

The Begonian

DEVOTED TO THE SHELTERED GARDENS

January, 1962

PRICE 25 CENTS

VOLUME XXVIX, NUMBER 1



Editor N. Trumond Peterson, 1641 W. 125th St., Los Angeles 47, Calif.
Advertising Manager George Schlanert, 13611 Wheeler Pl., Santa Ana, Calif.

Copyright 1962 by the American Begonia Society, Inc.—Affiliated with The American Horticultural Society, The American Horticultural Council, and The Los Angeles State and County Arboretum.

General Offices, Dues, Address Changes or Magazines:

Dorothea Waddington, Membership Secretary, 1135 N. Kenter Ave., Los Angeles 49, Calif.

Annual Subscription, \$2.50. Branch members pay dues to branch. Foreign rate, including Canada \$3.00. Air mail rate within U.S. \$4.50.

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office of Los Angeles, California, under the act of March 3, 1879.

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.

ELECTED OFFICERS

President George A. Schlanert
13611 Wheeler Pl., Santa Ana, Calif.
President-Elect Carl E. Naumann
652 W. Bennett Ave., Glendora, Calif.
Past President Mrs. Edna L. Korts
3628 Revere Ave., Los Angeles 39, Calif.
Secretary Mrs. Margaret B. Taylor
111 Evelyn Drive, Anaheim, Calif.
Treasurer Earle E. Budd
6440 Will Rogers St., Los Angeles 45, Calif.
Vice-Pres. 1 yr. A. Roy Joyce
1435 Coronado Ter., Los Angeles 26, Calif.
Vice-Pres. 2 yrs. Esther Long
5416 Dana Way, Sacramento 22, Calif.
Vice-Pres. 3 yrs. Mrs. Ernest C. Drew
635 Moreno Rd., Narberth, Penna.

APPOINTED OFFICERS

Editor N. Trumond Peterson
1641 W. 125th St., Los Angeles 47, Calif.
Eastern Editor Mrs. Bernice Brilmayer
c/o D.C.S. & S. Inc.
530 Fifth Ave., New York 36, N.Y.
Membership Secretary Dorothea Waddington
1135 N. Kenter Ave., Los Angeles 49, Calif.
Advertising Manager Ruby M. Budd
6440 Will Rogers St., Los Angeles 45, Calif.

Awards Committee Jean Kerlin
3262 Olive St., Altadena, Calif.

Flower Show Chairman Albert J. (Bert) Slatter
4600 Sixth Ave., Los Angeles 43, Calif.

Historian Ruth Pease
8101 Vicksburg Ave., Los Angeles 45, Calif.

Identification Garden John Thieben
6409 Will Rogers St., Los Angeles 45, Calif.

Librarian Mrs. Lucy A. Sault
58 Dapplegray Lane, Rolling Hills Estate, Calif.

Nomenclature Director Mrs. Alva Graham
258 Pearl St., Pasadena, Calif.

Parliamentarian Mrs. Minn Slatter
4600 Sixth Ave., Los Angeles 43, Calif.

Research Bea Olson
13715 Cordary St., Hawthorne, Calif.

Round Robin Chairman Mrs. H. E. Hurley
11 Woodland Road, Lexington, Mass.

School of Judging Mrs. Edna L. Korts
3628 Revere Ave., Los Angeles 39, Calif.

Seed Fund Mrs. Florence Gee
234 Birch Street, Roseville, Calif.

Slide Librarian and Speakers' Bureau Roy Joyce
1435 Coronado Ter., Los Angeles 26, Calif.

PUBLIC RELATIONS COMMITTEE

Public Relations Director Mrs. Ethel Arbuckle
5932 Seville Ave., Huntington Park, Calif.

Northwestern Chairman Mrs. David Talbot
6209 Riverside Drive, Vancouver, Wash.

Eastern Chairman F. L. Mathewson
Montchanin, Delaware

Southern Chairman Mrs. C. E. Cooper
716 Chelsea Blvd., Houston, Texas

No. California Chairman Mrs. John H. Smith (Hyacinth)
2479 29th Ave., San Francisco 16, Calif.

Northeastern Chairman Mrs. Frederick Kingsbury
225 Lee Street, Brookline, Mass.

National Board meets 4th Monday, 7:30 p.m., South Gate City Auditorium, 4900 Southern Ave.

Still on the Search

By DOROTHY S. BEHREND
Encinitas, California

The writer recently experienced a happy occasion when she lectured to the Santa Barbara Branch on "Begonias For Everyone".

The attendance had more than tripled since she attended a year previously, and the members were really interested in begonias, easy-to-find as well as hard-to-find begonias.

It would seem that a speaker on begonias is either crazy or leaning in that direction — to attempt to talk "begonias" to this group. The writer will allow the reader to place her in the proper category!

But this Branch is like the Westchester Branch; a speaker either talks about begonias or does not talk. It is a credit to these Branches that they insist on the program chairman's adhering to such programs, putting aside personalities. Not many Branches in the west can make such a boast.

The forementioned Branches feel that members wanting to hear "regular garden" talks will join other garden clubs, in addition to belonging to the Begonia Society.

Trying to find begonias interesting to this Santa Barbara group is not easy. "They have everything" — is the opinion of those of us living elsewhere.

But one of the pleasures Dorothy enjoys most is searching and finding these "treasures".

While in Santa Barbara, she found a favorite, Louise Schwerdtfeger's creation called Begonia Zaida, that has strong enough parentage to be sure to gain popularity as it becomes better known. The leaves are fairly heavy in texture, smooth surfaced, and vari-colored blotched in dark shades; it is rhizomatous, and easy to grow.

Louise Schwerdtfeger told the writer that it was a cross between *B. hydrocotlifolia* and *B. mazae*. The *Check List* has it listed as *B. epipsila* as the female parent. From observation, it would ap-

pear to have *B. hydrocotlifolia* as a parent, rather than *B. epipsila*. *B. hydrocotlifolia* is one of the species parents of the old standby, *B. 'Erythropylla'*, also known as the Beef Steak Begonia. It is one of the hardiest hybrids we have had, withstanding many years. If it were possible, this latter begonia would certainly warrant the A. D. Robinson Medal, because it is universally grown.

Visiting the greenhouses of Rudolf Ziesenhenne, the writer found his supply of Stag Horn Ferns (*Platycteriums*) staggering. He has grown them from imported spore and they are about to swamp him. He has "potted" hundreds and has several hundreds more to go. As the named varieties are scarce — as well as confused — it is a joy to know that the average collector may obtain these ferns now, while they are small, at a fair price. These plants are only a little over two years from sowing so they are still quite small, but very desirable. When one raises ferns from spore, patience is as necessary as the spore.

Rudolf Ziesenhenne is very thorough, as his study of begonias has proven him to be. He is researching *Platycteriums* (Stag Horn Ferns) with the same kind of thoroughness, which will be of benefit to all of us.

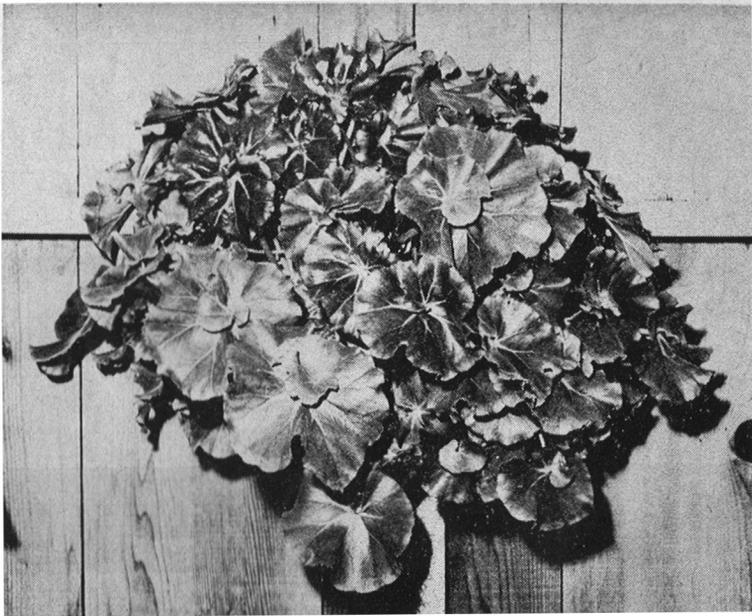
The writer's trips into various private gardens and into nurseries throughout California and even as far away as Indiana — and on the way — have been eye-openers as far as the types and varieties of begonias are concerned. This writer humbly suggests that the members

(Continued on Page 15)

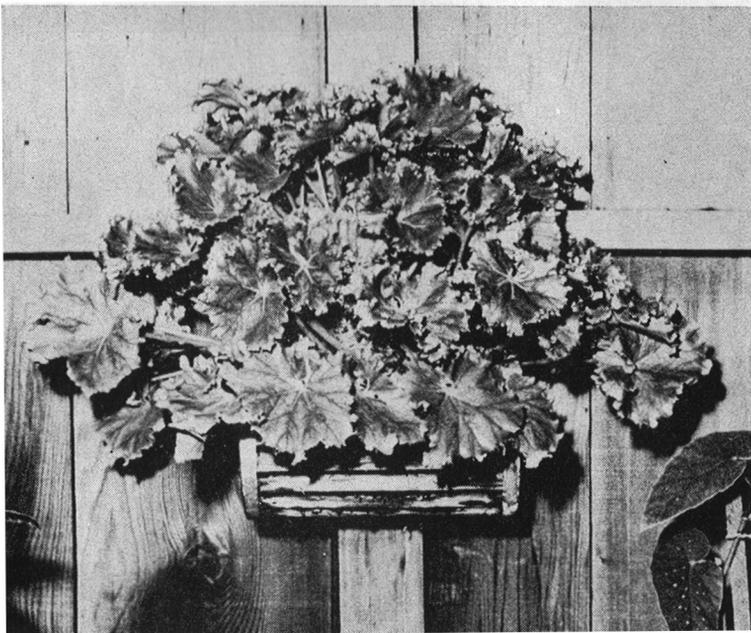
COVER PICTURE

Begonia 'Richland', one of the prize-winning exhibits at the 1961 Flower Show.

—Photo by Fred Schmit



B. 'Erythrophylla Helix' grown by Wynona Jensen of Bellflower, California.
—Photo by Dorothy Powell



B. 'Erythrophylla Bunchi', grown by Wynona Jensen.
—Photo by Dorothy Powell

Erythrophylla Sports

By BERNICE BRILYMAYER
Eastern Editor

BEGONIA 'ERYTHROPHYLLA HELIX'

At some time during the long, long lifetime of one of our most noteworthy begonia hybrids, one part of a plain-leaved plant suddenly decided to change its appearance — and a new variation was born. This is one of Nature's most fascinating ways of creating new plants; and this is one of her most successful experiments. She took the large, leathery, flat leaf of *B. 'Erythrophylla'*, twisted and curled it into a permanent spiral around the end of the stem. Because of this spiral, the variety was called 'Helix'.

Since *B. 'Erythrophylla'* is sometimes called *B. 'Feasti'*, this mutation may be called *B. 'Feasti Helix'*. Except for the spiralled leaved and some ruffling on the leaf edges, the plant is essentially the same as the hybrid from which it sported. The rhizomes are thick, scarred, and gnarled as they snake their way over the soil; the leaves are abundant, and lined beneath with blood-red; and the late-winter or early-spring flowers appear in showers on top of tall stems high above the foliage.

This is one of the most enduring begonias you can grow in the house. It does not require a great deal of watering nor does it need special measures to humidify the air around it. It will, however, reward you for an occasional shower or mist with lukewarm water with cleaner, glossier leaves.

BEGONIA 'ERYTHROPHYLLA BUNCHI'

Plant names are always fascinating, but even more so, sometimes, when their origins are unknown. For example, who knows where the begonia in the photograph got its varietal name, 'Bunchi'? Was there a Mr. or Mrs. Bunch in Kansas in the early 1900's who discovered the crested leaves on their plant of the hybrid, *B. 'Erythrophylla'*? Or was the first

mature plant of this mutation so round and fully packed with leaves, it earned the description of "bunchy."

Of course, there's no doubt where the nickname, "lettuce-leaved begonia," came from. Each leaf is fresh green and crisply frilled on the edge, looks good enough for a salad.

This is a handsome and most satisfactory house plant. The thick, gnarled rhizomes creep, branch, and cover the soil in a large pot or hanging basket in a hurry. The red-lined leaves are plentiful. And if the plant has sun, the tall spires of pink flowers in late winter or early spring make a floating cloud above the foliage.

The original hybrid, *B. 'Erythrophylla'*, and both of its sports — 'Helix' and 'Bunchi' — are easy to propagate. Cuttings of rhizome tips with two to four eyes can be inserted in any moist propagating medium, and will make bushy new plants in almost no time. Leaf cuttings are slower, but still sure. The new leaves may not be spiralled or crested until the new plants are fairly mature.

NEW B. 'NORAH BEDSON'

By F. J. BEDSON
*Founder President and Editor,
National Begonia Society —
England and Wales*

I made a crossing of *B. boweri* and *B. daedalea* (syn. *strigillosa*) some time ago, and worked up the best seedling into a very interesting plant combining the two sets of characteristics. I consider the leaves to be rather attractive and distinctive. Butchers of Shirley, Croydon, to whom I passed stock, thought well of it, exhibiting a fine specimen at the R.H.S. recently, and persuaded me to name it after my wife. They now have small stocks for distribution for those interested. It is proving to be an easy grower, and is readily propagated.

BEGONIA BASICS

By BERNICE BRILMAYER
West Redding, Connecticut



RAMBLING AROUND REXES

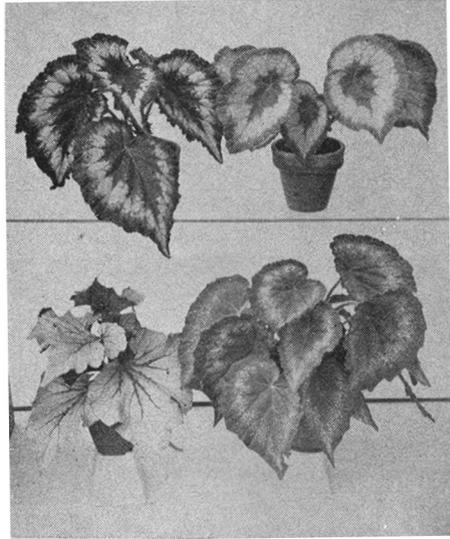
If I have any favorite type of begonias, I suppose it is the rexes. I've grown some of the most exotic foliage plants available, but no leaves have ever seemed so rich and luxuriant, with such brilliant colors and intricate patterns. And when the flowers don't hide their heads under the leaves, they're equally exciting, like translucent china.

Some rex begonias have grown beautifully for me in my window; others have demanded the protection and high humidity of a terrarium-like case or the greenhouse; still others have refused to grow at all. With a word of caution — that these are my individual observations, under my peculiar growing conditions — I'll pass on to you my experiences with various varieties. Different conditions may give you completely different results.

In general, my rex begonias get a light, porous soil mixture that feels rather soft and silky to the touch. Nowadays, to save time and trouble, I'm using prepared, packaged soil; and for the rexes, I add about one fourth in volume of 'screened leaf mold from the woods. I keep the soil constantly moist, but never soggy, except when they show signs of dormancy in winter; then I let the soil get almost bone-dry before watering.

I fertilize relatively infrequently — once in spring, when new growth begins, once or twice during the summer. Rhizomatous varieties are potted in shallow bulb pans and allowed to crowd the pot with roots before repotting. Upright and branching types are in ordinary clay pots.

During the dark days of winter, I give these plants all available sun — which isn't much, nor is it intense, in our part of Connecticut. In summer, of course, they get sunlight only in the early morning or late afternoon. I've also grown rexes in fluorescent light; and it



Rex begonias beautifully grown by Mrs. Leslie Daly, Coventry, Rhode Island: 'Helen Lewis', 'Queen of Hanover', 'Curly Silver Sweet', 'Black Knight'.

seemed to me that the colors were particularly bright and striking.

In my experience, the rex begonias with heavy, hard-textured leaves are easiest to grow under ordinary indoor conditions. Those with soft or silky-velvet leaves are most tender, susceptible to chilling and drafts, apt to have dry leaf edges in dry air. Another generalization (again, in my experience) — deeply spiralled and ruffled types are more temperamental than those with plainer, flat leaves. Here are some assorted notes on various varieties.

'Silver Sweet' was the first rex begonia I ever grew, and wondrous it was to me. The dark-veined, metallic leaves were sturdy and lasting; the plant branched fully and grew lustily to more than two feet tall. But 'Curly Silver Sweet' is another matter; I still have trouble with it. At the least hint of over-watering,

(Continued on Page 16)

Brothers under the Skin -- Horticulture and Landscape Architecture

By RALPH D. CORNELL
*Fellow of the American Society of
Landscape Architects*

Digest of a talk presented at the Fifteenth Annual American Horticultural Congress. Published by permission of the American Horticultural Society, Inc.

What has landscape architecture to do with horticulture? Both professions are honorable, and both require years of training and experience in which to achieve a modest degree of skill. And yet the basic foundations upon which the two types of skill are built are almost as far apart as the two poles. In spite of this, neither horticulture nor landscape architecture can achieve its richest pinnacle of development without an understanding and appreciation of the values inherent in the other profession.

It is like some of the relationships within the plant kingdom, in which the very existence of one organism is dependent upon another form of life — entirely different, yet providing certain essentials and without either one actually being parasitic. In horticulture versus landscape architecture, neither should harm the other for each is capable of contributing to the other in very helpful ways. . . .

Surely it is not for me to attempt an explanation to this group of what horticulture is; but in a broad sense it is a profession which concerns itself with the breeding, propagating, and growing of plants chiefly of ornamental value. The earliest gardens of which we have record probably were little more than horticultural collections of plants which may have held some degree of use-value in the economy and life of their time. Medicinal plants, herb plants, and those of other economic worth played a large part in man's first attempt at gardening. Layout and plan of garden areas were basically expedient. . . .

The refinements and aesthetic possibilities of garden design were not developed until man had mastered the more elemental principles of plant care — that is, horticulture.

In any phase of pioneering achievement the hard facts of life must be mastered before there is time, strength, and means with which to consider the finer aspects of culture and social expression. I make this comment in relation to the history and evolution of the professions of horticulture and landscape architecture, but they apply with equal truth to the processes that take place within the development of any community or any social stratum. . . .

Generally one does not emerge sharply from one experience into another, from one plateau of education into another. The change is gradual and fused, although there may be abrupt variations in the course of a graph to express such growth. Thus it is that the transition from a horticultural interest, felt by a grower or a collector of plants, cannot be expected to develop suddenly and spontaneously into a comprehension of how to use plants for their best aesthetic and design values.

And yet it is inevitable that cultivated plants express their greatest beauty and richest development only as they are used in sensitive and intelligent design, design created by the skill and direction of one trained in more than the basic facts of horticulture. Such truth has been increasingly recognized during the last half-century until, now, a display of cut flowers in tin cans or bottles no longer constitutes a flower show. We must have flower arrangements, table and room arrangements, garden arrangements, and so on — all to display horticultural treasures to their best advantage relative to

our ways of life.

Perhaps somewhere in the misty past of man's emergence into his present inadequate state, a growing awareness of these things occurred when landscape architecture was born and the wedding of these two professions gradually was acknowledged — each of them still retaining its inalienable right of individuality. Both have grown vigorously, which makes each of them a separate and distinct profession, at the same time that it increases their interdependence.

Landscape architecture has come to be recognized as one of the first arts: its principal concern is with matters of three-dimensional design. It is devoted to the planning of land for any type of human use and enjoyment. It uses plant materials and relies upon the skills of the horticulturist, all of which become irrevocably a part of its mechanism.

Horticulture, with all of its expanded ramifications, contributes only a minor part of that which generally is necessary to create a satisfying landscape composition. Plants, themselves, may constitute less than five per cent, in both time and material, of that which goes into the creation, except as the project is so small as to call for no more than a planting plan.

Thus it is that the two trails of horticulture and landscape architecture, which in the beginning ran so close together as seemingly to converge, have pulled apart in the later stages of their development.

The landscape architect is basically a designer. The materials with which he works include land and sky and water, topographic form, masonry, walls, structures of many kinds, as well as growing plants of different form, color, and texture. The landscape architect must have a working knowledge in topographic surveying, grading, planning, erosion-control and drainage, soil treatment, road work, paving, irrigation and sprinkler systems, as well as the characteristics and cultural requirements of many plants.

Equally, the most valuable horticultur-

ist is one whose interest and knowledge extend beyond the mere growing of plants into the field of their uses in the creation of pleasing design and composition.

Each profession encompasses a different field of endeavor, calling for different backgrounds of training, different skills, different objectives. But only as each profession recognizes and appreciates the other for its true values — and is able to profit by those values in the performance of its own work — does that profession attain its highest potential.

California International Flower Show In March

One of the biggest flower shows in the world will be reactivated in March under the name of California International Flower Show and Food Festival. Dates will be March 16 through 25, at the famed Hollywood Park in Inglewood.

The California International Flower Show, with a long and colorful history, was inactive for a period of three years. Now it will return in full glory with the complete enthusiasm of California's multi-million-dollar floral industry.

The merging of food interests with the finest flowers of the Pacific Coast will attract many local, national, and international exhibitors. Besides entries from commercial flower growers, nurserymen, and landscape architects, garden clubs will have their sphere of influence with the showing of some of the finest displays ever assembled under one roof.

The executive producer, William A. Rodman, a floral show manager of many years' experience, first rose to fame as the producer of the "Gardens on Parade" feature at the 1939 World's Fair in New York City. He has traveled widely. Rodman now brings, through his many contacts, scores of exhibitors for the big, new, nine-acre show.

When liquid fertilizers are subjected to low temperatures, there is danger that some of the plant food will salt out.

INDEX, THE BEGONIAN, 1961

This index is divided into four sections. The first is an index of American Begonia Society affairs, the second is a general index, the third is a list of contributors, and the fourth is a special begonia index. An asterisk (*) indicates an illustration. These four pages can be removed from the magazine and filed.

American Begonia Society

- Awards
A.B.S. Exhibit Wins Award in World Flower and Garden Show—80*
Eva Kenworthy Gray Award—125, 167
Helen K. Krauss—Award Recipient—215
- Branches
Bouquet for Glendale—81
Elsa Fort Branch Activities—179
Glendale Branch Display, Second Prize—218*
Luncheon Honors Begonia Foster Mother—228
Silver Anniversary for Ventura—124
Westchester Branch Display, First Prize—218*
Westchester Branch Proud—208
Whittier Branch Proud—227
- Branch Shows
Bessie Raymond Buxton—95
Long Beach—145
Orange County—168
Rhode Island—128, 188
Sacramento—169
San Francisco—201
San Gabriel Valley—137
Seattle—188*
- Calendar—20, 42, 67, 88, 108, 128, 145, 167, 189, 208, 228, 248
- Clayton M. Kelly Seed Fund Flight—11, 32, 59, 84*, 101, 121*, 138, 162, 181, 202, 222, 242
- Convention and Show
Announcement—104, 167
Awards—167, 207, 218*
Many, Many Thanks—206
Point System for Judging—141
President's Challenge Trophy—167
Rules and Regulations—144
Schedule—142
Show Chairman Thanks—227
Show Reminder—147
- Identification Garden—219
- In Remembrance
William Lewis Taylor—17
Barney J. McGrath—41
Hattie Helen Hall Taylor—104
Arthur C. Strandberg—164
Daniel Buckley—188
- Mildred M. Jones—248
Judging Class—40, 64, 104, 128, 163
- Leaves From Our Begonia Branches
Bessie Raymond Buxton—43
Dallas County, Texas—43
East Bay—43, 65
El Monte Community—18
Elsa Fort—43, 65
Glendale—65
Houston, Texas—18, 65
Inglewood—18, 44, 65
Long Beach—18
Margaret Gruenbaum—18
Missouri—18
Philobegonia—19, 65
Rhode Island—19
Sacramento—44, 66
San Francisco—19, 44, 66
San Gabriel Valley—45
Santa Barbara—66
Southern Alameda County—20, 44, 66
West Valley—20
Western Pennsylvania—45
Theodosia Burr Shepherd—45
- Leaves Deleted—87
- Membership Secretary's Home Safe—248
- Minutes of National Board Meetings—21, 68, 89, 109, 129, 149, 169, 189, 209, 228, 248
- New Southern Chairman—125
- Officers
Ballot—149
Candidates—146*, 147
Installed—208
- Open House National Board Meeting—145
- Scholarships in Horticulture—168
- Speakers List Change—183
- The Begonian
Index for 1960—35
Statement of Ownership—228
- Use Your Calendar—67
- Wonderful Gift for A.B.S.—104

General Index

- Acid Plants, Care of—58
- African Violet Show—63, 107
- Anglo-Belgian Begonia Show—200
- A Tree Is An Amazing Mechanism—115
- Basket of Begonias—200*
- Begonia
Arrangement—10*
Basics—31*, 55*, 78, 97*, 117*, 160*, 184*, 198*, 221, 239*
'Erici Magni'—81, 82*
Growing in England—28
- Begonias
From Leaves—14
In A Fluorescent Light Garden—236*
In Texas—185*
In Victoria—96*
- Notes On—175
'Thrush' and 'Robin'—53*
- Belva Nelson Kusler—Begonia Hybridist—196*
- Books in Review—7*
- Buckets of Pollen and Tons of Seed—180
- Camellia, Historical Notes On—158
- Camellia Show at Descanso—64
- Camellia Societies Plan Show—15
- Christmas Begonias—235
- Coastal Gardens—Roots in Mexico and the Orient—225
- Color in Winter—116
- Companion Plants to Begonias—76*
- Compost from Sawdust—165
- Consider Pruning—225

- Do You Know?—75, 107, 120, 161, 220
- Easter Legends—75
- Eastern Pot Plants in Western Gardens—201
- Experience and Patience—30
- Experiments with 'Maphil'—51, 105
- Fatshedera Adaptable—118
- Ferns and Their Culture—176
- Fertilizing—78
- Fluorescent Light Garden, Begonias In—236*
- Friendly Garden Residents—54
- Gardenia Mystery—204
- Gardening Is Ordinary Man's Last Frontier—119
- Garden Needs Trees—123
- Geranium Show—107
- Gifts For Gardeners—247
- Hanging Basket Begonias—239*
- Helen K. Krauss—Award Recipient—215
- His and Her Majesty—29*
- Historical Notes on Camellia—158
- History of Horticultural Explorations on The Pacific Coast—241
- Horticultural Society Congress—3
- Humidity—198*
- Hybrids from Paradise—178*
- Increase Begonia Collections—16
- In Search of Begonias—216*
- Iron Cross—Texas Size—27*
- Japanese Garden—77
- Lawns and Water—197
- Light and Sunlight—31*
- Midsummer Shade Plant Show—128
- My Three Begonias—51
- New Potting Soil Mix—204
- New York African Violet Society—168
- Notes on Begonias—175
- Notes to Compare—15
- Orchids at Eastertime Display—64
- Orchids from All The World—17
- Our Used and Abused Sources—186
- Patio Is Part of Home—126
- Pay Dirt—63, 127, 227
- Philodendrons, Introduction to—14
- Plant Hardiness Zone Map—99*
- Plantly Speaking—4
- Poor Soil—199
- Potting—117*
- Propagator for Everyone—224
- Rediscovered—An Ancient Growing Medium—240
- Reference Literature in Arboretum Library—155
- Rhododendrons, Growing—56
- Secrets of Successful Bulb Gardens—195
- Shady Notes—166
- Something About Versicolor—164
- Southern California Freeze—248
- Starting Plants—160*
- Story of Soil—156
- Sun—Shade—Humidity—97*
- Suzie Zug—Hybridizer—5*
- Tender Plants Get Tough—52*
- To Plant On Slopes—226
- Two Hybrids of *B. decora* and *B. cathayana*—159*
- Vines Need Care—56
- Violet Show in Inglewood—88
- Water When It's Needed—55*
- Which Azalea, Where?—205
- Why Plant Indoors?—184*
- World Flower and Garden Show—80*
- Wynona Jensen—Begonia Queen—135*

Contributors

- Baumgartner, L. L.—204
- Bedson, F. J.—200
- Behrends, Dorothy S.—5*, 29*, 53*, 121*, 186, 216*
- Berggrav, Kari—173*
- Blair, Ruby Wray—30
- Blough, Wilma—164
- Bodger, Howard S.—180
- Brilmayer, Bernice—1*, 6*, 25*, 31*, 49*, 55*, 78, 97*, 113*, 117*, 121*, 160*, 178*, 184*, 196*, 198*, 221, 239*
- Brown, Irma Jane—109, 129, 148, 169, 189, 209
- Chandler, Philip E.—201
- Cherry, Elaine C.—236*
- Cherry, Norman—233*, 237*
- Clark, Alice—39*
- Dorman, Sonya—52*
- Drew, May Taff—7*, 215
- Drummond, Dr. W. C.—176
- Fenn, Margaret—8
- Fox, Orpha C.—95
- Ge, Florence—11, 32, 59, 84*, 101, 121*, 138, 162, 181, 202, 222, 242
- Gillespie, Norvell—56, 195
- Gold, Alice McGrath—201
- Graham, Alva—155
- Greer, Alice M.—10*
- Hawkes, Alex D.—175
- Hobart, Effie B.—124
- Jones, Mrs. Thomas H.—185*
- Korts, Edna L.—3, 206
- Lewis Harlan—241
- Linkenhoger, Irene—27*
- Martin, F. J.—28
- McKelvey, H. I.—58
- Merry, P. I.—73*, 93*, 153*
- Merry, Ruth Pierce—76*
- Morel, Dr. G. M.—81, 82*, 159*
- Morris, Essie V.—199
- Newcomb, Irene—15
- Paschall, Augusta W.—235
- Peterson, Tru—54
- Rutherford, Peter—96*, 165, 200*, 224
- Sachs, Grace—10
- Schlanert, Alice—229
- Schlanert, George—104, 147
- Schmit, Fred—193*, 213*, 218*, 219*
- Slatter, Bert—75, 107, 115, 120, 156, 161, 197, 220, 227
- Snodgrass, Hazel—4, 124, 125, 167, 207
- Stewart, Edna—51
- Stockwell, Betty—135*
- Sullivan, Peggy—225
- Taylor, Margaret B.—21, 68, 89, 249
- Thompson, Douglas G.—158
- Wiegand, Naomi—169
- Willetts, W.—116
- Withee, Virginia I.—14, 51, 105

Special Begonia Index

- Abetl Carriere—133*
acetosa—11, 202
acida—6*, 162
 Adeline—122
 Agnes T.—216
albo-picta—28
 Angel Wing—55*, 221
angularis—28
 Annabelle—11
 Anna Christine—196*
 Argentea-Guttata—41, 62
aridcaulis—6*

bartonea—59
 Beatrice Haddrell—73*
 Bessie Buxton—242
 Bhotan species—182
 Billy—179
 Black Falcon—173*, 178
 Black Shadows—178
 Black Star—162, 207
 Blue-green Star—162
boliviensis—102
 Boutonniere—32, 138
 Bow-Arriola—122, 173*, 179
 Bow-Chancee—179
boweri—41, 117, 138, 162, 178, 179, 199
 Bow-Joe—179
 Bow-Nigra—122, 138, 162
bowringiana—29, 34
bralei—221
 Brécade—14
 Bunchi—41, 116

cafra—138, 224
 Calla Lily—122, 181, 242
caraguatatubens—216, 217*
 Catalina—216
cathayana—28, 29*, 32, 59, 121, 138, 159, 162, 188, 222
 Chantilly Lace—173*, 178*, 179
 Charm—84, 95, 138, 242
cheimantho—235
 China Boy—11
 China Doll—173*, 178*
 Christmas Begonias—235
 Cinderella—60, 222
 Cleopatra—138
 Confederate Gray—179
convolvulacea—244
 Coral Rubra—11
 Corralina de Lucerna—242
 Costa Rican hybrids—59, 224
 Credneri—17
 Crestabruchi—213*
crispula—81, 101, 181, 242
cubensis—59, 122, 224
cucullata—102
 Curly Fireflush—41
 Cypraea—102
 Dark Star—208

 d'Artagnon—239
dayi—162, 179
decora—121, 159, 162, 165
deliciosa—6*, 11, 182

 Delight—11, 181
diadema—28
 Di-Anna—11
dichroa—101, 185, 196, 197, 242
 Di-Erna—185*, 242
 Dominican species—59
dregei—53*, 102, 182, 235

echinosepala—101
 Elaine—197, 242
 Elephant ear—79, 118
 Elithe—62
 Ellen Dee—208
 Emerald Jewel—178
eminii—239*, 244
 Enchantment—179
epipsila—193*, 207, 244
 Erici Magni—81, 82*
evansiana alba—60
evansiana rosea—33

 Fairy Carpet—164
 Fascination—173*, 178
 Feasti—116
fernando costae—41
 Flamingo—11
 Frey's Silver Star—118
froebeli—57*, 118
 Frosty—122

 Geneva—59
 Giesha Doll—179
gigantea—32
glabra—122, 244
glabra scandens—224
glaucophylla scandens—116
 Gloire de Lorraine—235
goeogensis—32, 81, 121*, 199
griffithi—199

haageana—116, 217, 242
 Helena—33
 Helen Lewis—55*
 Helen Teupel—52*, 207
hemsleyana—6*, 199
 Heracleicotyle—242
heracleifolia—17, 217
heracleifolia nigricans—84
herbacea—216, 217
 Her Majesty—29*, 34
 His Majesty—29*, 34
hispida cuculifera—77, 162
 Holly-leaf—59, 122
 Honduras—162
hydrocotylifolia—162

imperialis—179
incarnata—39*
 Inglewood—202
 Iron Cross—12, 27*, 30, 237*, 238
 Ivy Ever—244

 Jay Eleven—217*
 Jean Pernet—242
 Joan Strong—95
 Joe Hayden—14, 28, 162, 178
 Joe Hayden Jr.—162
 John R.—217

 Kathy Diane—173*, 178*, 179
kellermanni—95
kenworthyi—6*, 62, 79, 93*, 153*, 178, 181
 Kumwha—207

laciniata—29, 34
 Lady Clare—135*, 136
 Lady Waterlow—10*, 216
laetevirides—221
 Laura Engelbert—197
 Lecco—59
 Lee's BKW—11
 Lenore Olivier—197*
lepidota—84
leptotricha—243
 Leslie Lynn—29
 Limminghei—11, 244
 Limminghiana—113, 244
listida—162
 Lloyd—201
lobulata—101
lubbersi—121*
 Lucifer—122
 Luwalter—28
luxurians—6*, 41, 51, 77, 136

 Maccata—217
macdougalli—202
macrocarpa—244
malabarica—138
manicata—49*, 202, 216, 217*
manni—6*, 239*, 244
 Maphil—51, 105, 122, 138, 162, 178, 179, 202
 Margaritae—216
 Marjorie Gibbs—235
masoniana—12, 28, 84*, 138, 200, 202, 238, 243
mazae—11, 162
metallica—95, 102
 Mexican Rockery—59
micranthera—165
 Midget—178
 Minter's Odora—11
 Missouri—179
 Mme. Helene Harms—60
molecaulis—11
 Mother Goose Series—79
 Mrs. Fred Scripps—77, 96, 161*
 Mrs. Townsend—242
 Multiflora Rosea—1*

nelumbifolia—185*, 202
 New Hampshire—84, 242
nitida—217, 222

olbia—199, 242
 Orangeade—179
 Orange Dainty—242
 Orange Rubra—25*, 62, 179, 242
 Organdy—84, 182
 Oriental Music—179

palmifolia—222
paulensis—17, 181, 199
 Peanut Brittle—59
 Pearli—178

- Pebble Lane—178
peltata—32
pendula—239
 Perfectiflora—11, 59
 Perle de Paris—118
 Piggy Back—162
 Pinafore—62, 242
 Pink Camellia—222
 Pink Parade—101, 179
 Pink Profusion—202
 Pink Spot Lucerne—242
preussen—85
 Prince Charming—32
 Princess of Hanover—31*
Pseudophyllomaniaca—101
pustula—162

rajah—28, 32
 Randy—179
 Raspberry Parfait—178
rex—32, 101, 182, 221, 222
Richmondensis—217, 219*
Ricinifolia—14, 77, 79
 Ricky Loving—179
 Ricky Minter—11, 138
 Robin—53*
 Rose Wonder—85
roxburghi—182
Rubaiyat—242
rubra—185
rubro setosa—102
sachen—85

 Saga—122
 Salmon Rubra—196
 Sampson—217
sanguinea—11, 222
 San Miguel—77, 233*, 236
 Satin Star—202
scandens cordifolia—122, 244
 Scarletta—32
sceptum—197
scharffi—28, 77, 79, 217, 242
scharffiana—136, 244
schmidtiana—32, 244
schulziana—59
semperflorens—11, 41, 96, 102, 108,
 116, 117, 163, 181, 182, 202,
 222, 226, 242, 243
semperflorens cultorum—84
 Sharon—11
 Shippey's Garland—244
sikkimensis—182
 Silver Star—17
 Silver Sweet—52*
 Sir Percy—17, 117*
socotrana—101, 235
 Sonie—125*
 Sophie Cecile—197
 Sparkler—85, 242
 Spaulding—162
Speculata—118, 178
 Splenger's seedling—162
 Stitched leaf—11
 Stuttgart—202

subvillosa—11
sunderbruchi—14, 138, 160*, 178,
 179, 202
 Superba—59
Sutherlandi major—33

 Tasso—222
 Tausendschoen—60, 182
 Thimbleberry—138
 Thrush—53*
 Thurstoni—10*, 77, 207
Tuberhybrida—11, 85, 222, 242

ulmifolia—202

 Veitch's Carmine—31*
vellozoana—52, 84, 118, 138, 199,
 216, 239
 Velvet Queen—121, 159, 162
venosa—6*, 77*, 101, 216
 Venusta—159, 165
 Verde Grande—179
 Versailles—159*, 165
Verschaffeltiana—116
versicolor—164
 Virbob—178
vitifolia—101

 Water lily—202
 Whirly Curly—17, 217
 Winter Jewel—59
 Winter Queen—101

 Zuensis—17
 #1041—165



Buxton Check List of Begonias

The Buxton Check List of Begonias is a "must" for hybridizers to check on previously registered names, and is a valuable reference book for identification and origin.

Send check or money order for \$6.00 (in California add 24 cents sales tax) to:

MRS. LUCY A. SAULT, *Librarian*
 58 DAPPLEGRAY LANE
 ROLLING HILLS ESTATE, CALIF.

Clayton M. Kelly Seed Fund Flight

✧ No. 1—*B. Brazil* species—

Exciting new species from Brazil, as yet unnamed. Upright plant to three feet high. Leaves about one foot long and quite wide. Flowers are white with white hairs on back of petals. Seed came in a packet containing several species, and this plant was grown by a friend in Santa Barbara who pollinated blooms for the Seed Fund. 50 cents per pkt.

No. 2—*B. fernando-costae*—

Brazil. Eye-catching plant with fleshy, green, cupped, roundish leaves, inconspicuous hairs, white flowers. Slightly trailing plant that can be used as a basket begonia. Likes moisture. 50 cents per pkt.

✧ No. 3—*B. kellermanni*—

Guatemala. Deeply cupped green leaves, thick and completely covered with white felt. Clusters of white flowers in late winter and early spring. Mature plants should have some support to prevent breaking. Easily grown from seed. 50 cents per pkt.

No. 4—*B. 'Orange Supreme'*—

From a group of new hybrids (*B. 'Shasta'* x *B. dichroa*). Intermediate growth, leaves smallish, oblong, smooth, green. Flowers shrimp color to orange. 35 cents per pkt.

No. 5—*B. 'White Shasta'*—

(*coccinea* seedling) Handsome variety with long, green leaves, aggeratedly wing-shaped. White flowers. 25 cents per pkt.

No. 6—*B. 'Pink Shasta'*—

Similar to above but with flowers of apple blossom tints. 25 cents per pkt.

No. 7—*B. 'Preussen'*—

German seedling. Many small, pointed, bronzy leaves, spotted lightly with silver when mature. Free bloomer in delicate pink. 25 cents per pkt.

No. 8—*B. 'Sachen'*—

German seedling. Slender, smooth, bronze-green leaves, overlapping like feathers around a smallish, much-branched plant. Blooms several times a year with bright red flowers. 25 cents per pkt.

No. 9—*B. 'Coral rubra'*—

Medium cane type with soft pink flowers and spotted leaves. 25 cents per pkt.

✧ No. 10—*B. 'Leo Shippey X'*—

Seven-pointed star leaf, each point cut and crinkled; bright green accented with red veins. Red hairy underside the leaf edges, giving a glowing effect in strong light. Large clusters of pink flowers. 25 cents per pkt.

No. 11—*B. 'Green Tree'*—

No description available. 25 cents per pkt.

No. 12—*B. dichroa*—

Brazil. Brilliant orange-flowers species with five-inch green leaves on drooping branches. Not easy to grow and requires greenhouse conditions. 25 cents per pkt.

No. 13—*B. hispida* var. *cuculifera*—

Brazil. Lobed, downy-soft leaves with adventitious leaflets along the veins. White flowers. Unusual begonia. 25 cents per pkt.

No. 14—*B. 'Calla-lily'*—

All white terminal leaves and white flowers. 35 cents per pkt.

No. 15—*B. 'Calla-lily'*—

Pink terminal leaves and pink flowers. 35 cents per pkt.

Calla-lily begonias are not difficult to grow when given the proper conditions — namely cool and dry locations. They do well with a temperature of about 65 degree during the day and slightly less at night. Plants should not be watered unless the soil is completely dried out. They do not like to be moved about from one location to another. Plants should be protected from hot sun during the summer, but given enough sun, particularly in winter, to encourage flowers and healthy leaf color.

✧ No. 16—*B. masoniana*—

Cross made by a friend in Australia. 50 cents per pkt.

No. 17—*B. Mixed*

Australia. From a collection of unusual begonias, mostly rhizomatous crosses. 25 cents per pkt.

No. 18—B. 'Sparkler'—

Semperflorens with bronzy-red leaves and true salmon flowers. Unequaled as a bedding or pot plant. 25 cents per pkt.

Still available—

B. rex. Germany. 50 cents per pkt.

B. Tuberhybrida multiflora fl. pl. Tasso. Rose-flowers. 25 cents per pkt.

Free Seeds—

With each purchase of \$2.00 or more, we will include, without charge, two packets of named variety begonia seeds, not semperflorens and our choice. NO complimentary seeds with purchases under \$2.00. Offer includes all types of seeds.

Quote from Panama—

"We get about 200 inches of rain here in seven months; however, we expect it to be dry in December. The variety of begonia that grows in great clumps in the open will soon reach the tree tops in the jungles. Leaves are light green and shine, stems crimson, great panicles of white flowers, individually small. It sets some seed in nature, for it comes up on stone walls and trees. I will be on the lookout for seed. I will even hand-pollinate a clump in the yard. There are other begonias growing here in the jungles, one similar to the plant commonly known as 'Beef-steak' begonia but larger in the wild state. I will make a special trip and try to collect seed when mature."

If anyone has a clue to the identity of the begonias mentioned above, please contact the Seed Fund, just in case we are fortunate enough to get the seed.

GREENHOUSE PLANTS

Close-out of the following:

Reichsteineria macropoda

Sinningia—Florence K

Sinningia—Regina

Kohleris—Lindiana

Stroxinia—

Rose flowers, olive-green leaves.

Gloxinia—

Blue slipper type.

Smithiantha—

Compacta hybrids.

Streptocarpus rexii

All of these require greenhouse conditions. Select any five for 50 cents. No single packets, please.

OTHER GENERA

Hibiscus—

Hardy plant with white flowers. 25 cents per pkt.

Bougainvillea—

Philippine Islands. Lavender and scarlet. Certainly one of the handsomest vines grown but not hardy outdoors in cold climates. Useful as a greenhouse plant and may be pruned back as a shrub. 25 cents per pkt.

† Coleus—

Mixed. Seeds are from a fabulous collection produced by a grower in Louisiana. Leaves were sent to the Seed Fund and frankly, we have never seen so many colors and color combinations; both ruffled and plain leaves but mostly ruffled. Some were almost black with a satiny sheen and were remindful of a rare jungle plant. We suggest you try several packets and grow plants for the beautification of your own garden as well as for your friends or garden clubs. 25 cents per pkt.

Please keep the seed coming — we need your help.

MRS. FLORENCE GEE

Seed Fund Administrator

234 Birch Street

Roseville, California

PATRONIZE BEGONIAN ADVERTISERS



AMERICAN BEGONIA SOCIETY

INSIGNIA PIN

for Begonia Society Members

PRICE \$3.00

SEND YOUR ORDER TO:

GEORGE A. SCHLANERT

13611 Wheeler Place

Santa Ana, Calif.

SEARCH . . .

(Continued from Page 3)

of the Awards Committee (and she does not know their identity) would do well to do some "searching" as she does, before nominating begonias for the top begonia award — the A. D. Robinson Medal. Some of the past begonia recipients are not to be found by this writer. We can say, "Some one goofed," but that is not a sufficient excuse for a top award-winning begonia.

However, the search for the new, the uncommon, and the Robinson Award winners continues, and the writer will gladly report the whereabouts of any future "finds".

QUALITY BEGONIA SEEDS & FERN SPORE

Send self-addressed stamped envelope
for current seed list

Begonias Slanted Toward The Beginner

Second edition. Well illustrated book dealing with begonia sources, propagation, cultivation, name pronunciation. Plastic bound.

\$3.00 (add 12¢ sales tax in Calif.)

Dorothy S. Behrends

442 Orpheus Ave., Encinitas, Calif.

ARAGRO FISH CONCENTRATE

ESPECIALLY GOOD ON

SHADE PLANTS

NO BURNING OR ODOR

Recommended and Sold by

JENSEN'S GARDENS

9515 E. FLOWER AVENUE
BELLFLOWER, CALIF.

We feature African Violets and Begonias

NO MAIL ORDERS

HAPPY NEW YEAR

Isn't it strange, with all the talent available, that no one has written a New Year song to catch the public fancy? We go on from year to year with "Grandfather's Clock" and "Auld Lang Syne" — and they aren't New Year songs at all.

NEW EDITION OF CODE OF NOMENCLATURE

By ALVA GRAHAM

Nomenclature Director

A third edition of the *International Code of Nomenclature for Cultivated Plants* has been published recently in order to incorporate several important changes that have been suggested since the 1958 edition. The Editorial Committee explains in the preface that it is hoped this edition will remain active for some years as it realizes the undesirability of frequent alterations in the Code. It is interesting that the provisions of the Code are being widely accepted among the various plant growers, and that they show evidence of being concerned with the promotion of stability and uniformity in the nomenclature of cultivated varieties, or cultivars, as they are now called internationally.

The changes are mostly in a lessening of restrictions, and the clarification of terms used. Some of the prohibitions have proved practically impossible to enforce as rules, and now become recommendations. Prohibiting a series of names with the same initial word has been omitted entirely. Duplicate cultivar (variety) names within a genus or hybrid-genus or hybrid-genus may be used in cases where one or both the names would never be attached directly to the generic name and thus cause confusion. These are just a few of the changes.

The establishment of registration authorities, both national and international, is deemed of the greatest importance, and steps will be taken to form these in as many groups as possible. The co-operation of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations will assist in this.

CORRECTION

The talk condensed in the article on page 241 of the December issue of *The Begonian* was presented by Harlan Lewis, Professor and Chairman, Department of Botany, University of California at Los Angeles.

BASICS . . .

(Continued from Page 6)

it rots; in humid weather, it has mildew.

Velvety, royal purple and silvery green 'Helen Lewis' is a beauty, not the most difficult, but not the easiest. Its leaves are more lush with high humidity, but it will tolerate some neglect.

'Queen of Hanover' is also velvety, but not quite so thin and delicate. I love its muted greens and grays, and its prominent spiral. It has been a fairly reliable grower for me. The non-spiralled 'Prince of Hanover' seems the same.

'Black Knight' (the Eastern variety — not the same as 'Midnight', and probably incorrectly named) is another velvety type that's fairly tricky but not impossible. The pattern of delicate pink polka dots on burgundy endeared it to me from the first.

Among those that I've found easiest to grow are those, like the diadema hybrids, with crisp, firm leaves usually sharp-pointed on the edge. An outstanding example is, of course, 'Ruhrtahl' (Merry Christmas); another is silver-patterned 'Helen Teupel'. Iridescent silver-on-plum taffeta 'Can-Can' is an eye-catcher. Dwarf, silvery pink 'Rose Marie' was one of my first successes.

Among those that I've found most difficult are: the jewel-like miniature 'Baby Rainbow'; the silky 'Clossons' (Louise, Lucille, and Lucy); and my very fondest favorite, 'Glory of St. Albans', like the finest antique tapestry. Small, pearly 'Dew Drop' is also temperamental.

And by the way, do you agree with me that the old classic method of propagating rexes — slitting the veins and laying the leaf flat — should be promoted to honorable retirement? It's cute and photogenic; and it can be done. But it's certainly not easy, nor is it as fast and sure as, for example, rooting whole leaves, African violet style. Even leaf wedges are easier, for me.

CALENDAR

January 4 — Westchester Branch. "Cane Begonias" will be the subject of a talk by Mrs. Edna Korts.

January 7 — Whittier Branch. Richfield Oil Corporation will present a color and sound film on "Alaska".

January 11 — Inglewood Branch. Frank Sobas, landscape artist specializing in ferns, will be the speaker. He will show a movie on nature's growth of ferns.

January 26 — Redondo Beach Area Branch. Mrs. Helen Rice of Bellflower will speak on "Bulbs".

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.

BEGONIANS

Nicely Bound Volumes of
1940 to 1959

\$3.50 for each year's volume.

Make Check Payable To
American Begonia Society

Mail order to

MRS. EDNA L. KORTS
3626 Revere Ave., Los Angeles 39, Calif.

Gloximas *Begonias*
African Violets

Varieties which
thrive under
fluorescent
light

1962 Plant List
Free on request

MICHAEL J. KARTUZ
92 CHESTNUT STREET
WILMINGTON, MASSACHUSETTS

MINUTES OF NATIONAL BOARD MEETING

The regular monthly meeting of the National Board of the American Begonia Society was called to order at 7:40 p.m., November 27, 1961, by President George A. Schlanert.

The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag was led by Mrs. Gertrude White. Mrs. White introduced the new President of the Long Beach Parent Chapter, Mr. Paul Walker, Mrs. Walker, and other members present.

Seventeen Officers, Chairmen and Representatives responded to roll call.

President Schlanert reported that John Theiben would represent the Society at the South Coast Botanic Gardens Foundation. He also reported attending the Westchester and Glendale Branches.

President-Elect Naumann reported attending the Glendale and Foothill Branches. Mrs. Korts, Mr. Hall, and Mr. Naumann will comprise the Ways and Means Committee for "Operations Addressograph". The committee purchased a "Sierra Waterfall" which retails for \$170.00. Tickets will be sold at 50c each or three for \$1.00. 20% will be retained by the Branches. This waterfall and ten secondary prizes will be awarded at a National Board Meeting, April 15, 1962, sponsored by the San Gabriel Branch at the Los Angeles State and County Arboretum. The waterfall can be shipped anywhere in the United States. In addition, attractive gold and white plastic cover pots have been purchased. These sell for 55c for 8" size, 45c for 7" and 35c for 5". Twenty-four of these pot covers were sold at the Glendale Branch at the first showing.

Past President, Mrs. Edna Korts, submitted a check for \$275.00, the amount of the matured bonds cashed. She also submitted a check for \$38.50 for sale of bound books of *The Begonian*. Investigation of a bill for insurance on the Library showed that this item was already covered and this policy cancelled. It was suggested that the company be so informed.

There was a request by a nursery for the membership list. Since it is not the policy of the Society to furnish such a list, it was suggested the nursery be requested to place an ad in *The Begonian* which would inform members where their catalog could be obtained.

Mr. Roy Joyce reported that there had been two requests from persons at a distance for the use of the slides and one set had been used during the past month.

Mr. and Mrs. Budd not being present, their reports were read by the Secretary. The Treasurer's report was as follows: Receipts, \$878.94; Disbursements, \$567.29; Balance, \$977.02. Advertising Manager's report: Receipts, \$75.00; Accounts Receivable, \$28.75.

Mention of the American Begonia Society

in Bernice Brilmayer's book brought a request for membership from England.

Report of the Membership Secretary, Dorothea Waddington: New members, 52; Renewals, 139; Received \$490.25; Expenses, \$30.96. Because of the danger created by the recent fire, there was discussion regarding a duplicate membership file to be kept in a separate location. After the purchase of the new Addressograph, this could be accomplished with more ease and kept up to date each month.

Mrs. Korts read the report of the Seed Fund Chairman, Mrs. Florence Gee. Income \$90.00; Expenses \$15.00; submitted to the Treasurer \$75.00.

Public Relations Director, Ethel Arbuckle, read a letter from Miami, Florida, regarding interest in begonias there. She also presented to the Library a booklet by Doctor Tukey on Foliar Feeding. This book was *Extracts from The Contribution of Atomic Energy to Agriculture*.

Mr. Bert Slatter reported there would be a show to enter the last of February and requested plants be groomed for it.

The Librarian, Mrs. Lucy Sault, reported an income of \$69.79. The new *Exoticas* will be \$35.00.

There was discussion regarding whether or not the Library should charge the Society for *The Begonians* used by Doctor Drummond to bind into books and sold by Mrs. Korts for the benefit of the Society. Mrs. Alice Schlanert made the following motion: That there be no charge by the Library for *Begonians* requested by Mrs. Korts to be bound for resale for the American Begonia Society. Seconded by Mr. Terrill. Motion carried. This action not to be retroactive.

Secretary read a letter from the Santa Barbara Branch enclosing check for \$50.00 to purchase a gift of Life Membership for Mrs. Elsie Frye.

A letter from the South Coast Botanic Gardens Foundation was received enclosing membership card for the Society in the Foundation.

The following Branches reported: Glendale, Hollywood, Inglewood, Redondo Beach, Riverside, San Gabriel and Whittier.

Mrs. Korts made a motion that a \$100.00 revolving fund be given Mr. Naumann for expenses of material he is investing for the American Begonia Society. Seconded by Mr. Shute. Motion carried.

The Secretary requested a supply of meeting notice cards. Request granted. Mrs. Korts offered to mimeograph the cards.

The President read portions of a letter requesting that the American Begonia Society membership list be published in *The Begonian*. This has been investigated and found to be too expensive.

Meeting adjourned 9:50.

MARGARET B. TAYLOR
Secretary

Branch Directory

VISITORS ALWAYS WELCOME AT THESE MEETINGS

BRITISH BRANCH

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

BUXTON, BESSIE RAYMOND BRANCH

3rd Saturday, Homes of Members
Mrs. Percy I. Merry, Secy.
109 Brookside Road, Needham, Mass.

DALLAS COUNTY, TEXAS BRANCH

3rd Thursday, 7:00 p.m., Members' Residences
C. Sikkelee, Corr. Secy.
3603 La Joya Dr., Dallas 20, Texas

EAST BAY BRANCH

2nd Thursday, 7:45 p.m., Willard School
Telegraph at Ward, Berkeley, California
Miss Dorothy F. Osburn, Secy.
5015 Cochrane Ave., Oakland 18, 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
Mrs. Arma J. Shull, Secy.
313 W. 2nd St., San Dimas, 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
Mrs. Isabel Compton, Secy.
2339 Mayberry St., Los Angeles 26, 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 Belsler Cor. Secy.
Welsh and Veree Rd., Philadelphia, Pa.

HOLLYWOOD BRANCH

3rd Wednesday, 7:30 p.m.
Plummer Park, 7377 Santa Monica Blvd.
Mrs. Georgina Barton, Secy.
2821 Herkimer St., Los Angeles 39, Calif.

HOUSTON, TEXAS BRANCH

2nd Friday, 10:00 a.m.
Garden Center, 1500 Herman Drive
Mrs. Grant Herzog, Secy.
12600 Broken Bough, Houston 24, 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. Bee Olson, Secy.
13715 Cordary St., Hawthorne, 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, 10 a.m.
Mrs. M. F. Scribner, Corr. Secy.
1422 Marfa, Dallas 16, Texas

LONG BEACH PARENT CHAPTER

1st Tuesday, 7:30 p.m.,
Machinists Hall
728 Elm St., Long Beach, Calif.
Mrs. Ralph Eikema, Secy.
2071 Oregon Ave., Long Beach, Calif.

LOUISIANA CAPITAL BRANCH

1st Friday, Homes of Members
Mrs. Thomas D. Day, Secy.
4065 Hollywood 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. R. H. Hyatt, Secy.
6812 Hunter St., Raytown 33, 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. J. Perry Long, Secy.
6532 E. Cedar Ave., Merchantville, N.J.

REDONDO BEACH AREA BRANCH

4th Friday each Month
2308 Rockefeller, Redondo Beach, Calif.
Mrs. Alice Martin, Secy.
640 West 141st St., Hawthorne, Calif.

RHODE ISLAND BRANCH

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

RIVERSIDE BRANCH

2nd Wednesday, 7:30 p.m., Shamel Park
3650 Arlington, Riverside, Calif.
Mrs. Ethel Prior, Secy.
4345 5th St., Riverside, Calif.

ROBINSON, ALFRED D. BRANCH

3rd Friday, 10:30 a.m., Homes of Members
Constance D. Bower, Cor. Secy.
2413 — K St., San Diego 2, Calif.

SACRAMENTO BRANCH

3rd Tuesday, 8:00 p.m., Garden Center
3330 McKinley Blvd., Sacramento, Calif.
Edward Reuter, Secy.
933 Sonoma Way, Sacramento 19, Calif.

SAN DIEGO BRANCH

4th Monday, Barbour Hall
2717 University Ave., San Diego
Mrs. E. R. Bohe, Secy.
3141 N. Mountain View Dr., San Diego 5, Calif.

SAN FRANCISCO BRANCH

1st Wednesday, 8:00 p.m.
Garden Center, Golden Gate Park
9th Ave. & Lincoln Way
James C. Miller, Secy.
1962 - 18th Ave., San Francisco 16, Calif.

SAN GABRIEL VALLEY BRANCH

2nd Friday, 8:00 p.m.
Los Angeles State & County Arboretum
501 N. Baldwin Ave., Arcadia, Calif.
Ruth Eppley, Secy.
4858 Willard St., Rosemead, Calif.

SAN MIGUEL BRANCH

1st Wednesday, Youth Center, Lemon Grove, Calif.
Mrs. Lloyd Clark, Secy.
2252 Vulner Ct., San Diego, Calif.

SANTA BARBARA BRANCH

2nd Thursday, 7:30 p.m.
Girl Scout Clubhouse, 1838 San Andres St.
Mrs. Hilda Gundel, Secy.
1414 Olive St., Santa Barbara, Calif.

SEATTLE BRANCH

3rd Tuesday, 7:45 p.m.
Meeting locations will vary; call the secretary at
SUNset 2-2234
Miss Bernice Moore, Secy.
2842 West 59th St., Seattle 7, Wash.

SHEPHERD, THEODOSIA BURR BRANCH

1st Tuesday, 7:30 p.m.
Alice Bartlett, C.H., 902 E. Main, Ventura, Calif.
Mrs. D. E. Claypool, Secy.
104 Forbes Lane, Ventura, Calif.

SMOKY VALLEY BRANCH

3rd Thursday of each Month
Mrs. Robert Nease, Secy.
410 South Phillips, Salina, Kansas

SOUTHERN ALAMEDA COUNTY BRANCH

3rd Thursday, 8:00 p.m.
Strowbridge School Multi-Purpose Rm.
21400 Bedford Dr., Hayward, Calif.
Mrs. Evangeline Muller, Cor. Secy.
36937 Cherry St., Newark, Calif.

TALL CORN STATE BRANCH

Mrs. Edna Monson, Secy.
South Taylor, Mason City, Iowa

TARRANT COUNTY BRANCH

2nd Monday, 10:00 a.m.
Homes of Members, Ft. Worth, Texas
Mrs. Olin S. Hughes, Secy.
2306 Market St., Ft. Worth, Texas

TEXAS STATE BRANCH

1st Tuesday Night in Members' Homes
E. Weaver,
1325 Thomas Blvd., Port Arthur, Texas

WESTCHESTER BRANCH

1st Thursday, 7:30 p.m. Westchester Women's
Club,
8020 Alverstone St.,
Los Angeles, Calif.
Mrs. Ruth Burr, Secy.
8335 Fordham Rd., Los Angeles 45, Calif.

WEST VALLEY BRANCH

2nd Tuesday, 7:30 p.m., Orcutt Playground
Clubhouse
21816 Lanark St., Canoga Park, Calif.
Joseph Janatka, Secy.
18641 Casandra, Tarzana, Calif.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA BRANCH

2nd Wednesday, 11:00 a.m., Homes of Members
Mrs. A. S. Lash, Secy.
1228 Oklahoma Drive, Pittsburgh 16, Pa.

WHITTIER BRANCH

1st Thursday, 7:30 p.m.
Palm Park Community Center, 1643 Floral Drive
Anne L. Rose, Secy.
1255 Ramona Dr., Whittier, Calif.

WILLIAM PENN BRANCH

3rd Tuesday, 2:00 p.m., Homes of Members
Mrs. Griscom Bettle, Jr., Secy.
331 Station Road, Wynnewood, Pa.

SPOONIT

FLOWER FOOD

Send Post Card for Information and Sample

PLANTSMITH

Box 818

Palo Alto 2, Calif.

NEW & OLD BEGONIA FAVORITES

Healthy young plants for immediate delivery.
Fall price list now ready.

RUDOLF ZIESENHENNE

1130 N. Milpas St., Santa Barbara, Calif.

BEGONIAS, GERANIUMS, EXOTICS*NEW catalogue with color, 25c***LOGEE'S GREENHOUSES**

(Est. 1892)

Danielson, Connecticut

*Begonias, Ferns, Fuchsias, Cacti,
Succulents, Ivies, Geraniums, Herbs*

**UNUSUAL HOUSE AND
CONSERVATORY PLANTS**

1961-62 Illustrated catalog 25¢. List free.
MERRY GARDENS CAMDEN, MAINE

POSTMASTER:
Return Postage
Guaranteed
1135 N. Kenter Ave.
Los Angeles 49, Calif.

NEW BEGONIAS

Giesha Doll, Oriental Music, Persian Brocade, Orangeade, Anna Christine, Laura Englebert, Lenore Olivier, Sophie Cecile, Lady Frances, Lady Sharon, Dark Marina

FERNS and GESNERIADS
Catalog 25¢

TROPICAL PARADISE GREENHOUSE

8825 West 79th Street
Overland Park, Kansas

*Palos
Verdes*

**Begonia
Farm**

4111 - 242nd St., Waleria, Calif.

TUBEROUS BEGONIAS

COMPLETE SELECTION OF BEGONIAS
AND SHADE PLANTS

FUCHSIAS — CAMELIAS — FERNS

OPEN DAILY — CLOSED MONDAY
Complete Nursery & Garden Supply Shop
1½ Miles E. of Redondo Beach
Hi-Way 101

New Originations in Rose Form and Ruffled



TUBEROUS BEGONIAS

Exacting quality in color and form, from the prize-winning Pacific Strain originated by Frank Reinelt. The very finest obtainable!

Choice tubers now being shipped.

Vetterle & Reinelt

Dept. B Capitola, California

1962 COLOR CATALOG NOW AVAILABLE
