

# *The Begonian*

DEVOTED TO THE SHELTERED GARDENS

FEBRUARY, 1965

PRICE 25 CENTS

NUMBER 2



## From The Editor—

Some interesting mail . . . from Reading, Pa. came a two pager with the gist of 'something radically wrong with the Begonian and the manner in which it is now being edited' . . . well that's good news. We know mistakes were made and are now rectified. Our own President along with several others are proofing. A member at large wrote, "with hundreds of nurseries in California (and other areas too), why not try and enlist their support and co-operation by supplying them with a placard encouraging membership in the Begonia Society along with a printed sheet describing the reason for the Society. Attach a form enabling the customer to mail for additional information." . . . good idea and each local branch could do that as a project . . . From Neptune, New Jersey, a great letter with many ideas, like pen and ink drawings of leaves for identification of plants. Can anyone do this for us? The writer would also like to know more about the Begonian contributors as to their occupation, how they got interested in Begonias and what their outside growing conditions are like . . . So you folks writing for us send a bio on yourselves and we will use them! We are all trying to increase the membership and appreciate your suggestions. I was able to review the January issue over radio KCBS in San Francisco; KNXT, the CBS TV outlet in Hollywood; and in my California gardening newsletter subscribed to over 10,000 in California . . . And our President is outdoing herself in her contacts and many speaking appointments. All of us working *together* will swell our membership in 1965.

**COMING NEXT MONTH:** A fine article on Bromeliads by Mrs. Wagner of Baton Rouge; all kinds of hints on growing Rex Begonias by our President Mabel Corwin.

## From The President—

It seems the year has hardly started, and already we are thinking about the convention in September. I am appointing a large committee to make arrangements. You will be hearing more about this each month. Perhaps some of you could plan your vacations to come at this time. I do wish we could have members from all parts of the country.

I would like to urge all of you nice people to write about your experiences growing begonias, and send in to the editor. Have you found a good potting mix, an interesting method of propagation, or a short cut? Maybe you have found that a certain variety responds well to some particular treatment. Please share your experiences with us. Good black and white prints that can be used in the Begonian would be most welcome. We try to interest readers from every part of the country, and to present articles that reflect a variety of experiences, and conditions. But a few can't do it all. How do you know you can't write? Maybe you just haven't tried.

Your national board is very grateful for the donations made by branches and individuals. I have just received the treasurer's report for December. Without this help we could not have paid all of our bills. We cannot continue this way much longer. Something must be done soon.

How fortunate we are to be able to share this wonderful hobby. Much of the unrest and unhappiness in the world today is a symptom of something lacking in our lives. The joy and satisfaction that comes from working with our hands to make something grow can fill that need.

MABEL CORWIN

## BEGONIA GWEN LOWELL

By BELVA NELSON KUSLER  
*Frederic, Wisconsin*

From time to time I have had requests to write about my new begonia hybrids and cultivars, and though I risk sounding like a mother publicizing the merits of her children, perhaps it will be permitted if it is in the nature of a "birth announcement." I want to start with Gwen Lowell, a new one which is just being introduced this fall.

There has been a need of white-flowered plants for our begonia collections and so in order to try to add to those available, I started this hybridizing project. After acquiring a stock of species and hybrids with white blossoms, several years of work with them has resulted in the production of a number that are worthwhile, Gwen Lowell being the first that is ready for introduction. Others will follow.

Like all true hybrids, Gwen Lowell is the result of the crossing of two species, *vellozoana* x *obscura*. It carries the characteristics of both plants, and with real hybrid vigor grows and blooms better than either of the parents (although it does not bloom the year round as does *vellozoana*). It performed equally well, this summer, in our month of unaccustomed very hot weather as in the month of cold and wet which followed. So far, under my conditions of growth, and in this latitude, it blooms starting any time from March to the end of May, and continues until January. This may vary in other locations. After finishing blossoming in January, it puts out much new growth, and cuttings taken in the late winter or spring (though they root and grow well any time of the year), are in full bloom for the summer, and on to the normal end of the blooming period in January.

Gwen Lowell grows to about two feet in height and at least that much in diameter. I usually stake it upright but it can also be allowed to droop from a shelf or used as a basket plant. It has many stems coming from the ground, even when small, making a dense-shrubby plant, thick with leaves.

The medium-green, velvety leaves are angel-wing shape, slightly serrate, on two to four-inch petioles. The veins and a small area at the sinus are lighter green; there are short scattered hairs on the upper leaf surface. The stems and underside of the veins are reddish and short-hairy.

The flowers are snowy-white (except for light green ovaries with the outer edges of the alas flushed rose) and occur in terminal clusters on red-tinted, four to six-inch long pedicels. The females, reminiscent of stars, have five petals, lapped, pointed, with a slight backward curl to the petal edge, and a deep yellow pistillate structure. There are stiff, short, red hairs on the backs of the larger two of the four petals of the male flowers.

The pointed stipules are about one-half inch long, turning brown and papery, and persisting.

Gwen Lowell makes a good border plant, as well as a single specimen, since it grows quickly to a thick bush from a cutting taken any season. There are many terminals available and the stem cuttings also root rapidly and make good plants. If one has cut them in bud, they bloom at once and continue until the normal end of the blooming season.

There is no extra care or special soil required and so far the plants seem very resistant to insects, mildew, etc. It is one of those "easy" plants for beginners and skilled growers

## COVER PICTURE

St. Fiacre with Begonia Evansiana. Grown by Natalie P. Webster, Islip, Long Island, New York. Photo by Hertha A. Benjamin, Bronx, New York.



**Begonia "Gwen Lowell"**

alike, and equally useful for those who do not specialize in, or collect, begonias but simply raise houseplants for pleasure and decoration. It has not yet been tested for performance in California and I'm curious as to whether it will observe the same blooming season there, and how hardy it is to frost.

It might be useful for me to add that when the plant becomes starved it has a general, all-over bronzy look, while with adequate nutrients it is a rich green. Some plants of this hybrid which were grown (without fertilization) in flower-beds under trees whose roots had penetrated the begonia soil, assumed a very reddened look and had small blossoms. Grown outdoors in summer, it tolerates quite a little sun, and in the winter indoors—full exposure.

Out of the group of hybrid originations that have resulted from my effort to produce new white-flowered plants, Gwen Lowell is the first selected to appear, and is now being distributed.

(Photos by Belva Nelson Kusler)

## **BEGONIAS FIND A HOME IN THE CLASSROOM**

**By HOWARD BRIDGER, JR.  
Moultrie, Ga.**

*Editor's note: This may give you some idea as to what could be done in some of your local school classrooms.*

The begonia has proved to be one of the best possible plants for the classroom. With its adaptability and versatility it is a wonderful teaching aid.

The room in which I teach Biology to Senior High students needed something alive to create an "atmosphere." By chance two Rex begonias were purchased. That's all it took—now we have begonias en masse!! The idea was to brighten a dull room with a few unusual plants. It worked—and the subsequent use of these plants was astounding.

In these begonias was found a very good teaching aid. Biology, as any other subject, can be dry and boring. We can tell a student that self-pollination will occur but he will know it does if we allow it to happen. The



Agriculture instructor can tell the farm lad that soil pH will effect plant growth but he can see the effects with the begonias.

We have propagated plants by placing stems or leaves in water, sand, sand and peat, sand and vermiculite, and in common garden soils. We have purchased seeds from the Seed Fund and have collected seeds from our own plants. In one seed container the seeds were not germinating. For some reason this container was placed in a pan of water and the seeds were completely submerged. They germinated under water!!! With eyedroppers the water was removed. The seedlings were doing fine.

The versatility of the begonia places it far above diagramatic wall charts or even text books. To be able to see, feel, and experiment with satisfies the need of the inquisitive mind wanting to know and is much better than being told to accept.

What better method can be used to explain that some plants can be male and female, or the difference in palmate and pinnate veins, or entire and serrate leaves? And the list of facts that can be illustrated using begonias is practically endless.

To help us with variety, a local nursery has supplied leaves from several of their begonias. We will give them new plants at the end of the school year. And to end with a good note, these begonias seem to thrive on all the attention.

---

## BEGONIA EVANSIANA IN OUR GARDEN

By NATALIE P. WEBSTER,  
Twyford  
Islip, Long Island, N.Y.

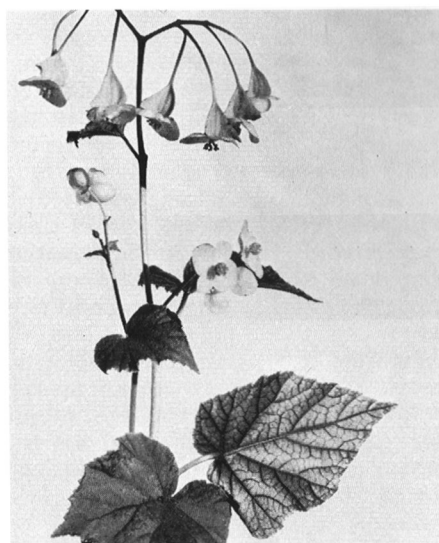
Unless one has seen *Begonia Evansiana* in bloom in the late summer in a green garden, one can have no idea how attractive they are. As the tubers grow during the summer, their beautiful leaves, dark green and shiny above and red beneath, make a rather tropical-looking cover. In September, the many flesh pink

flowers (large for a begonia) on branching peduncles bloom at a time when their delicate look and soft color are particularly appreciated.

We use them in front of our St. Fiacre figure in our green garden (see cover), and also to fill in between azaleas and rhododendrons not blooming at the time, and in front of a picket fence where the late blooming clematis add their color. They are also attractive in front of the lath house door where they naturally look correct with the oriental structure of our gazebo as they come from Malay, China and Japan.

*Begonia Evansiana* produce bulbets abundantly along the stem which fall and reseed themselves to flower the following year and which can be gathered and stored for the next year. They are *nearly* hardy, so those left in the ground should be covered with a mulch. As they are not easily available in the trade and are apt to be expensive, keep one bulb pan growing in the cool greenhouse to re-stock from when necessary.

*Evansiana* is a lovely member of the Begonia family which with us is hardy out of doors and which should be used more than it is.



*Begonia Evansiana*. Note bulbil at the leaf axil. Grown by Natalie Webster. Photo by Hertha Benjamin.

# ROUND ROBIN NEWS

By HERB WARRICK

As mentioned in this column in the December Begonian, we are at the end of our first year of expanded Round Robin operations. Our Past President, Mrs. Terry Olmsted, deserves a lot of praise for initiating the new program. Our new President, Mrs. Mabel Corwin, has asked that we continue in essentially the same manner. However, suggestions for improving the program will be most welcome. We have already noted that Flights of ten or twelve members travel too slowly, especially in the summer and winter holiday seasons. Flights of six to eight members are more practical in that their cyclic continuity is much better. The members in the smaller Flights maintain much better contacts with each other. These complete each cycle within about two months while the larger Flights may exceed four months, depending on the exposure of members to various delays of work, illness or vacations.

The basic objective of the program, which is the exchange of detailed cultural information about our plants is gradually being attained. The Chairmen of all Round Robin groups are now accumulating summaries of the ideas of the members and several plans are under way. For instance, extra pages are being added, in the Flights, on which members record their answers to specific cultural questions and also their experiences with selected plants. The use of these pages avoids the loss of information that often occurs when members remove their earlier letters and add new letters as the Flights continue on their way. It is planned that the extra pages of information and summaries will eventually be sent to Bee Olson, our ABS Research Director, for use in her column and in other articles for the Begonian.

Flight #21 has been started recently with Mrs. Ruth Zeman of Charlotte, North Carolina, as Chairman. Mrs. Zeman is also a regular

member in Flight #3.

Flight #22 is now forming. It is of the general interest type.

Our nineteenth man in the program recently sent in his request to join a Flight. He is Mr. Leonard P. Harris of Wyomissing, Pennsylvania. He owns a printing business as well as a classical concert series and although he is very busy with all of this work he still finds a few hours daily for his begonias (many times this is delayed until midnight).

Recently, we almost had a drop-out casualty among our Round Robin Chairmen. Capt. Arthur A. and June Costan and family recently moved from Long Beach, California to Kent, Washington which is near Seattle. This move was made for family reasons. It also gives Capt. Costan more time with his family because the terminal port for his ship, which carries all types of petroleum products, permits more "at home" time than at the points of loading in California. They could not conveniently bring and set up their begonia collection in the Puget Sound country. So Mrs. Costan, who is the chairman of Flight #19, was relegated from the status of a home greenhouse grower and hybridizer to a window sill hobbyist. Such a change is discouraging and difficult to accept. Fortunately, she is close enough to take part in the Seattle Branch of the ABS. She has now agreed to continue with the chairmanship of Flight #19 and to devote more time to fewer plants.

However, this situation will not be a serious handicap because as Bee Olson, our Research Director, once said — "Even the growing of one begonia can provide new and different methods, about which other people always like to hear."

Mrs. Daisy Austin of Anaheim, California, Chairman of Flight #7, recently announced in her Round Robin that she now has (as this

column is prepared on December 29, 1964) the ABS membership roster available for general distribution. These rosters show the entire ABS membership as of November 5, 1964. While the rosters are a lot of help to every member in the ABS they are especially valuable to all Round Robin members for completing their mental pictures of their fellow correspondents. They also provide a record of other ABS members living near them. These rosters can be ordered from Daisy Austin, who prepared them in her job of ABS Membership Secretary. See the Begonian for her address. These 8½ x 11 inch, 52 page rosters cost only \$1.00 each, including the prepaid postage. This is another valuable service supplied by the ABS.

Rufus C. Neas, Greenville, South Carolina, Flight #7, recently reported that the Sylvania Co. now has a new Gro-Lux fluorescent lamp which has a wider frequency spectrum than the older lamp which many of us are now using. The new lamp has more of the "far red" frequencies which help the blooming characteristics of our plants. He is now testing them on begonias and geraniums. We hope that we can get him to send his results to the Begonian.

Mrs. Eleva Buesink, Clymer, N. Y., Flight #16 reports that she is always amazed and pleased to read of the many variations of plant culture that are disclosed in R.R. letters. She is correct in her philosophy on the subject. It is truly marvelous the way plants can adapt to our many methods and environments. Likewise, it is wonderful how people can adapt themselves to the needs of so many types of plants. Participation in a Round Robin Flight really makes us realize what a tremendous and satisfying relationship exists between people and plants.

Mrs. Inez Kennedy, Agate Beach, Oregon, Flight #19, recently wrote of the problems of raising plants in the home. Her problems of space and environmental control are typical of

members all over the nation. It would seem very advisable for the whole ABS to always consider the members who grow their plants in their homes, whenever any new action is initiated.

In the November Begonian we made general request for information about fragrant begonias. For a time it appeared that very few would be found because only a few letters were received concerning them. Recently, however, we received a separate letter about fragrant begonias from Mrs. Carrie Karegeannes, Springfield, Virginia, who is chairman of Flight #8.

By using her customary and very thorough research procedures she has already found more than twenty species, varieties and cultivars that are listed as being fragrant. Within another month or two we will summarize all of the letters about these begonias and forward the data to Bee Olson, for an article in the Begonian.



### **American Begonia Society INSIGNIA PIN**

for Begonia Society Members

PRICE \$3.00

SEND YOUR ORDER TO:

**MRS. MABEL CORWIN**  
4825 Willard Avenue  
Rosemead, California 91770

### **BEGONIANS**

Nicely Bound Volumes of  
1945 to 1959

\$3.50 for each year's volume  
1940-1945 Single Copies—25c each

MAKE CHECK PAYABLE TO  
**AMERICAN BEGONIA SOCIETY**

MAIL ORDER TO

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

"Deadline April issue, March 1".

# Bumblin' Along With



by Bee Olson

From time to time I have received letters from members discussing the growing of plants from cuttings—most of the time they have asked for specific instructions as to how to make the cutting, how to plant it and in what medium but there has also been a sort of questioning as to how the plant was able to reproduce in this fashion. Unfortunately I do not have a botanical background from which to draw nor does time permit me to make a study (though I would dearly love to do just that—but have put that on my list of things to do when hubby and I retire). So when one of the Robins flew in with comments from R. R. Director Herb Warrick on this subject I decided it much too good to keep for just the few robins in the flight so I copied it just as it appeared in the Robin knowing you folks would enjoy it—here it is:—

“I am glad that you were interested in my notes about the meristematic growth cells in plants. Plant physiology is a very interesting subject. The plant scientists are surely finding out a lot of things. The latent power in plant stems, leaves, roots and rhizomes to decide to grow new roots and stems, after they are injured by being broken or cut off, is a marvelous process. I understand that it is a result of a balance in the chemical exchange between the roots and the upper part of the plant. *Primary* meristematic cells exist in terminal buds only of stem and branches. These push out constantly as the plant grows to increase the size of plant when the environments and seasons are right. *Secondary* meristematic growth cells exist in various parts of every plant and they lie dormant until the plant is injured in some way such as we do when we prune or take cuttings. Then

the interchange of chemicals up and down the plant is disturbed and these secondary cells start to grow to make the new roots and stems needed. Every type of plant has its own natural distribution of these secondary growth cells. Nearly every plant has them in every joint but the distribution in other parts of the stalks, branches, leaf stems, leaves and roots depends entirely on nature's design for each plant. That is why we can't coax these cells out of the soft tips of new wood in many trees and shrubs. The cells usually die out in old wood but some trees, like the willow keeps them in old wood all of its life. Sometimes fence posts made from willow trees will start a new tree.

“Bessie and I recently witnessed a wonderful example of this growth from these secondary meristematic cells. *Begonia Richi* is a big rhizomatous plant with a palm like leaf similar to luxurians or MacDougali. We got this plant last fall. Being a rhizomatous plant we wondered if the leaf stem could grow new roots and stem. These leaf stems on our plant are about two feet long. I saw stems four feet long in Los Angeles. We cut off the top four inches of stem and trimmed the whorl of the spoke-like leaves to about a ten inch circle. We put the stem down in a clear vase of water. The spokes of the leaf whorl rested on top of the vase. About one-half inch of the stem was in the water. In about a month dozens of tiny buds appeared on the lower two inches of that stem. The stem had previously been as smooth as any shiny stem could be. As the weeks have passed these little pimple like buds continued to grow. A few at about one inch above the water have now become dominant and are growing leaves one-half inch

long. The exact square end of the stem has grown a lot of roots. What a wonderful thing to see. The roots come only from the very remotest lower cells. This shows gravity polarization at its best. Had we cut the stem at an angle I don't know what the roots would have done. Also if we had cut a longer stem what would have been the location of the leaf buds. We will try to find out on other cuttings. Of these dozens of leaf buds why did only a few at about one inch up from the water become dominant? What controlled them? At about two inches above the water the size of the buds became shorter and shorter until there were no more adventitious bud growth."

Lots of food for thought here—and yet I am certain we all have a clearer view of nature at work than we did before reading it (botanists excluded of course).

In the November issue of the Begonian our RR Director, Herb Warlick asked members to send along information as to begonias that had a fragrance. Results are beginning to come in so I'll pass the word along to you:

Mrs. Helen A. Strader of Fort Scott Kansas sends in this list:

- B. Luxurians*  
fragrant, white
- B. Venosa*  
spice scented
- B. Nitida Odorata Alba*  
rose scented
- B. Odorata Alba*
- B. Handelii*  
sandalwood fragrance
- B. Tea Rose*
- B. Undine*
- B. Involucrata*

Mrs. Hazel Snodgrass of Ventura, California tells us of two she has at the present time:

*B. nitida* and *B. It*. She states that in the past she has had many many fragrant begonias but some of them have been lost and others she has no names for. She tells us that it is in the early morning up until noon that fragrance is noticed—after noon there

is none. She says: The first I ever noticed any fragrance was one day I was on my knees working and kept smelling something so sweet and illusive—just couldn't place it, till I started to get up and bumped into a large plant of *nitida*—and there it was, so after that I have always smelled all the begonia blossoms and have been surprised how many are fragrant.

Mrs. Elaine Wilkerson of Baton Rouge, Louisiana tells us that several years ago she had a cane *B. Rossi* and she states that its fragrance filled the whole greenhouse in the early morning until about 9—then no odor until the next morning. She says: "I have a *rhizomatus* which is like a giant beefsteak with leaves up to 12" across. It has tall pale pink sprays of small blossoms in spring. It is the sweetest of all, a light, fresh odor which I would love to have in a perfume bottle. And—there's no sweeter smell than when I open the terrarium which contains tiny *Thwaitesii*."

Thank you ladies (where are the gentlemen—does the fragrance repel them rather than draw them—or are they poor reporters) for your information. We must all note that if we are to enjoy the fragrance of our lovely begonias we must become early risers and work with our plants in the early morning in order to have the lovely fragrance bestowed upon us. And do any of you care to name Mrs. Wilkerson's beefsteak plant that she finds so fragrant? I have been doing research through my library for fragrant begonias but did not run across any fragrant ones bearing this description. This sounds like a begonia we would all love to have in our greenhouses.

In my research I found listed as fragrant the following: *Cleopatra*, *cyclophylla* (*S. China*), (this one is a tuberous species), *Oadi* (*odorata alba x dichroa*), *roxburghii* (*Himalayas*), *fragrans* (*coccinea x*) *baumanii* (*Bolivian tuberous species*, pet (*B. odorata alba x B. bijou de jar-*

(Continued on Page 36)



# The Clayton M. Kelly Seed Fund Flight-

## No. 1 — *B. Brazil species* —

Climbing cane type with large, orange-pink flowers. Seeds collected from the Serra do Mar at 2200 feet elevation about 20 km east of Sao Paulo, Brazil. 'Angel Wing' type leaves and rather showy flowers. Seeds are long instead of round and the supply is limited. Price \$1.00 per pkt.

## No. 2 — *B. Brazil species* —

Cane type begonia with large white blooms. Collected from the Serra do Mar at 2200 feet about 20 km. east of Sao Paulo. Price \$1.00 per pkt.

## No. 3 — *B. Semperflorens type* —

Found growing in sandy black, soil on the edge of a swamp area near the Rio Parana across from Guaira — just north of the Paraguay border. Elevation 950 feet. Price 50 cents per pkt. The collector sent a colored picture of the semperflorens type and it is beautiful and unlike any semperflorens that we know.

## No. 4 — *B. fribourgensis* x *B. vellozoana* —

(Spelling is from Exotica III). Cross made by Michael Kartuz who describes plants as resembling the pollen parent (*B. vellozoana*), having its beautiful veining. The leaves are fleshier, like *fribourgensis*, and are flushed with deep pink on the back. It is very precocious, and begins producing light pink blooms quite early. Mr. Kartuz is under the impression there will be some plants of *fribourgensis* from this cross. The female flowers do not become pollen receptive until all of the male flowers have dropped. Hence the cross with *vellozonana*. Price 50 cents per pkt. Seed scarce.

## No. 5 — *B. 'Thrush'* —

A hybrid by Elsie Frey produced by crossing *B. dregei* with an unidentified rex. It is upright rhizomatous, medium in size, may be kept in shape by trimming tallest stems, resulting in an increase of new growth, particularly at its base. The chatoyant leaves have several rather shallow, pointed lobes, with leaf-edge being sharply serrate with small white bristles. The leaf is

olive-green with lavender-silver dots and speckles. All the stems of the plant are deep red, with small linear markings. Almost ever-blooming having rich, rose-pink flowers. 50 cents per pkt.

## No. 6 — *B. dregei* —

So. African sp. Medium, smooth branched; leaves small, shallowly and obliquely lobed, toothed, green with purple veins; flowers white in small terminal clusters. Many seed available. 25 cents per pkt.

## No. 7 — *B. Rex hybrids* —

Mostly colors of all shades of red. 50 cents per pkt.

## No. 9 — *B. Mexico* —

Seeds collected by MacDougall. See the Nov. Begonian. Price \$1.00 per pkt.

## No. 10 — *B. vellozoana* —

Many fresh seed from M. Kartuz. 50 cents per pkt.

*Kohleria lindeniana* — Greenhouse plant. Pretty plant with beautiful velvety, ovate green leaves changing to copper toward the crenate margin, and a pattern of silvery veins; small white bell-shaped flowers with purple throat; blooming late fall. 50 cents per pkt.

## CLOSE OUT SALE

Every year — usually in February — we offer this special sale. Many members take advantage of it because they can grow so many good, worthwhile plants for a small price. This has been a popular feature of the Seed Fund for several years and we hope you will take advantage of it for your own pleasure as well as for the pleasure of others. Some of the varieties have been offered in previous issues of the Begonian therefore we will not take up much space with long descriptions.

## No. 1 — *B. piresiana* —

New species from Brazil.

## No. 2 — *B. molecaulis* —

Lush growing, velvety leaves, white flowers.

## No. 3 — *B. leptotricha* —

Brown-wooly leaves, pinkish white flowers. Prolific grower.

**No. 4 — B. kellermanni —**  
White-felted leaves, easily grown from seed.

**No. 5 — B. Schmidiana —**  
Favorite basket type with crinkly, olive-green leaves and sometimes pink flowers.

**No. 6 — B. Calla iliy —**

Type with pink flowers.

**No. 7 — B. 'Verde Grande' —**

A hybrid with interesting leaf variations.

**No. 8 — B. pilifera —**

Satisfactory house plant. Honduras.

**No. 9 — Sunderbruchi —**

Old time favorite. Rhizomatous.

**No. 10 — 'Prince Charming' —**

Semperflorens producing single and double blooms of several colors.

**No. 11 — B. Paul Braunt —**

A hybrid that sometimes produces small plantlets.

**No. 12 — B. Rhizomatous —**

Mixed.

**No. 13 — B. Unidentified —**

Brazil.

**No. 14 — Saxifraga sarmentosa —**

Sometimes called 'Strawberry begonia' —

**No. 15 — Gloxinia —**

Crosses of doubles. Mixed colors.

**No. 16 — Rechsteineria cardinalis—**

Greenhouse, vine type plant with orange trumpet-shaped flowers.

**No. 17 — Chrysothemis friedrichsthaliana —**

Good greenhouse plant with large velvety leaves.

**No. 18 — Gloxinia —**

Extra large, 7-8 petal blooms. Mixed colors.

**No. 19 — B. kenworthyi —**

Choice, rhizomatous plant from Mexico.

**No. 20 — B. dayi**

Rhizomatous plant with thick, succulent leaves, purple-veined. White flowers. Grow dry.

All of the above twenty packets may be purchased for \$2.00 or you may select any ten packets for \$1.00. We have learned from past offers that some of you do not have space for the entire or even half of the collection so — we are offering single pack-

ets—any number under ten for 35 cents each.

We have an ample supply of all items offered in the close out sale. We hope you will take advantage of this once-a-year offer and grow many, many plants.

MRS. FLORENCE GEE

Seed Fund Administrator

234 Birch Street

Roseville, California 95678

## FERNS (Part 3)

By RUTH PEASE

*Pteris tremula* is considered to be a very hardy fern.

*Pteris vittata* (ladder or palm fern) —try a cluster of two or three back a little in your planting and a fuchsia tucked in either side for a lovely effect.

*Rumohra adiantiformis* 'leather fern' needs good sun up until at least 11:00 a.m. or 3:00 p.m. on. It grows three and a half to four feet tall. It is considered very easy to grow. Use it as a buffer plant to break the wind for other ferns. It has a heavy texture.

*Tectaria cirutlaria* 'button fern' needs limestone and it grows three to four feet tall. This fern looks terrible in the winter time. In the Spring, it comes out nicely. Get it in a spot tucked away where it will not show in the winter time. It does not grow during the winter, but it does not go dormant either.

*Woodwardia fimbriata* grows better from the small size. Give it morning sun, and you will get a yellow green color. With filtered sunlight, it will have a darker color. This speaker likes the yellow shade better.

A *Woodwardia orientalis* basket should hang at eye level. This is considered a rare fern.

*Woodwardia radicans* can be basketed.

Use a planting mix with sphagnum moss on top when rooting the 'rabbit's foot fern'. Use rootone and place the

(Continued on Page 33)

# BEGONIAS OF GUATEMALA

—ALEX D. HAWKES—

An unusually interesting technical treatment of the Begonias of Guatemala has recently been published, as a part of the very valuable *Flora of Guatemala*. This is a publication of the Chicago Natural History Museum which has been appearing, in serial form, for a number of years, and the discussion of *Begonia* forms a part of the 7th section of Volume 24 of *Fieldiana: Botany*, from that institution. The authors of this study are Drs. Lyman B. Smith (best-known for his work with bromeliads) and Bernice G. Schubert, and the date of issuance of this treatise is November 13, 1961.

Thirty-six species and variants of *Begonia* are described in this paper, and twelve are illustrated in line drawings. The authors indicate that the genus includes "about 800 species" and that it is "nearly pantropical" in distribution. They also quote, as follows, from notes furnished by Paul C. Standley, who with Julian A. Steyermark has done the bulk of the vital botanical collecting in Guatemala:

"The species or varieties of *Begonia* grown in Guatemala gardens or as pot plants are numerous. They are largely those seen commonly in the United States and are probably of South American origin. It is noteworthy that of all native Central American species only *B. heracleifolia* has much if any importance as others are decidedly inferior in ornamental value, and many of them decidedly unattractive. Rex begonias are noticed frequently as pot plants, especially in the mountains, but they must be protected from wind and rain. The cultivated plant known in the United States as *Begonia rubra* (a form or hybrid of *B. maculata* Raddi) is a common garden plant of Guatemala. In the gardens of Coban the plants of this species often rise well above the garden walls."

In view of my very casual collections of Begonias in Nicaragua (see my article on "Begonias in Nicaragua," in *The Begonian* 30: 4-6, 2 figs. January 1963), I have found this study of particular interest. Smith and Schubert list only the following species from the country, even though others from Guatemala should certainly extend well within Nicaraguan confines: *B. convallariodora* ("Southern Mexico to Panama"), *B. Fischeri* var. *tovarensis* ("Southern Mexico and Cuba to Venezuela, Boliva, and Peru"), *B. glabra* ("Southern Mexico and the West Indies to Peru and Bolivia"), *B. involucrata*, *B. Lindleyana* ("Southern Mexico to Columbia"), *B. nelumbiifolia* ("Southern Mexico to Colombia"), *B. plebeja* ("Central America"), and *B. stigmosa* ("Southern Mexico to Colombia").

I very much believe that I have found *Begonia crassicaulis* growing as a rather common epiphyte near Santa Maria de Ostuma, in Nicaragua, since the drawing of it in this work certainly looks much like the very odd "leafless" tree-dwelling species of that area. Its large and handsomely-toothed leaves are produced after the flowers. Something much like *B. heracleifolia* is also found in this region, over near the marvelous chill highland forests of the El Tuma Grade, but I have long known this species here in South Florida, and there are some differences even to one so untrained in *Begonia* taxonomy as myself. And Standley's Guatemalan and Honduran species, *B. Popenoei*, looks very familiar, and the technical description rings a mental bell as being much like a plant found in a very sodden-wet pine forest at about 4800 feet elevation—though Smith and Schubert indicate that this does not occur above 100 meters altitude, far below that range!

But of course I can very well—and

probably am—completely wrong on these, since it is known that so many kinds of *Begonia* are narrow endemics, and seldom occur outside of a very restricted region. Altitudinal range appears to be very important in specific distribution of the genus, too.

This study of the Guatemalan *Begonias* is a very valuable contribution to our knowledge of the plants in this part of the world, and for the serious student should form an important addition to the reference library. The illustrations by Dr. R. J. Downs were made, I suspect from herbarium material, and in a couple of cases really do not do justice to the living plants. An example is found in *Begonia pustulata*, which at least in my own garden is never a rigidly erect plant such as is indicated.

P.O. Box 435  
Coconut Grove 33, Fla.

### THE NEW GRO-LUX

WIDE SPECTRUM LAMPS  
ARE NOW AVAILABLE!

Reaches farther into the Far Red area of the spectrum, producing fuller, healthier blooms. Lamps are standard 40 watt size.

6 for only \$11.40 postpaid, U.S.A.

(Fixture prices start at \$8.45 each)

**NEAS GROWERS SUPPLY CO.**

P.O. BOX 8543-A GREENVILLE, S.C. 29604

Organic Elements From The Sea

*Terra Tonic*

Liquefied Fish and Seaweed

A true liquid—for either leaf or root feeding. NO OFFENSIVE ODOR. Solutions keep indefinitely.

Trial Size, 8 oz., \$1.00 ppd. U.S.A.

**THE GARDEN MART**

5108 Bissonnet St. Bellaire, Tex.

DEALER INQUIRIES INVITED

### FERNS . . .

(Continued from Page 31)

cutting on its side with the tip just touching the plant mix and the rabbit's foot resting on the moss.

*Platycterium* (staghorns)—

In order to get the spore from the fronds, you must scrape down to the skin of the frond itself.

It has been said that:

*Platycterium veitchii* can be grown outside in Southern California; *Platycterium bifureatum* has very long fronds; *Platycterium alcorni majus* fronds hang down; *Platycterium hillii* and *willinckii* look best when kept as specimen plants and the pups or keikas are taken off; *Platycterium hillii* fronds go upwards and are very broad; *Platycterium stemaria* will not grow outside. It needs a glass house and water.

Palco bark instead of sphagnum moss draws the roots to the back of the rack and acts as a blotter next to shield. Feed your platycteriums once a week ¼ strength.

Do not remount platycteriums until the shields go around the sides of the rack.

There are about six true species now available.

One authority has wisely advised that going into the collecting of platycteriums can be an expensive hobby. But they are fascinating! (R. Pease)

**DISCARDED TUBES for PATIOS  
and TUBE-HOUSES**

**GRO-LUX LAMPS — BLACK LIGHT**

All sizes of lamps and fixtures

**FLUORESCENT TUBE SERVICE**

10824 S. Broadway — Los Angeles, Calif.

Phone: PL 6-1100

**GREEN HILLS NURSERY**

Exotic & Hardy Ferns — Begonias

Open Saturdays and Sundays

10 a.m. to 4 p.m. or by appointment

2131 Vallejo Street St. Helena, Calif.

Mrs. E. Bolduc

Editor-in-Chief ..... Gordon Baker Lloyd, P. O. Box 36, Sierra Madre, California 91024  
Advertising Manager ..... Anne L. Rose, 1255 Ramona Drive, Whittier, California

Copyright, 1964 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:

Daisy Austin, Membership Secretary, 1510 Kimberly Ave., Anaheim, Calif.

Annual Subscription, \$2.50. Branch members pay dues to branch. Foreign rate, including Canada \$3.00

Air mail rate U.S. \$4.50.

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office of Anaheim, 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 ..... Mrs. Mabel Corwin  
4825 Willard Avenue  
Rosemead, Calif. 91770

President-Elect ..... Mrs. Muriel Perz  
2141 W. 29th St., Long Beach, Calif.

Past President ..... Mrs. Terry Olmsted  
4373 Via Esperanza  
Hope Ranch, Santa Barbara, Calif.

Secretary ..... Mrs. Peggy McGrath  
1724 Solejar Drive, Whittier, Calif.

Treasurer ..... Harold B. Burkett  
3341 Hedwig Road  
Rossmoor, Los Alamitos, Calif. 90720

Vice-Pres. 1 yr. .... Howard Small  
1034 Balboa Drive, Arcadia, Calif.

Vice-Pres. 2 yrs. .... R. E. Hale  
8180 Vineyard Road, Sacramento 29, Calif.

Vice-President, 3 years ..... Paul Lowe  
23045 SW 123Rd., Goulds, Florida 33170

## APPOINTED OFFICERS

Editor-in-Chief ..... Gordon Baker Lloyd  
P. O. Box 36, Sierra Madre, Calif. 91024

Eastern Editor ..... Mrs. Percy I. Merry  
109 Brookside Road, Needham 92, Mass.

Northwestern Editor .... Richard Hammond  
9401 26th Ave., S.W., Seattle Wash. 98106

Deep South Editor .... Mrs. Don Wagner  
3074 Seeland St., Baton Rouge, La.

Membership Sec'y. .... Daisy Austin  
1510 Kimberly Ave., Anaheim, Calif.

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

Advertising Manager ..... Anne L. Rose  
1255 Ramona Drive, Whittier, Calif.

Awards Chairman ..... Margaret B. Taylor  
111 Evelyn Drive, Anaheim, Calif.

Flower Show Chairman ..... Robert Pyle  
P. O. Box 2314, Santa Fe Springs, Calif.

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

Identification Garden ..... Mrs. Marie Turner  
5549 N. Sultana Ave., Temple City, Calif.

Librarian ..... Mrs. Terry Olmsted  
4373 Via Esperanza  
Hope Ranch, Santa Barbara, Calif.

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

Parliamentarian ..... Carl E. Naumann  
346 N. Leland Ave., West Covina, Calif.

Research ..... Mrs. Bee Olson  
13715 Cordary Ave., Hawthorne, Calif.

Round Robin Director, Herbert H. Warrick  
6543 26th Ave., N. E., Seattle, Wash. 98115

Business Manager ..... Mrs. Edna L. Korts  
3628 Revere Ave., Los Angeles 39, Calif.

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

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

## PUBLIC RELATIONS COMMITTEE

Public Relations Dir., Mrs. Vera Naumann  
346 N. Leland Ave., West Covina, Calif.

Northwestern Chairman Herbert H. Warrick  
6543 26th Ave., N.E., Seattle, Wash. 98115

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

Northern California Chairman ..... Mrs. John H. Smith (Hyacinth)  
2479 29th Ave., San Francisco, Calif.

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



## NATIONAL BOARD MEETING

The board of directors of the American Begonia Society met at 7:30 p.m. on Nov. 23, 1964 at the South Gate Auditorium for the regular monthly meeting.

The meeting was called to order by the president, Mrs. Mabel Corwin. The renewal of the pledge of allegiance to the American Flag was led by Mrs. Gertrude White. Aims & purposes of the society were read by President-elect Mrs. Muriel Perz.

Twenty three members of the board answered roll call.

Mrs. Perz reported that \$210.14 is in the librarian's fund. She further reported that \$150.00 will go to the new librarian as an operating fund; and that \$136.00 was collected in ticket sales on the crocheted table cloth raffle.

Howard Small, vice-president, turned a \$15.00 check over to the treasurer as a donation from the Sacramento Branch of ABS. This represents their winnings at the convention of the first prize sweepstakes award.

The treasurer, Harold Burkett, reported a balance on hand of \$669.80 as of Nov. 18, 1964.

Membership Secretary, Mrs. Daisy Austin, reported 48 new members, 120 renewals, and 2478 Begonians disbursed. A copy of Park's Floral Magazine was displayed by Mrs. Austin with a request from them to exchange publications with us. Howard Small moved that we exchange copies of the Begonian for their magazine, seconded and carried. Mrs. Austin announced that the National House Plants Society of New Zealand has joined ABS and has sent her a copy of their bulletin on Begonias. A motion by Muriel Perz that ABS join their society at a cost of \$2.24 per year which will include quarterly bulletins from them, was seconded and carried.

Carl Naumann suggested that a list of the books in the library be compiled and that a copy be sent to each branch, a copy be given to each new member, and a notice be printed in the Begonian.

Miss Anne Rose, advertising manager, reported receipts of \$163.35 and accounts payable of \$72.50. She called attention to the need for a new supply of stationery and was authorized to order some.

Mrs. Bee Olson, research chairman, read a note of thanks from Mr. Garretson of Columbia, who with Mrs. Garretson visited this area in late summer. He issued a warm invitation for any one going to that country to visit them.

Mrs. Vera Naumann, public relations director, announced the appointment of Herb Warrick as North West chairman of public relations.

Roy Joyce, slide librarian and speakers bureau chairman, announced that he has a request from Pennsylvania for a Dec. 7 program. He requested that the speakers lists which have been sent to the branches pre-

viously, be passed along when the societies change officers.

Branches reporting were: Glendale, Inglewood, Long Beach Parent, North Long Beach, Orange County, Alf D. Robinson, San Gabriel Valley, San Miguel, and Whittier. Eastside and Theo. B. Sheppard branches reported by mail.

Mrs. Lillian Steinhaus, president of San Gabriel Valley Branch, reported that \$94.00 was made on a recent breakfast at the home of Mr. & Mrs. Ray Eppey, and that the branch has presented a check for \$100.00 to the National Society.

Correspondence was read.

Mabel Corwin brought up the question of holding a regional meeting at the South Coast Botanic Garden, possibly in February. Carl Naumann moved that Mabel write and request a February meeting date on the 4th Sunday, seconded and carried.

A discussion of by-laws changes resulted in several suggestions being made. The following resolution was read by the president for consideration.

"WHEREAS, The major expense of the Corporation known as THE AMERICAN BEGONIA SOCIETY, is to publish a bulletin in compliance with the By-Laws, and WHEREAS, the publication costs of monthly issues of the magazine have been exceeding the income, and

WHEREAS, the only way the organization has been able to remain solvent during the last year has been through generous personal gifts, generous gifts by a few of the branches, special fund raising events, and related types of activities depending upon personal effort, and

WHEREAS, the By-Laws now limit the annual dues to \$2.50, which amount was established 12 years ago and which is insufficient together with other income to finance the prescribed activities of the organization,

BE IT RESOLVED that this Board of Directors inform the membership of these facts, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the will of the membership be determined through a ballot to either

(1) Approve a raise in dues to \$4.00 per year, or

(2) In the event the membership does not approve a raise in dues, the Board of Directors shall reduce the publication of the magazine to once every two months, or as required to keep expenses within income."

Carl Naumann moved that committee of 3 to 5 persons be appointed by the president to resolve this question and present their findings to the board, seconded by Edna Korts, and carried.

Daisy Austin has a supply of membership rosters, corrected to Nov. 5, 1964, at \$1.00 per copy.

A motion by Mrs. Lee to renew the advertisement in "Flower Grower" at a cost

of \$47.52 for 3 months was seconded and carried.

A motion to renew the annual Arboretum membership was carried and dues will be paid.

The drawing for the table cloth; crocheted and donated by Mrs. Maynette Hodgins, was conducted by Mrs. Perz with Mrs. Lee drawing the lucky ticket. Alice Ersig of Downey was the winner.

Meeting adjourned,

Respectfully submitted,  
Peggy McGrath, secretary

## SEED FUND . . .

(Continued from Page 29)

den), Bright Eyes (C42 x John R), decora (Brazil) and Niagara.

Please keep the letters coming—everyone would love to have several of the fragrant begonias in their homes or greenhouses and with a long list to refer to we will all be able to locate a few.

Sometime ago one of the members in her Round Robin letter stated that she had heard of a tuberous begonia with a tuber as large as a melon and wondered if anyone knew the name of it. I spent considerable time trying to find this information, but finally due to lack of time, had been forced to table the question. Imagine my surprise to find the answer while I was checking for fragrant begonia—yes it is not only the name of her tuberous begonia but this tuberous begonia species is fragrant. Here is what Mrs. Krauss tells us in her "Begonias for American Homes and Gardens" "B. BAUMANNI (tuberous species) discovered by Dr. Sacc, resident physician in Cochabamba Bolivia in 1886 and distributed by Lemoine in 1890. Short stemmed, leaves reniform, green; flowers large, rose-red and fragrant. Tubers said to grow as large as melons (like cantaloupe, not watermelon) and relished as food by animals."

For some time now I have been working on a question given to me by Mrs. A. A. C. of Long Beach. She wanted to know if any of my library books gave me a list of begonias having blooms with green in them, as she was anxious to do some hybridizing using the greenish blossom.

The following begonias are listed in their respective books as having greenish-white blooms.

- B. albo-picta*  
(Brazil)
- B. edmundoi*  
(Mexico)
- B. liebmanni*  
(Mexico)
- B. 'May Queen'*  
(albo-picta seedling)
- B. pustulata argentea*  
(Mexico)
- B. fuscomaculata*  
(B. heracleifolia x B. strigillos)
- B. lubbersi*  
(Brazil)
- B. dominicalis*  
(Dominica)
- B. x kewensis*  
(chance seedling)
- B. maculata wightii*  
(Brazil)
- B. olbia*  
(Brazil)
- B. Skeezar*  
(dayii x liebmanni)
- B. Carol-imp*  
(B. caroliniaefolia x B. imperialis)
- B. Thwaitesi*  
(Ceylon)

Also listed were *estrellensis* (Costa Rica) flowers white with wings and ovaries in green. *B. isoptera* (Java) flowers greenish with pink, *B. masoniana* (Malaya) flowers greenish-white with maroon bristle on back, *B. poggei* (Tropical Africa) greenish-white with red wingless ovaries, *B. "purpurea"* (Brazil) chartreuse edged in pink, *B. Tamo* (incana x mazaе) flowers greenish pink, *B. tourmaline* (coccinea x) flower mottled pink, white and light green, *B. Zelma* (maculata x) pinkish or greenish white, *B. chiala* (raised from German seed), greenish-white and white bearded.

I know that a good many of these listed are available in the Southern California area, but a good many of them I have not seen, but certainly in reading about them I found them all to be interesting and certainly

should prove helpful in hybridizing. We'll be looking for some new hybrids one of these days in the near future Mrs. A. C. C. and thank you for your question.

Dr. H. C. of Falls Church, Va. asks: "I am looking for a begonia of the name—dutch begonia. Could you let me know where I could find and order one or two of them?"

Dear Dr. H. C.: Until your letter was sent to me through our membership chairman Daisy Austin, I had not heard of a 'dutch begonia.' However, after checking through my library I have found that the winter blooming begonias—the hiemalis must be the begonias you mean for the Clibran strain of winter-blooming begonias originated in Holland and this is one of the finest strains of hiemalis begonias. Also I found that a strain which some authorities feel are even better have been put on the market by Baardse of Aalsmeer, Holland. Logee's Greenhouses, 55 North Street, Danielson, Connecticut and Michael J. Kartuz of Wilmington, Massachusetts both list hiemalis begonias in their catalogs. They will be happy to send you their catalogs if you will drop them a line. Thank you for your question and I hope you are able to get your begonias in time to enjoy them during the winter. They are lovely.

## REGIONAL BOARD MEETING

The National Board meeting will be held at the South Coast Botanic Garden on Sunday, February 21, at 1:30 P.M. The Garden is located at 26701 Rolling Hills Road, between Crenshaw and Palos Verdes Drive on Palos Verdes Peninsula. All Begonia Society members are cordially invited to attend this meeting. This will be an excellent opportunity to see the progress in development of this garden.

A plant sale will be held to help bolster the treasury. Please bring your surplus plants to add to this.

A social hour will follow the meeting.

## CALENDAR

February 4 — Westchester Branch: Mrs. Sylvia Leatherman will speak on "Landscaping with Ferns and Begonias". Exceptional plant table.

February 4 — Whittier Branch: Whoopie Party. Bring 25 cents and a garden gadget or plant. No plant table this month. Refreshments.

February 9 — Knickerbocker Branch: Torbjorn Lothman will speak on Begonia classification. 7:30 P.M. in Library of the Horticultural Society of New York, Essex House.

February 12 — San Gabriel Branch: Bert Slatter will speak in the Arboretum on "Mysteries of plant life and cultural hints for this time of the year."

February 18 — Long Beach Parent Chapter:

Joe Littlefield will be the speaker at 7:30 P.M. in Linden Hall, 208 Linden Ave.

February 19 — North Long Beach Branch:

Celebration of 3rd birthday . . . 6:30 potluck . . . great program . . . Branch furnishes the meat, rolls, coffee and birthday cake!

## SPONGE-ROK Horticultural Perlite

Promotes plant development by maintaining proper aeration and drainage so necessary for best plant growth . . . at your favorite garden Supply dealer or write to:

Spong Rok  
Box 83-B  
Paramount, California

## BEGONIAS — FUCHSIAS — FERNS (NO SHIPPING)

"Gloxinia — Gesneria — Achimenes

## PATIO PLANTS

4036 Moore Street  
(South of Washington Blvd.)  
Venice, Los Angeles 66, Calif.

"We sell and recommend Likwid Gro".

# Branch Directory

VISITORS ARE ALWAYS WELCOME AT THESE MEETINGS

## BRITISH BRANCH

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

## BUXTON, BESSIE RAYMOND BRANCH

3rd Saturday, Homes of Members  
Mrs. Daniel L. Comiskey, Secy.  
64 High Rock St., Needham, Mass., 02192

## DALLAS COUNTY, TEXAS BRANCH

3rd Monday, 10 a.m. Member's Homes  
Mrs. George Wilkins, Secy.  
3625 N. Fitzhugh St., Dallas, 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.

## EASTSIDE BRANCH

4th Wednesday, 7:30 p.m.  
Natural Gas Co. Building  
Crossroads Shopping Center, Bellevue, Wash.  
Lois C. Donahue, Secy.  
2508-108th St. N.E., Bellevue, Wash.

## EL MONTE COMMUNITY BRANCH

3rd Friday, Members' Homes  
Daisy Morrow, Secy.  
2821 Musgrove Ave., El Monte, Calif.

## FOOTHILL BRANCH

3rd Thursday, 8:00 p.m.  
La Verne Community Bldg.  
2039 Third St., La Verne  
Mrs. Isabel A. Hall, Secy.  
358 E. Arrow Hwy., Upland, 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. Katherine Alberti, Cor. Secy.  
3322 Troy Drive, Hollywood, Calif., 90028

## GRAY, EVA KENWORTHY BRANCH

2nd Saturday, 1:30 p.m. (except Dec. & Jan.)  
Seacoast Hall, 3rd and E St., Encinitas, Calif.  
Mrs. Alice E. Roberts, Secy.  
523 Hermes Ave., Encinitas, Calif.

## HOUSTON TEXAS BRANCH

2nd Friday, 10:00 a.m.  
Garden Center, 1500 Herman Drive  
Mrs. Grant Herzog, Secy.  
12601 Broken Bough, Memorial Station  
Houston 24, Texas

## HUMBOLDT COUNTY BRANCH

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

## INGLEWOOD BRANCH

1st Tuesday, 7:45 p.m., American Legion Hall  
3208 West 85th St., Inglewood, Calif.  
Mrs. Frances Jean, Secy.  
8212 Reading Ave., Los Angeles 45, Calif.

## KNICKERBOCKER BRANCH

2nd Tuesday, 7:30 p.m.  
Library, Horticultural Society of N.Y.  
157 West 58th St., New York  
Luis Lopez, Corr. Secy.  
421 East 64th St.  
New York, N.Y. 10021

## LONG BEACH PARENT CHAPTER

3rd Thursday, 7:30 p.m.  
Linden Hall  
208 Linden Ave., Long Beach, Calif.  
Mrs. Mabel Gage, Secy.  
3214 Delmar Ave., Long Beach 7, Calif.

## LOUISIANA CAPITAL BRANCH

1st Friday, Capitol Room  
1701 Main St., Baton Rouge  
Mrs. Elaine Wilkerson, Secy.  
5764 Robertson Ave., Baton Rouge 5, La.

## MIAMI BRANCH:

4th Tuesday, 8:00 p.m.  
Miss Rosemond Meriweather, Secy.  
1552 Plascencia Ave., Coral Gables, Florida

## MISSOURI BRANCH

3rd Tuesday, 11 a.m.  
Member's Homes  
Kansas City, Mo.  
Miss Nina Austin, Secy.  
1104 Askew St., Kansas City 27, Mo.

## NORTH LONG BEACH BRANCH

3rd Friday, 7:30 p.m.  
3901 Atlantic Ave., Long Beach  
Ruby Tessier, Secy.  
3737 Gundry Ave., Long Beach, Calif.

## ORANGE COUNTY BRANCH

2nd Thursday, 7:30 p.m.  
Garden Grove Grange Hall, Century and Taft Sts.  
Garden Grove, Calif.  
Maybelle L. Woods, Secy.  
604 S. Helena St.,  
Anaheim, California, 92805.

## PASADENA BRANCH

Meetings on Call, Homes of Members  
Col. C. M. Gale Secy.  
2176 N. Roosevelt Ave., Altadena, Calif.

## PHILOBEGONIA BRANCH

2nd Friday, Members' Homes  
Mrs. Anne W. Stiles, Secy.  
R.D. No. 2, Box 43B, E. Delaware Trail,  
Medford, N. J.

## REDONDO AREA BRANCH

4th Friday each Month  
Lincoln School Recreation Center  
Ernest and Vail Sts., Redondo Beach, Calif.  
Opal Murray Ahern, Secy.  
1304 N. Poinsettia Ave., Manhattan Beach, 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. Lillian Maddox, Secy.  
7172 Mt. Vernon St., Riverside, Calif.

## ROBINSON, ALFRED D. BRANCH

3rd Friday, 12 noon, Homes of Members  
Constance D. Bower, Corr. Secy.  
1609 W. Lewis St., San Diego 3, Calif.

## SACRAMENTO BRANCH

3rd Tuesday, 8:00 p.m., Garden Center  
3300 McKinley Blvd., Sacramento, Calif.  
Elmer A. Thomas, Secy.  
913 Sonoma Way, Sacramento 22, Calif.

**SAN DIEGO BRANCH**

4th Monday, Barbour Hall  
2717 University Ave., San Diego  
Emma Engelbrecht, Secy.  
4562 Kensington Dr., San Diego 16, Calif.

**SAN FRANCISCO BRANCH**

1st Wednesday, 8:00 p.m.  
Garden Center, Golden Gate Park  
9th Ave. and Lincoln Way  
Lilian A. Beach, Secy.  
3006 Castro St., San Francisco 12, Calif.

**SAN GABRIEL VALLEY BRANCH**

2nd Friday, 8:00 p.m.  
Los Angeles State and County Arboretum  
501 N. Baldwin Ave., Arcadia, Calif.  
Mrs. William (Polly) Ellau, Secy.  
469 West Norman St., Arcadia, Calif.

**SAN MIGUEL BRANCH**

1st Wednesday, Youth Center, Lemon Grove, Calif.  
Mrs. Irene Crefin, Secy.  
3060 Crane St., Lemon Grove, Calif.

**SANTA BARBARA BRANCH**

2nd Thursday, 8:00 p.m.  
Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History  
2559 Puesta Del Sol  
Elnora Schmidt, Secy.  
3346 Calle Cita, Santa Barbara, Calif.

**SEATTLE BRANCH**

3rd Tuesday, 7:45 p.m.  
Loyal Heights Field House,  
21st Ave., N. W. and N. W. 77th St.  
Mrs. Janice W. Barnette, Secy.  
2735 N. E. 53rd St., Seattle, Wash., 98105.

**SHEPHERD, THEODOSIA BURR BRANCH**

1st Tuesday, 7:30 p.m.  
Alice Barlett, C.H., 902 E. Main, Ventura, Calif.  
Mrs. C. Clemont Morris, Secy.  
Buena Trailer Villa, Space 71  
Ventura, Calif. 93003

**SMOKY VALLEY BRANCH**

3rd Thursday of each Month  
Mrs. Arthur Houlberg, Secy.  
833 Sheridan St.  
Salina, Kansas, 67401.

**SOUTHERN ALAMEDA COUNTY BRANCH**

3rd Thursday, 8:00 p.m.  
Lorenzo Manor School  
18250 Bengal Ave., Hayward, Calif.  
Mrs. Collins Hocker, Secy.  
18472 Clifton, Castro Valley, Calif.

**TALL CORN STATE BRANCH**

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

**TARRANT COUNTY BRANCH**

2nd Monday, 10:00 a.m.  
Members' Homes  
Mrs. F. E. Mahler, Secy.  
1815 Sixth Ave., Fort Worth, Texas

**TEXAS STATE BRANCH**

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

**TEXASTAR BRANCH**

3rd Thursday, 10 a.m., Garden Center  
1500 Herman Dr., Houston, Texas  
Mrs. V. O. Harman, Secy.  
306 Cody, Houston, Texas, 77009

**WESTCHESTER BRANCH**

1st Thursday, 7:30 p.m., Westchester Women's Club  
Sec. Mrs. Frances Jean  
8212 Reading Ave.  
Los Angeles 90045

**WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA BRANCH**

2nd Wednesday, 11:00 a.m., Homes of Members  
Mrs. Alfred Slee, Secy.  
211 Arlington, Butler, Pa.

**WHITTIER BRANCH**

1st Thursday, 7:30 p.m.  
Palm Park Community Center, 1643 Floral Drive  
Mrs. Evelyn Shute, Cor. Secy.  
15344 E. Leffingwell Rd., Whittier, Calif.

**WILLIAM PENN BRANCH**

3rd Tuesday, 2:00 p.m., Homes of Members  
Mrs. Ernest C. Drew, Secy.  
635 Moreno Rd., Narberth, Pa.

*Palos  
Verdes*

**Begonia  
Farm**

4111 - 242nd St., WALTERIA, Calif.

**TUBEROUS BEGONIAS**

COMPLETE SELECTION OF BEGONIAS  
AND SHADE PLANTS

FUCHSIAS - CAMELLIAS - FERNS

OPEN DAILY

*Complete Nursery & Garden Supply Shop*

*1½ Miles E. of Redondo Beach*

*Hi-Way 101*

**BUXTON CHECK LIST  
OF BEGONIAS**

A reference book for identification and  
origin of begonias.

An aid to hybridizers to check on pre-  
viously registered names.

Price \$6.00 (In Calif. add 24¢ sales tax)

Order from:

**Mrs. Terry Olmsted, Librarian**  
4373 Via Esperanza  
Hope Ranch, Santa Barbara, California

**BEGONIAS, GERANIUMS, EXOTICS**

*NEW catalogue with color, 25¢*

**LOGEE'S GREENHOUSES**

(Est. 1892)

Danielson, Connecticut

*Patronize Our Advertisers*



Return Requested  
1510 Kimberly Ave.,  
Anaheim, Calif.

**"Schultz-Instant"**  
LIQUID PLANT FOOD 10-15-10  
**7** DROPS to a quart of water  
"starts and feeds" all plants  
Available at  
your store  
or send 50¢ to  
PLANT SHINE CO., Div. of SCHULTZ CO.  
404 S. 4th ST., ST. LOUIS 2, MISSOURI



Gloxinias—African Violets—Begonias  
Varieties which thrive under  
fluorescent light  
New Catalog — 10c

**KARTUZ GREENHOUSE**

Dept. B. — 92 Chestnut Street  
Wilmington, Massachusetts 01887

**SPOONIT**

**FLOWER FOOD**

Send Post Card for Information and Sample

**PLANTSMITH**

BOX 818

PALO ALTO 2, CALIF.

Fresh New Crop  
**REX HYBRID BEGONIA SEED**  
\$1.00 per packet

**RUDOLF ZIESENHENNE**

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

**PAUL P. LOWE**

**BEGONIA AND ORCHID NURSERY**  
23045 West 123 Road, Goulds, Florida

1 block east of U.S. Hwy. No. 1

Open Saturday and Sunday only

# NEW EXHIBITION COLLECTION **BEGONIAS**



From the world-famous gardens of Vetterle & Reinelt a first-of-its-kind offer! **Blue Ribbon** quality — 25 **specially selected** top size #1 tubers in an assortment of types and colors. Staked out when in bloom (no basket). Complete—\$27.50 ppd. These are the internationally known Pacific Strain begonias developed by Frank Reinelt, the winner of the Royal Horticultural Society of England 1963 Veitch Gold Medal.

Order promptly as the supply is limited.

Our exciting new  
1965 color catalog  
is now ready . . . write  
for your free copy

**VETTERLE & REINELT**

DEPT. B CAPITOLA, CALIFORNIA