

May/June, 1992

The BEGGONIAN



The BEGONIAN

ISSN 0096-8684

Publication of the American Begonia Society

American Begonia Society

Founded January 1932 by Herbert P. Dyckman

Aims and Purposes

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.

To bring into friendly contact all who love and grow begonias.

The Begonian is published bimonthly by the American Begonia Society, Inc. Views expressed are not necessarily those of the society, its officers or the editor. Contents, except where labeled otherwise, may be reprinted without limitation, provided credit is given to "*The Begonian*, magazine of the American Begonia Society."

Membership (subscription) \$15 annually, \$21 first class mail, also Mexico and Canada. \$25 foreign surface mail except Mexico and Canada, \$35 overseas air mail. Added member, same household, \$2. Consult membership secretary for sustaining benefactor, life membership dues. U.S. currency only. Back issues (current volume) \$2.50.

American Begonia Society—P.O. Box 231129, Encinitas, CA 92023-1129

Membership—Subscription, dues, circulation inquiries, and address changes: John Ingles, Jr., 157 Monument, Rio Dell, CA 95562-1617; (707) 764-5407.

COVER PHOTOS

In Memory: Two by Gene Daniels

May, 1972, brought a striking change to the **Begonian**: our first color cover. Gene took the photo (of Ethel Reid's garden) and talked the printer into donating four color covers. It was back to plain black and white pictures on the cover in September, but the idea took and color became the standard by February, 1973. Gene, who served ABS in many capacities, had already won the Herbert P. Dyckman Award for Service in 1971. ABS will miss his many talents.

Front: tuberhybrida flower

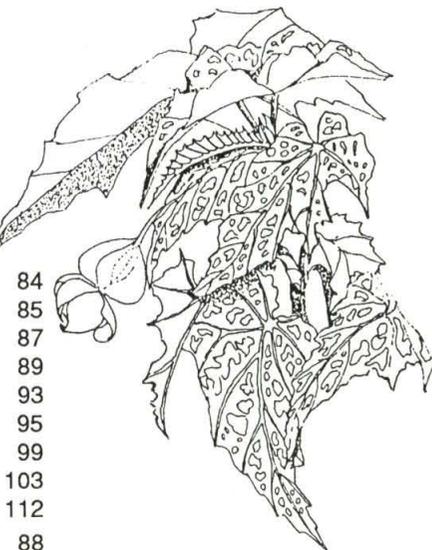
Back: an unusually lovely *B. mazaе*

IN THIS ISSUE

Articles

Sneak Preview	84
Orange County Offers...	85
Tuberhybrida: Hybridizing	87
Begonias of Malaysia	89
Discovery!	93
Unidentified Begonias Listing	95
Begonia Spotlight	99
ABS Awards	103
Cats & Their Begonias	112

Corrections



Regular Features

In the News	91
In Memory	92
Show News	94
Bulletin Board	101
Election	
Judges' Corner	
Directory Update	
Coming Events	102
Conservation News	105
Seed Fund Notes	107
Seed Fund Listing	110
Round Robin Notes	111
Around ABS	113
ABS Bookstore	116

"Captivating Cane"

B. 'Lubbergei'
B. lubbersii x *B. dregei*
 Uemura, 1966
 drawing by Mary Weinberg

Quick!

Check your mailing label - if it says 5/92 or 6/92, your membership is about to expire. Please renew! We don't want to lose you!

"Captivating Canes"

ABS Convention August 19-23, 1992

Anaheim, California

Orange County Branch, Hosts

Sneak Preview!



Tours at the 1992 Convention will include visits to Elda Regimbal's (above)



and Mabel and Ralph Corwin's Garden

Orange County Offers More than Disneyland and Newport Beach

by Virginia Carlson

Everyone wants to go to Disneyland at least once. For spring break, college students want to go to Newport Beach, "where the Blue Pacific meets the bare midriff," according to a local wag.

Those who attend the 1992 ABS Convention can easily do both, as the Convention is being held at the Inn at the Park, about a mile south of Disneyland, and one of the tours goes to Newport Beach.

There will be three tours from the convention site. The first, on Thursday, will go to the Michael Kartuz Greenhouses in Vista, where we will see not only begonias but many other tropical and subtropical plants, and on to Mabel Corwin's famous garden. Lunch will be served in the Corwin garden. This tour takes up most of the day.

On Friday there will be a morning tour to the Sherman Foundation Library and Gardens in Corona del Mar, a coastal section of Newport Beach. The Sherman Gardens are a little two-acre jewel with interesting garden sculpture, bedding areas, a lath structure with begonias, a conservatory with tropicals and subtropicals, and a small but exciting cactus and succulent garden. The library is a repository for documents and history of the Southwest, ranging from letters and newspapers to old photos and phone books. The next stop will be Rogers Garden in nearby Costa Mesa, a commercial nursery with a vast inventory of plants and garden-related materials in a showplace setting of bedding plants, perennials, shrubs, and roses, including Austin Roses.

The post-convention tour Sunday will visit gardens of the Convention chair and co-chair. Elda Regimbal's garden in Fullerton features extensive lath structures and a large and outstanding collection of cane begonias, as well as many other types. Mary Sakamoto's garden in Tustin has a greenhouse with a fine begonia collection and a large rose garden surrounding a lovely home built shortly after World War I.

Southern California is the home of many fine public gardens. The campus of Cal State University, Fullerton has a 17 acre Arboretum spotlighting California native plants on the Chaparral Hill, plantings by California Rare Fruit Growers, a bog garden featuring carnivorous plants, a rose garden, and plantings representing many vegetation types.

At the University of California, Irvine, there is a botanic garden with emphasis on South African plants that evolved in a Mediterranean climate similar to that of coastal California.

In Los Angeles County to the north there are more well-known arboreta and botanic gardens. The Los Angeles State and County Arboretum in Arcadia has a fine begonia house, demonstration gardens, and many collections of plants from various areas of the world. The Victorian house on the lagoon was the spot where the opening scenes of the television program *Fantasy Island* were filmed.

Not far away in San Marino is the Huntington Library and Gardens, with an art gallery which includes "Pinkie" and "Blue Boy" as well as many other renowned English

and American paintings. The library has a Gutenberg Bible and early folios of Shakespeare and Audubon, among other treasures. The gardens were put under the direction of William Hertrich in 1905, and he travelled all over the world collecting rare plants to test for usefulness in this climate. Today the gardens embrace a 15-acre cactus and succulent garden started in 1907, a Shakespeare Garden, one of the largest collections of old garden roses in the country, a perennial border, lily pools, and two Japanese Gardens, a birthday gift from Henry Huntington to his wife: one a Zen Garden for meditation, the other a hillside Tea Garden.

East on the San Bernardino Freeway in Claremont, home of the five Claremont Colleges, there is the Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden of native plants. Its collection of ceanothus, manzanita, Pacific Coast iris, and other denizens of our coastal sage and chaparral is exceptional.

Disneyland and Newport Beach? Yes, they're here too, along with other delightful spots you'll discover for yourself in and around Orange County.

Descanso Gardens in La Canada treasures its stand of old native oaks with a large collection of camellias underneath. There is an old rose collection also.

In the city of Torrance, southwest of Los Angeles, there is the unique South Coast Botanic Garden, built on the grounds of a sanitary landfill. Methane gas bubbles up occasionally. There are extensive drought-tolerant plantings here.

In Whittier is found Rose Hills Memorial Park. With thousands of rose bushes, it is the site of many rose shows and boasts a collection of modern hybrid teas, floribundas, miniatures, and climbers.

A handout at the Convention will show you where all these gardens are, and how to get to them.

Happy 100th Birthday!

to

Logee's Greenhouses

and thank you for 100 years of dedication to begonias!
from your friends in ABS

Remember the photo on the back of the January-February *Begonian* of hybridizer George McCormick with his enormous tuberous begonia flower? Here the "ruthless Scot" shares some thoughts on hybridizing *Tuberhybrida*.

Hybridization of *Tuberhybrida*



by George McCormick

This is a subject of which very little is known or even written about, and therefore information as to what the basic requirements are is rather sparse.

Having bred and exhibited various forms of livestock, I was naturally well acquainted with the basic methods employed in such activities. Naturally, when I decided to take up the hybridization of begonias I followed as nearly as possible the methods used in breeding livestock, although you can't fully employ the identical same methods with begonias.

One difficulty is securing pollen, as the male flowers are not easily acquired. This restricts your choice of parents, and your further chance of producing good quality flowers.

The results of your hybridization program begin with your selection of parent plants, and, if your selection of parents is not of a suitable standard, your program could possibly end here also. This is not a haphazard exercise, and only the best of parents should be used if any success whatever is to be obtained.

Again, we find a wide divergence of opinion occurs on what constitutes a good begonia, and we find ourselves back in the same position we were in the first part regarding basics.

I adhere strictly to a method of inbreeding, which in itself is a very controversial subject. In fact, one writer in particular states that you shouldn't use inbreeding as a means to this end. There are two methods of inbreeding: the first is a recurrence of a specific dog, flower, or whatever, on both sides of a pedigree on a regular basis. The second form, which is called line breeding, takes a different form and is used generally in the breeding of feathered livestock. This method would be very difficult to follow with begonias, owing to the difficulty in securing male flowers, so can be disregarded.

So the breeding program is set, and now the type of flower required as a parent is selected. In my instance I select a parent which has petal formation, good centre, depth, and form. As the flower is the most difficult part to acquire in hybridization, it is therefore the first part to begin with. Once you have secured flowers of the quality and size required then you can concentrate on the minor parts (i.e., plant habit) generally. The later parts are easily acquired and you then finish up with a well-balanced plant with a desirable flower production. Furthermore, each and every successive year's production should show a steady and consistent rate of suitable plants and flowers.

Sow your seed in a peat-based compost, sow on the surface, gently press the seed, don't cover, after having previously watered the compost and set the heat at 70 degrees. Prick out into trays and move on as and when necessary, keep from sunlight, but give best possible light conditions. For early display sow seed in December, for greenhouse flowering sow end of January.

You will need to raise your own seed if you expect to raise good flowers; you are only wasting your time otherwise.

It is important that the ruthless part is continued in the program also. If a plant is not up to standard, discard it.

See also the article on George McCormick by K. Mose Fadeem in the January-February 1992 **Begonian**.



LAURAY of SALISBURY

Begonias, Gesneriads, Orchids
Cacti & Succulents
432 Undermountain Road, Rt. 41
Salisbury, CT 06068 203-435-2263
Usually open daily, 10 am - 5 pm
1992 Catalog \$2.00

REX BEGONIA SEED RUDOLF ZIESENHENNE

1.00 per pkt plus 25c postage
Calif. residents add 6% Sales Tax
**1130 NORTH MILPAS STREET
SANTA BARBARA, CALIFORNIA
93103**

*BEGONIAS, GERANIUMS, EXOTICS
FERNS, OXALIS, CACTI, HERBS*
new Full Color Catalog...\$3.00

LOGEE'S GREENHOUSES

(Est. 1892)
Dept. B, 55 North Street, Danielson, CT
06239

Corrections

A mistake was made in the January-February 1991 issue in the article on B. U261 (pages 5-7). Padre Andreetta does not sell orchids, as stated in the text. Apologies to Padre Andreetta for the inconveniences the error has caused him.

An Erroneously Credited Begonia

The article in the January-February **Begonian** about Hugh McLauchlan's presentation at the 1991 ABS Convention mistakenly referred to the handsome tuberous begonia named for his wife as one of Hugh's hybrids. Actually, it was hybridized by George McCormick, "the Ruthless Scot," described so well by Mose Fadeem in the same issue.

Hugh says, "...It made its appearance as an unnamed seedling at the Jubilee Show of The Scottish Begonia Society in 1987 and therein won the title of Best Seedling 1987. After judging, George McCormick came to me and said, 'After the show I would like you to take this seedling home with you and name it 'Mrs. Elizabeth McLauchlan'. My wife and I were both honoured by this gesture so typical of 'The Ruthless Scot'".

Thankyou, Hugh, for setting the record straight. And apologies to George McCormick for mislabeling his work. - D. J. Aikin

Three Erroneously Credited Photos

In the March-April 1992 issue, the photographs of Begonias 'Bumblebee', 'Fortune Cookie', and 'Martin Johnson' that appeared on pages 48 and 49 were taken by Mabel Corwin, and the photo of Mabel Corwin and Thelma O'Reilly on page 50 was taken by Tim O'Reilly. The mistaken credits were the fault of the editor, not the author.

Some *Begonias* of Malaysia



by Kevin Handreck

In two articles, I want to share with you some of the adventures my wife Eleanor and I had during a 5 week visit to Malaysia in July, 1991. We went to see and experience rainforests in the National Parks of Malaysia, as a thinly disguised excuse for looking for begonias in their natural habitats. We were not disappointed, as we saw unspoiled rainforest and begonias in both West and East Malaysia. In all, we think that we saw about 25 different species of Begonia, but some different sightings may have been of the same species.

The main part of our trip consisted of a tour organized by InterNational Parks Tours of Binnabura, Queensland. This company specializes in tours of national parks all over the world. After the 26 day tour, we spent another 8 days visiting other Begonia locations in Sabah (Borneo) and in the highlands of West Malaysia.

All 10 members of the tour and our leader - a professional wildlife photographer from Brisbane who has spent many months in Malaysia photographing for Malaysian Airlines - met in Kuala Lumpur (KL) after flights from different parts of Australia.

Our first day was spent in journeying by bus and longboat to the biggest Park in West Malaysia - Taman Negara. The longboat ride upriver takes 3 1/2 hours, without a toilet stop. Imagine, all that water flowing past...A cut-down plastic bottle is provided for males, but no provision is made for females.

Much of Taman Negara is no more than a couple of hundred metres above sea level, so it is hot and humid. We walked along many trails near park headquarters, but we did not see any begonias. There were plenty of other small "indoor" plants growing all over the ground under the small trees. I have no doubt that there are begonias up in the mountains of the park, but it takes 4 days of hiking along jungle trails to reach those parts, and another 4 days out again. Exploring those parts can be left to those begoniacs who are a bit younger than I am.

The day after returning to KL we flew to Kuching, right down in the southern part of Sarawak on Borneo Island. Kuching means "cat" in Bahasa Malay. The museum in Kuching has a large section devoted to an exhibition about cats. It contains hundreds of ornaments of cats, plates, stamps, posters, and the like featuring cats, and all sorts of tales and stories about cats. The exhibition is really well done, and is thoroughly recommended to all cat lovers.

Kuching was a jumping off point for several days in Bako National Park. Bako is situated right on the coast and consists of sandstone outcrops and plateaus grading down into mangrove swamps along the shoreline. Access is only by boat. The lower parts of the area support lush rainforest inhabited by proboscis monkeys. We saw a troop of them, but alas only high in the treetops, so we did not get a good view.

We saw no begonias in Bako, and I suspect that there are none there. That lack is more than compensated for by the enormous variety of other plants in the hot

upland areas. These areas have very thin soils which are extremely poor in nutrient. They support a low scrub called Kerang scrub. There are ant trees - trees that form a symbiotic association with colonies of ants that live in swellings on the trunks. But most fascinating of all were the many species of pitcher plants (*Nepenthes*) growing over the ground and climbing all over the shrubs and trees, usually right out in the blazing sun. They have survived in this harsh and poor environment by using the nutrients of insect bodies they trap in the pitchers.

After Bako we spent a day getting to longhouse way inland from Kuching, near the Indonesian border. This particular longhouse shelters about 250 people. It is still reasonably traditional, but it does have a diesel-powered generator to run light and TV sets. After a night and morning at the longhouse we returned still by longboat and bus to Kuching for a flight to Miri in northern Sarawak, just down the coast from Brunei.

Miri is an oil boomtown, and not very interesting. It was just a jumping-off point for two destinations - Niah Cave and Gumung Mulu National Park. The road to Niah must be about the roughest on earth - huge potholes and large stones for over 30 km. Then there is a 3 km. trek along boardwalk to the Niah Cave. This cave is the home of hundred of thousands of bats and thousands of swallows. The bat droppings (guano) are harvested to the tune of about 1 ton per day, and the nests of the swallows are gathered to make birds' nest soup - a Chinese delicacy.

The cave was the subject of much archaeological investigation about 25 years ago. That investigation shows that people had inhabited the area at least as long ago as 40,000 years.

Again, no begonias on the walk in - c so we thought. But we were standing near the entrance of the cave admiring the limestone formations and looking at the

rather grubby living platform used by the guano collectors, when there, on a limestone rock wall, near the sewage water coming from the camp of the guano collectors, we opened our eyes wide and stared at our first real live begonia in its natural habitat. That was really exciting.

It was growing in humus collected in cracks in the rock. There were perhaps 20 mature plants and hundreds of seedlings growing in a trickle of water flowing continuously over the rock. This begonia had thick, flattish leaves, without hairs. Its habit of growth was somewhere between rhizomatous and trailing. It sent out roots to form a new plant wherever a leaf or stem touched down. After becoming suitably potty (in the eyes of other members of the tour group) about these plants and taking many photographs, we went to explore the cave.

On our way back to the boardwalk we had another good look at our first 'real' Begonia. The plants were growing well inside the overhang of the cave, and would never have received any rain or direct sun. Their water came from the seepage out of the rock. On scouting around the area we found dozens more plants of the same species growing in nooks and crannies on the rock face, wherever there was a bit of humus and water seepage. We had actually passed a number of these plants on our way along the boardwalk, but had missed them amongst the fantastic limestone formations and masses of other plants.

Kevin Handreck, President of the Association of Australian Begonia Societies, is a soils researcher with the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization and senior author of the horticultural textbook Growing Media for Ornamental Plants and Turf. For the hobbyist, he has also written Potting Mixes (available through the ABS Bookstore).

Thanks to **Begonia Australis**, journal of the Association of Australian Begonia Societies, and editor Philip Wright for allowing us to reprint this article.

In the News...

The Los Angeles Times Sunday edition of February 2 featured **Irene Nuss** and her hybrids in an extensive article entitled "Nothing Boring about Begonias, Breeder Says."

"A greenhouse abloom with begonias", by Kathy Huber with photographs by John Everett, spotlighted **Helen Spiers** and her begonias in the January 19 TEXAS, Sunday magazine of the Houston Chronicle.

Sherwood Hilliard of Westchester Branch created a very lovely leaded glass terrarium decorated with fuchsias. A photo of his masterpiece graces the Fuchsia Fan magazine cover.

Yankee Magazine's February 1992 issue featured the Martin family and **Logee's Greenhouses** in an article by Eliot Tozer entitled "Pleasant Under Glass." Mention was made of Logee's begonias, the largest commercial begonia collection in the country with 700 varieties.

ABC Television - that's Australian Broadcasting Co. - filmed the garden and ferneries at **Dot & Barry Mann's** in Ipswich, near Brisbane, Queensland. *Editorial note: How they covered this staggeringly lovely garden in a one hour program we'll never know! It took us two days and 6 rolls of film - Tamsin & Bruce Boardman.*

Volunteer Highlights, newsletter for volunteers at the Fort Worth Botanic Garden, featured an article in the March-April issue by **Tamsin Boardman** on (what else?) begonias.

In the March 30 issue of The New Yorker one of the anonymous reporters for "Talk of the Town" visited the New York Flower Show (page 30). Find a copy, discover the meaning of "indehiscent," and see the word "begonia" repeated several times.



IN MEMORY

We were saddened to hear of the passing of a very dear and true friend, **Gene Daniels**. Gene, a long-time member of the Theodosia Burr Shepherd Branch in Ventura, California, was a professional photographer and recently retired as Photographic Editor of Boy's Life magazine. His professional career took him to many interesting parts of the world. He was a man who never met a stranger, and his love of life and the outdoors were unmatched.

At the time of his death in January, he and his lovely wife Nettie were enjoying their dream of a lifetime, living in their newly constructed home in the forest just outside of Brookings, Oregon.

To you, Nettie, our deepest sympathy and love. To you, Gene, thank you for being our friend. - Affectionately, Walter and Ruth Pease.

Elizabeth Sayers died January 22nd, 1992. Many will remember her as ABS Membership Secretary during the early 1980's. She and her husband Charles were both charter members of the Santa Clara Valley Branch founded in 1971. Over the years she held every elected position in our branch, and also wrote our newsletter, The Begonia Leaf, for many years. She was an enthusiastic and very knowledgeable plant lover and we all felt privileged to know her. - Mary Ann Lear

A few months ago we were very pleased to have a lovely couple join us, Winnie and **Wilbur Stanfield**. On February 14 Wilbur passed away very suddenly. Our hearts go out to Winnie and family. May God sustain them in this time of need. - Westchester Branch newsletter

Dara Emery, National Director and a past president of Santa Barbara Branch, died February 12, 1992. He was the Santa Barbara Botanic Garden's first horticulturist and first full-time plant breeder, and taught classes in plant propagation and use of native plants in home gardens. He also served as horticultural advisor to Santa Barbara City College and the Jepson Flora program at the University of California at Berkeley. Active in many garden clubs and plant societies, he will be much missed.

Discovery!

by Jackie Davis

I was giving a talk on begonias to a garden club, and mentioned finding begonias in the wild and the desperate search to ensure their survival in cultivation before the cutting of their native forests.

"How thrilling to discover a new species," I said, and then remembered my own discovery of a species on the big island of Hawaii long ago.

So I told of my adventures and elation.

I was in the first phase of begonia fever. I lived and breathed begonias. My husband dragged me away to Hawaii, upsetting me terribly: I was leaving my begonia babies for someone else to care for.

We went to the big island because my husband wanted to see the volcanos, my daughter wanted to see the black sands, and I wanted to see where Captain Cook had landed. As we came away from the black sands, we spotted a small park that had petrified trees. Lava had flowed over the trees, and they had kept their shape - or some such theory - I can't remember that part, only my begonia.

We were walking and looking, and I saw a small plant. My goodness! It looked like a begonia! I looked closer, and yes! a begonia, four inches high, with white flowers.

My first thought was that Hawaii doesn't have this type, only *Symbegonias*. Why was it so small? It must be stunted. I was so excited I yelled "Harry!" for my husband to come see.

My husband and daughter came running, and there I was, nose to nose with this four inch plant. Harry thought I was ill or fainting. I was so thrilled, and both of them were embarrassed as people walked by looking at this crazy lady yelling and on her knees.

I was babbling. "It must be a *franconis* - a *semperflorens* - how did a little seed come wafting along on the Hawaiian breeze - find a home in such a place." No houses, no sign of people other than tourists were visible. "Maybe I'll come back some day and find a bed of tiny white flowered begonias..."

My husband and daughter took me away. However, for years whenever I thought of Hawaii, it was not volcanos or black sands or Captain Cook that came to mind, it was that tiny four inch plant (a *begonia*, mind you!) and I hope that some big-footed tourist didn't trample on my species discovery after I left.

Santa Clara Valley Branch President Jackie Davis lives surrounded by magnificent begonias at 170 Wingfoot Way, Aptos, CA 95003. Her garden is a mecca for local begonia lovers and was featured on tours during both the 1982 and 1989 ABS Conventions.



Quote:

"Behind every green thumb are a lot of dead plant bodies..."

Hubert Watson, Astro Branch,
in a Round Robin

Show News Around the Country

The **Buxton Branch** entry in the *New England Spring Flower Show* won a first place, a Silver Medal, and an Educational Certificate. The display was designed and executed by **Frank Green**. **Phyllis Podren's** exhibit, entitled "Greenhouse Window", won a first place and the Advisor's Award. In Amateur Horticulture Section 1, **Wanda Macnair** won Sweepstakes and a Cultural Certificate. **Corliss Engle**, **Frank Santoro**, and **Gerry Whiting** also received blue ribbons and Cultural Certificates.

Janet Welsh and **Sylvia Lyn** entered begonias in many different classes of the *Philadelphia Flower Show*, and each took numerous ribbons.

At the *Dallas Area Branch Mini-Show* in March Best of Show went to **Don Miller** for B. 'Silver Frost' (97.5 points) which narrowly edged out **Charles McGough's** bonsai entry of his hybrid of *B. dregei* x 'B. Nokomis' (97 points). Don also took the "Showing is Sharing" trophy. Best Novice

Quote:

"We all sometimes lose sight of why we grow begonias. To enjoy them - that's the most important thing." Millie Thompson, quoted in the Palomar Planter.



Seminars:

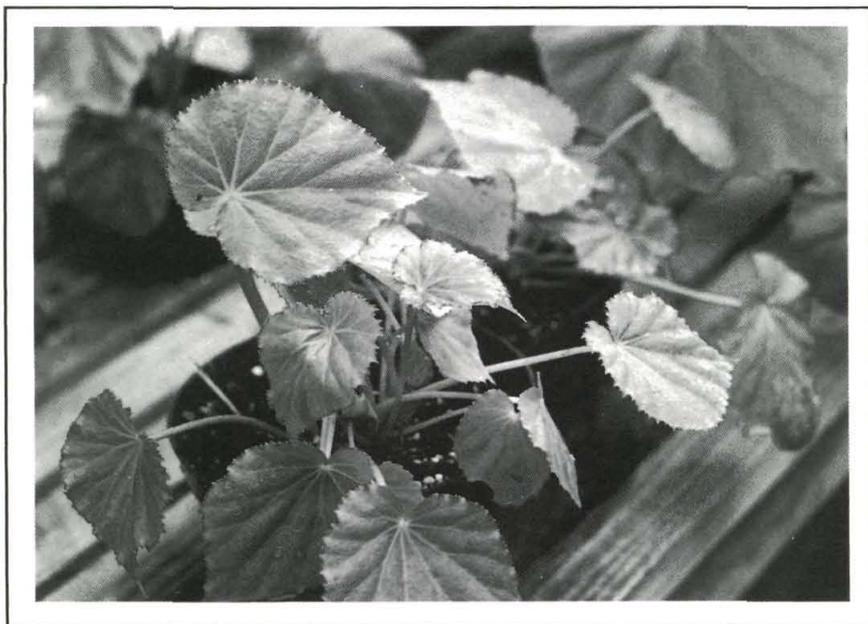
Don Miller, "Growing Begonias as Bonsai"
Naomi Lynch, "Success with Seeds"
Kelton Parker, "Preserving the Species"

Southwest Region Get-Together

May 15-17, 1992
Houston, Texas
Y'all come!

Unidentified Begonia Species List

Thelma O'Reilly, Project Director



The ABS Nomenclature Department maintains a list of unidentified species. These are assigned numbers preceded by "U" (for unidentified).

Your cooperation in supplying information, including observations, photographs, slides, or drawings for this group is important. Any shared information will be appreciated. Please contact Thelma O'Reilly, 10942 Sunray Place, La Mesa, CA 91941.

The references in parentheses are to the **Begonian**, year: Seed Fund number or page. Example: B. U201: (1986: 70; 1990: 153-155.)

B. U201

Chirique Province, Panama. Seed collected by Roberto Brin in the Baru Volcano area, 1986. Habitat: Rio Sereno in the tropical rain forest. Elevation 6000'. Temperature range 50-60F. (1986: 70; 1990: 153-155.) Rhizomatous. Leaf blades green, 6 x 4 inches, marginally serrated with three prominent "drip points." Flowers white.

B. U203,

grown & photographed by Naomi Lynch

B. U202

Chirique Province, Panama. Seed collected by Roberto Brin in the Baru Volcano area, 1986. Habitat: Rio Sereno in the tropical rain forest. Elevation 6000'. Temperature range 50-60F. (1986: 70; 1989: 68-69.) Rhizomatous. Leaf blades green, 7 x 5 inches, three prominent "drip points" marginally. Flowers white.

B. U203

Panama Province, Panama. Seed collected by Roberto Brin, 1986. Habitat: Cerro Azul along clay banks open to sun. Elevation 2800'. Temperature range 50-60F. (1986: 70; 1989: 68-69.) Rhizomatous. Leaf blades green, 3 x 2 inches, shallowly lobed. Flowers white.

B. U204

La Mesa, El Valle, Panama. Seed collected by Roberto Brin, 1986. Habitat: Tropical rain forest. Elevation 3000'. Temperature range 50-60F. (1986: 70; 1989: 68-69.) Trailing-scandent. Leaf blades green, 3 1/2 x 1 1/2 inches, subentire marginally. Flowers white.

B. U205

La Mesa, El Valle, Panama. Seed collected by Roberto Brin at Linanes Gardens, 1986. Elevation 2800'. Temperature range 60-80F. (1986: 70; 1989: 154.) Rhizomatous. Leaf blades large, lobed, green above, red under. Flowers pink. See photo, next page.

B. U206

Gabon, Africa. Collected by Dr. J. J. Bos. Seed sent to Mildred Thompson by Professor J. D. Doorenbos, 1985. Trailing-scandent. Section Tetrastylis. Epiphytic with leaf blades deep green, glossy, medium-sized, pinnately nerved. Male and female flowers four tepaled, ovary fusiform, small flowers are salmon colored and bloom profusely. See leaf print, next page.

B. U207

Cocle Province, Panama. Seed collected by Scott Hoover past El Valle on road to La Mesa, 1986. Habitat: Dry embankment on steep, rocky face and in soil under forest patch. Elevation 680 m. Rhizomatous. Tentatively identified as *B. urophylla* aff.* by S. Hoover.

B. U208

Cocle Province, Panama. Seed collected by S. Hoover on the road from El Valle to La Mesa, 1986. Habitat: Growing 6-7' in trees of a forest area. Also observed along roadsides and stream margins. Elevation 870 m. Trailing-scandent. Stems woody - vine-like. Tentatively identified as *B. estrellensis* by S. Hoover.

B. U209

Cocle Province, Panama. Seed collected by S. Hoover on a trail above El Cope, 1986. Habitat: Underbrush along trail edge and in shady stream embankments. Elevation 980 m. Shrub-like. Small leaved species to 1.5 m.

B. U210

Panama. Seed collected by S. Hoover on road to Alto Quiel from Boquette, 1986. Habitat: Partly exposed dry forested embankment. Elevation 1700 m. Rhizomatous. Tentatively identified as *B. quaternata* aff. by S. Hoover.

B. U211

Heredia State, Panama. Seed collected by S. Hoover along road to Cariblanco, 1986. Habitat: Spreading out over vegetation and climbing up into tree branches. Elevation 1730 m. Trailing-scandent. Many-branched vine-like species to 7 m.

B. U212

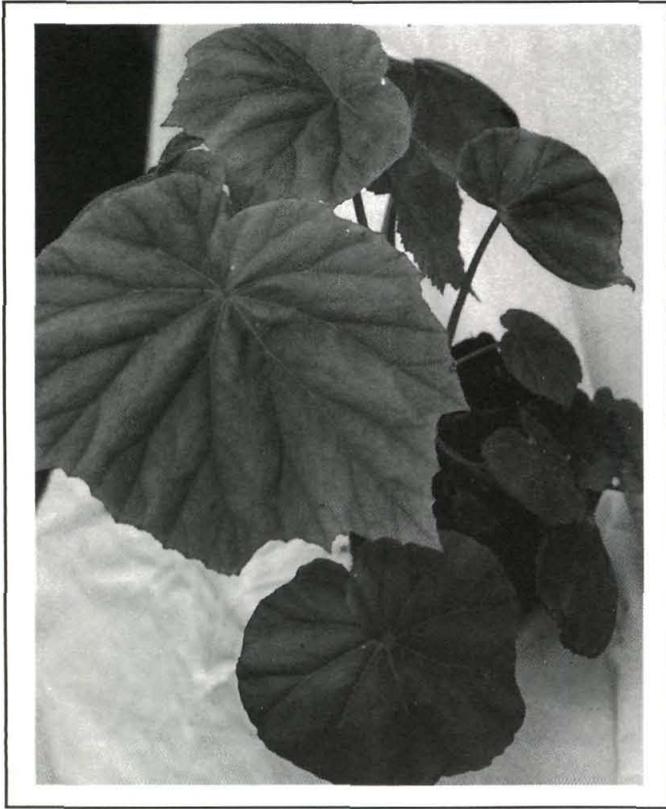
Alajuela State, Costa Rica. Seed collected by S. Hoover past Zarcero along road to Quesada, 1986. Habitat: Dry, vertical embankment below forest patch. Elevation 1800 m. Rhizomatous. Section Gireoudia.

B. U213

Alajuela State, Costa Rica. Seed collected by S. Hoover past Zarcero along road to Quesada, 1986. Habitat: Steep embankment below forest patch and in forest. Elevation 1800 m. Shrub-like. Species to 1 m.

B. U214

Alajuela State, Costa Rica. Seed collected by S. Hoover past Zarcero along road to Quesada, 1986. Habitat: Edge of forest above dry streambed. Elevation 1400 m. Shrub-like. Height to 1 m. Tentatively identified as *B. cooperi* aff. by S. Hoover.



B. U205, grown and photographed by Naomi Lynch



B. U206, leaf undersurface
Leaf print by Millie Thompson

B. U215

Alajuela State, Costa Rica. Seed collected by S. Hoover several km. before Monteverde Cloud Forest Preserve, 1986. Habitat: Steep exposed embankment. Elevation 1500m. Height to 30 cm. Tentatively identified as *B. corredorana* aff. by S. Hoover.

B. U216

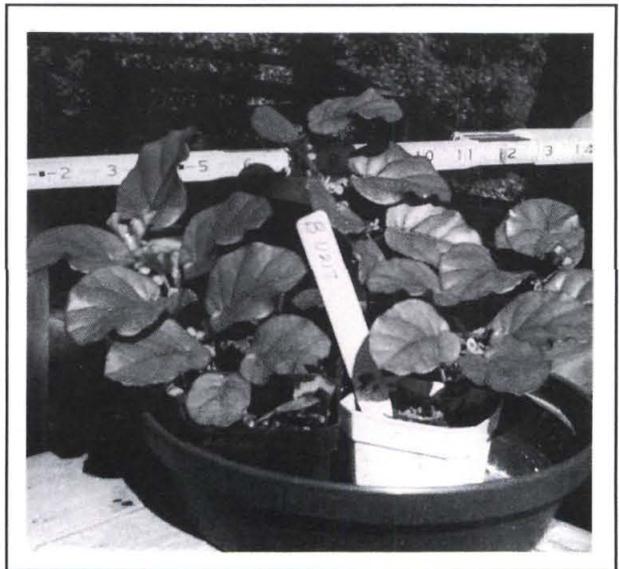
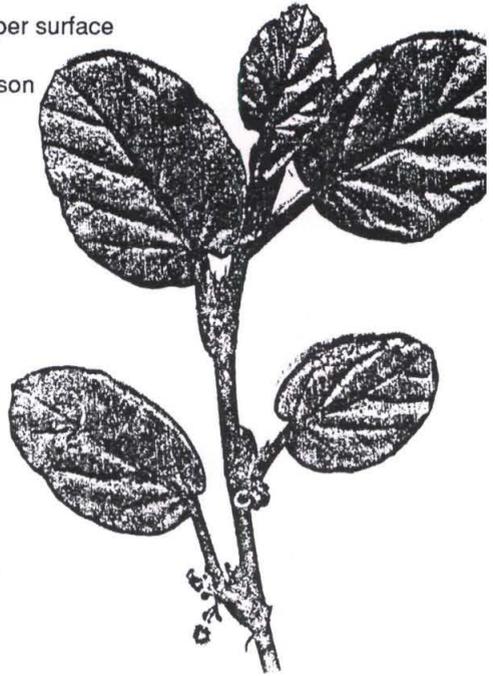
Alajuela State, Costa Rica. Seed collected by S. Hoover in Monteverde Cloud Forest Preserve, 1986. Tentatively identified as *B. estrellensis* aff. by S. Hoover.

B. U217

Gabon, Africa. Cutting sent to M. Thompson by Prof. Doorenbos, 1985. Trailing-scandent. Section Tetraphila. Leaf blades green, under three inches. Tiny pink flowers with white edging bloom profusely. A compact grower.

*aff.: bearing an affinity to

B. U217, upper surface leaf print by MillieThompson



B. U217, grown & photographed by Martha Curry

Nomenclature Note:

B. U166 has been tentatively identified as *B. hernandioides* by Kingsley Langenberg.



SPOTLIGHT ON:

Begonia listada



Drawing by Kit Jeans Mounger
Text by Don Miller

B. listada L. B. Smith and D. C. Wasshausen was first introduced to us through the ABS Seed Fund in August 1961 as a new species from Brazil. Later, this plant was determined to be a rare species growing in Rio Grande do Sul, a state located at the southern tip of Brazil near Paraguay and Uruguay.

Nomenclature

For many years the plant was labeled *B. listida* hort. The abbreviation "hort." stands for horticulture, and means that this is a horticultural name, not an official botanical Latin name.

When it was determined that this was a species that had not been described and therefore had no official botanical name, Thelma O'Reilly of La Mesa, California furnished the Smithsonian Institute with a type specimen. From this plant, Dr. Lyman Smith and Dr. Dieter Wasshausen wrote a Latin description and legitimized the name of *B. listada* in the July 1981 **Begonian**. *Listada*, spelled with "...ta...", means "striped".

Description

B. listada, along with its hybrids, is so distinctive that it has its own horticultural group: the shrub-like, distinctive foliage, *listada*-type begonias.

This species has an elliptical leaf blade that comes to a point at each end. It is covered with thick hairs, which give it a velvety texture. The leaf surface is a dark olive green with a white to chartreuse line down the middle.

The back of the leaf is red. An average leaf measures 4" by 1" - 1 3/4". Occasionally this species will sport and produce arrow-head-like or triangular leaves on a stem. This is not a stable mutation, and will later revert back to the original leaf shape.

Growth habit for this Brazilian is somewhat horizontal. It can make a beautiful hanging basket or can be staked to grow upright. The sparse white flowers appear mostly in the fall and winter, and in strong light the buds are covered with pink hairs.

Hybrids

B. listada has been used for many beautiful hybrids, and its leaf texture and color pattern seem to dominate. Some of its offspring are Begonias 'Helen Michelson', 'Mabel Corwin', 'Magdalene Madsen', 'Murray Morrison', 'Oh, No', 'Raymond George Nelson', and 'Caravan' (formerly known as 'Serlis').

Light: *B. listada* likes strong light, but no intense direct sun.

Feeding: Like most begonias, it responds to frequent fertilizing and forms a bushy mound. I feed it once a week with 20-20-20.

Temperature: The Texas sun slows this begonia down and the leaves may curl or brown on the edge. With diligent care it perks back up in the fall.

Propagation: This species is very easy to propagate by stem or leaf cuttings. From a leaf it quickly makes a compact and bushy plant.

The drawing by Kit Jeans Mounger first appeared in the Begonia Book of Days. Kit's address is Rt. 1, Box 319, New Johnsonville TN 37134.

Don Miller's article first appeared in Begonia Leaflet, newsletter of the Southwest Region. Don's address is 1010 Mt. Auburn, Dallas, TX 75223.

Note: *B. listada* is among the offerings in this issue's Seed Fund Listing.



Recycle!

"Old" baskets of begonias need not be discarded - give them new life by planting them in the ground. - The Shuttle, Satellite Branch newsletter.

BULLETIN BOARD

ABS News



Election of Officers

ABS elects new officers every year. The Nominating Committee (Arlene Ingles, Chair; Elda Regimbal, Charles Jaros) has proposed the following slate of candidates:

President - Carol Notaras**
1st Vice President - Gene Salisbury**
2nd Vice-President - Millie Thompson*
3rd Vice-President - Mary Bucholtz*
Secretary - Ingeborg Foo*
Treasurer - Eleanor Calkins*
*incumbent
**filling out unexpired term

Schedule

June 16: ballots will be mailed
July 21: final date for receipt of ballots
July 22: ballots will be counted.

Additional candidates for office may be added by petition. The petition must be signed by at least 15 ABS members in good standing, and received by the Secretary 90 days before the end of the fiscal year (the fiscal year ends July 31, so **May 2** is the last day on which petitions can be received).

July 1 is deadline for submitting nominations for ABS top awards. Who do you know that works hard for ABS? Reward that dedication! See page 103.

Newsletter Editors

are requested to send copies of their newsletters to the President, Secretary, Branch Relations Director, and **Begonian** Editor (addresses are on the inside back cover).

Thank you!

Judges' Corner



Congratulations!
to the following new judges:

Jim Newbold
Beth Frost
Henrietta Light
Doug Hahn

Gene Salisbury has advanced to Junior Judge.

A **Judging School** will be held on Friday, May 15, at 9 a.m. at the Southwest Region Get-Together in Houston, Texas. Please contact Judging Chair Maxine Zinman, Rt. 1, Box 73, Boyce, VA 22620 if you plan on attending.

DIRECTORY UPDATE

Brooklyn-Queens-Nassau Branch in New York has a new meeting place: Designatronics, 21-01 Jericho Turnpike, New Hyde Park, New York, and a new president: **Walter Dworkin**, 8 Rugby Rd., Westbury NY 11590-1225. The branch continues to meet at 1:30 p.m. on the 3rd Sunday of the month.

Theodosia Burr Shepherd Branch still meets the 1st Monday of each month at American Commercial Bank, 6401 Telephone Rd. in Ventura, CA, but has changed its meeting time to 7 p.m.

New President for **Whittier** Branch is **Beverly Hitz**, 205 E. Maple St., Ontario, CA 91961.

Coming Events

April 3-Oct. 12: Ameri-Flora '92

International Floral & Garden Exposition, Franklin Park, Columbus, Ohio. United States' first international floral event, commemorating the Christopher Columbus Quincentennial, with gardening exhibits by 30 nations including Japan, Monaco, Italy, Spain, UK, Bahamas, Canada, Dominican Republic.

May 1-2: Jacksonville Branch Annual Show & Sale at Roosevelt Mall, US17 at San Juan Ave.

May 8-10: Pinellas County Branch Annual Show & Sale at the Bay Area Outlet Mall, US 19, Clearwater, FL, as part of a 12 society gathering of horticultural splendor.

May 15-17: Southwest Region Get-Together, "Begonias Astronomical", hosted by **Astro Branch**. At the Howard Johnson-Hobby Hotel, Houston, Texas. For more information, contact Tom Keepin, 4513 Randwick Dr., Houston TX 77092, (713) 686-8539 or Helen Spiers, 1423 Laskey, Houston TX 77034, (713) 946-4237.

June 7: Theodosia Burr Shepherd Branch will host a **Garden Tour and Tea** at the home of Beverly Paulson, 397 Baker Ave., Ventura, CA. Tours are 1 to 4 p.m. Tea will be served. For more information, call (805) 647-7820.

June 28: Orange County Begonia Show, at home of Virginia Carlson, 1137 North Highland, Fullerton, California.

July 11: Theodosia Burr Shepherd Branch Garden Tour and Plant Sale at home of Pam Hantgin, 94 North Santa Rosa St., Ventura, CA. Tour hours are noon to 4 p.m. For more information, call (805) 648-1530.

July 18-19: Westchester Branch Show & Sale at Fox Hills Mall.

July 25-26: San Francisco Branch Show & Sale at Tanforan Shopping Center.

August 1: Kevin Handreck, President of the **Association of Australian Begonia Societies**, will present a slide program on "Begonias in the Rainforests of Malaysia" at the Fort Worth Botanic Gardens. There will be a reception in his honor at 2 p.m. preceding the program. Sponsored by the **Mae Blanton** and **Dallas Area Branches**.

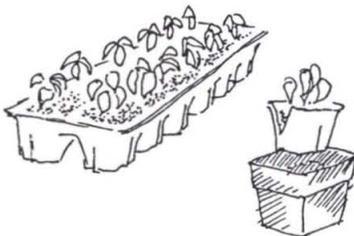
August 16: Theodosia Burr Shepherd Branch will host a **Garden Tour and Potluck** at the home of Mona Hicks, 1592 Bedford Dr., Camarillo, CA. Potluck at 3 p.m., and tours will follow. For more information, call (805) 482-6234.

August 19-23: American Begonia Society Convention 1992, "Captivating Canes", will be held at the Inn of the Park, Anaheim, California, with the Orange County Branch as hosts.

Deadline for next issue is May15

Recycle!

Egg cartons can be used to start seedlings. If you use the cardboard ones, cut the individual sections out and plant them with the seedling at time of potting up; the carton sections dissolve in time, and the root ball isn't disturbed in the potting process.



American Begonia Society's Prestigious Awards

Thelma O'Reilly, Awards Chairman

Careful, thoughtful consideration should be exercised when submitting nominations for ABS' three top awards. The awards are for service to the American Begonia Society; members who have performed special services in a Branch or Region should be rewarded within that Branch or Region.

The Eva Kenworthy Gray Award is given for contributing something of a spiritual value toward cementing goodwill and harmony among ABS members and for contributing original material toward helping the rank and file ABS members to further their study of begonias.

The Herbert P. Dyckman Award for Service is presented to a member who has rendered long-term or very outstanding service for ABS above and beyond the normal duties of an officer of ABS.

Begonias eligible for the **Alfred D. Robinson Medal of Honor** should be registered with the Nomenclature Department, easy to grow, and widely distributed for at least five and no more than fifteen years.

Any questions concerning these awards should be directed to the Awards Chairman.

Please see the list of previous winners; a recipient may receive an award only once. Send nominations to Awards Chairman Thelma O'Reilly, 10942 Sunray Place, La Mesa, CA 91941 by July 1.

Recipients of the

Eva Kenworthy Gray Award

Bessie Buxton	1955
Charlotte Hoak	1956
Constance Bower	1957
Alice Clark	1958
Rudolf Ziesenhenn	1959
Louise Schwerdtfeger	1960
Helen K. Krauss	1961
Bert Slatter	1962
Bernice Brilmayer	1962
Dr. Clyde Drummond	1963
Mary Gillingwaters	1965
May Taft Drew	1966
Sylvia Leatherman	1967
Drs. Lyman B. Smith and Bernice G. Schubert	1968
Harry M. Butterfield	1969
Ruth Pease	1970
Elda Haring	1972
Dr. Fred Barkley	1973
Carrie Karegeannes	1974
Dr. J. Doorenbos	1975
Alva Graham	1976
Mildred L. & Edward J. Thompson	1977
Jack Golding	1978
Thelma O'Reilly	1980
Phyllis & Ed Bates	1983
Scott Hoover	1984
Hikoichi Arakawa	1985
Chuck Anderson & Karen Bartholomew	1986
Pat Maley	1987
Mabel Corwin	1988
Tamsin Boardman	1989
Arlene Davis Ingles	1990

Recipients of the

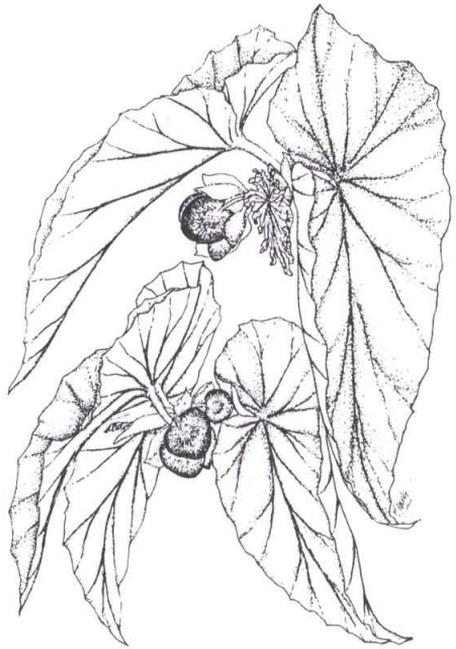
Herbert P. Dyckman Award for Service

Florence Gee	1968
Herb Warrick	1968
Alva Graham	1969
Edna Korts	1969
Everett Wright	1972
Walter Barnett	1973
Hazel Snodgrass	1974
Mae Blanton	1975
Gordon Lepisto	1976
Gene Daniels	1977
Margaret & Paul Lee	1978

Margaret Taylor	1979
Rudolf Ziesenhenn	1980
Mabel Corwin	1981
Clarence Hall	1982
Goldie & Doug Frost	1983
Pearl Benell	1984
Joy Porter	1985
Martin Johnson	1986
Thelma O'Reilly	1987
Mildred L. & Edward J. Thompson	1988
John Ingles, Jr.	1989
Joy Logee Martin	1990
Jack Golding	1991

Recipients of the
**Alfred D. Robinson Memorial Medal for
 Begonia Hybrid**

B. 'Silver Star' (Frey)	1945
B. 'Freddie' (Ziesenhenn)	1946
B. 'Golden West' (Reinelt)	1949
B. 'Ricky Minter' (Turner)	1950
B. 'Glendale' (Slocum)	1950
B. 'Virbob' (Walker)	1951
B. 'Orange Rubra' (Woodriff)	1954
B. 'Verde Grande' (Zug)	1957
B. 'Kumwha' (Horton)	1961
B. 'Madame Queen' (Bath)	1964
B. 'Sophie Cecile' (Kusler)	1966
B. 'Purple Petticoats' (P. Lee)	1968
B. 'Lady Frances Jean' (Leatherman)	1969
B. 'Eunice Gray' (Nuss)	1970
B. 'Paul Bee' (Bud)	1973
B. 'Universe' (O'Reilly)	1974
B. 'Wanda' (Porter)	1977
B. 'Bowtique' (Nave)	1978
B. 'Murray Morrison' (Kusler)	1980
B. 'Buttercup' (Kartuz)	1981
B. 'Nokomis' (M. Lee)	1984
B. 'Withlacochee' (Michelson)	1986
B. 'Christmas Candy' (Corwin)	1987
B. 'Connee Boswell' (M. Johnson)	1989
B. 'Glennis Crouch' (Blanton)	1990



"Captivating Cane"
 B. 'Carolyn Collman'
 B. 'Martha Floro' x B. 'Rubaiyat'
 Harmon, 1979
 drawing by Pat Maley

This quote seems particularly appropriate after listing our award winners -

Quote:
 "To do the impossible just takes a lot of dedication."
 Bob Hamm, quoted in the Palomar Planter

CONSERVATION NEWS

Thinking Globally...

Question:

Which country is the world's leader in per capita spending for conservation?
(Answer is found on this page.)

You know that begonia habitat world-wide is under siege. You've heard pleas to grow the begonia species, to preserve in cultivation what is being lost in the wild. These facts remain: not all known species are available in cultivation, and new species are still being discovered in what remains of the world's forests.

Doesn't it make sense to preserve habitat, too?

Here are a few of the "good guys" who are working to do just that: save the forests, the entire eco-systems that support the most abundant, varied, and fabulous animal and plant life on the planet in a naturally balanced community. In the process, new species are being uncovered each year - and some will be begonias.

Nature Conservancy works with partner organizations in other countries to establish and maintain conservation preserves. Recent purchases and gifts include 150,000 acres of rainforest in Paraguay, the Mbaracayú Reserve; and 55,000 acres of forest and marsh to be added to the Rio Bravo Preserve in Belize - a donation of **Coca Cola**. An expansion of 1,400,000 acres for Bolivia's Noel Kempff National Park is in the works.

The Conservancy and its international partners also help provide the funds, equipment, research facilities, and training for rangers that are essential to maintaining the preserves.

World Wildlife Fund is proud of its part in developing the "debt-for-nature" swaps. They've worked in Ecuador, Costa

Rica, Poland, Zambia, Madagascar, and the Philippines (note: most of these countries have begonia habitat).

Through this program debtor nations are allowed to put into conservation projects money they would otherwise have to repay; the money stays in their own country, their people and their environment benefit, and the world is better off, too - because forests serve as the "air filters" for our world.

Rainforest Action Network and **Rainforest Alliance** work specifically to preserve rainforests through purchase, environmental easements, scientific research.

Cultural Survival takes a different tack, working for the establishment of preserves restricted to the use of the native peoples of the lands, and encouraging sustained yield harvesting and marketing of forest products. They seek to protect the peoples' culture as well as the environment.

All of these non-profit organizations operate on donations (which are tax-deductible if you itemize). Addresses are available at your local library. Make a difference: help them out.

Answer: Costa Rica.

Acting Locally...

The **Recycle!** tips you've seen scattered throughout the **Begonian** are available on one sheet (double-sided) that can be photo-copied. If you'd like a copy to give to friends or to hand out at branch meetings or sales, please send a stamped, self-addressed envelope to the Conservation Administrator, Bruce C. Boardman, Box 249, Roanoke, TX 76262.

Pesticides and fungicides were created to kill pests and protect plants from fungus. Unfortunately, in the process they

kill beneficial insects (including pollinators and the "good" predators), butterflies, birds, and mammals (including humans). Some burn the plants they are supposed to defend.

As evidence of their long-life toxicity mounts, new and safer products become available. The **Schultz** company, makers of Schultz-Instant fertilizer, markets a natural pyrethrin spray. **Safer**, a leader in the field with its insecticidal soap, has added a mildew control to its line. Both Schultz and Safer products are available in nurseries and garden centers.

Gardens Alive! puts out an informative catalog of "environmentally responsible, organic products for a healthy garden." Among their offerings are beneficial insects and nematodes (yes, nematodes: they're not all baddies). Gardens Alive! address is 5100 Schenley Place, Lawrenceburg IN 47025. Emphasis is on outdoor gardening, but some products would be useful for windowsill and greenhouse growers too.

Helpful information: the April issue of Sunset has a special five page report on controlling pests naturally.

one of our earliest "Captivating Canes"
B. 'Tingley Mallet'
B. 'Eldorado' x *B. incarnata*
Lionnet, 1884
drawing by Kit Jeans Mounger



CLAYTON M. KELLY SEED FUND NOTES

Diana H. Gould, Seed Fund Director
May-June, 1992

The 1992 Convention Listing is now available and will be mailed free of charge with all seed orders, or it may be requested by sending a self-addressed, stamped envelope to the Seed Fund Director.

Germination times for this issue's selections range from 9 to 51 days, so please be patient.

The Seed Fund thanks **Roberto Brin, Jackie Davis, Lynda Goldsmith, Jan Goodwin, Jake Hafer, Naomi Lynch, Masuo Yamada**, our anonymous donors, and the international exchanges for making this offering possible.

NOTES ON SEEDS OFFERED

The Russian Collection: slowly, in issue after issue, the Russians are coming, the Russians are coming! Begonia seeds from Russia are arriving, and no descriptions are offered because none accompany the seed and seedlings are too small to guess at describing. Therefore, please send your descriptions for publication in subsequent issues, and please be prepared to grow these species with terrarium care, just in case they may need the extra humidity. From Russia, seeds offered are *B. aconitifolia*, *B. egregia* 'Quadrilocoloris', *B. reptans*, *B. robusta*, *B. sudjanae*.

Canes

From Brazil: *B. albo-picta* is low-growing with medium-green leaves and greenish-white flowers. Very similar in appearance except for its rose-pink flowers is *B. albo-picta* 'Rosea'. Our old favorite, *B. angularis*, is tall-growing with medium-green leaves and white flowers, and *B. corallina* is also a tall grower with medium-green leaves, only it has rather spectacular coral flowers. *B. dichroa* is a low grower with fragrant orange flowers, while *B. macduffieana* is an easy grower with medium-green leaves and red to red-orange flowers.

B. platanifolia, from Bolivia, is a Superba type. *B. pseudolubbersii* grows tall with medium-green leaves and white flowers with pink edges.

Thick-stemmed

B. dichotoma (Colombia, Venezuela) has large bare medium-green leaves and large clusters of small white flowers that bloom in winter. *B. guadensis* (southern Central America to northern South America) has small, bare, slightly puckered, smooth, leathery leaves and white flowers that are tinted with pink. *B. olbia* (Brazil) has medium-sized, medium-green hairy leaves with red edges, and white flowers. *B. ulmifolia* (Venezuela) has bare medium-green leaves that are shaped like elm leaves, and very fragrant white flowers; it ranks as the tallest species in this group. *B. valida* (Brazil) has large medium-green bare leaves and large clusters of fragrant white flowers.

Trailing-scandent

B. glabra var. *corallipetala* (Costa Rica) is a species that (I think but cannot confirm) will be more robust than the typical *glabra*, with larger leaves, capsule, and flowers. Stems near the nodes are beautiful carmine. Flowers are pale green to white, leaves bright green, stems pale to coral pink.

B. mazae (Mexico) has a profusion of fragrant pink flowers. *B. molleri* (Tropical West Africa) is an epiphyte with profuse, intermittent white flowers.

B. thelmae (Brazil; also known previously as *B. U009*) has small dark-green velvety leaves with a red midrib and red undersides; flowers are white. *It requires terrarium care.*

Shrub-like

B. carpinifolia (Central America) has small bare leaves; flowers may be white or pink. *B. dietrichiana* (Brazil) has small bare

medium-green leaves and white flowers. *B. dominicalis* (Lesser Antilles) also has small bare medium-green leaves; flowers are greenish white.

B. echinosepala and *echinosepala* var. *elongatifolia* (Brazil) each have small bare narrow medium-green leaves with red veins, and fragrant white flowers; leaves are much narrower and longer in the variety. *B. fischeri* and *B. fischeri* var. *palustris* (Brazil) each have small bare medium-green leaves; flowers on *fischeri* are bright pink while the variety has white flowers with a pink tinge. *B. hookerana* (Brazil) has medium-sized bare leaves and pinkish-white flowers in February. *B. humilis* var. *porterana* (Brazil) has medium sized, medium-green leaves and white flowers.

Both of the following species require terrarium care in many areas: *B. listada* (Brazil) has small, hairy, dark-green velvety leaves with a yellow-green midrib, hairy brown stems, and white flowers. *B. macrocarpa* (Cameroon) has small bare medium-green leaves with reddish undersides and red stems and petioles; flowers are white.

B. minor (Jamaica) has medium-sized bare leaves, and profuse white flowers in summer. *B. paleata* (Brazil) has shimmering dark-green leaves, very distinctive, with white flowers nestled among them. *B. plumieri* var. *barahonensis*

(Santo Domingo) has small bare leaves and profuse white flowers tinted with pink.

B. taiwaniana and *B. taiwaniana* 'Albomaculata' (Taiwan and China) both have medium-sized medium-green leaves; *B. taiwaniana* grows to about 2 feet.

B. tonduzii (Panama) is low-growing with dark-green glossy leaves about 1 1/2" x 3/4" and bright pink flowers.

B. venosa (Brazil) is very distinctive in appearance, with felted leaves of pale green and fragrant white flowers.

Rhizomatous

B. bowerae and *B. bowerae* var. *nigramarga* (Mexico) each have small medium-green leaves; the variety has darker markings along its edges, and profuse white flowers in winter, while *B. bowerae* has pink-tinted white flowers. *B. cardiocarpa* (Central America) grows erect, has medium-green leaves and pink-tinted white flowers, while *B. carolineifolia* (Mexico), also erect-growing, has large medium-green compound leaves and pale-pink flowers with dark pink spots in spring. *B. conchifolia* var. *rubrimacula* is distinguished from *B. conchifolia* by its distinctive red spot at the petiole juncture. Both species come from Central America, and both have small medium-green leaves with pink-tinted white flowers in winter.

B. diadema (Borneo) is an erect grower with medium-green leaves and white flowers. *B. floccifera* (India) is a charmer with medium-green felted leaves and white flowers.

We offer three varieties of *B. heracleifolia*: var. *longipila*, var. *nigricans*, and var. *sunderbruckii*, all from Mexico, with large parted leaves and pale-pink flowers.

B. hispidavillosa f. *nigramarga* (Mexico) has large medium-green leaves with main nerves bordered in black. *B. plebeja* (Mexico) is one of our most variable species; this seed produces plants with large yellow-green leaves and white flowers. *B. popenoei* (Central America) has large medium-green leaves and white flowers. *B. rotundifolia* (West Indies) grows upright, has small medium-green roundish waxy-textured leaves with a red spot at the petiole juncture and light-pink flowers. *B. roxburghii* (Burma, India), another erect-grower, has larger medium-green leaves and fragrant white flowers.

Terrarium care offerings include three very distinctive begonias: *B. versicolor* (China), *B. soli-mutata* (Brazil), and *B. goegoensis* (Sumatra). *B. versicolor* has medium-sized velvety textured light-green leaves with deep red-brown veining and large pale pink flowers (see cover, **Begonian** Sept.-Oct. 1991). *B. soli-mutata* has dark-green leaves with pustulated surface and light-green radiating from the leaf



center; flowers are white (see back cover, **Begonian**, July-Aug 1990, and article Nov-Dec 1991, pp. 218-220). *B. goegoensis* has large brownish-green leaves, smooth-textured, with green veining and pebbly patterning; flowers are pink.

B. U067 is described as having very pointed, rippled, and quite shiny leaves with almost feathery edges and a red line. *B. U067* has been variously identified as *B. cardiocarpa*, *B. pruinata*, and *B. bakeri*, a synonym of *B. pruinata*. All of the suggested identifications are rhizomatous. *B. cardiocarpa*, also offered this issue, is described above. *B. pruinata* has medium-sized entire/subentire leaves and white flowers. Sow *B. U067* and

let us know what you get! Better yet, grow *B. U067* and *B. cardiocarpa* and make a comparison. *B. U112* has large dark-green hairy leaves.

Unclassified

We have no information on *B. U060* except that seedlings tend to damp off (**Begonian**, July-Aug 1984).

B. U245 (Ecuador, Peru) has been identified by Scott Hoover as *B. maynensis*. We have no description of *B. maynensis*; the photo in Begoniaceae of the original herbarium specimen shows wide leaves with an elongated, pointed tip. We have no description for *B. dioica* (recently collected in the Himalayas), *B. fissistyla* (Bolivia), *B. luzonensis* (Philippines).

Nomenclature Notes

Sartorii is a synonym of *B. sarcophylla*. This thick-stemmed species from Mexico has large bare dark-green leathery leaves with red edges; flowers are white. Seed is listed as *B. sarcophylla* 'Sartorii'.

Vitifolia and *vitifolia grandis* are synonyms of *B. reniformis*. Both have large bare medium-green leaves. Seed is listed as *B. reniformis* 'Vitifolia' and *B. reniformis* 'Vitifolia Grandis'. *B. pilifera* is a synonym of *B. sericoneura* (Central America). It has light to medium green leathery leaves and a distinctive red spot at its petiole juncture; undersides are flushed with red. Flowers are large and white. It is a quietly elegant plant. This species has also been known as *U079*. Seed is listed as *B. sericoneura* 'Pilifera'.

B. santae-martae (Panama) is a synonym of *B. urophylla*. It has large medium-green hairy leaves. Seed is listed as *B. urophylla* 'Santae Martae'.



CLAYTON M. KELLY SEED FUND LISTING

The Seed Fund is a service to members only. It is a privilege of your membership.

All packets of species seed are \$1 each, and all packets of hybrid seed are 50c each; a pamphlet on growing from seed is 25c. All orders must be accompanied by check or money order payable ONLY in US funds to **The Clayton M. Kelly Seed Fund.**

Costs of mailing:

U.S. only: 1-12 packets, 99c; 13-24, \$1.35; 25-36, \$1.71; 37-48 (2 cans), \$2.30; 49-60, \$2.66.

Canada only: 1-12 packets, \$1.10; 13-24, \$1.46; 25-36, \$1.82; 27-48 (2 cans), \$2.35; 49-60, \$2.71.

Mexico only: 1-12 packets, \$1.15; 13-24, \$1.51; 25-36, \$1.87; 37-48 (2 cans), \$2.50; 49-60, \$2.81.

All other international mail: 1-12 packets, \$1.85; 13-24, \$2.68; 25-36, \$3.68; 37-48, \$4.68; 49-60, \$5.68.

Two sets of planter dishes, in U.S. only: \$1.20; two sets & 1-12 packets, \$1.80; & 13-24, \$2.40; & 25-36, \$3; & 37-48, \$3.60; & 49-60, \$4.20.

These mailing costs include the costs of postage, mailers, and glasing seed envelopes.

California residents please add 7 3/4% sales tax.

Please send your order with payment to:

Ms. Diana H. Gould
9278 Mapleview Way
Elk Grove CA 95758

U.S.A.

Species Seed \$1 per packet

*B. aconitifolia****R
B. albo-picta
B. albopicta 'Rosea'
B. angularis
*B. bowerae****
B. bowerae var. *nigramarga*
B. cardiocarpa
B. carolineifolia
*B. carpinifolia****
B. conchifolia
B. conchifolia var. *rubrimacula*
B. corallina
B. diadema
B. dichotoma
B. dichroa
B. dietrichiana
B. dioica
B. dominicalis
B. echinosepala
B. echinosepala var. *elongatifolia*
B. egregia 'Quadrilocularis'***R
B. fischeri
B. fischeri var. *palustris*
B. fissistyla
B. floccifera
B. glabra var. *corallipetala*
*B. goegoensis****
B. guadensis
B. heracleifolia var. *longipila*
B. heracleifolia var. *nigricans*
B. heracleifolia var. *sunderbruckii*
B. hispidavillosa f. *nigramarga****
*B. hookerana****
B. humilis var. *porterana*
B. listada
B. luzonensis
B. macduffieana
B. macrocarpa
B. mazaе
B. minor
B. molleri
B. olbia
B. paleata

B. plumieri
var. *barahonensis****
B. platanifolia
B. plebeja
B. popenoei
B. pseudolubbersii
B. reniformis 'Vitifolia'
B. reniformis
'Vitifolia Grandis'
*B. reptans****R
*B. robusta****R
B. rotundifolia
*B. roxburghii****
B. sarcophylla 'Sartorii'
B. sericoneura 'Pilifera'
*B. soli-mutata****
*B. sudjanae****R
B. taiwaniana
B. taiwaniana
'Albomaculata'
B. thelmae
B. tonduzii
B. ulmifolia
B. urophylla 'Santae Martae'
B. valida
B. venosa
B. versicolor
B. U060
B. U067
B. U112
B. U245 (*maynensis*)
B. mixed species
B. mixed tuberous species

***extremely limited supply
R seed from Russia

Hybrid Seed 50c per packet

mixed canes
mixed rex
mixed rhizomatous
mixed semperflornes
mixed semp. 'Frillies'
mixed tuberhybrida
mixed Mickey Meyer
selections

ROUND ROBIN NOTES

Virginia Hamann, Round Robin Director

What a surprise and a delight to be asked to be Round Robin Director! I will do my best to keep the Robins on course, working with the Chairmen of the Robins. All Round Robin members are important to the flights, so be sure to keep the courtesy cards going to your chairmen, as that is the only way they can be sure of smooth flights.

Since there are few Robin letters to report on at this time, may I introduce myself? I live in the country as far north in Iowa as I can get. My neighbors to the north are Minnesotans. I enjoy country life; there is room for lots of pets, mostly cats. We also raise cattle, and grain crops.

Besides growing begonias, my other interests include decorative painting on fabric, needlework, reading, and crossword puzzles. I joined the American Begonia Society in 1976. Begonias I enjoy growing are the rhizomatous and canes. The most challenging so far is *B. versicolor*, and the rarest are *B. rajah* and *B. goegoensis*. I don't have a great number of begonias, but hope to keep adding to my collection each year.

Reading through the Round Robins that have arrived so far, I am struck by the fact that for many correspondents besides growing begonias there is a special bond of being owned by cats. Is this a metaphysical happening? Or are cats just easy to have as pets, as they don't require the attention a dog would need? One cat I read about has her own "meditation garden" on the shelves of "her" plant stand. My kitty likes to hide amid the cane begonias, and is completely camouflaged by the leaves. I do believe she changes color to match the foliage. Aside from a mishap or two of

broken bubble bowls, the cats don't do any damage to the begonias, just add their own charm to the indoor garden ...

Mildew has been a problem in begonia plants, with the rex begonias being the most susceptible. There are as many remedies as there are people growing begonias. Good air circulation is one suggestion, spraying with Lysol is another; these are alternatives to using potent fungicides that might harm the grower.

Light is important to plants, and also to photographers. In the Photography Robin contrasts of light and dark were used to show a leaf shape for a dramatic picture. Light, contrast, and story are what Daniel Haseltine remembers when he composes a picture.

More from me later - Keep Flying!

Virginia Hamann
Rt. 1, Box 10
Chester, IA 52134

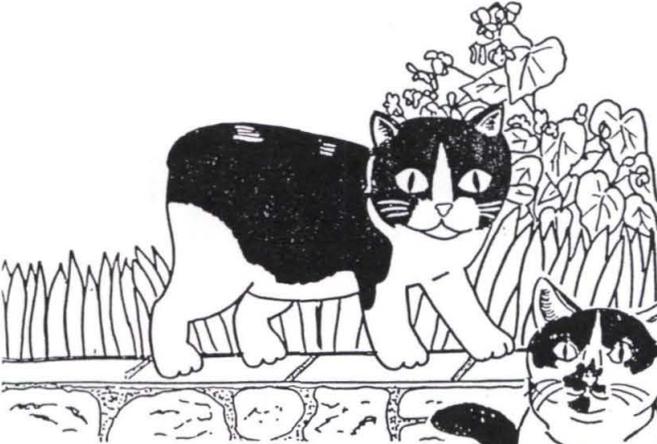
Does anyone know the whereabouts of the box of Round Robin books? Please send it to Virginia Hamann. This would make planning flights and knowing where the Robins are a lot easier.

While the Round Robin Chairman's box of records is still among the lost, will Round Robin chairmen please send Virginia a copy of their flight sheets - the name list and last known location of the flights are needed, so that lost Robins can be re-started. Thank you so much for your help!

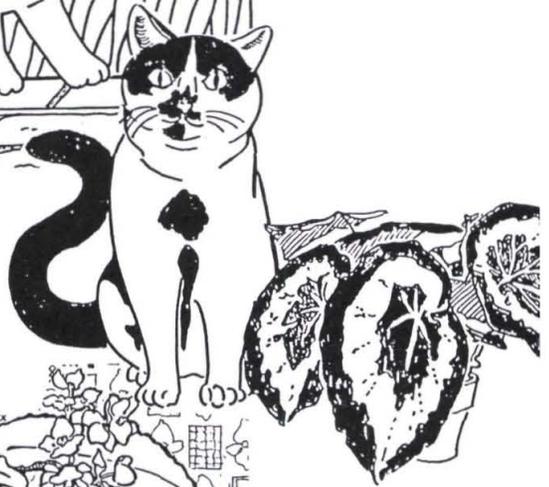


Cats and Their Begonias

drawings by Thelma Dodd,
from the Barkley Branch Yearbook, 1988



Bobo with *B. grandis ssp. evansiana*



Priam with *B. rex*



Hector with *B. 'Lulu Bower'*



AROUND ABS

Notes from our Newsletters

Happy Anniversary! to Monterey Area Branch, founded in February 21 years ago.

Brand-new Satellite Branch is located in Houston, Texas. Naturally they're concerned about growing in hot weather. Their newsletter, The Shuttle, published a list of some heat tolerant begonias. It's reprinted here, both because there are other parts of the country where heat is also a problem, and because of the question at the end of the list:

" 'Pinafore Sport', 'Lana', 'Kentwood', 'Medora', 'Sophie Cecile', salicifolia*, 'Silver Mist', 'Nokomis', 'Elaine', 'Orange Rubra', 'Orpha C. Fox', 'Esther Albertine', convolvulacea*, 'Kristy', 'Irene Nuss', 'Lucerna', 'Dancin' Fred', 'Lois Burkes', 'Ebony', 'Pruessen'.

*Do you know why these begin with lower case letters? No typo!"

The Alfred D. Robinson Branch has been concentrating on conservation. Their February program was on recycling; their March newsletter tells how to attract the good guy "soldier bug," described as "the enemy's enemy", with a "yellow doodad" patented under the name of Rescue (available at the Sterling International, Waredale, Washington).

"Don't look askance at the lowly earthworm," advised their September '91 newsletter. "...their castings are a thriving industry and the soil conditioner they produce is worth \$4 a bag" (note: and they're good for your begonias, too).

The same newsletter in February told of an article in the New York Times, "So the Seeds of the Past Can Give Future Delights", which encouraged gardeners to become guardians of the gene pool by

saving seed from their own plantings. As an example, tomatoes are bred commercially for high production, good looks, and the kind of rubbery skin that survives shipping; lost are the genes that carry flavor, and/or resistance to pests or diseases - unless non-commercial growers save their seeds.

If you're growing begonia species, join in the "save the gene pool" effort: self-pollinate your species! Share the seed with the Seed Fund, to further increase the species' chance of survival.

Don't know how to set seed? Esther Nagelberg, editor of the Palm Beaches Branch newsletter wrote the following introductory discussion on deriving seed:

"A quick look at your ordinary cane or rhizomatous begonias will show you that there are two different flowers - male and female. The male flower has anthers in its center while the female flower has an ovary under its petals and a stigma in the center of its petals.

"Pollen is stored in the anthers and, when the flower is about to dry up, a tap of your finger on the anther will show a trail of "dust". To pollinate the female flower, touch the stigma of the female flower with the anther of the male flower, using a soft brush or your finger. You will know that fertilization has occurred when the female petals fall off, usually one at a time, and the ovary begins to swell.

"It is a good idea to pollinate several female flowers while you are at it, as for many reasons fertilization may not always occur. As the ovary begins to dry up, watch it carefully so that you can harvest the seed before the elements disburse the seed into the air."

*If you're interested in setting seed, see also the March-April **Begonian**, pages 55 -58.*

Editor Virginia Carlson of Begonias, Begorra, newsletter of the Orange County Branch, dealt with a different facet of conservation in their March issue: the disappearance of butterflies. Did you know that adult male butterflies have "drinking parties" around shallow puddles of water? That different flowers attract different butterfly species? That Monarch butterflies migrate, spending their summers all over the U.S. and their winters in Mexico or California?

We can help these fragile beauties survive by providing food sources and water, and by eliminating pesticides. Adult butterflies feed on nectar from flowers; favorites include thistles, California lilac, native sages and mints, sunflowers, lantana, milkweeds, valerian, and butterfly bush (buddleia).

"If you want the butterflies, you must allow the young to live," writes Virginia. Young (larval stage) munch leaves. Most gardeners don't appreciate this stage of the butterfly's life! But perhaps we can tolerate them better if we remember what they will become - and the larva themselves serve as food for orioles and other birds, always welcome additions to the garden.

Palomar Branch had that expert of experts, Mabel Corwin, share her procedures for re-invigorating her plants for spring. Here's the report from the Palomar Planter: "As we all know, Mabel produces wonderful prize-winning plants by summer show time. An important part of preparing the plants for summer is to prune back old and unshapely growth to make room for new growth that will enhance the shape of the plant. When Mabel does a pruning program there are usually audible gasps from the audience as the long branches and bare pieces of rhizome fall away. Once the pruning has been done then

the cuttings are available to start new plants for future years or for the raffle table or plant sales."

Bright Ideas: When branches hold plant sales they usually have multiple purposes: adding to their treasury, introducing begonias to the public, bringing in new members.

Several branches have developed ways to help buyers keep their begonias healthy. Dallas Area and Mae Blanton Branches give "Growing Tips" to each purchaser, with phone numbers of members who can help with advice if needed, and with information on the branch.

At least two other branches impart cultural information, too, but make money out of their expertise: Knickerbocker Branch sells a pamphlet on growing begonias in the New York area, and San Francisco sells a pamphlet on growing in the Bay area. These are especially helpful because climates vary so widely across the country.

The "Quotes" in this issue have all come from branch newsletters. Thanks! to all you editors who send in your newsletters. It's informative, instructive, and just plain fun to read them.

Quote:

"People who think they can run the earth should start with a small garden"
- Anonymous, quoted in the Palomar Planter



BEGONIAN MINI-ADS

Mini-ads are a service to our members. The charge is \$1 per line per insertion with a minimum of \$4. Payment must accompany order. Make checks payable to ABS and mail to:

Tamsin Boardman
Box 249
Roanoke, TX 76262 USA

BEGONIA CUTTINGS AND PLANTS.

Send \$2 for expanded 1992 list. Kay's Greenhouses, 207 W. Southcross, San Antonio, TX 78221.

SOUTHWEST REGION, ABS: Annual Get-Together, show, sale; newsletter. Membership \$7, family \$10. Send to Marie Harrell, Rt. 3, Box 689, Elgin, TX 78621.

"VICKI'S EXOTIC PLANTS" Beautiful Begonias, Episcias, and Hoyas. Large variety of each. Please send \$1 for list to 522 Vista Park Dr., Eagle Point, OR 97524.

BEGONIAS, FERNS, SHADE PLANTS.

We are now open to provide you with quality plants...Come visit. Golden Hills Nursery (Cynthia Bishop), 4150 Auburn-Folsom Rd., Loomis CA 95659; (916) 652-7311.

BEGONIAS: THE COMPLETE REFERENCE GUIDE

by Mildred L. and Edward J. Thompson. 884 pages, 850 illustrations (165 in color). Culture, classification, and history. \$20.00 to ABS members. To order autographed copies write: THE THOMPSONS, P.O. Drawer PP, Southampton, NY 11968. **BEGONIAS: 1984 UPDATE** \$6.75. Prices include shipping. Foreign orders \$5 additional for shipping via Surface Mail.

RARE DISTINCTIVE BEGONIAS. Sym. U012, *bogneri*, U089, ex-Kew, etc. Send SASE for list. USA only. BILL VOSS, 3805 Louise Ave., Chantilly, VA 22021.

FOR SALE: BEGONIA HEAVEN - house, 2 greenhouses, 10 acres. Ranch house has 5 bedrooms, tall ceilings; 40'x 60' deck, 3 lily pools, barn, orchards, 800 different begonias, many species. Call 1-800-443-3795 Larry.

Begonias, Tropicals, & Exotic Plants.

Many varieties in 3" pots or larger. Catalog \$1 (refundable).....or The Tropical Gazette - quarterly full of info, discounts, & specials. 1 yr. subscription \$4. Send to: Sunshine State Tropicals, P.O. Box 1033, Port Richey FL 34673.

NOTE: Sunshine State Tropicals of Florida is relocating during March-April, so please bear with us as the new catalog and literature will be out to everyone once we are settled in spring. We appreciate your patience.

BEGONIAS. Unrooted cuttings. Many new additions to collection. Several LOWE hybrids. SASE legal size for list. Paul Lowe, 5741 Dewberry Way, West Palm Beach, FL 33415.

Begonias, Episcias, and Hoyas. Cuttings only. Send \$1 for list to B & K Tropicals, Dept. B, P.O. Box 28182, Kenneth City, FL 33709.

BEGONIAS, Texas' newest hybrids. 'Faded Love', 'New Moon', 'Kitty Twitty', 'Puffy Pop' and many more. Send \$2 for complete list. Stew's Greenhouses, HC 52, Box 2307, Bulverde, TX 78163 (512) 980-9439.

New Books. Episcias - 36 pages. Discusses culture and over 100 species and cultivars. \$5 ppd. Walt Maurus, P.O. Box 2247, Livonia, MI 48150.

Orchidae - a guide to the pronunciation and meaning of the botanical names of some orchids. Over 300 species discussed, 68 pages. \$9 ppd. Walt Maurus, P.O. Box 2247, Livonia MI 48150.



ABS BOOKSTORE

BOOK LIST

- THE BEGONIA BOOK
Eva Kenworthy Gray. Softback. \$5.00
- THE **BEGONIAN**: Earliest Issues. Jan. 1934-June, 1938. \$25.00
- BEGONIAN INDEX**, 1941-1989. Pat Williams. \$8.50.
- BEGONIAS**
Uemura. A Green and Flower Book. 131 pages, 171 pictures. In Japanese; pictures have English titles. \$13.00
- BEGONIAS**
Bill Wall. 44 color photographs. Softback. \$8.50
- CATALOG OF REGISTERED CULTIVARS**
Lists 100 first registered cultivars of the genus begonia. Softback. \$4.50
- ABS CONSTITUTION & BY-LAWS** \$1.50
- GROWING BEGONIAS**
Eric Caterall. 132 pages, 16 color photos, 154 b/w photos, 22 line drawings. Softback. \$19.00
- LES BEGONIAS**
Charles Chevalier. English trans. by Alva Graham. Softback. \$6.00
- POTTING MIXES**
Kevin Handreck et al. 48 pages. Softback. \$8.00
- TERRARIUMS FOR BEGONIAS**
Mae Blanton. \$1.50
- TIPS FOR BEGONIA BEGINNERS**
Dorothy Patrick, ill. Kit Jeans Mounger. \$3.50
- UNIDENTIFIED BEGONIAS LISTING**
Thelma O'Reilly. 11 pages. \$1.50
- 1992 ROSTER, ABS MEMBERSHIP.** \$7.50

PAMPHLETS

- Begonias from Seed**
4 pages. \$.50
- Culture of Begonias**
12 pages. \$.75

OTHER ITEMS

- Curtis Botanical Magazine Reprints**
Antique color prints of begonias reproduced from the Curtis Botanical Magazine of the 1800's. 6" x 9" prints suitable for framing. Set of 8. \$6.00
- NOTEBOOK BINDERS**
Each \$7.00 4 or more 6.75 each
- MARKING PENS**
Each \$2.00

Send for complete listing.

To order, make check, money order, or bank draft in US funds payable to ABS Bookstore. Texas residents add 7 1/2% sales tax. Prices include shipping within USA; foreign order add 20% postage.

ANITA RUTHENBERG
1016 W. ARLINGTON AVE.
FORT WORTH, TX 76110
USA



THE AMERICAN IVY SOCIETY

is the International Registration Authority for *Hedera*; provides sources for new & unusual ivies; publishes *Ivy Journal* three times a year with reports on research, hardiness testing, life-sized photos of ivies. Memberships: General \$15; Institutional \$25; Commercial \$50. Information: The American Ivy Society, P.O. Box 520, West Carrollton, OH 45449-0520.

MINUTES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS' MEETING

January 18, 1992

The Board of Directors' Meeting was held on January 18, 1992 at the home of Houston Knight, 13345 Hadley St., Whittier, California. President Carol Notaras opened the meeting at 1:25 p.m. There were 16 members present.

The Minutes were approved as read.

Treasurer's Report, as of December 31, 1991: Checking accounts, \$5557.52; savings accounts, \$44062.43; for a total of \$49,619.95. Treasurer Eleanor Calkins requested reports on financial transactions, and read the duties of the Treasurer, stressing that she will not accept written or verbal instructions to pay a bill or refund monies unless she has an original invoice or receipt.

Correspondence:

Lorra Almstedt resigned as Research Librarian and Marion Paris as Audit Chair. Tim Last agreed to continue as Entries Chair.

Committee Reports:

Advertising - Russ Richardson submitted a list of advertisements placed in 1991 and reported spending \$2405.86.

Bookstore - Anita Ruthenberg reported net profit for 1991 was \$745.69.

Nomenclature - Carrie Karegeannes reported two new hybrid registrations, bringing total to 941. Thelma O'Reilly described #178 through #200 on the unidentified begonias list.

Old Business:

Vacancies: Gene Salisbury has accepted the position of First Vice-President. Dale Elmlade was approved as Business Manager and Virginia Hamann as Round Robin Director.

The Barkley Collection was moved to temporary location, and donations requested for its maintenance.

After extended debate the board voted to send \$207.35 to the Buxton Branch for their Judging Course even though the Treasurer has not received an invoice or receipt. The board voted that the following resolution be included in the Minutes: "To prevent incidents such as this in the future, the Board made a resolution that no group or individual will be allowed to authorize any project which will result in expenses to the Society without the approval of the Board."

Funds from Research were transferred to cover **Begonian** printing costs. These are to be repaid. Convention 1992 - \$1500 starter fund for the 1992 Convention was approved.

Speakers' Bureau - the Board voted to discontinue the position. Each Branch should make a list of speakers who are willing to travel to other branches, and share the list with other branches in the area.

The Board pre-approved the Constitution and By-Laws of the Satellite branch of Houston, TX. Next Board meeting will be held on April 1, 1992, at 3:00 p.m. at 2567 Green St., San Francisco, CA.

The meeting adjourned at 3:50 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Ingeborg Foo,
Secretary

Note: Minutes are condensed because of space limitations. Any member may order a copy of the full Minutes from the Secretary. A stamped, self-addressed envelope would be appreciated.

Moving? Don't forget to let the Membership Chair know so you won't miss an issue!

The Indoor Gardening Society of America, Inc. Dept. B

944 S. Munroe Rd., Tallmadge, OH 44278
Dues \$15 a year **INDOOR GARDEN** issued 6 times yearly. Seed exchange, round robins, cultural guides, slide library.



GROW GREAT FERNS JOIN LAIFS

Annual membership \$15.00
LAIFS Journal with Fern Lessons
Spore Store, Books, Educational programs
Los Angeles Int'l Fern Society
P.O. Box 90943, Pasadena, CA 91109-0943

Join the NATIONAL FUCHSIA SOCIETY

MEMBERSHIP \$15 per year
includes bi-monthly FUCHSIA FAN
The new A to Z on Fuchsias abridged version
\$6.95 plus \$1 shipping (CA residents add 42c tax)
Mail to: National Fuchsia Society, 11507 E. 187 St.
Artesia, CA 90701



Elected Officers

President.....Carol Notaras
2567 Green St., San Francisco, CA 94123
Past President.....Jeannette Gilbertson
410 JoAnn Circle, Vista, CA 92084
First Vice-President.....Gene Salisbury
P.O. Box 504, Tonkawa, OK 74653
Second Vice-President...Millie Thompson
P.O. Drawer PP, Southampton, NY 11968
Third Vice-President.....Mary Bucholtz
2411 Hendricks Ave., Jacksonville, FL32207
Secretary.....Ingeborg Foo
1050 Melrose Way, Vista, CA 92083
Treasurer.....Eleanor Calkins
910 Fern St., Escondido, CA 92027

Appointed Chairmen & Directors

Audit Committee

Ed Bates

P.O. Box 230502, Encinitas, CA 92023-0502

Ralph Corwin

1119 Loma Vista Way, Vista CA 92084

Awards.....Thelma O'Reilly
10942 Sunray Place, La Mesa CA 91941

Ballot Counting.....Ronnie Nevins
1913 Aspen Circle, Fullerton, CA 92635

Begonian, Back Issues.....Betty Tillotson
3912 Wildrose Way, Sacramento, CA 05826

Book Store.....Anita Ruthenberg
1016 W. Arlington Ave., Fort Worth, TX 76110

Branch Relations.....Douglas Hahn
7736 Stonehill Dr., Cincinnati, OH 45230

OPENINGS:

Begonian Editor; **Begonian** Advertising Manager; Horticultural Correspondent; Members-At-Large Director; Research Librarian.
Contact President to volunteer.

Business Manager.....Dale Elmlade
3418 McKibbin, St. John, MO 63114-4324
Clayton M. Kelly Seed Fund.....Diana Gould
9278 Mapleview Way, Elk Grove, CA 95758
Conservation Committee
Director.....Scott Hoover
718 Henderson Rd., Williamstown, MA 01267
Administrator.....Bruce C. Boardman
Box 249, Roanoke, TX 76262
Convention Advisor.....Barbara Nunes
6025 Greeley Blvd., Springfield, VA 22152
1992 Convention Chairmen
Chairman.....Elda Regimbal
3117 San Juan Dr., Fullerton, CA 92635
Co-chairmen...Mary Sakamoto
Brad Thompson
Historian...Norma Pfrunder
3484 Jefferson St., Riverside, CA 92504
Judging.....Maxine Zinman
Rt. 1, Box 73, Boyce, VA 22620
Long-Range Planning.....Kay Tucker
207 W. Southcross, San Antonio, TX 78221
Nomenclature.....Carrie Karegeannes
3916 Lake Blvd., Annandale, VA 22003
Parliamentarian.....Margaret Lee
1852 31st St., San Diego, CA 92102
Public Relations/Special Advertising
Russ Richardson
1854 Chancery Lane, Chamblee, GA 30341
Research.....Houston Knight
13455 Hadley St., Whittier, CA 90601
Round Robin.....Virginia Hamann
Needmore Land & Cattle Co., Chester IA 52134
Show Entries/Classification.....Tim Last
437 Prospect Ave. #15, Brooklyn, NY 11215
Slide Library
Co-Chairman.....Daniel Haseltine
6950 W. Nelson St., Chicago, IL 60634
Co-Chairman.....Charles Jaros
2621 NW 23rd Court, Miami, FL 33142

BEGONIAN STAFF

Editor: Tamsin Boardman, Box 249, Roanoke, TX 76262 (817) 481-4305, 481-2169

Nomenclature Editor: Jack Golding

Editorial Associates: Phyllis Bates, Bruce C. Boardman, Kit Mounger, Mary Weinberg

For subscription, dues, circulation inquiries contact John Ingles, Jr. 157 Monument, Rio Dell, CA 95562-1617



Help Available from ABS

These services are available to all ABS members. For names and addresses of department heads, see preceding page. Please include a self-addressed, stamped envelope when you write.

At-Large Members

Members who do not belong to branches are represented at board meetings by the Members-at-large director. MAL committee works on projects by mail.

Bookstore

Books about Begonias and back issues of the **Begonian**.

Horticultural Correspondent

Prompt assistance with questions pertaining to growing begonias.

Judging Dept.

Certifies accredited judges through judging schools and correspondence course.

Nomenclature Dept.

Monitors newly published findings on *Begonia* names. Handles official international registrations of new *Begonia* cultivars and publishes these registrations. Gathers information about and assigns numbers to unidentified species.

Research Department

Works on problems relating to begonia culture.

Round Robins

Members exchange information about begonias and their culture through packets of letters which circulate among a small group of growers. There are dozens of these packets, called flights, on many specialized subjects.

Seed Fund

The Clayton M. Kelly Seed Fund offers seeds of begonia species and cultivars by mail. New acquisitions are discussed in the **Begonian**.

Slide Library

List of programs available from Slide Librarian.

Member Input Opportunities

Conservation Department

wants lists of species grown by members.

Nomenclature Department

wants photos and information on "U" numbers members are growing from seed.

Research Department

solicits suggestions on projects and participation in research.

Seed Fund

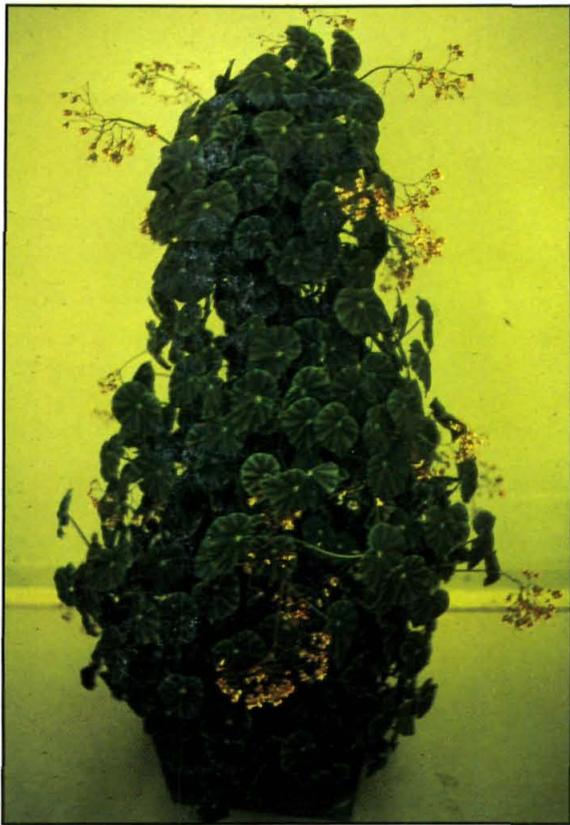
seeks donations of seed.

Slide Library

requests individual slides of begonias as well as complete slide programs.

See also "Openings", preceding page.

Participate. You can make a difference.



American Begonia Society
157 Monument
Rio Dell, CA 95562-1617

Address correction requested

Non Profit Org.
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
Permit No. 3735
Dallas, TX