of the plant. This begonia thrives best in a warm or moderately warm location, where it gets a few hours of the morning and afternoon sunshine. This condition turns the leaves to a beautiful white. If the plant is placed permanently in the shade, the leaves remain greenish. During the winter months, care must be taken when watering the plants. Seeds will germinate perfectly in about ten days. 50 cents per pkt.

No. 3—B. palmifolia—

Brazil. Tall, fibrous rooted plant, with large and very broad lobed, green leaves and depressed veins. Small white flowers. Plant received an award in the begonia division of the flower show in Miami, Florida. 25 cents per pkt.

No. 4—Begonia from Honduras—

Seeds were collected by missionaries in Central America, who describe the plant as follows: Found growing in the mountains near Tegucigalpa, plants are rhizomatous, quite tall; leaves are round, a lovely green, large. The flowers have a pleasing pink tinge in the bud, and are borne in large clusters of white. There are several begonias native to Central America; therefore we can not assume responsibility of properly identifying the one offered here. Seeds are plentiful and germinate quickly. 25 cents per pkt.

No. 5—B. hirtella—

Low, bushy, hairy species; leaves small, broad-ovate, green, lighter beneath. Inflorescence short, flowers small and white. 25 cents per pkt.

No. 6—B. Rhizomatous mixed—

Many of the best of this type. 25 cents per pkt.

No. 7—B. 'Veitch's Carmine' x B. 'Pink Parade'—

A cross by Florence Knock (Minn.) 25 cents per pkt.

No. 8—B. 'Oadi' x B. 'Pink Parade—

A cross by Florence Knock. 25 cents per pkt.

No. 9-B. 'Dichroa'-

Growth shrubby, low. Leaves grow on short petioles, oblong-elliptic, tapered toward a point. Glossy dark green on top, with regular, distinctly delineated silver white spots, wavy and lobed, at the margin. Inflorescene axilliary, large, racemelike, pendant. Flowers brilliant salmonorange; male flowers four petals, female flowers five petals. Time of blossoming is November to March, but more or less all the year round. 25 cents per pkt.

No. 10—B. pedata—

Mexico. Collected by MacDougall. Beautiful tuberous species with tall spikes of large, pink flowers. 50 cents per pkt.

No. 11—B. 'Alpha Gere'—

B. dichotoma x B. scandens. Medium, to two feet, smooth; stems thick, lax, green, becoming light brown as they mature, few branched. Leaves to five inches, orbicular pointed, lobes three to five, very shallow and pointed, glossy light green, paler beneath, margins coarsely toothed. Flowers small, white, in rather short, large, erect terminal cymes. 25 cents per pkt.

GREENHOUSE PLANTS

Special Seed. Saintpaulia mixed—

Gesneriaceae. From a grower who has over 800 varieties and fifteen species. Contains all colors. Some will be pink as they are from F₂ crosses. Foliage is frilled and ruffled, both light and dark green, red-backed leaves. Some will be spider foliage up to six inches long and one and one-half inches wide, ruffled edges, some wavy. We are pleased to be able to offer these outstanding Saintpaulia seeds to our begonia friends who also grow these fascinating plants. 50 cents per small pkt.

Smithsiantha mixed—

Ges. Leaves opposite, soft, velvety, and heart-shaped. Flowers tubular, red and various other colors included. 25 cents per pkt.

Houseplant package—

Many types of houseplants, which include begonias, gloxinia, penta, bromelliad, sinningia, and others. A houseful of plants in one package. 25 cents per pkt.

Peperomia erubescens-

Large leaf with white mid-rib. 35 cents per pkt.

Billbergia vittata—

S.E. Brazil. Clustering, fluted species, with leathery, olive to purplish-brown leaves, silver banded. Semi-pendant inflorescence of violet flowers and glowing redbract leaves. 25 cents per pkt.

FERN SPORES

Tropical fern-

From Arima Valley, Trinidad. No identification. Thick single leaf or frond almost black like velvet underneath, grass green on top. 25 cents per pkt.

Polypodium vulgare—

Fronds practically evergreen, one to two feet long, three to five inches wide, deeply cut into segments that are one and onehalf to two inches wide, the segments near the middle of the frond being longer than the lower ones. 25 cents per pkt.

OTHER GENERA

Aristolochia grandiflora—

Jamaica. 'Pelican flower'. Vine with heart-shaped, downy leaves and large flowers like an expanded bent pipe. Limb veined and purple-spotted with long tail. 25 cents per pkt.

Passiflora—

Vine. Seeds were collected by missionaries in Honduras. No description or identification came with seeds. 25 cents per pkt.

Clematis montana wilsonii—

Vine. Has large white flowers and blooms later than some of the other varieties. 25 cents per pkt.

Clematis montana rubens—

Vine. Purplish young foliage and pink flowers. 25 cents per pkt.

Clematis likes a cool, rich, moist, well drained soil, preferably with lime in it.

Many varieties and species will thrive in well drained lime-free soil, but are apparently benefitted by the use of lime. The addition of lime, leafmold, and sand is therefore recommended. Plants should never be allowed to become dry.

Lindmania pendulifolia-

Seeds were sent from Germany and we have no information as to identity. We do not find a plant by this name in any of the references available to the seed fund. 25 cents per pkt.

Euphorbia marginata-

'Snow-in-the-mountains'. Seeds came from Jamaica, where the plant is known as 'Lotsy'. Flowers white, foliage grey. Used effectively with red flowers such as poinsettias. Perennial. 25 cents per pkt.

Hibiscus grandiflora—

Giants. Mallow marvel. Mixed colors in white, pink, and rose, some with dark centers. 25 cents per pkt.

Murraea exotica

Rutaceae. 'Orange jasmine'. Handsome ornamental, evergreen shrub, dense with glossy-green, odd-pinnata leaves, and sweetly fragrant, bell-shaped, white flowers in clusters, succeeded by small, vivid-red berries. Blooms several times a year. 25 cents per pkt.

Acacia baileyana—

Shrub or small tree with silver green leaves and yellow flowers which completely hide the leaves. Seeds should be chipped or soaked in boiling water before planting. 25 cents per pkt.

Acacia retinoides

Australia. No information on this one. Acacia seeds are very hard and should be chipped or soaked in boiling water before planting. 25 cents per pkt.

Melaleuca hypericifolia—

Australia. Hillock-tree. Smooth shrub with oblong narrow leaves. Flowers rich red, in dense spikes. 25 cents per pkt.

Lobelia fulgens-

Perennial with brilliant scarlet flowers and red foliage. 25 cents per pkt.

AmarvIIis hvbrid—

Large white blooms with red stripe in each petal. 25 cents per pkt.

Amaryllis hybrid—

Very large orangish blooms with green stripe in each petal. 25 cents per pkt.

Comment: We wish to thank everyone who responded to Mr. Hall's appeal for seed in THE BEGONIAN for May. The response was most gratifying. However, the seed fund can use many types of seeds, such as begonia, gesneriads, shade plants of all types, greenhouse plants, and almost any type except large trees and annuals. Someone once requested a coconut from the seed fund. Naturally we cannot use excessively large seeds such as this, but we will be grateful for anything else as mentioned above.

MRS. FLORENCE GEE
Seed Fund Administrator
4316 Berryman Avenue
Los Angeles 66, California

GREEN MOUNTAIN GARDENS P.O. Box 667-B CALISTOGA, CALIFORNIA

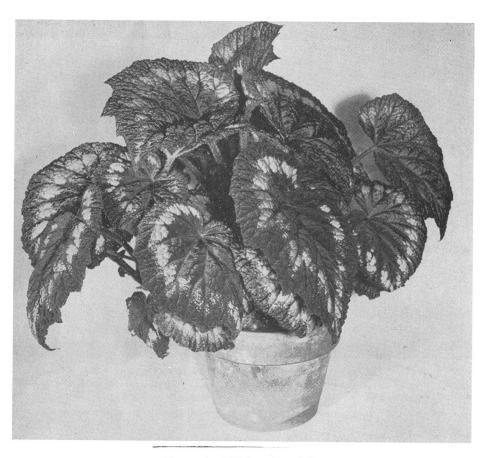
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ABOUT OUR EASTERN EDITOR

The Eastern Editor of THE BEGON-IAN meets many wonderful people mostly by mail. The main function of this office is to contact members and others who might contribute articles and photographs; and their friendly and helpful response is almost always wonderful, indeed. Sometimes the Eastern Editor suggests topics or subject matter, sometimes not. Occasionally, correspondence yields an idea for an article—or a letter may be excerpted and, with the writer's permission, printed in THE BEGONIAN. Some lucky days, stories about begonias or begonia personalities arrive unsolicited and unannounced in the mail and are warmly welcomed and acknowledged before they are sent on to the Editor-in-Chief.

The chief purpose in setting up this office was to shorten the miles between east and west. As begonias became more and more popular in the east, and the number of American Begonia Society members and Branches increased, it became urgent that THE BEGONIAN carry more inormation and news about eastern begonias and begonia growers. Geographical differences make a big difference in plants, in methods of culture, and in pesty insects and disease. The Eastern Editor makes every effort to secure material for THE BEGONIAN which is particularly relevant to eastern growing.

An invaluable aid in getting this job off to a good start, and carrying it on through a year's term of office, is a file of index cards compiled by Mrs. Marion DeCoursey, when she was Eastern Editor, last year. The cards contain names, addresses, and pertinent information about contributors of articles and pictures. It will be kept up to date and passed on to the next person who is appointed to this office.

BERNICE BRILMAYER
Eastern Editor

WHO ARE THE CREATORS?

Who are the people who have created the many varieties of begonias that you admire, who have spent years of experimenting and hybridizing to produce new forms and colors, and who continue to work for newer, more exquisite specimens that you can't resist acquiring for your collection? Whoever they are, wherever they live, they have one common, compelling urge—love of begonias.

Each month THE BEGONIAN will bring you a profile of a begonia personality, a series that the editors hope you will enjoy.

The first of this series, "Ernst Benary—The Thuringian Farmer Boy," appeared in June. In this issue we present "The Fabulous Logees". Next month you will read about Mrs. Dillard, of Tropical Paradise.

As you become acquainted with these "begonians", you will discover that they are plant lovers like yourself, not merely names on a label. When you know whose hands brought it to life, the variety that you cherish will live for you.

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COPY DEADLINE

All material for publication in THE BEGONIAN must be received by the Editor not later than the fifth of the month preceding month of publication.

THE PRESIDENT'S LETTER

We are indeed very sad to hear of the death in Lola Fahey's family and she has our deepest sympathy. We can understand that, with all the additional work involved and moving to another city, Lola found it necessary to resign from the office of President-Elect. We had figured on great things being done during her term of office, but we can understand that she couldn't do justice to either if her time was divided, and she had to make the choice she did. I understand that she is disposing of her plants—and she had a back "40" full of them. What a pity, but we know she'll be back with them and us, we hope, very soon.

Your President missed the last National Board meeting, but his office was capably filled by Vice-President Edna Korts. I was on a trip to Denver—pleasure combined with business. It was a marvelous time of year for leisurely traveling and as spring appeared to have arrived late everywhere, we were privileged to see innumerable flowering trees, plants, and wild flowers. A solid field of yellow, blooming dandelions, (what healthy ones they were!) was a beautiful sight. And then in another field where they had gone to seed, it looked like a snow covered landscape. Rain, hail, and a first class snow storm helped to make it a trip to remember, and our final stay in Phoenix, Arizona, in 94 degrees warmth, made us realize what a wonderful thing air conditioning really is.

In Phoenix I got into a closer relationship with some very ornery, prickly, but beautiful cacti. We went into the desert hunting dead chollas and managed to find a few which I want to experiment with as totems for philos. We also managed to bring home one or two barrel cactus, but did not get hold of an ocotilla, which I am sure would do well in the dry hot weather of Northridge and would grace any garden.

I mentioned that I had got into close relationship with some cacti. It was *real* close, but in trouble and adversity we can often find something to be thankful for,

and certainly to learn from. It has been said that once a cat has sat on a hot stove, it will not sit on a hot one or a cold one ever again. In this instance my hand was covered with hairy spines, my hand resembling a forest of blond hairs. I was informed by an old cactus plucker from way back that there was an easy way to get rid of those spines. Just take a piece of chewing gum and roll it on and over the spines, and they would disappear. They did, and I was happy and astounded to see that it worked, though confidentially, I did have to use two pieces of gum!

Bert Slatter, our capable flower show chairman, is working diligently in preparation for the coming begonia show and convention. I attended a convention committee on my return, and I can assure you that everything is coming along fine, and that Bert has some new and exciting things for you to see and enjoy, and for your comfort, while attending the convention. It is shaping up nicely and we hope you can be with us on Labor Day weekend to enjoy it, too.

CLARENCE HALL
President





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SLATE OF OFFICERS FOR NEW TERM

President-Elect: George Schlanert.

President of Westchester Branch. Membership Secretary of the American Begonia Society for 1960.

SECRETARY: RUBY MAE BUDD.

Member of Westchester Branch.

TREASURER: LEONA COOPER.

Vice-President and program chairman of Glendale Branch. Held the position of show treasurer for the American Begonia Society in 1959 and is also show treasurer this year. Is employed at the Veteran's Hospital in the San Fernando Valley.

VICE-PRESIDENT: Esther Long.

Member of Sacramento Branch seven years, where she served as President one year and Secretary two years, and is now National Director.

PAST NATIONAL **PRESIDENTS**

1933 — Herbert P. Dyckman 1934 — Fred Reidman 1935 — J. Paul Walker 1936 — Dr. M. B. Dunkle

1932 — Herbert P. Dyckman

1937 — T. H. Smith

1938 — J. S. Williams 1939 — Dr. W. M. Casely

1940 - Frank M. Harrison 1941 — Herbert P. Dyckman

1942 — Ferdinand P. Neels

1943 — John L. Baily 1944 — Clarence A. Hall

1945 — Arthur E. Nelson

1946 - Harold W. Hart

1947 — George G. Lawrence 1948 — Mary Hazel Drummond 1949 — Col. C. M. Gale

1950 — William E. Walton 1951 — Frank S. Moore

1952 — Calvin Trowbridge 1953 — Edna L. Korts

1954 — Glen Motschman 1955 — Jack Koebig 1956 — Joe Taylor 1957 — Calvin Trowbridge

1958 — Frank Coe

1959 - Albert J. (Bert) Slatter

1960 - Clarence A. Hall

LOLA E. FAHEY RESIGNS

May 15, 1960

Dear President Hall, fellow Board Members and all Begonians:

Due to circumstances beyond my control, namely - the most unexpected passing of my youngest brother and consequently my appointment as administratrix of his estate - I find that I must be relieved of my responsibilities as your President-Elect.

It is with a feeling of many emotions that I ask you to please accept my resig-

I deem it a privilege and honor to have been asked to sit on the National Board of Directors of the American Begonia Society and in the due course of time, to have been your President.

However, knowing that "There is Someone bigger than you and I", who guides our course and fits us into "His Plan", I feel that I could not do justice to my position in the A.B.S. and I would certainly be doing a grave injustice to myself and my family.

The past three weeks have been most difficult and with the time and many details involved in this type of administration, I feel there is no other way.

Begonias and "Begonians" hold a real spot in my heart and as soon as time and circumstances permit, I hope to be back with you. By convention time in September, we should be able to help in any spot where we will be needed.

Most Sincerely,

Lola E. Fahey (Mrs. John J.)

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CALENDAR

July 5—Long Beach Parent Chapter. Joe Littlefield, well known garden authority, will show his West Indies pictures and answer garden questions. Wherever Joe is there is always a good time and lots of information. Jitney pot-luck at 6:30 p.m. and regular meeting at 7:45 p.m. All visitors welcome. Bring a dish and own service.

July 7—Westchester Branch. Cal Trowbridge will speak on "Landscaping with Semperflorens". As past-president of the American Begonia Society and of the Inglewood Branch, Mr. Trowbridge is well qualified to speak on many gardening subjects. This meeting will be a pot-luck dinner at 6:30 p.m. at John Thieben's home, the first of three potluck dinners to be held in members' homes during July, August, and September. Members and friends invited. Call ORchard 1-0265 for further information.

July 12—West Valley Branch. Members will meet at Mr. and Mrs. Ramsey's for a barbecue instead of the regular meeting place.

July 14—Inglewood Branch. Rudolf Ziesenhenne will spaek on "Rex Begonia Culture". July 17—El Monte Community Branch. Pot-luck birthday dinner at 4 p.m. at home of Mr. and Mrs. John Thieben, 6409 Will Rogers Street, Los Angeles. Branch will furnish coffee and dessert.

July 22—Redondo Beach Area Branch. Pot-luck dinner in the beautiful yard and patio of the A. J. Alexanders, 2104½ Grant Avenue, Redondo Beach, California, starting at 6:30 p.m. After short business meeting, rest of evening will be for enjoying good company and seeing the grounds and plants.

July 27—Glendale Branch. Speaker will be Mrs. Helen Rice, president of the Long Beach Branch of California National Fuchsia Society. Mrs. Rice is a well known hybridizer and will present slides of bulbs, with an interesting narration.

August 7—Humboldt County Branch. Annual Begonia Festival in Carson Memorial Building, Harris and J Sts., Eureka, California.

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Leaves From Our Begonia Branches

INGLEWOOD

"Springtime in the Orient" was the theme for the twelfth annual president's dinner given by the Inglewood Branch for their May meeting. The dining hall was beautifully decorated; the stage depicted tea in a lovely oriental garden, and the tables were bedecked with miniature cherry trees, bridge scenes, and gaily colored parasols. Colorful little coolie hats were passed out to all attending. Credit for this charming setting goes to Grace Yerick and her able crew.

President Pearl Parker introduced the presidents visiting from various Branches, and then dinner was served. The menu boasted good old-fashioned turkey and all the trimmings, oriental cuisine having been voted down.

Following the dinner, Vice-President Malcolm Rich introduced the guest speaker, Stan Spaulding, well known teacher of landscape design and horticulture. Stan spoke on "Begonia Culture Simplified" and then answered many pertinent questions.

LONE STAR

The regular monthly meeting was held at the home of President W. J. Thomas in Cedar Hill, Texas, near Dallas, on Monday, May 18, at 10 a.m. Mrs. George Hopkins presented a program on primroses, illustrating her talk with pictures in color of the various types contained in books, magazines, and flower catalogs. Several members stated that they had grown primroses in gardens and as house plants. Each advised, however, that plants should be purchased and set out in the fall in Texas, in order to get a good start.

There was discussion on "Pennies for Pines", and the president was instructed to contact officials of the Cedar Hill High School to ascertain what trees are needed on the school grounds, and to bring in a report on the number and type of trees this Branch should plant in the name of the American Begonia Society.

A cultural leaflet on tuberous begonias from the San Francisco Branch, together with their Year Book, was passed around for inspection.

LONG BEACH PARENT CHAPTER

This is a six months report, and we are proud of the progress that has been made by this Branch in 1960.

At the beginning of the year we had thirty-six members. At this time we have fifty-nine, an increase of sixty-four per cent. Sixty-two per cent of these new members have never before been begonia members, and the rest of them are members of the fuchsia society. We have not taken a single member from other Branches and will continue to turn them down.

As an inducement, we give outstanding plants. A few of these are donated by local nurseries because we are making potential customers for them, but most of the plants are donated by members.

We have been told by a member who has belonged since 1934 that our percentage of increase is the largest in the history of all Branches.

Our April meeting was a capacity group, which we expect to be typical of future meetings. Our problem now is parking space, but we hope to correct this difficulty soon.

After our June meeting, we expect to hold a show of outstanding flowers at each of our meetings during the balance of the year. These small shows are being planned by five or six of us.

We invite you all to pay us a visit and see us in action at our meetings.

SAN FRANCISCO

At our May meeting we had a "Begonia Bonanza". Webster says: "Bonanza—anything which is a mine of wealth." The following people put on the actual workshop so that the many newcomers could see what to do and ask questions they were interested in: Arthur Boissier—

mixing soil and taking cuttings; William Damerow and James Miller—planting tubers; Leslie Kuthe—semperflorens; Ann Meyer—rex begonias; Carl Meyer—fertilizing and spraying; Hyacinth Smith—basket begonias, pinching, and dusting; Don Thomas—handling and potting of fibrous cuttings.

This meeting was so interesting and caused so much comment that it was hard to bring it to a close and serve refreshments. One of the good things about our Branch is that the older members are so willing to share their knowledge and experience in growing the lovely begonias.

Our refreshment table was resplendent with home-made cakes and a lovely flower arrangement done by Margo Corbelli.

We welcomed these new members: Charles Cochran, Mary Mannelli, Frieda Eichorn, and Marie Treacy.

SOUTHERN ALAMEDA COUNTY

Our May meeting began with a ham pot-luck dinner. All sixty-seven members and friends enjoyed themselves, and we welcomed eight new members who joined that evening.

Mr. Helyar, representing a fertilizer and insecticide company, was our guest speaker. He showed a colored film, "Green Velvet", and gave an interesting talk on his products.

Mr. V. Peck, our show chairman, reported on our winning exhibit at the Oakland Spring Garden Show.

Mrs. Edith Slutter was appointed chairman of our exhibit in the Alameda County Fair at Pleasanton, July 3 to 17.

Floyd Slutter, rummage chairman, has secured a good location for our coming rummage sale, August 30.

Mrs. Hammond gave an interesting talk about orchids and gloxinias, and several other plants she brought for the exhibition table.

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BEGONIA FESTIVAL IN EUREKA

The annual Begonia Festival of the Humboldt County Branch will be held Sunday, July 7, in the Carson Memorial Building, Harris and J Streets, Eureka, California.

On display will be a patio, a shady nook using begonias and other shade plants, as well as individual begonia plants. Also featured will be table settings, arrangements, and corsages, all with emphasis on begonias.

Essie Randall, R.F.D. Box 365, Eureka, California, is show chairman.

SHADE PLANT SHOW IN COSTA MESA

The Seventh Annual Shade Plant Show, sponsored by the Orange County Begonia Society, will be held August 20 and 21 at the Orange County Fairgrounds Lath House, 20391 Newport Blvd., Costa Mesa, California.

The show will be open to the public without charge from 1 to 9 p.m. on Saturday, and from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. on Sunday.

The show will feature displays of begonias, fuchsias, ferns, orchids, African violets, gloxinias, bromeliads, and other shade plants.

Mrs. William L. Taylor is show chairman. Individuals or groups wishing to compete may obtain further information by contacting her at 111 Evelyn Drive, Anaheim, California, phone KEystone 5-2652.

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Rex Begonia Hybrid Seed \$1.00 per packet

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MINUTES OF NATIONAL BOARD MEETING

The regular monthly meeting of the National Board, American Begonia Society, was called to order at 7:40 p.m., May 23, 1960, by Vice-President Mrs. Korts, acting in the absence of President Hall.

Pledge of allegiance to the flag was led by Mrs. White of the Long Beach Parent Branch. Aims and Purposes of the Society were read

by Mrs. Korts.

Minutes of the previous meeting were read

and approved.

Treasurer Leoti Fisher not being present, her report was read by the Secretary. Report filed

for audit.

The Secretary then read a letter from Mrs. Lola Fahey in which she offered with regret her resignation as President-Elect, stating that owing to the sudden death of a brother certain family duties would prevent her from carrying on the Society work at the present time, but that she hoped by September to be able to again take an active part.

Membership Secretary Schlanert gave his report for the month, showing 30 new and 31 renewing members, total receipts of \$153.00

and expenses of \$37.61.

Past President Bert Slatter reported he had visited several Branches during the month. Mrs. Korts reported that the school of judging would have three more lectures, one in May and two in June.

Public Relations Chairman Mrs. Arbuckle reported that she had a request from the Sunset Magazine for a list of A.B.S. Branches and addresses, as they have numerous inquiries from subscribers relative to the A.B.S. and wish to compile a list for them. Motion made and carried that the Membership Secretary send to the Sunset Magazine one copy of The Begonian Showing list of Branches.

Research Director Mrs. Leatherman reported that Dr. Lyman B. Smith of the Smithsonian Institute had been a visitor to California and that she and Mr. Leatherman had taken him to various begonia gardens. He has agreed to help identify species begonias, and Mrs. Leatherman stated she thought this would be a great help to the A.B.S.

National Librarian Mrs. Sault read her reports for April and May, showing books sold,

receipts and expenses. She stated that the Exoticas are selling very well.

Mr. Roy Joyce, as chairman of the slide library and speaker's bureau, reported that most of the Branches have received their lists of speakers and that he had not received any inquiries for slides.

Mr. Slatter, as convention Show Chairman, stated that the schedule will be printed in the July Begonian and that he believed everything was coming along nicely.

Mrs. Elsie Joyce, as chairman of the National Board nominating committee, reported that the ballot is not yet complete but that she hopes to have it ready for publication in the July Begonian.

Branches reporting: El Monte, Foothill, Glendale, Inglewood, Long Beach Parent, Orange County, Riverside, San Gabriel, Ventura, Westchester, Whittier, and Houston, Texas (by letter).

Seed Fund Chairman Mrs. Gee not being present and report not at hand, it was noted from Treasurer Fisher's report that \$90.00 had been remitted to the Treasurer.

Mrs. Korts stated that she is well supplied with A.B.S. stationery and pins for those interested.

The Secretary read a letter from the El Monte Branch inviting National Board and Begonia Society members to their birthday pot-luck dinner to be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Thieben on July 17th at 4 p.m. Those attending should bring their own table service and their favorite dish. Coffee and dessert will be furnished by the El Monte Branch.

The Secretary also read a letter from the Houston Branch giving a report of their current activities and a list of the new branch officers. It sounds as though Houston is a very enthusiastic branch and we hope to hear more from them.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 9 p.m.

IRMA JANE BROWN Secretary



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July, 1960

Branch Meeting Dates ...

VISITORS ALWAYS WELCOME AT THESE MEETINGS

BRITISH BRANCH

F. J. Bedson, Secy., Kent, England

BUXTON, BESSIE RAYMOND BRANCH

3rd Saturday, Homes of Members Mrs. D. L. Comiskey, Secy. Valley Farm, Dover, Mass.

DALLAS COUNTY, TEXAS BRANCH

3rd Thursday, 7:00 p.m., Members' Residences Mrs. M. F. Scribner Corr. Secy. 1422 Marfa, Dallas 16, Texas

EAST BAY BRANCH

2nd Thursday, 7:45 p.m., Willard School Telegraph at Ward, Berkeley, California Mrs. Jane Scalzo, Secy. 1126 Keeler Ave., Berkeley 8, Calif.

EL MONTE COMMUNITY BRANCH

3rd Friday, Members' Homes Miss Lenore Schroeder, Secy. 1828 So. 7th St., Alhambra, Calif.

FOOTHILL BRANCH

3rd Thursday, 8:00 p.m. La Verne Community Bldg. 2039 Third St., La Verne Miss A. Esther Smith, Cor. Secy. 309 E. Foothill Blvd., La Verne, Calif.

FORT, ELSA BRANCH

1st Saturday, 1:30 p.m. Miss Lola Price, Secy. 628 Beech Ave., Laurel Springs, N.J.

GLENDALE BRANCH

4th Wednesday, 8:00 p.m. Tuesday Afternoon Club, 400 N. Central Lu Walter, Secy. 1244 N. Columbus Ave., Glendale 2, Calif.

GRAY, EVA KENWORTHY BRANCH

3rd Monday, 7:30 p.m. Community House, La Jolla Mrs. Charles Calloway 1311 Torrey Pines Rd., La Jolla, Calif.

GRAY'S HARBOR BRANCH

2nd Monday, 8:00 p.m. Hoquiam Public Library or Messingale and Rosenear Music Store Aberdeen, Washington Mrs. Jessie B. Hoyt, Secy. 1013 Harding Road, Aberdeen, Wash.

GRUENBAUM, MARGARET BRANCH

4th Tuesday 10:30 a.m. Homes of Members Mrs. Adolph Belser Cor. Secy. Welsh and Veree Rd., Philadelphia, Pa.

HOLLYWOOD BRANCH

3rd Wednesday, 7:30 p.m. Plummer Park, 7377 Santa Monica Blvd. Mrs. J. C. Jenks 6807 DeLongpre Ave., Los Angeles 28, Calif.

HOUSTON, TEXAS BRANCH

2nd Friday, 10:00 a.m. Garden Center, 1500 Herman Drive Mrs. E. H. Claggett, Secy. 4415 Austin St., Houston, Texas

HUMBOLDT COUNTY BRANCH

2nd Monday, 8:00 p.m. Los Amigos Club, Loleta, Calif. Miss Margaret Smith, Secy. P.O Box 635, Ferndale, Calif.

INGLEWOOD BRANCH

2nd Thursday, 7:45 p.m., Inglewood Women's Club 325 North Hillcrest, Inglewood, Calif. Mrs. Ray Vollnogle, Secy. 665 W. Athens Blvd., Los Angeles 44, Calif.

KNICKERBOCKER BRANCH

2nd Tuesday, 8.00 p.m. Library, Horticultural Society of N.Y. 157 West 58th St., New York. Mrs. Gertrude Ferris, Secy. 415 9th Ave., New York 1, N.Y.

LONE STAR BRANCH

3rd Monday, Members' Homes Mrs. C. Neal Sikkelee, Secy. 3603 La Joya Dr., Dallas 20, Texas

LONG BEACH PARENT CHAPTER

1st Tuesday, 7:30 p.m., Linden Hall 208 Linden Ave., Long Beach, Calif. Mrs. Blanche Ashby, Secy. 384 Roycroff Ave., Long Beach 4, Calif.

LOUSIANA CAPITAL BRANCH

1st Friday, Homes of Members Mrs. Leslie C. White, Secy. 3013 Addison St., Baton Rouge, La.

MIAMI, FLORIDA BRANCH

4th Tuesday, 8:00 p.m. Simpson Memorial Garden Center Mrs. Ray Rosengren, Secy. 5530 N.W. 21 Ave., Miami, Fla.

MISSOURI BRANCH

3rd Tuesday, 1 p.m.
World War Memorial Bldg., Linwood and Paseo
Kansas City, Mo.
Mrs. Hattie Taylor, Secy.
P.O. Box 25, Raytown, Mo.

ORANGE COUNTY BRANCH

2nd Thursday, 7:30 p.m.
Garden Grove Grange Hall, Century and Taft Sts.
Garden Grove, Calif.
Mrs. Mel Westerdahl, Secy.
16422 Heim Ave., Orange, Calif.

PASADENA BRANCH

Meetings on Call, Homes of Members Col. C. M. Gale, Secy. 40 N. San Rafael, Pasadena 2, Calif.

PHILOBEGONIA BRANCH

2nd Friday, Members' Homes Mrs, Anne W. Stiles, Secy. 6737 Harvey Ave., Pennsauken 8, N.J.

REDONDO BEACH AREA BRANCH

4th Friday each Month 2308 Rockefeller, Redondo Beach, Calif. Opal Murray Ahern, Secy. 1304 Poinsettia, Manhattan Beach, Calif.

RHODE ISLAND BRANCH

1st Saturday, Homes of Members Miss Ruth Harrington, Secy. 372 Lloyd Ave., Providence, R.I.

RIVERSIDE BRANCH	SMOKY VALLEY BRANCH
2nd Wednesday, 7:30 p.m., Shamel Park 3650 Arlington, Riverside, Calif. Mrs. Ethel Prior, Secy. 4345 5th St., Riverside, Calif.	3rd Thursday of each Month Mrs. Robert Nease, Secy. 410 South Phillips, Salina, Kansas
ROBINSON, ALFRED D. BRANCH	SOUTHERN ALAMEDA COUNTY BRANCH
3rd Friday, 10:30 a.m., Homes of Members Mrs. Chet Van Dusen, Secy. 4135 Merritt Blvd., La Mesa, Calif.	3rd Thursday, 8:00 p.m. Strowbridge School Multi-Purpose Rm.
4135 Merritt Blvd., La Mesa, Calif.	3rd Thursday, 8:00 p.m. Strowbridge School Multi-Purpose Rm. 21400 Bedford Dr., Hayward, Calif. Mrs. Chester Bartlow, Cor. Secy. 37075 Arden St., Newark, Calif.
SACRAMENTO BRANCH	
3rd Tuesday, 8:00 p.m., Garden Center 3330 McKinley Blvd., Sacramento, Calif. Mrs. Dora Hale, Secy.	TALL CORN STATE BRANCH Mrs. Edna Monson, Secy.
Route 2, Box 1350, Florin, Calif.	South Taylor, Mason City, Iowa
SAN DIEGO BRANCH 4th Monday, Barbour Hall	TARRANT COUNTY BRANCH 2nd Manday, 10:00 a.m.
2717 University Ave., San Diego Mrs. Mildred Sima, Secy. 7655 Central Ave., Lemon Grove, Calif.	2nd Monday, 10:00 a.m. Scott Hall, Ft. Worth, Texas Mrs. James O. Burdick, Sr., Secy.
7655 Central Ave., Lemon Grove, Calif.	3211 Azle Ave., Fort Worth 6, Texas
SAN FRANCISCO BRANCH	TEXAS STATE BRANCH 1st Tuesday Night in Members' Homes
1st Wednesday, 8:00 p.m. Forest Lodge, 266 Laguna Honda Blvd. Mrs. Forrest Lee Jordan, Secy.	1st Tuesday Night in Members' Homes E. Weaver, 1325 Thomas Blvd., Port Arthur, Texas
95 Ravenwood Dr., San Francisco, Calif.	WESTCHESTER BRANCH
SAN GABRIEL VALLEY BRANCH 2nd Tuesday 8:00 p.m.	1st Thursday, 7:30 p.m. Westchester Women's Club
2nd Tuesday,8:00 p.m., Los Angeles State & County Arboretum 501 N. Baldwin Ave., Arcadia, Calif.	Club, 8020 Alverstone St., Los Angeles, Calif. Mrs. LaNeta Myers, Secy.
Mrs. Carl Nauman, Secy. 652 W. Bennett St., Glendora, Calif.	Mrs. LaNeta Myers, Secy. 7550 Cowan Ave., Los Angeles 45, Calif.
SAN MIGUEL BRANCH	WEST VALLEY BRANCH
1st Wednesday, Youth Center, Lemon Grove, Calit. Mrs. Ruth Brook, Secy. 7151 Central Ave., Lemon Grove, Calif.	Clubhouse
SANTA BARBARA BRANCH	21816 Lanark St., Canoga Park, Calif. Joseph Janatka, Secy. 18641 Casandra, Tarzana, Calif.
2nd Thursday, 7:30 p.m.	
2nd Thursday, 7:30 p.m. Girl Scout Clubhouse, 1838 San Andres St. Mary Wegener, Secy. 1611 Olive St., Santa Barbara, Calif.	WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA BRANCH 2nd Wednesday, 11:00 a.m., Homes of Members Mrs. Walter M. Cowles, Secy. 11:20 Molloc St. Bith burst Pro-
SEATTLE BRANCH	1139 Mellon St., Pittsburgh 6, Pa.
3rd Tuesday, 7:45 p.m. Meeting locations will vary; call the secretary at Slinest 3.7199	WHITTIER BRANCH 1st Thursday, 7:30 p.m.
Meeting locations will vary; call the secretary at SUnset 3-7122. Mrs. Hazel M. Starks, Secy. 6116 Greenwood Ave., Seattle 3, Wash.	1st Thursday, 7:30 p.m. Palm Park Community Center, 1643 Floral Drive Anne L. Rose, Secy.
SHEPHERD, THEODOSIA BURR BRANCH	reso national Brig William Cam.
1st Tuesday, 7:30 p.m. Alice Bartlett, C.H., 902 E. Main, Ventura, Calif.	WILLIAM PENN BRANCH 3rd Tuesday, 2:00 p.m., Homes of Members
1st Tuesday, 7:30 p.m. Alice Barllett, C.H., 902 E. Main, Ventura, Calif. Mrs. Ted Lemmon, Secy. P.O. Box 678, Moorpark, Calif.	3rd Tuesday, 2:00 p.m., Homes of Members Mrs. Ernest Drew, Secy. 635 Moreno Rd., Narberth, Pa.
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