



ROY BERRY and his VAN=EX

VOL. VIII—No. 7



TEN CENTS

The BEGONIAN

Monthly Publication of the AMERICAN BEGONIA SOCIETY

Business and General Offices: 2551 Oregon Avenue, Long Beach, Calif.

Affiliated with the American Horticultural Society

♦ Annual Membership Fee, endar Year—Seventy-five Cent year's subscription to the BE to non-members, One Dollar a

• Entered as second-class ma at the post office at Long in the Act of March 3rd, 18

• Founded by Herbert P. in Long Beach, California.

• ADVERTISING RATES: One inch, and inch, commission and Cash Discount: Agency mission 15%. Ads contracted for 3 month take 20% discount. Additional 2% call discut abe 20% discount. Additional 2% call discut change in copy allowed.

STAFF

GRETCHEN TAYLOR - - -2551 Oregon Avenue, Lor MARGARET C. GRUENBAUM

316 West Chew Street, Phila E. A. TAYLOR

2551 Oregon Avenue, Long Beach, Calif., Phone 425-9 MRS. H. W. BRIDGES - - - - - Representative

1824 B. Street, Hayward, Calif.

FERD P. NEELS - - - - Public Relations Director 426 Maple Ave., El Segundo

RUDOLF ZIESENHENNE - - - - - Nomenclature 1130 No. Milpas Street, Santa Barbara

MR. A. A. REMMERS - - - Staff Photographer 5734 Lucia Walk, Long Beach, Calif.

- - President Street, Long Beach - President Elect - Secretary-Treasurer Fees ip treet, Long Beach - - Corresponding Secretary IEDLER Information California Avenue, Long Beach - - - Research Director 02 Aiken Avenue, Los Angeles M. HARRISON - - - Past President - - - - Director, 1 Year HIGGINS NHENNE

FICERS

- - - Director, 2 Years - - - Director, 3 Years

HONORARY DIRECTORS

<u>Ангино D.</u> Robinson Point Loma, Calif. Mks. H. H. BUXTON Peabody, Mass T. H. GOODSPEED University of California M. B. DUNKLE Long Beach, Calif.

FRANK REINELT

Capitola, Calif. George Otten Seaside, Oregon T. H. Everett N. Y. Botanical Gardens

CLAYTON M. KELLY Long Beach, Calif.

HERBERT P. DYCKMAN, Long Beach, Calif.

O thus be it e'er when freemen shall stand Between their lov'd home and the war's desolation! Blest with vict'ry and peace may the heav'n rescued land Praise the Pow'r that hath made and preserved us a nation! Then conquer we must when our cause it is just, And this be our motto—"In God is our trust." And the star-bangled banner in triumph shall wave O'er the land of the free and the homo ef the brave.

> -From "The Star-Spangled Banner" by Francis Scott Key



LOOKING FORWARD

E should not forget that a real gardener has always two major operations. One the care of the plants that are making the show and the other preparing for the future exhibit.

In revelling in the gorgeous display of the tuberous Begonias, staking, disbudding seed pods and generally attending to their wants one must remember these will depart in the Fall and that other Begonias and plants will be needed to take their place. Gardening is not the creation of one seasonal display, however, wonderful it maybe, but the arranging for a succession of garden pictures, possible in this climate of Southern California, of covering the entire year.

In selecting certain Begonias as winter bloomers I would not be understool to bar others for experience has shown that cuttings started in the middle of the year will make blooms in the winter if given the protection of a glasshouse or placed in a window.

There is one practice the general Begonia grower has not yet adopted and that is pinching back or pruning his plants. The majority of the Fibrous are on the weedy or straggling side. This need not be as they accept training cheerfully. Nice bushy plants with good bloom can be had even with the tallest growers if they are taught to behave by judicious restraint. Pinch them before the wood hardens, they make the new side growths much more quickly from soft wood. This is true also in making cuttings, and a warning should be issued against the making of cuttings from any plant that is below par, unless of course it be an only one.

A good gardener does not allow his specialty to run away with him. There

By Alfred D. Robinson

are other desirable plants besides Begonias, complementary ones. Your cineroria and primula seed should be planted in July or August as you want these in bloom early and out of the way of the Begonias coming on in the late spring. Pansies also and Violas if you think it worth while to raise them from seed instead of buying them in flats. Remember that these are cool weather children and the job is to keep the little things cool in our hot season and yet not have them get woody.

Now when you are fussing with this seed don't forget the tuberous, if they are to continue to bloom they must be fed and disbudded. Disbudding means the removal of the seed bearing bloom which come at the side of the male (double) flower. Primulas prefer a Sandy loam to sprout their seed, go lightly on the leaf mold.

Correction and Credit

• In the June issue of The Begonian there was an article entitled Evansiana (A Herbaceous Perennial Begonia) with the writer's name attached.

Originally the article was written by me for Mr. T. Gruenbaum, when he started the Green Tree Flower Gardens and was included in a booklet entitled 'Begonias', however, since the business has been sold to Mr. T. C. Whitaker credit should have been given as appearing in the booklet entitled 'Begonias' which he sells.

I sincerely regret the oversight and now tender my humble apologies to both Mr. Whitaker and The Begonian. —Margaret C. Gruenbaum

HELP US GROW — BRING A NEW MEMBER

CALIFORNIA LIQUID FERTILIZER

The original liquid plant food that contains all the vital elements, Nitrogen, Phosphoric Acid, Potash, Iron and Manganese with Vitamin B1. For sale at nearly all seed stores and nurseries.

MANUFACTURED BY

CALIFORNIA LIQUID FERTILIZER CO.

36 PICO STREET

PASADENA, CALIF.

HARDINESS OF REX BEGONIAS DATED 1875

FEW plants have been greater favourites than the different varieties of the Rex section of Begonias, which have, however, dropped prematurely out of cultivation, or into places of third-rate importance. Few plants are more striking than Begonia Rex, Marshallii, Duchesse de Brabant, Queen Victoria, Comte de Lemminghe, with their endless hybrids of every shade and degree of variegation. But their rapid increase and great variety seemed to produce a reaction that has ended in driving most of the varieties of this section quite out of the seed catalogues. This is to be regretted, as few plants are more useful, easier, cultivated, or enjoy more immunity from insects than Begonias. As to propagation any portion of a leaf with prominent vein is convertible into an independent plant, and any number can be raised from seeds. In fact it was partly this facility of increase that led to the present reaction against Begonias of this class. They were multiplied unduly in most collections, to the displacement of plants of more permanent value. They were also unperhaps, in not finding fortunate, at once their proper places, which were obviously baskets, brackets, and walls. Strikingly beautiful, as pot specimen Begonias are, most of them were more so when overhanging a basket, depending from a bracket, or clothing the bricks, or stones and walls with beauty. In no position are they more useful or effective than as wall plants. The half-creeping stems and leaves look best when depending from, or displaying themselves close to a wall. Small semicircular pots of cement stone, or clinkers, may easily be made on or suspended from walls. These will suffice to grow variegated Begonias in for years. The object is not single specimens, but successfully well-formed, properly-shaped leaves, the smaller in size the better. The cramping



By D. T. Fish

of some of the varieties into small root spaces, alters, and, of this purpose, improves their character. The stems become much shorter, the leaves smaller, and, of course, there is room for more in number. In corners, and in recesses, at the ends, or under stages, larger places may be found to take full-sized plants. It is astonishing how well these Begonias grow and colour in shady places. They are equally beautiful grown against a back wall, as in full sunshine the white of some of the varieties being even more silvery and the green more verdant in shady places than Even the reddishin exposed ones. leaved varieties have been found to keep their colour well in the shade; and some of these delicate hardy strains in the way of Comte de Lemminighe, that seem as if their surfaces were sprinkled over the gold-dust, put on a higher beauty in the shade. I now come to the last and most important point of all. Most of these variegated Begonias have been reckoned and treated as stove-plants; doubtless, too, they will live and flourish in a high temperature; but so they will also be in a low one. In the coolest greenhouses they may be grown well and in safety. For many years past, a back wall of a flower passage or verandah has been furnished with these variegated Begonias in home-made cement pots, after the pattern of the Fern bricks made by different firms. In winter the thermometer has frequently been down to 30 degrees (within the last month it has been as low as 20 degrees) and yet the Begonias show no sign of injury. Part of the passage has an opaque top, and front lights are furnished with plants, and, in fact, there is a large proportion of wall. The light is, consequently, much intercepted, yet these Begonias, in spite of the shade and the cold, continue to thrive, and do their

(Continued on Page 113)



A NEW LATH HOUSE PLANT By Walter J. Knecht

LOT of hybridizing has been done on Heucheras (Coral Bells) in late years, mainly in Europe, most of the efforts being concentrated on the flowers, despite the fact that the Heucheras and allied genus are natives of North America.

Heuchera sanguinea gave the red shades of onr garden hybrids, but now we also have pink and white Coral Bells.

In some of the lath houses and shaded gardens of the Pacific coast we find other members of the Saxifraga family as Tolmiaea Menziesii, commonly called pickaback as described in the February issue of the Begonian, and Tellima grandiflora a similar plant with reddish mottled leaves, called Fringe Cups. It has a somewhat loose growth and makes a pretty shade plant. Acrording to the Santa Barbara Botanic Garden who established its identity, its natural range is Northern California to Alaska.

Since I had one in my shade garden I

ventured to cross it with one of the Heuchera garden hybrids, doing the crossing both ways. To my surprise both crosses worked and the offsprings were almost identical, but both differed from the parent plants but leaning more to the characteristics of Tellima. Apparently Tellima is dominant.

What probably interests Lathhouse fans the most, is the fact that it makes a pretty evergreen lathhouse, or shade plant, which with its fine head of soft and mottled leaves is much admired. The flowers on long stems, pinkish green are somewhat disappointing, but the colorful leaves make up for it. Since the cross is a bigeneric one I take the liberty to officially call it Heucherima, taking the syllables from Heuchera and Tellima, or as a popular name Fringe Cup Hybrid.

The seedlings vary a great deal, some being greener, others showing a lot of red in their leaves. The plants delight in shade and plenty of drainage.

Heucherima (Fringe Cup Hybrid)



BEGONIA CALLA LILY

THE following is a part of a letter which I read written by Mr. James Wilkinson, Jersey City, N. J. He is one of our members.

"Last August I placed a small Calla lily Begonia in my house and up until the last of February, it was the most satisfactory plant of the Calla lily Begonia I had ever had. It continued to show progress from August on until it had about 40 leaves, and no part of it was more than one inch high.

I watered lightly with rain water every other day with good results. It is in a very small pot, the soil light and porous so that by the end of the first day the soil had a dry appearance. The plant is definitely planted to one side of the pot, with the soil running down hill to the other side of the pot, and of course I pour the water in on the low side.

I increase the humidity of the atmosphere for this Begonia particularly by placing a glass castor holder in the center of a deep dish setting the pot in the center, but never permitting the water to be over the top of the castor holder as the plant would than absorb the water. The object of the water in the deep dish is to make a moist atmosphere for the plant.

On all of my plant shelves, I have containers filled with water, so that humidity is always greater than it would be under ordinary living conditions. Our method of heating in the home is hot water through iron radiators.

When there was sun it would get approximately one hour of the morning sun from 8 to 9 o'clock (Standard time.) The last of February many of the leaves turned brown on the edges, and finally they would dry up and I would pick them off. With all the plants of Calla Lily Begonia the spring of the year seems to be the most difficult to handle the begonia, as it seems to like a cool, even temperature.

I intend to have B. Calla lily grow successfully in my home, and I will report my progress from March on at some future time."

To the above the writer would like to add the following experience: This spring my Calla lily began to 'go back' as soon as the sun's rays became strong, about the middle of March. It was around the first of May before I could attribute a specific cause to the retarded growth. It was a green louse, round bellied, and it took more than 2 weeks of daily spraying with water, and picking them off, before I was rid of them. They hid themselves under the leaves, close to the base and on any leaf that curled back at all.

I have had it outdoors now since the middle of May with my other potted begonias and it is showing good progress.

My begonia bed in the summer time is a roof, closed in at the west end and against the north side of a building. The roof is between 7 and 8 ft. from the ground and sloping toward the North. They get the early morning sun until about 8:30 (Standard time). This will be the second summer in this location and they are doing very well. This is in the Philadelphia location, so anyone trying it would have to take into consideration their locality in the States.

Have you started a new branch in your community?



PACIFIC STRAIN of **TUBEROUS BEGONIAS** NEW DEVELOPMENTS and LARGEST SELECTION of ALL TYPES and COLORS — Ask for Catalog —

Vetterle and Reinelt Capitola, California

UNUSUAL TUBEROUS BEGONIA PLANTS

HROUGH the courtesy of Dr. C. M. Tompkins of the Agricultural Experiment Station at Berkeley, I have examined some unusual tuberous Begonia plants of the crested type. They were found in a lathhouse near Rob Roy, California, in the summer of 1940 and again in a greenhouse at Watsonville in June, 1941. Plants of other varieties in adjoining beds were normal. The leaves of these abnormal plants are covered with small excrescences of leafy tissue. Near the base of the leaves, on one particular plant, these excresences are themselves shaped like small leaves about one-half inch in diameter. This indicates that the abnorm-

By E. B. Babcock Professor of Genetics

ality in question is a form of proliferation which, in general, is a tendency to produce leaves or shoots on plant parts that usually do not bear such organs. Very likely this is an inherited trait at least to the extent that it will be transmitted through vegetative propagation. Whether it will be transmitted through the seed remains to be seen. It might perhaps be due to a gene mutation causing an excesssive production or distribution of a growth hormone, causing certain groups of cells which are scattered throughout the leaf to begin to develop into new leaves. Dr. Tompkins informs me that it does not appear to be caused by a virus or other disease organism.

BEGONIA SUTHERLANDI By Tristram Coffin Whitaker Philadelphia, Pa.

IB EGONIA Sutherlandi named for its discoverer Dr. Sutherland of Natal, Africa, was found growing wild in damp shady ground at an altitude of four or five thousand feet.

In its native haunts it is in active growth from December to February, but in our climate the growing period is from March to November. During this time it produces great quantities of small but glorious orange flowers.

Begonia Sutherlandi grows from a tuber, which does not seem to take kindly to severe drying out during its rest period and possibly is better left in the soil with a little less watering than it receives during the growing period.

The leaves are long, toothed, and slightly waved, of a light green, with some red on the edges. The stems are often red and growth is low and very spreading, making it ideal for hanging baskets or pots.



This very satisfactory variety may be propagated by seeds or by bulbils, which only seem to be produced by some of the plants.

Remember the Membership Drive GREEN TREE FLOWER GARDENS TRISTRAM COFFIN WHITAKER, Prop. 5343 Greene St., Germantown, Phila. Pa. "The Eastern Home of Rare Begonias" Tuberous Begonias Booklet describing more than 225 Varieties of rare begonias — 50 cents

Begonias — Ferns — Fuchsias Choice Tuberous Begonias English Primroses — Cinerarias

-Closed Mondays---

ALEXANDER B. SIM 305 N. Sepulveda Blvd., Manhattan Beach



Candidates For 1942 CONVENTION

PRESIDENT ELECT I. L. BAILEY Vice-Pres. San Gabriel Valley Branch L. H. COFFMAN, Atty. Member, Glendale Branch

DIRECTOR-3 Years

CHESTER C. DENNIS Program Chrmn., Pasadena Branch DR. J. B. VAN GELDER Member of Inglewood Branch CLARENCE A. HALL President of Ventura Branch

SECRETARY-TREASURER

J. N. NUTTER Nat'l Sec'y-Treasurer

The above candidates are at the present time very earnest workers in the society and have pledged their untiring efforts in furthering the aims of the America Begonia Society.

The nominating committee advised that the other candidate seeking the office of Secretary-Treasurer withdrew at the last minute.

Respectfully submitted,

Joseph Carneiro, Pres. Pasadena Br. Arthur Nelson, Pres. San Gabriel Valley Br. Mrs. Jessie A. Poole, Pres. Glendale Br. Nominating Committee

Some can pot a begonia Some can bud a rose But some cannot be trusted With anything that grows.

**

\$ FUCHSIAS 23

OVER 200 VARIETIES Lovely Hanging Baskets

1941 Introductions Include WISTARIA - GAY SENORITA - ELFIN REITER'S GIANT - FALLING STARS FANDANGO and MR. WEST 60c Each

Specialize in Fuchsias only WADE'S FUCHSIA NURSERY One Mile Out Telegraph Road

Ventura, Calif.

NOTES

By Ferd P. Neels

VICKETS for the banquet are ready! They can be obtained from your local secretary or Mr. E. C. Tyler 6631 Cimarron Street,

Los Angeles, California. Reservations are limited so get yours in early.

All branches desiring to enter the competitive exhibit of the American Begonia Society please contact the Flower Show Chairman, Mr. George McDowell 205 South Inglewood Ave., Inglewood, Calif

Attention all members living in the vicinity of Inglewood! For the entertainment of our guests on Sunday August 24, 1941 we are planning garden visitations, won't you let us come to see yours? Mrs. D. A. Knirk 408 Ellis Ave., Inglewood, California is the lady in charge of this program, and she would be very happy to hear from you, and you and YOU.



TUBEROUS BEGONIAS

See our 1941 Display

Magnificent specimens of Standard and Basket types now blooming. Special: Multiflora type, 3 varieties, beautiful flowering plants in 5-inch pots, 75c each.

CARDOZA GARDENS

503 Coast Blvd., Corona Del Mar, Calif.

Rosecroft Visitation! Hollywood Branch

• Arrangements have been made by the three Long Beach Branches, Dominguez and Orange County Branch to make their annual visitation to Mr. Alfred D. Robinson's Rosecroft Begonia Gardens, Sunday, July 13, 1941.

Rosecroft Begonia Garden is located at 530 Silvergate Ave., Point Loma, Calif. Plan to arrive there not later than 11:30 A.M.

For the benefit of the new members, we wish to state that this is one of the most important events of the year. Those fortunate enough to make this trip will have the pleasure of hearing Mr. Robinson (Dean of Begonias) speak.

Anyone desiring to take a picnic lunch may do so, as ample space is provided.

Due to the large increase in membership during the past year, we have been requested to have the branches arrange with the other branches in their vicinity to go in groups in order that each member may enjoy the beauties of this wonderful Begonia Garden.



Last Call for Tuberous Seedlings
Tuberous Seedlings
Large Size\$1.00 Doz.
Medium Size50c Doz.
Fuchsias 3 inch Pots15c
Rex Begonias 3 inch Pots
Fiberous Begonias 3 inch Pots15c
For July only these plants 8 for \$1.00
We have Ferns, Coleus, Gloxinias
and other shade plants.
Mailing Address: 205 So. Inglewood Ave.

Hollywood Branch Exhibits

• Hollywood branch (one of the new branches) exhibited Begonias in the Southern California Home and Flower Show.

We feel there is a great deal of credit due this branch as it is the only branch of the society to enter an exhibit in this grand show.

Keep up the splendid work.



• Dr. Farwell, President of the Glendale Branch, who has been ill for sometime passed away June 10th.

He was one of our most earnest workers and his passing on will be deeply felt by the society.



KEEP THESE DATES OPEN

• It is a known fact that in order for anything to succeed, it must have the full co-operation and support of all those that are a part of it. I am speaking for our National Convention and Flower Show to be held August 23 and 24 in InIglewood, Calif.

The Inglewood Branch is leaving no stone unturned to make this convention the best. The City if Inglewood and its Chamber of Commerce are working hand in hand with the convention committees. Now, it is up to each member to get behind the Inglewood Branch and give them our whole-hearted support. Let's help them put this convention over and in a big way.



GROWING BEGONIAS FROM SEED

MY special hobby is growing begonias from seed; and I find in that pastime a great deal of interest and enjoyment. To get a begonia from seed which shows a departure from the mother plant is thrilling.

I find that begonia seeds germinate best when sown directly from the ripened seed pod, no matter what time of year one plants them. I use shallow crockery seed pans, washing them very clean if they have been used before; if new, they must be soaked for twentyfour hours before using them. The potting soil having been mixed according to the best formula, fill the seed pan and scald thoroughly with boiling water. When the water has drained well away and the soil is still moist, take a very small amount of seed and mix it with

By Eva K. Gray

clean white river sand; scatter this evenly over the surface and press down lightly; then cover with glass. It will keep moist for almost the length of time it takes the seed to germinate—from 12 to 15 days if it is fresh. But if the top of the soil shows dryness, either use a fine spray, or set the seed pan in a vessel of warm rain water until the moisture appears on top. It is when the small seedlings come up that watchful care spells success; never keep them too wet; never let them dry out; a happy medium is necessary.

I find that the seedlings resulting from crossing the fibrous with the rex are rather delicate. Although one may get a lovely plant, there is small satisfaction in having to coddle it, if one loses it eventually.

Hints For July

By Pres. Dyckman

TY EEP your plants moist.

Feed your plants well with a good liquid food. If you feed every two weeks use only half strength, if once a month use full strength.

Watch your plants for worms and other insects, you can keep them under control by spraying with a good rotenone in the cool of the day preferrably the afternoon.

You may still make cuttings as it is not too late.

Keep the old leaves picked off.

Watch your Tuberous Begonias for mites and leaf miners. You will recognize them by the lines on the stems and leaves. Use a good rotenone spray.

Do not relax your vigil on snails and slugs.

Above all—Attend your branch meetings and give them your support.

> Goegoensis Manicata aurea cristata Imperialis

ROSS GARDENS Cor. Newport Blvd. and Victoria St. Costa Mesa, Calif.

Picture on the Cover

• The Van-ex which is a cross of a tuberous and rex variety was developed by Mr. Roy Berry in 1935.

The pollen parent is a rex and the seed, or female parent, is Evansiana.

Van-ex resembles each parent in some respects, the leaves being rex-like in shape and coloring, somewhat like Mrs. E. G. Clift, and the habit of growth being more like Evansiana, upright and branching.

The roots are not tuberous, though slightly swollen. The flowers are carried on pendant stems high above the leaves. There is no tendency to go dormant in the winter, but grows well through-out the year.

• Don't forget the membership drive.

See our new Fringe Cup Hybrids, Heucherima, several varieties of Campanulas for hanging baskets and fine Fuchsias and other shade plants.

KNECHT'S PATIO GARDEN 1623 Thompson Blvd., Ventura, California VISITORS WELCOME — OPEN SUNDAYS

DEVELOPING THE OUT-DOOR LIVING-ROOM By E. P. McMillen

YE are just now passing thru a period of increased interest in creating a truly livable portion of the home grounds, which is being called the out-door living room.

The vard about any home can be made into an out-door living-room, affording a charming back-ground for family life and an ideal spot for social affairs.

No large expenditure of money is required. Even the labor becomes a pleasure, as plans become an actuality.

Regardless of the size or slope of your grounds, level or uneven, fertile or barren, in sun or shade, one's home grounds can be made into a garden room.

Make a plan before doing any actual construction work. Planning the outdoor living-room can be a thrilling and exciting experience. It is a new world of enjoyment.

On a sheet of paper, sketch the size and shape of grounds and building, all to scale. Designate the trees and shrubs to be left. Plan the lawn or open area, and such features of interest as cozycorners, fire-place, ornamental seats. tables and chairs.

Place trees and shrubs in front of property line walls, bordered by flowers. Taller trees in the background are a protection from winds and unsightly objects beyond your property.

Nature will help in your plans if you select the type of plants and flowers that

can be happy in your location. Plants do not do well in drafts. A property line fence of solid construction, boards or masonry, three or four feet high is best.

Plan the installation of electric lights, for full lighting and for soft, moonlight effects.

Such lath construction as is used. might be in sections to be shifted as required. It is unnecessary to paint the lath; it soon weathers and will be hidden by the growth. The sun-light can be controlled by proper spacing of lath and the use of light weight muslin overhead. Use few vines, as they litter the ground and interfere with the control of sun and shade

Rearranging on paper until the desired effect is secured, is less labor than moving plants after placing them in the ground.

Our own garden is divided into two sections. The front yard, 30x50 feet, is open to the street and public. The back vard, 35x50 feet, is private and is inclosed with lath on four sides, with a grass plot or patio 20 feet square, in the center.

We were told that flowers would not do well here, as the soil and water were not good. To overcome that we built beds surrounded with rocks, and filled in with a foot or more of good soil. That gives us full control of our soil and drainage.

(Continued on Page 113)

OUT-DOOR LIVING-ROOM



FIBROUS BEGONIAS

THE interest in begonias (fibrous, rex and tuberous) is growing with tremendous strides and while there are too many varieties to mention, with which I have not to date had experience, I will take you on a short visit to my lathhouse and tell about those I have therein.

For the benefit of beginners it might be well to explain the construction of the lathhouse and preparation of the soil.

The lathhouse is $19\frac{1}{2}x22\frac{1}{2}$ feet—the lower four feet being solid one foot boards of redwood, the top four feet pine lath spaced approximately one lath apart. The roof is lathed from north to south, so that every plant gets its share of sunlight. One-half of the south and all the west wall is covered outside with tar paper to within one foot of the top, for protection from the wind.

The beds follow the walls of the lathhouse on three sides. Before planting, the adobe soil was dug down two feet, then a layer of pea-gravel (about six inches to insure good drainage) was placed at the bottom; a good fine soil, a very generous helping of sand, lots of leaf-mold and some bone meal was mixed with some of the adobe and placed in the beds.

Now, we will just walk around the lathhouse and take only the fibrous begonias as they come.

First is HOUGHTONII. This is a plant of the well known Dr. Houghton. A winter bloomer; has rather large hairy leaves, red-veined underside; soft pinkish-white with deeper coloring at the base of the blossoms and hairy, borne on stems over a foot long. Very healthy plant; bushy and a tall grower.

leaves and blossoms are much lighter when grown in a shaded place. Leaves are green with white spots, long, wide and pointed. Mine is now nine feet tall and has every indication of going higher. It can be pruned easily and cuttings root readily.

ZEBRINA. Has long narrow graygreen leaves with silver stripes. Tall grower and makes a good background plant.

MRS. WALLOW. Tall grower. Narrow pointed, green leaves with red underside, ruffled edge. Short white hairs on the underside.

NELLY BLY. Here is a beauty. Very hardy, bushy grower. Height about four feet. Leaves hairy, coarsely toothed; very dark green with red underside. Blossoms pink.

PREDINERI. Has very large green leaves, red veined, short white hairs; soft pink hairy blossoms.

HAAGEANA. Similar to Houghtonii, but a much better basket type. Very graceful, with stems not as thick nor jointy as Houghtonii.

DOROTHY GRANT. Leaves roundish olive green, red underside (very red).

DIADEMA SEEDLING. Leaves similar to Coralline Lucerne as to color and white spots, with slightly red coloring around sharply toothed edges. Tall grower and does extremely well with a goodly supply of sunlight. Pink blossoms. Very good for espalier effect.

-Courtesy of Golden Gardens Magazine (To be Continued)



NEWS FROM SAN FRANCISCO BRANCH

HE June meeting of the San Francisco Branch was held at the home of our President Miss Paula Schoenholz, 1060 Francisco St. on Wednesday evening June 4, 1941.

The branch was exceedingly fortunate in having for its guest and speaker for the evening Mr. Al Remmer, Nat'l Representative from Long Beach, Calif.

In addition to a very interesting talk and discussion of planting and cultural conditions of Begonias in the southern

Developing the Out-Door Living-Room (Continued from Page 111)

Plants such as begonias and fuchsias, ferns and other novelty plants of like similar habits, are our favorites. They have a long flowering period, and when not in bloom are attractive. They have few pests. Under lath, protected from the hot sun and winds, they thrive all the year.

We have most of the begonias in pots and hanging baskets. They can be shifted from one location to another. The fuchsias are left in the ground.

Yes it takes some work and it must be done regularly. Your flowers must eat and drink to live, just as you yourself. If you expect them to look their best make them happy.

Hardiness of Rex Begonias Dated 1875 (Continued from Page 104)

part well in covering the bare wall. Some years ago we tried bedding out Begonia Rex, Marshallii, and others, and tried 500 plants in a ribbon border. They



By Harry F. O'Donnell

part of the State as compared to San Francisco and its vicinity. Mr. Remmer showed pictures in color of his recent trip to Yellowstone and Bryce Canyon. Also some very choice color pictures of Begonias in his own garden and other gardens throughout the state.

Refreshments rounded out the evening and drawings for door prizes, donated by our good friend and member, Mr. Henry Werle of the Bungalow Nursery sent every one home happy and satified for a very enjoyable evening.

were not satisfactory, and the experiments were not repeated. They suffered, however, from an excess of heat, not cold. The sun burnt them brown. Since then I have frequently seen plants in sheltered positions in the open air looking pictures of health and beauty; but though they will never be popular as bedding nor even as sub-tropical plants, they ought not to be over-looked where plants suitable for the furnishing of conservatories and greenhouses and other shady and covered places, are in demand. During winter, and in a temperature under 40 degrees, variegated Begonias should be kept rather dry and in a semidormant state. The object of low temperatures should be to conserve the old, not to develop new beauty. Doubtless young plants in full growth, taken from the plant-stove and placed in such temperatures as are here indicated. would be killed outright, thus adding another proof of the fact, which cannot too often be repeated, that hardiness is a matter of condition, more, even, than of constitution or species. No plant can be called altogether hardy when in full growth. Take the Oak in June and expose it to 10 degrees of frost, and you will kill its young growth, though it had stood bravely out against zero only four months previously; and so in degree with all plants. If you want them to be hardy secure a strong habit and wellripened wood and leaves, and you make them so. Reverse these conditions, and the same amount of frost will kill them at once.

(Article taken from an old issue of an English floral magazine. Conditions referred to pertain to England.)



AND SPEAKERS

HOLLYWOOD BRANCH

Tuesday, July 1, 8:00 P. M. Plummer Park, 7377 Santa Monica Bl. Mrs. Helen Ehret, Secy., 7507 Lexington Ave., Hollywood. Speakers: Mrs. O. D. Halstead and Mirandy Subject: Tuberous Begonias

PHILOBEGONIA CLUB BRANCH Tuesday, July 1, 10:00 A.M.

Tuesday, July 1, 10:00 A.M. Home of Mrs. E. C. Drew, Penn Valley, Penna. Mrs. Albert H. Gere, Secy.-Treas., 362 Brookway, Merion, Pa. Subject: Slides and old prints.

PALOMAR BRANCH Tuesday, July 1, 7:30 P.M. Vista Inn, Vista, Calif. Margaret Rutherford, Secy.-Treas., Route 2, Box 340, Escondido.

THEODOSIA BURR SHEPHERD BR. Tuesday, July 1, 7:30 P.M. American Legion Hall. North California St., Ventura. George Fitch, Secy.-Treas., 70 South Hurst St., Ventura.

HERBERT DYCKMAN BRANCH Tuesday, July 1, 7:30 P.M. Home of Mrs. Floyd B. Blades, 2147 W. Compton Blvd. 2 Blocks East L. A. River Mrs. Anna Smith, Secty.-Treas., 250 Home St., Long Beach Speaker: Paul J. Walker

SAN FRANCISCO BRANCH Wednesday, July 2, 8:00 P.M. 1060 Francisco Street. Harry F. O'Donnell, Secy.-Treas., 1575 31st Ave., San Francisco Arrangements for Flower Show

DOMINGUEZ BRANCH Wednesday, July 2, 7:30 P.M. Home of Mrs. O. W. Holmes, 2630 Monroe St., Dominguez Mrs. Clyde Reynolds, Secy.-Treas. 2635 Jackson St., Dominguez, Calif. Speaker: Geo. McDowell Subject: Fibrous Begonias

ORANGE COUNTY BRANCH

Thursday, July 3, 7:30 P.M. College Hall, Santa Ana J. C. 917 No. Maine St., Santa Ana Florence Carrell, Secy.-Treas., 214 No. Yale, Fullerton

PASADENA BRANCH

Wednesday, July 9, 7:30 P.M. I.a Casita Del Arroya, 177 So. Arroya Blvd. J. Ellsworth Youtz Jr., Secy., 334 W Green, Pasadena.

LONG BEACH PARENT BRANCH Thursday, July 10, 7:30 P.M. Community Hall, 9th and Lime, L.B. Mrs. Ethel G. Arbuckle, Secy.-Treas., 5932 Seville Ave., Huntington Park.

SANTA BARBARA BRANCH

Thursday, July 10, 7:30 P.M. Girl Scouts Headquarters 1838 San Andres St., Santa Barbara Mrs. Louise Schwerdtfeger, Secy., 246 W. Alamar Ave., Santa Barbara. Speaker: Percy Ellings

INGLEWOOD BRANCH

Friday, July 11, 8:00 P.M. Woman's Club, 325 No. Hillcrest Blvd. Mrs. Rose Hescock, Secretary, 4209 West 111th St., Inglewood. Speaker: Mrs. C. A. Rodenburg

NEW ENGLAND BRANCH

Saturday, July 12, 5:30 P.M. Home of Mrs. J. S. Brown Feiton Street, Peabody, Mass. Mrs. B. W. Skinner, Secretary, 54 Essex St., Lynnfield, Mass. Speaker: C. I. Gould Jr, Subject: Semperflorens

PHILADELPHIA & VICINITY BR. Monday, July 14, 8:00 P.M.

Monday, July 14, 8:00 P.M. Green Tree Flower Gardens 5343 Greene St. Gtn. Mrs. Sophia E. Whitaker, Secy.-Treas. 5343 Greene St., Germantown, Phila,, Pa.

Meeting Dates and Speakers (Continued)

NORTH LONG BEACH BRANCH Thursday, July 19, 8:00 P. M. 1644 East 55th Street, Long Beach. Mrs. H. A. Cuyler, Secy.-Treas. 5676 Olive Ave., Long Beach Speaker: Mike Planter Subject: Plant Foods

SAN GABRIEL VALLEY BRANCH Friday, July 18, 7:30 P.M. Arcadia City Hall, Arcadia. Mrs. A. N. Hartwell, Secretary, 1719 Alamitas Ave., Monrovia.

EVA KENWORTHY GRAY BRANCH Monday, July 21, 7:30 P.M. Home of Mrs. Chas. H. Calloway 1311 Torrey Road, LaJolla Mrs. Henry O. Colt, Secy.-Treas., 7221 Olivetas, La Jolla, Calif. Speaker: Mrs. Eva Gray

GLENDALE BRANCH Monday, July 21, 8:00 P.M. Sparr Heights Community Center, 3311 Downing Avenue, Glendale. Mrs. M. B. Dewar, Secretary, 709 Milford Ave., Phone CItrus 17517. Speaker: Mr. Marshail

> HOME GARDENS FUCHSIAS · BEGONIAS LILIES · SHADE PLANTS

> > VISITORS WELCOME

701 Redondo Beach Blvd., Gardena, Calif. MARY E. FAIRCLO, Proprietor

We now have a new Begonia list and guide which we send gladly to all customers of the past two years; to others we must charge 25c which may be deducted from any order for \$1 or more.

Rosecroft Begonia Gardens 530 Silvergate Ave., Point Loma Station San Deigo, Calif.

FAIRYLAND BEGONIAS

Moved to a place of calm and safety. We are carrying on our new varieties on a far greater scale than was possible in Inglewood.

We sold our business in Inglewood to Drs. Osburn and Lauder with Geo. Mc-Dowell in charge.

Our Fairyland Begonias are still very much alive and responding wonderfully to their new home.

Our business from here will be mail order both retail and wholesale.

LESLIE WOODRIFF

Harbor, Oregon

MARGARET GRUENBAUM BR. Tuesday, July 22, 1:30 P.M. Home of Mrs. Howard H. Comly, Hatboro, Fa. Mrs. Wm. L. Paxton, Secretary, Willow Grove, Pa. Speaker: Anna Oehrle

EAST BAY BRANCH Monday, July 28, 7:30 P.M. Berkeley Council Chambers. Geo. Pascoe, Secy.-Treas., 2125 McGee Ave., Berkeley.

SYRACUSE BRANCH Richard C. Atwood, Secy.-Treas., 1405 East Fayette St., Syracuse, N. Y.

• The National Board Meeting will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Liedler, 5858 California St., Long Beach, Calif., on July 8, 1941.

• Note — Calendar listed according to meeting dates, also the name of each speaker.



Los Angeles, Calif.

• ADVERTISING RATES: One inch, one insertion only \$1.25. All other advertising space at \$1.00 per inch. Commission and Cash Discount: Agency commission 15%. Ads contracted for 3 months take 10% discouni, for 6 months take 15% discount, for 1 year take 20% discount. Additional 2% cash discount if paid before 10th of month following insertion. Seasonal change in copy allowed.



