

The BEGONIAN



APRIL, 1970

Devoted to the Sheltered Garden

VOL. 37 NO. 4



Begonia 'Hannah Serr'

Photo by Gene Daniels, Black Star

GENERAL OFFICES

GENERAL OFFICES, dues, address changes, or magazines: Pearl Benell, Membership Secretary, 10331 South Colima Road, Whittier, California 90604

Subscription: \$4.00 per year. Foreign (Mexico and Canada) \$4.50. U.S. (Mexico and Canada) 1st Class \$5.50. Foreign 1st Class \$6.50 U.S. Air Mail \$6.50. Pay in U.S. currency only.

Entered as Second-class Matter at Whittier, California, under the act of March 3, 1879.

ELECTED OFFICERS

President Mrs. Vera Naumann
346 N. Leland Ave., W. Covina, Calif. 91790
President Elect Mrs. Pearl Benell
10331 S. Colima Rd., Whittier, Calif. 90604
Past President Walter Pease
8101 Vicksburg Ave., L.A., Calif. 90045
Secretary Mrs. Irene Grannell
1431 Coronado Terr., L.A., Calif. 90026
Treasurer Walter J. Barnett
1213 S. Mullender Ave., W. Covina, Calif. 91790
Vice Pres. 1 year . . Mrs. Frederick Kingsbury
225 Lee St., Brookline St., Mass. 02146
Vice Pres. 2 years James Somes
4849 W. 130th St., Hawthorne, Calif. 90250
Vice Pres. 3 years John Provine
2415 Queensbury Rd., Pasadena, Ca. 91104

BEGONIAN STAFF

Editor Mrs. Mabel Anderson
16609 Cypress St., Covina, Calif. 91722
Co-Editor Mrs. Iris Delameter
1212 W. Eckerman Ave, W. Covina, Ca. 91790
Contributing Editors . .
Mrs. Elda Haring, Mrs. Hertha Benjamin
Mrs. Phyllis Wright, Mrs. Don Wagner
Advertising Manager . . . Mrs. Anne L. Rose
14036 E. Ramona Dr., Whittier, Calif. 90605

APPOINTED OFFICERS

Awards Chairman Mrs. Hazel Snodgrass
265 N. Walnut Dr., Ventura, Calif. 93003
Business Manager Mrs. Virginia Barnett
1213 S. Mullender Ave, W. Covina, Ca. 91790
Historian Mrs. Edna Burkett
3341 Hedwig Rd., Los Alamitos, Ca. 90720
Judging Course Dir. . . . Mrs. Ruth Pease
8101 Vicksburg Ave., L.A., Calif. 90045
Librarian Mrs. Lydia Austin
15329 Eastwood Ave., Lawndale, Ca. 90260

APPOINTED OFFICERS (Continued)

Membership Sec. Mrs. Pearl Benell
10331 S. Colima Rd., Whittier, Calif. 90604
Nomenclature Dir. . . . Rudolph Ziesenhenn
1130 N. Milpas, Santa Barbara, Calif. 93103
Parliamentarian Mrs. Margaret Taylor
111 Evelyn Ave., Anaheim, Calif. 92805
Photographer Gene Daniels
Box 83, Camarillo, Calif. 93010
Research Dir. M. Carleton L'Hommedieu
370 Locust Ave, Oakdale, L. Island, N.Y. 11769
Round Robin Dir. Mrs. Anita Sickmon
Rt. 2, Box 99, Cheney, Kansas 67025
Seed Fund Admin. . . . Mrs. Florence Gee
234 Birch St., Roseville, Calif. 95678
Show Chairman Everett Wright
4508 W. 133rd St., Hawthorn, Calif. 90250
Slide Librarian Mrs. Irene Grannell
1431 Coronado Terr., L.A., Calif. 90026
Public Relations Dir. . . Mrs. Martha Rader
10934 E. Flory, Whittier, Calif. 90604
Northwestern P. R. Chairman. . Mrs. E. Fariss
17721 Bothell Way, N.E., Seattle, Wash. 98155
Southern P. R. Chairman. . . Mrs. M. Sikkelee
3603 La Joya Dr., Dallas, Texas 75220
Northern Calif. P. R. Chairman. Mrs. J.H. Smith
2479 29th St., San Francisco, Ca. 94116
Northeastern P. R. Chairman . . F. Kingsbury
225 Lee St., Brookline, Mass. 02146
Northeastern Co-Chairman . . Mrs. V. Withee
Hill Farm Rd., Coventry Cntr., R. I. 02817
Eastern P. R. Chairman . . Miss Lily C. Fine
1240 Carrol St., Brooklyn, N.Y. 11225
New Zealand P. R. Chairman . Don Stephenson
56 Mortimer Terr., Wellington, C2, N.Z.

Views expressed in this magazine are not necessarily those of the Editors, the Society or its officers.

TUBEROUS BEGONIAS

by Charlotte Ann Gould

Shy brittle heads
That hang so hugely on your stalk
Shadowed by silver-hairy leaves,
I lift your face
And find a beauty there
Which has alarmed my thoughts.
Color of sunsets —
Red that sinks to quiet rose,
Shrimp peel and cinnamon hue,
Wet green into a yellow rim,
And glowing orange of an autumn moon;
Color of South Seas —
Where brilliance cries
And sings whimsical Color of dreams and sky,
Of childrens' cheeks and hair and throats
And the pure white of coconut meat:
You are too strong to be sweet,
Too exquisite to be gay —
Firm and fragile, brittle; beautiful!
Being perfect, you would have been
unbearable except
God understood and kept one thing from
you —
The fragrance of a flower!

NEW COLUMN: LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

The Editors of "The Begonian" are inviting members to write into a new column entitled "Letters to the Editor".

Send us your comments, good or bad, about articles that appear or you would like to see appear. If you have additional information concerning a subject written about, let us hear about it.

COVER STORY

Begonia 'Hannah Serr' is an intermediate cane with nodes close together, giving the plant a compact look. The leaves are of the Superba type 9" x 5", with notched wavy margins tending to curve at the tips. The leaves are green with green veining. It blooms from February to April with numerous clusters of coral pink flowers which are large, fragrant and showy. The flowers are tucked in close to the leaf nodes with as many as 50 blooms in one cluster.

This *Begonia* was a new introduction in the 1968 Convention Show and won the Herbert P. Dyckman Perpetual Award for the most distinctive new fibrous *Begonia*, the Edna Korts Perpetual Trophy for the best cane, the Effie Chapman Challenge Cup for the best fibrous *Begonia* and the ABS Cultural Award for the best fibrous. It was registered October 17, 1969 and described in "The Begonian" for February 1970, page 36.

If you have a question send it along and possibly one of our readers can help you.

Let us hear about your questions, suggestions, advice and complaints.

AIMS AND PURPOSES OF THE AMERICAN BEGONIA SOCIETY, INC.

The purpose of this Society shall be: To stimulate and 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.

REX BEGONIA 'PEACE'

by Elda Haring, *Greenwich, Connecticut*

Rex *Begonias* are 'everybody's favorite' but because of the many problems in growing them *Begonia* enthusiasts have become discouraged and do not attempt to grow them. There are some varieties that I find difficult but others seem as easy to grow as the "semps". B. 'Peace' is one of these. The one in the photo has leaves 8 to 12 inches long. The wide leaves taper to a point and are silvery overlaid with pink, becoming deep rosy red in very bright light or under fluorescent lights. Mine grows vigorously through the spring and summer becoming quite large by fall. Any potting mix seems to be satisfactory and in fact it grows as

well in a soilless mix as it does in my favorite potting mix. When it is putting out new shoots and leaves I feed it once a week with ¼ strength Plant Marvel alternating with fish emulsion. B. 'Peace' produces extra large flowers of deep rose and unlike some Rex growers, I like to see the blooms and do not remove them.

Usually, about November when the weather in our part of the country starts to become chilly and grey, I permit this *Begonia* to rest by not giving it any more fertilizer and watering only enough to prevent wilting. In March, I tap the plant out of its pot and if the root ball

(CONTINUED)



Rex *Begonia* 'Peace'

Photo by Walter J. Haring

comes out intact, it is placed in the next size pot. However if roots have not penetrated to the bottom of the pot I rub some soil from the bottom of the root ball and replant in the same size pot.

The firm, crisp leaves of B. 'Peace' do not rot or mold as easily as some of the softer leaved varieties, thus making it a valuable one to use where weather can be hot and humid. It never seems to have a tendency to leaf and stem rot as some *Begonias* do. I recently saw a gorgeous plant the size of my own at an African Violet show in Miami, Florida. B. 'Peace' can withstand fluctuations in temperatures from quite warm to quite chilly. If you have given up trying to grow Rexes, try again with this one. You'll be glad you did.

NOTICE

"Mrs. Joseph W. (Topsy) Todd of New York City has been appointed General Chairman for the Fifth Annual Eastern Begonian Convention.

The Knickerbocker Branch is the host for the Convention and Flower Show which will be held September 17th thru the 19th, 1970 at the Island Inn Motel, Westbury, L.I., New York."



AMERICAN BEGONIA SOCIETY BOOKLETS

Point Scoring System for Judging
Begonias \$1.25

A Suggested Guide to Classification
of Begonias for Show Purposes \$1.50

ORDER FROM: Ruth Pease
8101 Vicksburg Ave.
Los Angeles, Calif. 90045

FUCHSIA SOCIETY SHOW

An invitation is extended to all to attend the California National Fuchsia Society's 16th Annual Fuchsia and Shade Plant Show:

"GARDEN WONDERLAND"

Agriculture Building-Orange County Fairgrounds
Newport Blvd. and Fair Drive
Costa Mesa, California

Friday, June 26 - 2 p.m. to 9 p.m.

Saturday, June 27 - 10 a.m. to 9 p.m.

Sunday, June 28 - 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.

The title of the 1970 Show says it all. Loving Tender Care, Knowledge and Determination add up to plants more beautiful than you can imagine. Many new ideas develop each year as various groups and individuals work and plan their displays and entries for competition. New Fuchsia introductions and old favorites abound. Education, Entertainment, Gifts and Gadgets, Snack Bar and Commercial Exhibits plus Prizes. Hours of complete and unforgettable pleasure awaits you in "GARDEN WONDERLAND".

Show Publicity Chairman
C.N.F.S.

ATTENTION! BRANCHES

There are many *Begonia* Shows or Shows in which Branches are displaying *Begonias* taking place in the near future. Please send in the place, the date and the time so that vacationers may plan to attend these Shows.

The Editors would like to publicize these show notices in "The Begonian".

SPEAKING OF SHOW SCHEDULES

by Ruth Pease, *Judging Course Director*

Show chairmen often think of planning for the next year's show as early as the week after closing their last! They and their committees have a very exacting, yet stimulating job preparing and seeing a show through from the planning stage to its completion.

One question asked has been: "Why are there so few classes in the **Tuberous Begonia Division** in the National Show Schedules?" Our National Show Schedule printed in "The Begonian" has indicated few classes in this division. Show personnel "think" through their schedules very carefully, being guided by records of the number of entries in their shows each year. The National Show for the past few years has either been in locations where members did not grow many tuberous *Begonias* or there was a lack of enough entries to warrant additional classes in this division due to the date of the show itself. Tuberous *Begonias* were past their prime and no longer considered by the growers to be show material.

Show chairmen in San Francisco, Seattle, Sacramento, Ventura as well as those in Westchester and down the Southern California Coast, usually plan the dates of their shows to coincide with the time tuberous *Begonias* are at their best.

Consideration must also be given to shows where these plants are not usually entered in abundance. This is where the expense of purchasing additional embossed ribbons must be considered. Not only the ribbons, but the space to be allotted to displays, hoped-for-entires, entry sheets to be prepared for them, and the

division and class cards to be placed. These are only a few of the behind-the-scenes problems that are discussed many many times by show committees.

In recent years two show schedules have been prepared and published in "The Begonian". The schedule in the July 1968 *Begonian* could be adapted to any **Begonia and Shade Plant Show** by taking what is needed in a particular area and realizing the approximate number of plants which may be entered in the show. Show chairmen will find this schedule flexible and valuable as a guide in preparing their own show schedules in their own areas. An **All-Begonia Show** schedule was published in the July 1969 issue of "The Begonian". In this schedule only a portion of the tuberous division which appears in the approved outline for classifications of *Begonias* was needed due to the time of year for the National Show and its location. A more detailed breakdown for the Tuberous *Begonia* Division can be found in the outline contained in the A.B.S. publication, "A suggested Guide to Classification of Begonias for Show Purposes," which may be used by show chairmen in preparing their show schedules.

An interesting and enjoyable way to learn to prepare show schedules, classification, judging, grooming and point-scoring of *Begonias* is to have small shows at meetings in your Branches with membership participation. This is now being done very successfully in some of our Branches. These shows may be competitive or
(CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE AT BOTTOM)

WICK WATERING

by Oldrich Otyпка, *Minneapolis, Minnesota*

(CONTINUED FROM MARCH ISSUE)

Besides *Begonias*, the number of plants from different plant families that were tested on wick were: *Aeschynanthus* 'Black Pagoda', *Aphelandra squarrosa* (Zebra Plant), Bougainvillea Barbara Karst and California Gold, Browallia, *Clerodendrum thompsonae*, Coleus, *Columneas* 'Cornelian' and 'Early Bird', Chrysanthemums, *Dieffenbachia picta*, *Dracaena marginata* (gracilis), *Ervatamia coronaria*, *Gynura tomentosa* (Velvet Plant), *Hibiscus rosasinensis* (Chinese Hibiscus), *Impatiens sultani*, *Iresine* (blood leaf), *Lantana montevidensis* (trailing lantana), *Maranta erythronera*, *Neomarica* (twelve apostle plant), *Pentas*, *Philodendron*, *Plectranthus oertendablii*, Poinsettia, *Rhoeo discolor* (Moses in Cradle), Saintpaulia (African Violet), *Setcreasea purpurea*, *Spathiphyllum* 'Mauna Loa' and *Synгонium podophyllum*. In addition — just for curiosity — also tested were *Epiphyllum* (orchid cactus) and a Geranium. It was expected that the orchid cactus would die within a few weeks and that the Geranium would adjust to the higher moisture content in the soil. The results were just the contrary to the expectations: *Epiphyllum* cactus grows nicely, being on wick for five months, using little water. The trailing Geranium looked so sickly

non-competitive or they may be for the purpose of study alone.

You will learn there is even more pleasure to be enjoyed in having *Begonias* as a hobby if you will also participate in this type of activity.



Begonia 'Bow Chancee'

Photo by Aldrich Otyпка

and poor that it had to be discarded after six weeks.

The variety of plants mentioned above performed very well on wick-watering, but there were some exceptions; the Bougainvilleas bloomed several times in the five month test period but produced fewer flowers than before, especially 'Barbara Karst'; *Lantana montevidensis* stopped blooming after several weeks, when it was removed from the wick it resumed blooming after four weeks. The Poinsettia was another surprise. *Euphorbias*, when not in bloom, are to be kept dry. From among twelve plants I selected a White Poinsettia and put it on wick in July. It grew nicely and it was

(CONTINUED)

the first Poinsettia to start blooming. African Violets — that was a little different story. When I asked my wife to let me have two Saint-paulias for testing, she refused. She was convinced that these plants have to be kept dry. After some haggling, I promised to buy her some new hybrids if the plants she gave me for testing were ruined. She gave me two plants which she could write-off as a loss. (The poorest ones from her collection.) A few months later, on wick-watering, they were not the poorest ones any more. They grew larger and bloomed better than the rest of her Saint-paulias.

The primary reason why I started wick watering was to reduce the time consuming chore of watering. The wick did the trick! The time required for watering was reduced to one third or about half an hour a day in the hottest weather. The next step was to find out how many days a plant can go without adding water to the reservoir. Since there is a difference in consumption of water by a plant on a hot day and on a cool day, the test which would reveal the difference had to run over an extended period of time. The test was started on August 12, 1969 and terminated on November 30, 1969. This selection of months offered the periods of time when the highest temperature in the garden room was from 86 degrees to 93 degrees. For a period of three weeks in August — September and three weeks in November when the highest temperature in the garden room was 70 degrees to 74 degrees.

The data was daily recorded on charts. This data was: highest temperature outdoors and indoors; sky clear, partly cloudy or cloudy;

operation of evaporative cooler (blower); and date of watering. Seventeen plants were selected for the test originally. Recorded on the chart was: plant name; plant size; pot size and size of watering reservoir (25, 50 or 100 cubic inches).

Something should be said also about the garden room in which the plants for the test were located. It is a lean-to type enclosure, thirty feet long and sixteen feet wide with tinted plexiglass roof (light reduction 21%). The long wall oriented to the south is clear glass. The west wall is concrete block and the east wall is a glass sliding door separating the garden room from the family room. It is not a greenhouse, it is rather a conservatory and sitting room with narrow ground flower beds along the long walls. The plants are also located on shelves, tables, floor and in hanging baskets. Summer shading is all indoors. The glass wall is shaded with a fiberglass curtain and the roof is shaded with translucent plastic which is drawn from roller shades located at one end of the roof. The temperature in the summer is held down with the help of an evaporator cooler which blows air inside (cooled down by evaporation of water) at the rate of 2,250 cubic feet per minute. The temperature in the winter is held at 70 degrees during the day and at 60 degrees at night. The humidity is maintained by an evaporator type humidifier.

It should be noted that evaporation of water by a plant is regulated by several factors; temperature, humidity, size of plant and movement of air. Therefore on hot summer days with the temperature at 90 to 93 degrees and the blower

(CONTINUED)

moving large quantities of air across the room; a plant needs more water than on a cool day when indoor temperature is 70 degrees and the blower not operating. This was reflected in the test on African Violets. The average size plant in a 4" pot had a 25 cubic inch reservoir. On the hot days in August – September the reservoir had to be filled once in nine days. In November the reservoir had to be filled once in twelve days. The Coleus plant (average size plant 17" x 15" and 19" high in 7" pot and 50 cubic inch reservoir) had to have water added once in three days in the summer. The same plant in November needed water once in six days, although the same plant grew much larger. How the size of a plant affects water consumption can be shown on *Begonia* 'Ricinifolia'. At the beginning of the test it was a rather small plant 17" x 15" and 8" high in a 7" pot with a 50 cubic inch reservoir. In the summer water was needed every 5 to 6 days. When this *Begonia* reached dimensions of 45" x 37" and 13" high in November, water had to be added every 4 to 5 days. A similar pattern was encountered on all other plants which were tested.

One more question can be asked: how does wick watering affect the growth of plants? The answer to that can be provided by the use of a control plant. Two plants of the same species (or hybrid) are selected, preferably plants of the same size. One is put on wick, the other given water as needed. The size of the plants is recorded monthly and both are kept in the same room. This test was made only with *Rhoeo discolor* (Moses in Cradle). At the beginning of the test the plant on

wick had dimensions 20" x 14" and 15" high. At the end of the test it measured 28" x 25" and 17" high. The control plant was of smaller dimensions: 13" x 11" and 8" high and grew to a size of 18" x 15" and 8" high. Similar growth was measured on leaves of *Dieffenbachia*. Before putting on wick-watering, the plant had a maximum size leaf of 5¾" wide and 10" long. In four months on wick-watering, the size of the leaves averaged 7" – 8" wide and 15" long. A similar affect was confirmed visually on other plants.

It can be said with A. B. Graf that "wick watering is a great boon to plants" for those plants which are suitable for this type of watering. To find which plants are suitable, many other plants have to be tested. Additional testing will help growers who may decide to use time and effort-saving wick watering.

CLAYTON M. KELLY SEED FUND

Instructions— "Begonias From Seed-Sowing and Growing" gives step by step easy-to-follow instructions and encouragement for beginning seed growers. Price 25 cents per copy.

No. 1 — *B. paulensis*

Brazil. Although this *Begonia* was discovered in Brazil many years ago, it is not common in cultivation. It was first grown in this country by Louise Schwerdtfeger from seed brought from Germany.

Leaves are medium green, shiny, and peltate; distinctly striking with its ivory-colored sinus or eye, from which radiate the main veins. The

(CONTINUED)

radial veins are joined by cross veins which form a circle, giving an interesting spider-web effect. Each spider-web section is covered with short white hairs, but on the underside of the leaf the hairs are red, showing up distinctly on an apple-green background. The leaf petiole is light green, covered with pinkish hairs, and a small collar of red hairs at leaf petiole junction. Flowers are 1½ to 2 inches in diameter and are white inside. *B. paulensis* is a magnificent plant to challenge the imagination of collectors of rare and beautiful *Begonias*.

Easily grown from seed, the young plants require protection until they are ready for three inch pots. Over-watering is dangerous. Keep seedlings in a humid, sheltered location, moist but not wet, with plenty of

light and look forward to plants that will fill a ten-inch pot. The beautiful foliage and lovely flowers, whose large petals are backed with long maroon hairs, held high above the plant, will be a delight to see. Grows well in any good *Begonia* soil and can be grown well in pure sphagnum moss. In any case it is a good feeder and prefers a cool house to a heated greenhouse. Price \$1.00 per pkt.

It has taken many months to acquire seed of this beautiful *Begonia* but it is always a pleasure to bring you seed of such a beautiful and outstanding plant as *B. paulensis*.

No. 2 — *B. pringlei*

Mexico. The name given here is the correct one for what has become known as *B. schulziana*. The
(CONTINUED)



Begonia pringlei

Photo by J. Doorenbos

present species comes from Mexico. The true *B. schulziana* comes from Haiti and is not in cultivation. See picture. The above information is from the collector and is correct and authentic. Price \$1.00 per pkt.

No. 3 — *B. olsoniae* syn *B. vellozoana*
Brade

Brazil. Herbaceous, eight to twelve inches tall. Stems short, oblique, up to ¾ inches long, rooting at the stipules. Leaves oblique, broadly ovate suborbicular, cordate, with a closed basal sinus, palmately eight-nerved, four to five inches long, five to eight inches broad, hispid-pilose on both surfaces, with small frimbiolate scales on the nerves beneath, green above, with a whitish zone on the veins, paler below and occasionally reddish. Flowers are whitish, sometimes the outer rosy. *B. olsoniae* is considered one of the most beautiful *Begonias* in cultivation and is said to rival *B. masoniana* in beauty. Price \$1.00 per pkt.

No. 4 — *B. diadema*

Borneo. Medium, bushy, smooth; branches frequently angle off from thickened red joints and if near the soil, will send out roots; leaves deeply lobed, more so than *B. deliciosa*, dark olive-green, heavily gray-spotted, red beneath; flowers large, pink. Price \$1.00 per pkt.

No. 5 — *B. xanthina*

India. Rhizomatous with ovate leaves, unequally cordate. Flowers of medium size and conspicuously yellow. Capsule has unequal wings, one very much elongated. One of the best India *Begonias*. Price \$1.00 per pkt.

No. 6 — *B. listida*

Brazil. Leaves are narrow, double-

pointed, hairy, with light green bands down the center. When young, leaves resemble those of the ivy, but later, change. Upright branching habit of easy culture. Flowers are white with red hairs on back, almost two inches across. Seed some times slow to germinate. Price \$1.00 per pkt.

No. 7 — *B. odorata*

Seed were sent from Brazil with following description — “Trailing habit, fragrant flowers”. Price 50 cents per pkt.

No. 8 — ‘*Fuscomaculata*’ (*B. heracleifolia* x *B. strigillosa*)

Sometimes called *B. ‘Rubellina’* and means “brown spotted”. Has gray-green star shaped leaves, lightly chocolate-spotted, drooping on long stems. Flowers pinkish white. Price 50 cents per pkt.

No. 9 — *B. cinnabarina*

Tuberous species. Upright type with large vermilion flowers. Price 50 cents per pkt.

No. 10 — *B. pearcei*

Tuberous species. Fairly widely grown today, which contributed yellow flowers and brown-shaded leaves to early modern hybrids. Price 50 cents per pkt.

No. 11 — *B. veitchii*

Tuberous species. Not seen often today; large vermilion flowers. Price 50 cents per pkt.

The last three *Begonias* mentioned are the ancestors of modern summer-blooming tuberous hybrids. Some are not generally available and are true exotics with cultural idiosyncrasies which are difficult to

(CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE AT BOTTOM)

ROUND ROBIN NOTES

Robins are full of notes on propagating by cuttings, growing from seed, pollinizing, and the culture of *Begonias*.

B. itaguassuense:

This Brazilian species makes "a terrific plant", writes Jane Neal of England. She had heard it is a variety of *B. acetosa*: if so, it seemed an improvement of the species proper, for *B. acetosa* is rather sprawling, she finds. *B. itaguassuense* fills a seven-inch pot and the red-green reversible leaves stand so close the stems touch. Selfed, the seeds were quite fertile. Elaine Wilderson in Baton Rouge described her plant as having soft velvety leaves, roundish, with red backs and dark green-red top surfaces. (She remembered *B. acetosa* as being green-leaved.) Arline Peck of Pascoag, Rhode Island, agreed it was a beautiful plant.

B. tomentosa:

The bloom on *B. tomentosa* is so distinctive that it may be used in identification, Chuck Tagg of Fullerton, California, noted. Male blooms

satisfy. A few of this type are available and amenable.

FREE seed — MIXED only, contains rhizomatous, canes and others. Please do not ask to have them packaged separately. They are MIXED. Please send postage if seed from the regular list are not requested.

Mrs. Florence Gee
Seed Fund Administrator
234 Birch Street
Roseville, California 95678

are entirely white. Before opening, the backs of the petals are thickly covered with dense white hair, so that blooms look like one-third-inch puff balls. After opening, they are still all white, even when the plant is grown in enough sun to sunburn the leaves. The female flowers are the same, except that the ovary changes the puff-ball shape of the buds. (Descriptions of a pink-tinged *B. tomentosa* may belong to *B. tomentosa* variety *meyeri*, synonym *B. eriocaulis*. Knowles and Wescott described *B. meyeri* as having petals with a pink blush.)

B. richardsiana:

Chuck also reported on this South African semi-tuberous "Maple Leaf" species. About November *B. richardsiana* begins "to go to pot". It rests (not completely dormant) during the winter for him, was about finished blooming by mid-November this year and was beginning to sprawl more than usual. He expected it to begin dropping leaves fast very shortly.

Upright B. sutherlandii

Jane reported that some four years ago a stiffly upright version of this usually trailing or hanging South African tuberous species was shown at a Royal Horticultural Society Show. She and another National Begonia Society member spent a long time over it, seeing only one difference from the usual *B. sutherlandii* -- a stout stiff stem. They wanted to find out more about its origin, but failed to catch the owner.

B. boweri hybrids:

To hybrids of the dainty Mexican

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 89)

INDEX OF THE BEGONIAN FOR 1971

This index is divided into four sections: AMERICAN BEGONIA SOCIETY affairs; List of contributors; General Index of subjects; Special *Begonia* index. An asterick (*) indicates an illustration.

AMERICAN BEGONIA SOCIETY

- Annual Meeting Minutes 272
Awards 116-7, 168, 266-8, 285-6
Begonia Branches
 Connecticut 174
 Sacramento 174
 San Francisco 188
 Santa Barbara 174
 Theodosia B. Shepherd 174
 202-3, 250-1, 274-5
Branch Directory 22-3, 46-7, 74-5,
Begonian Index 1970 61-4
Begonia Registration 84, 96, 106-7, 115, 238-9
Calendar 23, 47, 76, 99, 123, 151, 179, 203, 227,
 251, 275, 299
Clayton M. Kelly Seed Fund 12-3, 36-7, 60-5, 89-90,
 112-13, 143-5, 169-70, 190-1, 241-2, 269-70, 293-4
Convention and Show 67, 159, 183, 256, 262, 280,
 282
 Photo Division 117
 Program 192
 Rules 165
 Schedule 166-8
 Show Winners 266-8
Corrections 42, 71, 215, 242
Eastern Convention and Show 16, 17, 67, 158, 209
 Program 193
Trophy Winners 285-6
Election 155-6
 Candidates 155-6
Finance Committee Report 20
In Memoriam
 Dr. Alexander Curt Brade 243
 Elsie M. Frey *27
 Maynette S. Hodgins 158
 Faith M. Logee 239
 Earnest E. Martin 239
 Percy I. Merry 103
 Harry Meyer 59
 Mr. and Mrs. W. Stark 188
 J. Paul Walker 158
 Mrs. Anna A. Ward 158
 Mrs. Fay Wilkens 15
 Mrs. Elaine Wilkerson 286
Judging Course 11, 93
Letters 113, 144, 215
Notices 59, 175, 187, 191
Past President 231
President 207, 231, 279
Research 14, 15, 53, 58, 79, 92, 128, 207, 286
Round Robin Notes 10-11, 41-2, 69-9, 94-5, 114-15,
 145-6, 173-4, 194, 214-5, 246-7, 270-1, 294-5
Statement of Ownership 299

CONTRIBUTORS

- Fred A. Barkley 135-42, 196-8, 216-24
Pearl Benell 3, 51-2
Mac Blanton 117-8, 132-3, 175, 189
Evelyn Cronin 280
Gene Daniels 256-262
Jan Dacavana 265
J. Doorenbos 127-8
Orpha Fox 283-4
Elda Haring 4-5, 38-41, 91-2, 108-9, 133-4, 164, 171,
 184-5, 211-13, 243-6, 290-2
Brian Halliwell 208-9
Beverly Hozid 135-42
George Kalmbacher 32-4
Carrie Karegeannes 79, 232-4
Belva Nelson Kusler 70, 85-8
Helen Matsubu 110-11, 130-1, 287-9
Dr. Grant McGregor 15, 186-7
Jane Neal 6-9
Irene Nuss 263-4
Thelma O'Reilly 53, 71, 104-5, 128-9, 234, 240
Ruth Pease 11, 93, 159
Margaret B. Taylor 207, 231, 255, 279
R. H. Terrell 90-1
Kamil B. El Tigani 216-24
Yvonne Wells 65-7, 157-8
Phyllis Wright 188
Burnell E. Yarick 237

GENERAL INDEX

- About Delivery of Your Begonian 3
Across The President's Desk 207, 231, 279
Addendum 103, 187
Anthurium 90
 clavenernum 241
Anigozanthus
 humilis 13
 viridis 13
Aquisition, Hyroponics Chemical 43
Asparagus
 falcatus 113, 294
 springeri 294
Begonia Basics 4-5, 38-41, 91-2, 108-9, 133-4, 164,
 171, 184-5, 211-13, 243-6, 290-2
Begonia Bartonea 188
Begonia Boat 255-271
Begonia Cleopatra in England 208-9
Begonia Flowers 32-4
Begonias From Seed 280-92
Begonia is Identified 53, 71
Begonias, Scarce Rare and Unusual 183
Begonias in Wageningen 6-9
Belva Nelson Kusler 71
Book Review 103, 129, 188, 235
Brade Species 247-8
Bromeliads
 aechmea chantinii 113
 fasciata 113
 Pink Goddess 113
 Billbergia
 distachia 65, 294
 venezuela 294
 Ganistrum lindenii var *roseum* 170
 Neoregelia jobannis 170
 Tillandsia flexuosa 170
Buxton Branch Host 280
Cactus
 Angrosperma dicotyledonae
 x *Cryptoceras anthonyanus* 170
Capiscum annunconoides 170
Charm of Convention 281-2
Charter Member 70
Coleus 294
Cordyline (Hawaiian Ti-Plant) 191
Corrections 42, 71
Cover Picture 15, 52, 103, 255, 279
Crossandra infundibuliformis 191
Did You Know? 17, 59
Enzymes 104-5, 128-9
Ferns
 Adiantum Ocean Spray 113
 trapeziforme 170

Lygodium palmatum 294
Pelleea rotundifolia 191
Platycerium grande 170
Pteris argyrea 191, 294
 From Seed to Seed 157-8
 Gesneriads
Achemenes 244
Aeschynanthus 174, 244
Codonanthe 244
Columnnea 172, 174, 245
 Early Bird 245
 Mary Ann 245
 microphylla *244, 245
 Snake Charmer 245
 Stavenger 245
Episcia dianthiflora 170, *245
 punctata 245
Kohleria amabilis 174
 eriantha 113, 169
 lindiniana 174
Gloxinia 136, 172, 245
Reichsteineria cardinalis 174
 leucotricha 169, 245
Sinningia Doll Baby 70, 90, 170, 242
 White sprite 174
Smithiantha 245
 naegelia zebrina 191
Streptocarpus Constant Nymph *246
 bolstii 174
 rexi var *biflorus* 90, 170
 Weismoor Hybrids 191
 Glossary of Terms for the Begonist 196-8
 Growing a Tree Begonia 265
 Help Appreciated 264
 Help Needed 9
Hillebrandia 197
 How, Why and Where, Cane Begonias 263-4
 Hoyas
 australis 239
 carnosa 239
 carnosa exotica 239
 caronaria 239
 cinnamoniifolia 239

darwini 239
 Hindu Rope 239
keyisii 238
lacunosa 239
moteskoi 239
 Hybridization 85-8
 Jarilla 90
 Judges are Needed 93
Kalanchoe blossfeldiana 170
 Labor of Love 51
 Leaf Anatomy of Begonia 135-42
 Letters 113, 144, 215
Manettia bicolor 65
 Nominations for ABS Awards 116-7
 New Sections 248
 Notes on Judging 11
 Notice 59, 156, 175, 187, 191, 194
 Observation Upon the Structure of
 Begoniaceae 195
 Observing *B. versicolor* 65-67
 Plant Nutrition 18-9
 Poems 35, 103
 Riches in Beautiful Begonias 283-4
 Sorry We're Late 279
 Special Events 174
Stephanotis floribunda 169-70
 Sterility in Begonias 186-7
 Successful Seed Germination 15
Symbegonia fulvo-villosa 215
 mooreana 215
 sanguinea 215
 strogosa 215
 Terrariums for Begonias 117-8, 132-3, 175, 189
 That Plants May Live 237
 Tips-Techniques-Ideas 110-11, 130-1, 287-9
 Try Hoyas 239
 Typification of *B. masoniana* 52
 Unusual Begoniaceous Plant *127
 Week End of Joy 183
 Welcome 158
 What Is Its Name 43
 World of Shade Plants 256-62
 Yellow Gem *240

SPECIAL BEGONIA INDEX

In this section of the Index, a word in parenthesis indicates a misspelled name or a reference to a preferred synonym or the true name. The spelling of species names are orthographically corrected according to the rules of the *International Code of Botanical Nomenclature (1966)*. Otherwise, the *Buxton Check List* is the authority. Orthography by Jack Golding

- A
 'Abel Carriere' 146
acaulis 10, 68, 69
~~*acetosa* 8, 136~~
~~*acida* 10~~
~~*acomisifolia* 190, 294~~
~~*acutifolia* 6~~
~~*admirabilis* 247~~
 'Aida' 28
albidula 247
albo-picta 86
alemanii 247
altamiroi 247
andersonii 42
angraensis 247
~~*angulata* 247~~
 var *campos-portoi* 247
 var *serrana* 247
~~'Arina Christine' 4~~
~~*antonietae* 247~~
~~*apparicioi* 247~~
 'Aquatius' 108
 'Aries' 80, 108, *164
 'Aristo' 241
 B
 'Baby Rainbow' 189
 'Barbara Ann' 41
~~*bartonea* 188, 194, 295~~
bauensis 247
baumanii 28
 x *limmingheana* (*limmingheiana*) 187
~~'Beatrice Haddrell' 103~~
 'Bertha von Lothringen' 80
beslerifolia (*besleriaefolia*) 247
 var *stuhriana* 247
betinae 269
betinae 269
 'Bijou de Jardin' 28
 'Black Watch' 80, 107
~~'Blinkum' 108~~
 'Bobolink' (Bob-o-link) 28
boliviensis 8, 36
bonitensis (*bonitoensis*) 247
bowerae (*boweri*) 80, 94, 169, 214, 294
 x *strigillosa* 80
~~*nigra marga* (*nigra-marga*) 94,~~
 189, 294
~~*nigra media* (*media*) 94~~
~~*nigra vena* (*veinia*) 94~~
~~'Bow Nigra' 95~~
~~*bradei* 12, 112, 171~~
 'Bridget' 241
 'Brooks' 214
~~*brooksii* 294 (syn. *plebeja*) 294~~
~~*bulbifera* 36~~
bulbillifera 214
burle-marxii 247
 'Butterfly' 36
 C
 'Calla Lily' 4, 5, 28
campos-portoana 247
 'Carmen' 145
capanemae 247
caraguatubensis 37, 247
 'Caravelle' 60, 169
 'Rose' 270
carolineifolia (*carolineaeifolia*)
 x *liebmannii* (*liebmanni*) 28
~~'Catalina' 185, 213~~
~~*catharinensis* 247~~
cathayana 28, 136, 187, 194, 295
~~*cathcartii* 210~~
~~'Changent' 89~~
~~'Chantilly Lace' 10~~
~~*chapecoensis* (*chapecoensis*) 247~~
~~'Charm' 5~~
~~'Checkerboard' 214~~
~~'Chimborazo' 136~~
~~'China Doll' 69, 185~~
cinnabarina 8, 173, 210
circumlobata 112
 'Clara Elizabeth' 95, 173
clarkii (*clarkii*) 8

- ~~Cleopatra~~ 169
 x *Tracery* 106
coccinea (coccina) 37, 242
 'Colonel Gale' *25, 34, *35
collaris 247
convallariodora (convalliodora) 210, 269
~~convolvulacea~~ 37, 169, 293
corallina 37, 169, 174, 187, 194, 293
corzoensis 56, *57
 'Comtesse Louise Erdody' ('Countess Louise Erdody') 28
~~Crestabruchii ('Crestabruchi')~~ 185
 'Crispie' 41
crispula 68, 143, 146, 241, 247, 294
crisobalensis *77, 80, 81, *84
~~cubensis~~ 8, 171, 185, 213
 'Curly Fireflash' 103, 105
curtii syn. *velata* 248
D
daedalea 84
dauidsoniae 196
davisii 8, 53
davyi (hidalgensis)
 x *hydrocotylifolia* 270
deliciosa 37, 86, 174, 194
 'Delphine Fosmo' 41, 173
 'Derby' 60, 269
 'Diecpa' 239
~~dietrichiana~~ 8, 9
dipetala 36
domingensis 89
dominicaulis 36
 'Dorothy Barton' 246
dregei 7, 28, 36, 169, 187
dusenii 247
 'Dwarf Carmen' 15, 37
E
 'Eagleshamii' 295
~~echinosepala~~ 8, 9
 Ecuador sp 89
edmundoi 247
egleri 247
~~egregia~~ syn. *quadriculularis (quadreolularis)*
 65, 145, 241, 248
 'Elator' 186, 187
 'Elsie M. Frey' 28
~~Emerald Jewell~~ 189, 294
 'English Knight' 80, 106
engleri (engerli) 10, 69
~~epipsila~~ 247
~~Erythrophylla~~ syn. 'Feastii'
 184, 185
 'Esther Albertine' 41
evansiana 89, 136, 145, 171
 alba 42
 'Exotica' syn. *breviramosa* 270, 295
F
flagifolia 10, 42
 'Fairy Carpet' 65
ficicola 68, 173, 189, 294
 'Fiji Island' 69
~~Fireflash~~ syn. 'Bettina Rothschild'
 105
flocifera 136, 137
flominensis 247
foliosa 85, 294
~~Frances Lyons~~ 173
 'Francis Kay' 294
~~franconis~~ 145
friburgensis 210, 247, 269
frigida *34, 79
fritz-muelleri 247
froebeli (froebelli) 8
 'Frosty' 90
fulvosetulosa 127
fusca 31
fuscocaulis (fusicaulis) 247
G
 'Gee Gee' 169
 'Gertrude Nelson' 283
gigantea (gigantia) 143, 190
~~glabra~~ 60
 'Gloire de Lorraine' 187
 'Glow' 60
goegoensis 12, 41, 136, 286, 295
~~Grace Lucas~~ 95
~~Granny~~ 189
~~Green Star~~ 28
griffithii syn. *annulata* 69, 189, 194, 294
~~Gwen Lowell~~ 41
H
handroi 247
 'Hazel's Front Porch' syn. 'Rose'
 *264, 265
heineri 247
 'Helene Harms' syn. 'Mme. H. Harms'
 94, 191, 293
heloisana 247
hemsleyana 13
heracleifolia 10, 37, 185
herbacea 10, 65, 68, 136, 294
 spotted 194, 247
heringeri 247
 x *hiemalis* 187
bispida cucullifera 136
hydrocotylifolia 95, 189
I
~~Illsley~~ 93
imperialis 12, 85, *185, 189
immaradina 194
~~incarnata~~ 60, 169
 x *pearcei* 214
inconspicua 247
insularis 247
~~Iron Cross~~ see *masoniana*
isoptera 194
 'It' 294
itaguassensis (itaguassuensis) 7, 8, 247
itajaensis (itajaiensis) 247
itaitaiensis (itaitaensis) 247
itatinensis (itatinensis) 248
itupavensis 247
J
jairii (jairi) 248
 'Jeanne Fleetham' 173, 246
jocelinii 248
 'Jodrell Bank' x 'Scottish Star' 107
~~Joe Hayden Jr.~~ 114
 x *manicata aureo maculata crispa*
 114
johnstonii 194
josephii var minor (josephi var minor) 89
K
 'Kallaking' ('Kalla King') 37, 174, 194
 'Kathy' 94
 'Kentwood x 'Lenore Olivier' 263
~~kenworthyae~~ 10, 34, 41
~~Kingsbury~~ 103
konder-reisiana *236
kortsiae (kortsae) 29, 30, *32
kuhlmannii 248
L
laciniata 294, 295
lanzyakii 248
 'Lark' 71
 'Laura Englebert' 41, 95, 173
lealii 248
leptotricha 145
 'Leslie Lynn' 52
 'Leuchtfleur' 94
liebmannii (liebmanni) 28
 'Lil O'Neill' 85, 95
limmingbeana (limmingbeiana) 28, 60, 169
 'Linda' 60, 94
lindmanii 248
lineolata 248
 'Little Jewel' 28
longibarata 248
 'Lois Hutchins' 283
 'Louise Closson' 189
~~Lubbersii~~ 12, 42, 69, 136, 173, 187
 x *plantanifolia* 84
~~Lucerna~~ 187
 'Lucy Closson' 189
ludwigii 11
 'Luminosa Compacta' 94
luxurians var. *sampaioana* 136, 248
M
macbethii (macbethi) 36
macdougali 242
maculata 10, 13, 169, 242
~~Magdalene Madsen~~ 283
magdalenenis 248
~~malabarica~~ 60, 145
manicata aureo maculata crispa 41
mannii 7, 136
~~Many Colours~~ 80, 107
~~Maphil~~ (syn. 'Cleopatra') 169, 171, 185, #205, 208, 209, #277, 279
 'Margaret Stevens' 95
 'Marjorie Sibley' 95, 173
~~Martha Floro~~ 95, 173
martiana 9
~~masoniana~~ 12, 41, 42, 136, 158, 210, 217, 269, 295
 Matador 241
mauricei #60, 161, #162, 163
mazae 28
~~Medora~~ #1, 13
megaptera 95
 Mercury 80, #184
metachroa 189, 294, 295
metallica 13, 185
 x *mazae* 187
micranthera 53, *71
 var *imbriata* 28, 53
 var *foliosa* 53, 210
 var *hieronymi* 53
 x *limmingbeana (limmingbeiana)*
 187
micranthera ventura (micranthera venturii)
 x *echinosepala* 187
 'Miyo Berger' 95, 173
mollicaulis 10, 37, 145
morlii 232, 233, 234, 247, 294
moyesii 248
 'Mrs. Helen Harms' see 'Helene Harms'
 'Mumtaz' 283
 'My Maine' #4
N
 'Nana' 191, 293
 'Nancy Gail' 41, 173, 246
 'Nanima' var. 'Ruby' 238
 var. 'Gillian' 239
 'Needham' 103
 'Nellie' 283
 'Nelly Bly' 13, 17
~~nelumbiifolia~~ 10, 136
~~Neptune~~ 108
~~Norah Bedson~~ 52, 80, 115
 x 'Leslie Lynn' 80
 x 'Clifton' 106, 107
nurii 69, 189, 194, 294
O
obscura 8, 248
occhinonii (occhinonii) 248
~~odorata~~ 37, 145, 190
olbia 187
olsoniae 10, 112, 136, 210, 248, 294
 'Orange Rubra' x *lubbersii* 37
 'Orange Sweetie' 114
organensis 248
 'Othello' 112, 169
P
palmaris 13, 42, 242
paranensis (paranaensis) 10, 37, 248
~~parillis~~ 136
parva 7
parvifolia 210, 269
 'Patria' 60
 'Patty Sweet' 14
paulensis 8, 10, 42, 136, 146
pavonina (pavonia) 143, 190
pearcei (pearceii) 13
 'Peggy Stevens' 95, 246
pelata 136
~~Penny O'Day~~ 270, 286
~~per-dusenii~~ 248

'Perle Lorraine' 80, 84
pernambucensis 248
petasitifolia 248
 'Phantom' 84
philodendroides 12
 var. *multiloba* #54, 55
 'Pink Fairy' 114
 'Pink Profusion' 112, 169
 'Pink Rubra' 37
picta 173
piresiana 112
plagioneura (*plageoneura*) 8
platanifolia 42, 143, #190, 294
plebeja 143, 190
pleiopetalata 210
plumieri 94
polyantha x *daedalea* 80
popenoei x *ludwigii* 146
 'Posy Wahl' 95, 173, 246
 'Preussen' ('Preusen') 185, 214
 'Priscilla Beck' 283
 'Prince Charming' 28
primatocarpa 94, #229, #240, 294
pseudolubbertii 248
pulchella 248
pustulata 136, 185, 189, 212

Q
quadrialata 194, 247, 294
 'Question Mark' 283

R
rajah 114, 144, 189, 210, 286
 x *goegoensis* 145, 173, 294
 'Raquel Woods' 95
 'Red Berry' 294
reizii 248
 'Red Planet' 96
 'Red Spider' 80, 106
 'Red Spot' 80, 106
 'Red Taffeta' 238
 'Red Wonder' 94
 'Rex Colorvision' 60
 'Richard Robinson' #133, 134, 171
 'Richard the First' 28
 'Richmondensis' 185, 213
richardsiana 7, 37
 x *dregei* 37, 42, 194
 'Ricky Minter' 213
 'Robin' 28
rosiflora (*rosiiflora*),
 (*rosaeiflora*) 33
rotundifolia 10, 189, 294

roxburgii 89
rubro-venia 89, 143, 190, 270
 'Rudy' 146, 194
 'Rutherfordiana' 185
 'Ruth Hurd' 238
 S
 'Sachsen' 185
santos-limae 248
sarmentacea 43
 'Scarletta' 112, 169, 294
scharffii ('Scharffii') 185
schmidtiana 4, 5, 145, 185, 195, 269
 'Scotch Luxurians' 36, 169, 294
 'Scottish Star' 80, 106
 x 'Zip' 96, 106
sementacea 43
semidigitata 248
semperflorens 4, 5, 13, 112, 129,
 184-5, 187, 214
serafinensis 248
serratifolia 41, 94, 173, 194, 295
 'Silver Jewel' 189
 'Silver Firecolor' #101, 103
sikkimensis 89
 'Silver Star' 28
sinensis 33
 'Sir Percy' 115
 'Skeezar' 69, 189
smaragdina maculata (*Smaragadina*)
 80
 'Sophie Cecile' 41, 114
socotrana 33, 80, 95, 136, 294, 187
 x *daedalea* 80
 x *roezlii* 80
solananthera 86, #143, #181, 190,
 241
solitudinis 248
 'Sparkler' 60
squamipes #235
squarrosa syn. *hepatica maculata*
 214
staudtii 8, 194, 294
strigillosa 84
subnummularifolia 69, #153, 157,
 194, 294
subvillosa 36, 169, 294
 'SuGoGo' #105
sudjanae x *goegoensis* 105
sulfuriflora 7, 36
sulcata 187
 'Sun God' 107
sutherlandii 108, 171, 195, 241
 'Swirly Top' 41

T
 (*tacaná*) 80, #81, 84
 'Tasso' 191, 293
taylorii (*taylori*) 9, 10, 42, 145
tenera #232, #233, 234
tenusifolia 89, 143, 190, 293
 'Thrush' 28
 'Thurstonii' ('Thurstoni') 171
thwaitesii see *tenera*
tomentosa 7, 89, 195, 293
 'Tracery' 80, 107
 'Triomphe de Lorraine' 80
 'Triomphe de Nancy' 80
 'Tuberhybrida' 36, 38, 40

U
ulmifolia 136
 x *echinosepala* 95
umbraclifera #34
undisilvestris 189, 294
uniflora 61
unifolia 293
 'Universe' #49, 52, 108, #109

V
veitchii 8, 13, 210, 293
velloziana 43
vellozoana see *olsoniae*
venosa 60, 137, 169
 'Verdant' 295
versicolor 11, 41, 65-6, #69, 89,
 94-5, 113, 144, 146, 158, 194,
 247, 286
 syn. *Fairy Carpet* 65, 113, 294
 'Victoria Kartack' 41, 95, 173
violifolia (*violaeifolia*) 11, 69, 189,
 194
 'Verbob' 96
viscida 12, 112, 173

W
wagenerana (*wageneriana*) 33
wallichiana 145
 'Wanda' #238
 'Wild Rose' 114
 'Winkum' 108
wollnyi (*wollnyii*) 42, 94, 173, 295

XYZ
xanthina 33, 36, 42, 95, 294
 'Yellow Sweetie' 114
 'Zee Bowman' 189
 'Zip' 96, 106, 107

"Eyelah *Begonia*" described in recent "Begonians" and in Robin Letters, Chuck added several from the Buxton Check List: B. 'Nibowcans', a cross of 'Bow-Nigra' x *B. heraclefolia nigricans*; B. 'Golden Sheen', a cross of *B. boweri* x B. 'Joe Hayden'; B. 'Terry O', *B. boweri* x *B. mazaе*; and B. 'Zee Bowman', *B. boweri* x ?.

Upright rex cultivars

Names of some rex hybrids that grow upright rather than creeping, yet are different from the more cane-like crosses of cane x rex, were contributed by Chuck in a robin discussion of classification for shows: B. 'Cathlyana', B. 'Fire-Flush', B. 'Curly Fireflush', B. 'Frances Kay', B. 'Lavender Glow', B. 'Louise Lackey', B. 'Prince Charming', and B. 'Spider Web'.

B. filipes:

Elizabeth Mercier of the Canal Zone has shared seed of this *Begonia*, she says it is a real miniature *Begonia* with tiny leaves and tiny seed pods, she warns the flowers are even smaller. She has seen plants no higher than her thumb with tiny little blooms on them. Elizabeth had one plant that was fifteen inches high growing on a bit of rotten wood and quite full of leaves. Apparently they do not like rich soil but do like a humid atmosphere. She writes she doesn't know how they survive because they just disappear completely for two or three months.

Rex:

Several members of No. 50 flight have been experimenting with their small rex plants when they come up from leaves or seeds and find that

if the little plants are first potted in fertilized unmilled sphagnum moss, there is little chance of damp-off. They seem to start growing at once. When the plants have a good start in the sphagnum moss, they are then potted up in potting mix. Lois Covey of Tarpon Springs, Florida wrote how she grows rex successfully. She built up a bed about eighteen inches from the ground at the base of two cabbage palm trees, filled it with good rich soil and mostly peat moss, also mixed some fine wood shaving in it to keep the peat moss from getting too packed and solid. "The rex loved it! Heavy foliage of the palms kept off heavy rains in summer and they stood our winter cold without covering or being heated." She was surprised at how much cold they withstood. Her other large *Begonias* outdoors get nipped every winter but always come up again from roots, they are two-three feet high.

Mildew:

Lucille Peck of Union City, Michigan reports that if two teaspoons of sulphur in a plastic cap is set on top of the ballast of a fluorescent light fixture, it helps to keep down mildew on your plants and there is no odor. She also says if sulphur is added to the potting mix of a plant subject to mildew it will help keep it down.

Growing under Lights:

A. A. Samuelson, of Richland, Washington has been experimenting with materials upon which to set potted plants for humidity. He has a number of metal trays an inch or so deep in which he laid slats of wood of various thickness, three-

(CONTINUED)

eights to three-fourths inches with widths of two to four inches. These slats were laid one-half inch apart. Water to half the thickness of the slats was kept in the trays. The slats became soaked and the pots were set on these slats and cared for as normally they should be in a lighted frame. The choice of wood species would seem to favor the soft and absorbant woods like gum, mahogany, poplar etc. He thinks this is beneficial to his plants as it is a makeshift simulation of the tropical underfooting that *Begonias* like.

Unusual:

Rosetta White of Newton, Kansas reports she has a table of plants which upon touching the leaves of the plants with her arm, she receives a shock. She does not get the shock when she touches the plants with her hands. The plants on this table grew much better and faster than plants she sets on her shelves. To experiment to see if it was the electric shock that helped her plants to grow, she removed the plants that had been growing on the table and replaced them with other plants that were having a hard time getting started to grow. She placed these plants with plenty of space between and in just a few weeks since she had placed the plants on this table, the plants have grown to fill up the space between the pots and overlapping each other.

Seedlings:

Yvonne Wells of Mesquite, Texas reports on her B. 'Lenore Olivier' seedlings: One is growing just great. She sprinkled worm peat around them and watered with her fish pond water. One is completely

silver, one is silver with a dark pink edge that is ruffled. The biggest one has finally taken on the B. 'Lenore Olivier' leaf. The other two are just typical angel wing so far but are starting to grow. Worm peat perked up her B. *subnummularifolia* seedlings.

Ferns:

Members of one fern flight are identifying ferns with drawings, pictures of ferns at the Metropolitan Flower Show were enclosed for all to see. They are studying the culture of ferns, growing from spores and identifying sporlings. One member had made hanging baskets from gallon milk and bleach jugs to replace wire baskets that were expensive. They were also growing ferns on boards.

If you would like to join a flight, be sure to tell me about how you grow *Begonias*, your main interest in *Begonias* and your choice of flights.

Anita Sickmon
Round Robin Director
Route 2, Box 99
Cheney, Kansas 67025

NOTICE

"The Knickerbocker Branch will have an exhibit of *Begonias* at the new headquarters of the Horticultural Society of New York, 128 West 58th St., New York City, from March 30, 1970 through April 10, 1970".

FOR BEGINNERS ONLY

by Anna Anderson

So you have acquired your first *Begonia!* How do you grow it? It depends on what "kind" it is and where you live. There are, in general, five "kinds" of *Begonias*. There are the cane, hirsute (hairy), rhizomatous, rex and the tuberous. It helps to ask when you get your plant as to which category it belongs.

The cane type have smooth stems and leaves and grow mostly upright but a few trail and are grown in baskets. They have flowers in drooping clusters from white, pink, to red.

The hirsute ones grow much the same way and are usually much more "hardy" than the canes. The flowers are white or pink. They have hairs on the stems, leaves and on the outside of the flower petals.

The rhizomatous *Begonias* have a stalk that creeps horizontally over the surface of the soil (sometimes the stalk grows upright). The leaves can be either smooth or have short bristly hairs. Their flowers are white or pink.

The rexes have stalks that grow either upright or horizontally but are characterized by their brilliantly colored leaves. Their flowers are pink.

The tuberous *Begonias* grow from a tuber underneath the soil and have flowers in all the shades of the rainbow.

Tubers and rhizomes are not roots but part of the stems or stalks. Rhizomes are true stems because they have nodes and internodes, flower and leaf stems that arise directly from the rhizome. A tuber is an enlarged fleshy compacted underground stem. Rhizomes are

usually cylindrical. They are swollen with the stored starches, sugar and water needed to preserve the plant during adverse growing periods in the wilds for use when growing conditions are more favorable.

The species *Begonias* are generally harder to grow and require more "know how" so let us assume you have purchased or been given a cultivated one. One that is a cross between two species, (a hybrid), or one that is a cross between two hybrids or a cross between a hybrid and a species, (a cultivar).

Begonias require maximum light but not direct sunlight with the exception of very early morning or very late afternoon sun. They prefer a moist and humid atmosphere and need a loose soil mixture so when you water your plant it will drain off rather quickly. *Begonias* require food the same as you do so don't forget to fertilize every two weeks with a well balanced liquid fertilizer diluted half strength of the recommended dosage on the label. Don't forget that the original species from which all *Begonias* derive were discovered in warm semi-tropical locations. *Begonias* thrive best in temperatures between 50 degrees and 75 degrees. Some will tolerate a wider range but that depends on what "kind" it is and the amount of protection and other growing conditions.

Begonias all have different blooming and dormant seasons. The cane and hirsute types are dormant in our North American winters, blooming time varies from spring to mid-

(CONTINUED)

summer into late fall. The rhizomatous type slow down their growth during the hot months, coming into bloom in very early spring and starting new growth.

The rex *Begonias* are the most beautiful during the summer months, producing their bloom from July on into late fall, resting during the winter months and starting new growth in the spring.

The tuberous are started from tubers in February or March or purchased as established plants from nurseries later in the season after they have started to bloom. Their blooming season is summer till fall. At the first touch of frost they drop their flowers, leaves and stalks and the tubers should be stored in a dry place until their growing cycle begins again in spring.

For some reason it is usually best if you repot your new plant. If you don't already have a favorite loose soil mix you can purchase one from either a store Garden Section or a nursery. If the root ball fills the present pot, a pot of the next larger size is needed. Put a piece of screen over the hole in the bottom of the pot, add gravel or broken crockery and fill around the plant with the potting mix. Water the plant thoroughly and then don't water again until the soil feels dry on the surface. A solution of Vitamin B-1 will help to prevent shock. This also may be purchased in a garden supply section of a store or nursery.

The A.B.S. Librarian is listed under Appointed Officers on the inside front page of "The Begonian". All it takes is .50 cents for postage and handling and a request to her to receive the loan of any of the following books that give more in-

formation on the various types of *Begonias* and more detailed information on their cultural requirements.

Buxton — "Begonias and How to Grow Them"

Krauss — "Begonias for American Homes and Gardens"

Brilmayer — "All About Begonias"

BEGONIAS ARE HARDIER THAN WE THINK

by Phyllis Wright, *N. W. Editor*

Last fall when I was trying desperately to make more room in the greenhouse, I decided to do away with some large plants in order to make room for all of the "extras" I had purchased at the *Begonia* shows plant tables.

I set a large plant of B. 'Green Gold' (which is not a favorite of mine) outside for the time being. This plant was set near a large cedar tree, but was not completely protected. Late in November, after two hard frosts which killed the geraniums and hardy calla lillies, I noticed the plant still had received no damage to speak of. I still didn't care for the plant so I ignored it, or at least, tried to. I have to admit this was done with a lot of guilty conscience.

Three weeks ago I was doing some repotting and was in need of a six inch pot, I decided to dump the plant of B. 'Green Gold' and use the pot, but low and behold, when I went to get the plant it still had several large leaves that were quite healthy, also several new pink shoots coming from the rhizome. With

(CONTINUED)

The Begonian

the determination this plant had put forth, I decided to call it the "winner", so I brought it inside, cut back the damaged leaves and some of the rhizome, loosened the soil, put a good sprinkling of soil dust all around the edge of the pot and watered it in well with good warm water, set it on the bench and it took off and is growing as though it had always received T. L. C.

I certainly do not recommend this treatment for any of the tender plants, but this does prove that many of these plants will stand neglect and still come through in pretty good shape.

I will try very hard to make amends to B. 'Green Gold' by giving it lots of extra T. L. C. Because the plant is a good grower it will probably shame me a step further by winning a blue ribbon at our Seattle Begonia Show in July.

CHECK THE FACTS

by Jack Golding, *Kearny, New Jersey*

Recently in a local newspaper article about "Christmas" *Begonias* it was stated that these winter-flowering *Begonias* were "a descendant of *B. socotrana*, a native of the hot, sandy island of Socotra in the Indian Ocean". My first reaction was -- how wonderful! I must get some of them, a *Begonia* that could grow in such an environment would be an ideal house plant.

But I was disappointed when I checked and found the recommended growing conditions for the winter-flowering *Begonias*. They require it cool, (70 degrees day and 60 degrees nights), soil constantly moist, but

not soggy, humid atmosphere and draft free but with fresh air. So, how could the *Begonia* that required these conditions grow on a hot, dry, sandy island? In fact, I don't know of any *Begonias* that could grow in that environment.

Checking my references I found that L. H. Bailey, Dr. A. D. Houghton, Bessie Buxton, Helen K. Krauss, all described the Island of Socotra practically the same as above.

Seeking further in the Encyclopedia Britannica I located this description of Socotra; "The climate is torrid, with rain brought by the northeast monsoon in the cool season from November to March. The hot season is relieved in June, July and August by the high winds of the southwest monsoon. The daily range of the temperature of the coast area is 65 degrees to 85 degrees F and may reach 95 degrees, and on the mountains (3500 ft.) from 52 degrees to 72 degrees F". . .

Also, in the January 1941 issue of "The Begonian" I found the following by the Dean of *Begonia* growers, Alfred D. Robinson, now deceased, and I quote; "Socotra is an island in the Indian Ocean, 150 miles from the nearest point in Africa and 220 miles from Arabia and a mere 600 miles from the Red Sea. Quoting from my authority, "The surface consists for the most part of a tableland and low plains skirt the northern and southern shores. All the streams with the exception of a few rivulets are dry at a certain season; but rain-water is collected in reservoirs, and in most parts water can be obtained by digging a few feet below the surface. Owing to the somewhat unfertile character of the soil, most of the

(CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE AT BOTTOM)

Minutes of the Regular Meeting of the Board of The American Begonia Society February 23, 1970

The regular meeting of the Board of the American Begonia Society was called to order by Vera Naumann at 8:20 p.m. on February 23, 1970 in the South Gate Auditorium.

Walter Pease led the Pledge of Allegiance. Pearl Benell read the Aims and Purposes. Fifteen officers and twelve Branch Representatives answered roll call.

Walter Barnett reported receipts \$1,191.37; disbursements \$1,077.78; leaving a balance in General Funds \$1,005.07. The Seed Culture Bulletin Fund has \$2.45. Balance on hand as of February 18, 1970 is \$1,007.52.

The Minutes of the January meeting were read and approved as corrected.

Anne Rose reported Advertising receipts \$55.00; unpaid accounts \$67.50. She was pleased to announce three new ads for the April Begonian. Wendy Franks has offered her new book on *Platycerium* to ABS for sale and will give 25% discount. The Librarian was asked to make arrangements to secure the books.

Anne further reported that her supply of stationery will soon need to be replenished. She was asked to shop for prices in several places in order to get the best deal possible.

Ruth Pease reported that the Judges Course, Classification Book and Point Scoring Book will

be reviewed in the May-June issue of Golden Gardens. The printed lists of ABS Judges are ready. The cost was \$26.12 for 100 copies.

Ruth Pease recommended and made a motion to amend the present Judges Course as follows: A Sophomore Judge is one who has completed any ABS Judges Course or has a valid ABS Judges card but has less than 25 points. This motion was seconded by Pearl Benell and carried.

Ruth also made a second motion that: In order to be an accredited ABS Judge, a person must have taken the present ABS Judges Course, any previous ABS Judging course or possess a valid ABS Judging card and file application with the current ABS Director of the Judges Course. This motion was seconded by Jim Somes and carried. Mrs. Pease explained the purpose of these amendments is to give us assurance of having better qualified Begonia Judges but at the same time we will not be discontinuing our offer to those Nationally Accredited Judges to be listed with our Society.

Lydia Austin reported that the book from England on Tuberous Begonias will cost \$7.80 plus postage and will sell for \$11.40. The Board approved the purchase of 10 books to start with. Mrs. Austin also reported that she has requests for the Buxton Check List but has no more. There is a great need for the list to be revised and brought up to date but there are no funds available for the purpose. Mrs. Naumann asked the Branch Representatives to take the matter up with their Branches. If there is sufficient interest, we will explore possible ways to secure the necessary funds.

The Secretary read the Round Robin report that 5 flights had come through; 8 requests received and five flights revised.

Walter Barnett reported for the Seed Fund Director, Sales were \$75.00.

The Slide Librarian reported she had added 40 new slides to the Library.

Martha Rader, Public Relations Director, reported 15 letters written and two Branches visited. She had received a letter suggesting that Convention Seminars be taped for the benefit of areas outside of Southern California. Mrs. Naumann said this would be done at the 1970 Convention.

Pearl Benell, Membership Secretary, reported 57 new members, renewals 153; total members in good standing as of February 18, 1970—2,128. Begonians disbursed 2,516.

Everett Wright reported that the Show Committee had held several meetings on Show Rules. He plans to visit every local Branch to enlist their efforts.

Thelma O'Reilly, a member of the Research Committee, was present and reported that she is still preparing and sending herbarium specimens to the Arnold Arboretum. She has been working with other members of the committee, trying to acquire more information about confused Begonia species.

Mrs. Margaret Taylor, Parliamentarian, brought up the matter that the News Letter should not be called the Official Publication according to the By-Laws. Gene Daniels stated that he has already decided to delete those words. Gene Daniels stated that he has received favorable letters and comments. A letter from the Orange County Branch opposing the News Letter was read. The Representative from San Gabriel Branch reported that her Branch wants to be on record as opposing.

Mrs. Naumann nominated the following to be the Nominating Committee: Mabel Corwin, Pearl Parker and Anne Rose. Motion made by Pearl Benell, seconded by Everett Wright, to accept the nominations, carried.

Mabel Anderson, Editor, reported that the cost of printing "The Begonian" has been raised to \$600.00 per month due to increases in labor and material costs.

Ann Rose expressed thanks to Gene Daniels from the Whittier Branch for their pictures.

A motion was made by Mabel Anderson, seconded by Walter Pease, to approve the \$75.00 advance deposit to the Flower Show and Convention Caterer. This will be deducted from the Show Fund. Motion carried.

After the Branch reports, the meeting adjourned at 10:30 p.m.

Respectfully submitted
Irene Grannell, Secy.

districts are more adapted for pasture than for agriculture, but grain, fruits and vegetables are grown in the eastern districts."

Another authority says: "There are several well wooded mountains rising to 4500 feet with fertile valleys between the ranges and belts of rich soil along the coast. The climate is moist and warm, but healthy."

Therefore, considering its growing characteristics apparently *B. socotrana*, the ancestor of our winter-blooming *Begonias*, came from the mountains of the Island of Socotra, growing during the cool and moist winter months, and probably dormant during the hotter summer months.

Unfortunately, misinformation is sometimes transmitted from author to author, as in this case. Think about what you read. Is it logical? If not, question it.

ABOUT THE NEWS LETTER

"Rocking the Begonia Boat" is the name of a "news letter" edited by Gene Daniels, Box 83, Camarillo, Calif. 93010. It is currently being sent to Branches but Members at Large may receive the publication by sending \$1.00 and six self addressed labels or large envelopes to Mr. Daniels.

Mr. Daniels says that the purpose of the news letter is to "open communications" between Branches, Members at Large, and the National Board.

"THE BEGONIAN" ADVERTISING RATES

	Once	Monthly
Full Page	\$30.00	\$25.00
Half Page	18.50	15.00
Quarter Page	10.00	8.50
Per Inch	3.00	2.50

Trophy

Pinky's



Mix

IF YOUR FAVORITE NURSERY
DOESN'T HAVE IT,
TELL HIM TO CONTACT US.

A. N. (PINKY) HARRISON
P.O. BOX 3016
ARCADIA, CALIFORNIA 91006

PATRONIZE OUR ADVERTISERS.
Be sure to tell them you saw their
Ad in "The Begonian"

IN MEMORIAM

*They are not lost who find the light
of sun and stars and God.*

Grace Reed had been an active member in the Theodosia Burr Shepherd Branch for many years. She loved plants and grew many from seed. She loved to share her plants with others. Mrs. Reed had been ill for over three years, most of the time she was bed-ridden, she passed away January 31, 1970.



A. B. S. LIBRARY BOOKSTORE

The following selection of books are
FOR SALE

- *Gesneriads And How To Grow Them. .\$.7.95
by Peggy Shultz
- *Rex Begonias As House Plants\$.1.00
by Virginia Withee
- *All About Begonias\$.5.95
by Bernice Brilmayer
- *So Say The Experts\$.2.00
by Ruth Pease
- Classification Guide Compiled by. . .\$.1.25
the Westchester Branch, A.B.S.
- *Ferns We Grow by Sylvia\$.3.85
Leatherman and Dorothy Behrends
- The Begonian—Complete reprints . . \$.6.00
of the four years 1934 to 1937
- The Begonian— 1968-1960 25c per issue
1959-1950 40c per issue
1949-1939 50c per issue
- Please include 50 cents to cover postage and
handling.
- *Begonian Binders\$.1.50
A.B.S. on the cover.
- *Calif. residents, add 5% tax on these items.

Send your orders to:
MRS. LYDIA AUSTIN
15329 East Wood Avenue
Lawndale, California 90260

24 Different *Begonia* leaves and cuttings
\$5.50 AIR MAIL post paid
Seeds: Coccinea type, Orange Rubra,
Nelumbifolia (Pond Lily) \$1.00 ea. pk.

ALICE E. MUSY
BOX 7, VALRICO, FLA. 33594
FREE PRICE LIST

**BEGONIAS — AFRICAN VIOLETS
EPISCIAS**

Send for FREE price list

WILSON'S GREENHOUSE
OZARK, MISSOURI 65721

Largest Descriptive Listing Offered:

African Violets — Gesneriads — Begonias
House Plants

For List, 35c in coin

L. EASTERBROOK, GREENHOUSES
10 Craig Street, Butler, Ohio 44822

ANTONELLI BROTHERS

2545 Capitola Road

SANTA CRUZ, CALIFORNIA 95060

36-page color catalog 25 cents

BEGONIAS, GERANIUMS, FERNS
RHAPSODIE AFRICAN VIOLETS

Catalog 10c

FLORA GREENHOUSES
Box 1191, Burlingame, California 94010

"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 \$1.25 for 2 bottles, prepaid to
SCHULTZ COMPANY
11730 NORTHLINE, ST. LOUIS, MO. 63042
Send for our Fund-Raising Offer

New Begonia Price List Available
REX HYBRID BEGONIA SEED

\$1.00 per packet

RUDOLF ZIESENHENNE
1130 North Milpas Street
SANTA BARBARA, CALIFORNIA 93103

GREEN HILLS NURSERY

Exotic & Hardy Ferns

Open Saturdays and Sundays

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

2131 Valjejo Street St. Helena, Calif. 94574
Mrs. E. Bolduc

LOWE'S NURSERY

Specializing in *Rex Begonias*; 110 varieties
listed. Rhizomatous, Angel Wing and other
odd and rare *Begonias*

BROMELIADS and ORCHIDS

Wholesale and Retail — Price List 10c
23045 S. W. 123 Rd., Goulds, Florida 33170

**EXOTIC FERNS—BEGONIAS
CHRISTMAS & EASTER CACTUS
TALNADGE'S FERN GARDENS**

Section B, 354 "G" Street
Chula Vista, Calif. 92010

We ship anywhere in the U.S.
Catalog 25c

**HEAR WESTCHESTER BRANCH
GUEST SPEAKER**

PAT ANTONELLI

Speaking on

"TUBEROUS BEGONIAS"

Westchester Woman's Club
MAY 7, 1970 — 7:30 p.m.

8020 Alverstone Avenue
Plant table furnished by PAT ANTONELLI

*Palos
Verdes*

**Begonia
Farm**

4111 - 242nd St., WALTERIA, CALIF. 90505

TUBEROUS BEGONIAS

COMPLETE SELECTION OF BEGONIAS
AND SHADE PLANTS

FUCHSIAS—CAMELLIAS—FERNS
OPEN DAILY

Complete Nursery & Garden Supply Shop
1 1/4 Miles E. of Redondo Beach
Hi-Way 101

MRS. BERT ROUTH

Louisburg, Missouri 65685

Postage will be paid on orders over \$12.00. For those under \$12.00, please add \$1.25 on all orders. For special delivery, please add an additional 65c and plants will be sent insured, special handling parcel post.

Order Begonias Directly From This Ad

RHIZOMATOUS BEGONIAS \$1.00 each — Leaves 35c each

'Alfreana', 'Erythrophylla' (Beefsteak), 'Black Jewell', 'Brocade', 'Alice-Mac', 'Bow-Nigra', 'Bunchii', 'Carol Star', 'Cleopatra', 'Chantilly Lace', 'Decker's Select', 'Enchantment', 'Gi-Gi', 'Joe Hayden', 'Laguna', 'Merry Merry', 'Norah Bedson', 'Pebble Lane', 'Persian Brocade', 'Silver Star', 'Spaulding', 'Zadia', 'Zee Bowman', *masoniana* (Iron Cross), 'Aqua Marine', 'Catalina', 'Isley', 'Pearli'

RHIZOMATOUS BEGONIAS \$1.25 each

'Angie', 'Leo Rowan', 'Leslie Lynn', 'Missouri', 'Ricky Minter', *heracleifolia nigricans*, 'Randy', 'Roberta', 'Ricinifolia', 'Regency', 'Wilda', 'Vernon', 'Gay Star', 'Raspberry Parfait'

FIBROUS BEGONIAS \$1.00 each

'Annabelle', 'Argenteo-Guttata', 'Bleeding Heart', 'Peach Leaf', *echinosepala*, 'Green Medora', 'Helen', 'Helena', *incarnata*, 'Jean Pernet', 'Medora', 'Spring Song', 'Sir Arthur', *acida*, 'Corbeille de Feu', 'Digswelliana', 'Thurstonii', 'Blue Lake', 'Gray Feather'

FIBROUS BEGONIAS \$1.25 each

'Otto Hacker', 'Elaine', 'Frances Lyons', 'Pinafore', 'Robinson's Peach', *coccinea rosea*, 'President Carnot', 'Sophie Cecile', 'Ross Swisher', 'John R.', 'Alasco', 'Nora Hanson', 'Tingley Mallet', 'Tempelina'

HAIRY FIBROUS BEGONIAS \$1.25 each

'Alto Scharff', 'Chocolate Soldier', 'Conbow', 'Credneri', 'Campenes', 'Dwarf Houghtonii', *Hugellii*, 'Margarita', 'Nelly Bly', *metallica*, *prunifolia*, 'Irene', 'Raphael'

REX BEGONIAS \$1.00 each — Leaves 35c each

'Amy', 'American Beauty', 'Black King', 'Bertha McGregor', 'Blushing Ole', 'Cardoza Gardens', 'Crimson Glory', 'Cora Miller', 'Curly Stardust', 'Dottie', 'Evergreen', 'Fiesta', 'Fairy', 'Forty-Niner', 'Glory of St. Albans', 'Green Countess', 'Green Gold', 'Helen Lewis', 'Helen Teupel', 'Mikado', 'Jack Frost', 'Lillian', 'Les Matheson', 'Lucy Closson', 'Merry Christmas', 'Mountain Haze', 'Old Smokey', 'Peace', 'Shirt Sleeves', 'Sue Zug', 'Silver Lake', 'Sandy', 'Winter Gardens', 'White Lace', 'Venetian Red', 'Red Berry', 'Sir Roy Yewell', 'New Blue Bell', 'Purple Petticoat', 'Prince Charming'

Send 10c for a complete list of plants we grow.

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. Herbert Hurley, Secy.
11 Woodland Rd., Lexington, Mass. 02173

CONNECTICUT BRANCH

4th Sunday of each month
Mrs. Peggy E. Fratus, Secy.
1363 Boston Post Road
Old Saybrook, Conn. 06475

DALLAS COUNTY, TEXAS BRANCH

3rd Monday, 10 a.m., Members' Homes
Mrs. Mae Blanton, Secy.
Rt. 1, Box 558, Mesquite, Texas 75149

EAST BAY BRANCH

2nd Thursday, 7:45 p.m., Willard School
Telegraph at Stuart, Berkeley, Calif.
Charles Badcock, Secy.
2325 Esmond, Richmond, Calif. 94804

EASTSIDE BRANCH

4th Wednesday, 7:30 p.m.
Natural Gas Co. Bldg.
Crossroads Shopping Center, Bellevue, Wash.
Edith Lange, Secy.
9905 Belfair Lane, Bellevue, Wash. 98004

EL MONTE COMMUNITY BRANCH

3rd Friday, Members' Homes
Mrs. Gladys Mattuket
314 N. Rural Drive, Monterey Park, Calif. 91754

FOOTHILL BRANCH

3rd Thursday, 8:00 p.m.
First Methodist Church, Marshall Hall
3205 D Street, La Verne, Calif.
Mrs. Madge Borden, Secy.
602 North Angelino, Azusa, Calif. 91740

FORT, ELSA BRANCH

1st Saturday, 1:00 p.m.
Miss Lola Price, Secy.
628 Beach Ave., Laurel Springs, N.J. 08044

GLENDALE BRANCH

2nd Tuesday, 8:00 p.m.
Glendale Federal Savings, 401 N. Brand
Mrs. Frances Perkins, Secy.
3712 Revere Ave., Los Angeles, Calif. 90039

GREATER BATON ROUGE BRANCH

Mrs. Charles H. Smith, Secy.
4177 Flannery Rd., Baton Rouge, La. 70814

HOUSTON TEXAS BRANCH

2nd Friday, 10:00 a.m.
Garden Center, 1500 Herman Drive
Mrs. E. H. Claggett, Secy.
4415 Austin
Houston, Texas 77004

INGLEWOOD BRANCH

2nd Wednesday, 7:30 p.m.
Western Federal Savings Bldg.
355 E. Manchester Blvd., Inglewood, Calif.
Lola Somes, Secy.
4849 W. 130th St., Hawthorne, Calif. 90250

KNICKERBOCKER BRANCH

3rd Tuesday, 7:30 p.m.
McAlpin Hotel, New York City
Mrs. Philip Sarna, Secy.
37 East 30th St., New York 10016

LONG BEACH PARENT CHAPTER

2nd Sunday, 1:30 p.m.
Glendale Fed. Sav. & Loan Bldg.
5535 Stearns St. Cor. Bellflower, Long Beach, Calif.
Mrs. Bernita McClanahan, Secy.
1020 Poppy Ave., Compton, Calif. 90221

LOUISIANA CAPITAL BRANCH

1st Friday, Sear's Garden Center
6201 Florida St., Baton Rouge
Mrs. Wilma Simpson, Secy.
3105 Belmont St., Baton Rouge, La. 70808

MESQUITE BRANCH

Mrs. Loretta Gibbons, Secy.
3209 Hula Dr., Mesquite, Texas 75149

MIAMI BRANCH

4th Tuesday, 8:00 p.m.
Simpson Memorial Garden Center
Miss Rosamond Meriweather, Secy.
1552 Plascencia Ave., Coral Gables, Fla. 33134

MISSOURI BRANCH

3rd Tuesday, 11 a.m.
Members' Homes
Kansas City, Mo.
Mrs. Lynne K. Wood, Secy.
626 W. Charles, Independence, Missouri 64055

NORTH LONG BEACH BRANCH

3rd Tuesday, 7:30 p.m.
American Legion Post No. 560
East 59th and Orange, Long Beach
Ruth Hurd, Secy.
2942 Sawyer St., Long Beach, Calif. 90805

ORANGE COUNTY BRANCH

2nd Thursday, 7:30 p.m.
Garden Grove Grange Hall, Century and Taft Sts.
Garden Grove, Calif.
Mrs. William M. Hastings, Secy.
621 Orchard St.
Corona del Mar, Calif. 92625

PHILOBEGONIA BRANCH

2nd Friday, Members' Homes
Mrs. Anne Stiles, Secy.
East Delaware Trail, R. D. No. 2, Medford, N.J. 08055

PORTLAND BRANCH

Mrs. Lavene Jenkins, Secy.
9920 S. W. 53rd Ave., Portland, Oregon 97219

REDONDO AREA BRANCH

4th Friday, 7:30 p.m.
R. H. Dana School Cafetorium
135th St. and Aviation Blvd., Hawthorne, Calif.
Mrs. Dora Aaron, Secy.
4820 W. 135th, Hawthorne, Calif. 90250

RHODE ISLAND BRANCH

1st Saturday, Homes of Members
Mrs. Robert Northup, Secy.
555 Kingstown Road, Peace Dale, R.I. 02883

RIVERSIDE BRANCH

2nd Wednesday, 6:30 p.m.
Dales Recreation Center
3936 Chestnut St., Riverside, Calif.
Mrs. Tim Smith, Secy.
8631 Clearview Pl., Riverside, Calif. 92509

ROBINSON, ALFRED D. BRANCH

3rd Friday, 12 noon, Homes of Members
Constance D. Bower, Corr. Secy.
1609 W. Lewis St., San Diego, Calif. 92103

SACRAMENTO BRANCH

3rd Tuesday, 8:30 p.m., Garden Center
3300 McKinley Blvd., Sacramento, Calif.
Mrs. Dora Hale, Secy.
9770 Carmencito Ave., Sacramento, Calif. 95823

SAN DIEGO BRANCH

4th Tuesday, 8:00 p.m., Asbury Methodist Church
Marlborough & Polk St., San Diego, Calif.
Mrs. Mary L. Hoffman, Secy.
2327 33rd St., San Diego, Calif. 92104

SAN FRANCISCO BRANCH

1st Wednesday, 8:00 p.m.
 Garden Center, Golden Gate Park
 9th Ave. and Lincoln Way
 Mr. Allen Sweet, Secy.
 139 Beverly St., San Francisco, Calif. 94132

SAN GABRIEL VALLEY BRANCH

2nd Friday, 8:00 p.m.
 Los Angeles State and County Arboretum
 501 N. Baldwin Ave., Arcadia, Calif.
 Mrs. Virginia Barnett, Secy.
 1213 Mullender Ave., West Covina, Calif. 91790

SAN MIGUEL BRANCH

2nd Wednesday, Porter Hall 7:30 p.m.
 University & La Mesa Blvd., La Mesa
 Mrs. Margaret Lee, Secy.
 1852 31st St., San Diego, Calif. 92102

SANTA BARBARA BRANCH

2nd Thursday, 7:30 p.m.
 Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History
 2559 Puesta Del Sol
 Mrs. Helen Yost, Secy.
 888 La Milpita Rd., Santa Barbara, Calif. 93105

SEATTLE BRANCH

3rd Tuesday, 7:45 p.m., Loyal Heights Field House
 21st Ave., N.W. and N.W. 77th St.
 Virginia Level, Secy.
 13770 1st Avenue N.E., Seattle, Wash. 98125

SHEPHERD, THEODOSIA BURR BRANCH

1st Tuesday, 7:30 p.m.
 Y.M.C.A. Bldg., 5200 Telegraph Rd., Ventura, Calif.
 David Dichter, Secy.
 3280 San Luis St., Ventura, California 93003

SMOKY VALLEY BRANCH

4th Thursday, 7:30 p.m., Members' Homes
 Miss Verna Fowler, Pres.
 920 Sheridan, Salina, Kansas 67401

SOUTH CAROLINA BRANCH

Mrs. Leonard Thomas
 333 Harrow Dr., Columbia, S. C. 292910

SOUTH SEATTLE BRANCH

4th Tuesday, 7:30 p.m., Wm. Moshier Field House
 430 So. 156th Burien
 Mrs. Arthur Johnson
 12216 8th South, Seattle, Wash. 98168

TARRANT COUNTY BRANCH

2nd Monday, 10:00 a.m., Members' Homes
 Mrs. F. E. Mahler, Secy.
 1815 Sixth Ave., Forth Worth, Texas 76110

TEXAS STATE BRANCH

4th Thursday, Sabine National Bank Bldg.
 Port Arthur, Texas
 Mrs. R. J. Wilson, Secy.
 4620 Evergreen St., Port Arthur, Texas 77640

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
 8020 Alverstone St., Los Angeles, Calif.
 Barbara Mack, Secy.
 424 Oregon St., El Segundo, Calif. 90245

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA BRANCH

2nd Wednesday, 11:00 a.m. every other month
 Pittsburg Garden Center, 1059 Shady Ave., Pittsburg, Pa.
 Mrs. Irene Fediaczko, Secy.
 125 Arlington Ave., Butler, Pa. 16001

WHITTIER BRANCH

1st Thursday, 7:30 p.m.
 Palm Park Community Center
 5703 S. Palm Ave., Whittier
 Phyllis Ferguson, Secy.
 10722 Wiatt Way, La Habra, Calif. 90631

WILLIAM PENN BRANCH

4th Tuesday, Noon, Homes of Members
 Mrs. Murdock Davis, Secy.
 256 Broughton Lane, Villanova, Pa. 19085

CALENDAR

April 2 — Westchester Branch 7:30 p.m.
 Speaker, Mr. William Paylen, "Bromeliad
 Culture".

April 8 — Inglewood Branch, Speaker
 Sylvia Leatherman, "Spring is Beauty"
 (Begonias and Ferns) 7:30 p.m.

April 9 — Orange County Branch, 6:30
 Pot Luck, Speaker, Rudy Ziesenhenné.

April 13 — Glendale Branch Meeting,
 7:30 p.m.

April 21 — Seattle Branch, Regular Meet-
 ing, Loyal Heights Recreation Center,
 Seattle, Wash., 7:00 p.m.

April 21 — Sacramento Branch 8:00 p.m.
 Panel Discussion on Begonias and Com-
 panion plants for the July show.

April 24 — Redondo Area Branch, Speaker,
 Walter Pease, "Tuberous Begonias".

April 27 — ABS Board, 8:00 p.m., South
 Gate City Auditorium, 4900 Southern
 Ave., South Gate, Calif. Meetings are
 always open to members.

May 7 — Westchester Branch 7:30 p.m.,
 Speaker — Mr. Pat Antonelli, "Tuberous
 Begonias".

May 7 — Whittier Branch, 7:30 p.m.,
 Speaker — Vera Naumann, "Grooming
 Your Plants".

May 22 — Redondo Area Branch Speaker,
 Ed Sherer, Gesneriads.

Please contribute Slides of Be-
 gonias to the A.B.S. Slide Library.

A subscription to "The Begonian"
 would make a nice Birthday gift or a
 Gift for any occasion.



The revised Member-
 ship Roster is off the
 press. Order your copy
 from the Membership
 Secretary. \$1.25

Pearl Benell

10331 S. Colima Rd., Whittier, Calif. 90604

Return Requested
10331 South Colima Road
Whittier, California 90604
Second Class Mail

HEINLEIN NURSERY

19395 S. W. 248th STREET, HOMESTEAD, FLORIDA 33030

BARGAIN OFFER

12 Good sized plants (our choice) \$10.00 postpaid

(send \$1.00 extra for special handling and insurance)

You may select any of the following:

BROMELIADS * FERNS * BEGONIAS
FOLIAGE PLANTS * SPECIES ORCHIDS * SOME VINES

NEW LIST WILL BE READY IN APRIL

PLEASE SEND 10c FOR LIST

SPECIAL FOR THIS MONTH

A Platycerium Fern (staghorn)

Mounted on tree fern slab with directions for growing

\$5.00 postpaid

Prices on larger plants on request

SPoonIT
FLOWER FOOD

Send Post Card for Information and Sample

PLANTSMITH

Box 818 Palo Alto, Calif. 94302

BEGONIAS, GERANIUMS, EXOTICS
FERNS, OXALIS, CACTI, HERBS

New 75th anniversary catalog, with more color—50c

LOGEE'S GREENHOUSES

(Est. 1892)

55 North Street, Danielson, Connecticut 06239

Gloxinias—African Violets—Begonias
Varieties which thrive under
fluorescent light
New Catalog—25c

KARTUZ GREENHOUSES

Dept. B—92 Chestnut Street
Wilmington, Massachusetts 01887

GRO-LUX LAMPS—BLACK LIGHT

All sizes of lamps and fixtures
for residence or business.

FLUORESCENT TUBE SERVICE

13107 S. Broadway, Los Angeles, Calif. 90061

Phone (213) 321-6900