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# THE **A**zalean

*Journal of the Azalea Society of America*



Rhododendron Obtusum Group  
Azaleas Online  
New Azalea Gardens

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# President's Letter

Bill Bode — Covington, Louisiana

To be addressing this letter to all the members of the ASA as your president is truly an honor which I feel is undeserved. But -- to work.

A week after the Mobile meeting adjourned, I received an e-mail from a faithful member which presented a suggestion for upcoming meetings. This letter started by telling me how much he had "fretted" about writing to the president on such a trivial matter. That really hurt, and doubly so, since his suggestion was of real merit.

This says to me that we (all of us) need to make more use of the modern conveniences (i.e., e-mail, telephone, fax, and yes, even oldtime mail through the U.S. Postal Service). We need to know more about how the Society works, and why it should work for you. I want all of you to feel as free as I do in writing to any member, officer, or director of the ASA. We need your ideas, suggestions, comments about the function of the Society or its journal **THE AZALEAN**.

The world is rapidly closing a century and opening the Third Millennium. That is change, and the society must change also. We have changed and will change; these changes will be detailed in the September issue of **THE AZALEAN**.

As Bette Davis said so many years ago, "Buckle your seat belts, this may be a bumpy ride."

## Azalea Society of America

The Azalea Society of America, organized December 9, 1977 and incorporated in the District of Columbia, is an educational and scientific non-profit association devoted to the culture, propagation and appreciation of azaleas Subgenera *Tsutsusi* and *Pentanthera* of the genus *Rhododendron* in the Heath family (*Ericaceae*).

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Regular membership is open to all interested parties for an annual contribution of \$25.00; life membership for an individual is \$500.00. Members receive **THE AZALEAN** and are eligible for participation in all activities of the Society including those of the chapter with which the member affiliates. For information and a membership application, write to the Membership Committee, Azalea Society of America, P. O. Box 34536, West Bethesda, MD 20827-0536.

### On the Cover:

*Rhododendron kaempferi* Planch. var. *tubiflorum* Komatsu, an azalea previously classified by a Japanese botanist as a variety of *R. obtusum*. (See page 26 where synonym appears.)

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**THE AZALEAN**  
*Journal of the Azalea Society  
of America, Inc.*

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Opinions and views expressed in THE AZALEAN are those of the contributors or the Editor, not necessarily those of the Society, and are presented to foster a wider appreciation and knowledge of azaleas. Advertisements are presented as a service to our readers and do not imply endorsement by the Azalea Society of America. Advertising and other contributions to THE AZALEAN are used exclusively to help defray the costs of publishing THE AZALEAN.

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## Azalea Calendar

1999

June 7	Barbara Bullock Speaking on "Ongoing Progress of the Azalea Gardens at the National Arboretum" (Brookside Gardens Chapter)
June 19 or 26	Cutting Party at Dallas Arboretum (Dallas Chapter)
July 11	Cutting Picnic, Commercial Irrigation Talk at Millers' Wake Robin Gardens (Ben Morrison Chapter)
July 11	Annual Azalea Cutting Exchange — Green Spring Gardens Park (Northern Virginia Chapter)
August 8	Annual Plant Auction — Green Spring Gardens Park (Northern Virginia Chapter)
October	Panel Discussion of Members' Use of Irrigation Methods (Ben Morrison Chapter)

# Letter from the Editor

Barbara Stump — Nacogdoches, Texas

It is my great pleasure to take over as Editor of **THE AZALEAN** with this June issue. Thanks to all of you who have welcomed me in the past few months by phone, email, and in person at the National Convention in Mobile. The convention was a real success. What a wonderful way to get to know what the Society does and how generous all you members are. The September issue of **THE AZALEAN** will carry the full report of the convention, for those of you who missed it.

Now is also the time to give a sincere thank you to Dr. Bob Hobbs and his wife, Bee. They have been so very helpful in our transition period, sharing insights on computer layout, the Society, and content of the journal. Their 10-year period of dedication and thoughtfulness on behalf of the Society presents me with a very high standard to follow. While you may still need to bear with me while I get my first issues out on time and with sufficient "content", these two people have done everything in their power to help me "hit the ground running."

As I become more wise in the ways of printing and photograph print resolution, we will have more color in the journal. In the near future I hope to produce an index of the azalea illustrations and photographs that have appeared in the past 20 years. This is a great resource, but this is my call for you to help me by sending in your great photographs for future issues.

This is an exciting time for azalea lovers. Growers are propagating a wider range of cultivars than ever before. Breeders are extending the bloom period and color range by

adding genetic material from the native azaleas. New display and evaluation gardens and residential "azalea trails" are adding inspiration for both novice and seasoned enthusiast. There is a resurgence of interest in botanic gardens and arboreta in both academic and public settings. As each of these factors promotes interest in azaleas nationally, I can report their progress in **THE AZALEAN**.

I will need your articles and newsletters to present the widest possible information base about azaleas. A number of you told Bob Stelloh you would help by writing about your own gardens and your views on azaleas. Others of you are hybridizing your own plants. All these articles need to be written and shared. **THE AZALEAN** will be a strong vehicle for promoting the use of azaleas and reporting research on them, by and for Society members, but only if you can contribute the wealth of experience you have.

We have new ways to communicate, through the Society's new website and through our own email systems. But the U.S. mail works just as well. You can contact me about article ideas or simply send contributions to:

Barbara Stump  
Editor, **THE AZALEAN**  
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email: bstump@inu.net

## Next Issue:

- Convention Reports from Mobile
- Deciduous Azaleas and Hybrids

## Deadlines for Article Submissions

September Issue:  
July 15

December Issue:  
September 15

March Issue:  
December 15

**Wanted:** Descriptive articles of new public gardens or special azalea collections being created in your areas. Descriptions and photographs of Society member gardens are especially welcome. Photographs or slides can be used for illustrations. Contact the editor with ideas by phone, fax, e-mail, or subscribe to the new Azalea mail list site [azaleas@azaleas.org](mailto:azaleas@azaleas.org) and leave a message. (See Bob Stelloh's article, page 28 for more on the latter option.)

# Rhododendron Obtusum Group

Donald H. Voss — Vienna, Virginia

Disagreements about plant classification and nomenclature arise when we probe beyond the superficial level of those to whom any shrub is “a bush” or any conifer “a pine tree.” This has been evident since the Greek Theophrastus wrote about the nature and names of plants circa 300 B.C.

## Early Treatments of *R. obtusum*

In 1846, the English botanist Lindley named *Azalea obtusa*. A French botanist who studied and named many plants from the Orient published the new combination *Rhododendron obtusum* (Lindley) Planchon in 1854. In addition to Lindley's *Azalea obtusa*, synonyms of *Rhododendron obtusum* cited by Wilson (1921) include:

- A. indica* Thunberg, in part [not *A. indica* of Linnaeus] (1784)
- R. thunbergii* Planchon (1854)
- R. sieboldii minor* Miquel (1863) \*
- A. thunbergii* Andre (1865)
- R. indicum* var. *obtusum* Maximowicz (1870)
- A. indica* var. *obtusum* Rehder (1900)
- R. indicum kirishima* Millais [1917] \*
- R. obtusum* f. *honkirishima* Komatsu [1918]

\* Rank of infraspecific epithet not indicated.

The plant explorer E. H. “Chinese” Wilson, noted for his collections in China and Japan, named 12 of the 13 infraspecific taxa that he listed in the species *R. obtusum* (Lindley) Planch. (Wilson, 1921). The havoc in *Rhododendron* taxonomy wrought by the diversity of plants once included in this species is evident in the 58 synonyms listed by Wilson for these taxa. (Wilson's nomenclature and synonymy are cited here for illustrative purposes; other authors' lists would support the same conclusions.) A few of the synonyms simply reflect a change in genus between *Azalea* and *Rhododendron*, and some may have resulted from lack of knowledge of other botanists' having named certain plants. But many, certainly, are at-

tributable to the diversity of the plants themselves. In addition to this diversity, considerable differences in the taxonomic criteria applied by individual botanists must be taken into account.

The degree to which botanists subdivide a given genus depends on the breadth and depth of their knowledge of plants and on their concepts of the appropriate criteria for separating species, subspecies, varieties, and forms. “Lumpers” will concentrate on major differences in characteristics that separate one group of plants from another and accept a range of minor variations within the groups they name. “Splitters” will emphasize minor variations and name a greater number of species and/or infraspecific taxa in the genus—or, indeed, create a new genus. That said, one must note the common practice of yesteryear to designate as separate species variants which today are widely considered within the natural bounds of a single species. Minor variations in form or color that once gave rise to named botanical varieties or forms are now often treated as cultivars.

Wilson's comments relating to the origin and diversity of *R. obtusum* are relevant here:

It is always unfortunate when a selected or garden form has to do duty as the type of a species. Such is the case here ... The typical form has rather pointed corolla lobes ... At Kurume in Kyushu this typical form is called “Hiryu.” In the nursery district round Osaka a form with rounded corolla lobes is grown and sold as the Kirishima Aza-

lea, and it is this form that is grown in many Western gardens as the real *R. obtusum* Planch.

Wilson then described the various flower forms encountered in the species and mentioned the dimorphic leaves. He explained the difference in the character of the deciduous spring leaves and the overwintering summer leaves, adding: “The overlooking or inappreciation of this single fact has resulted in much confusion in the classification of the species and forms.”

Wilson stated that the wild form of the species is *R. obtusum* f. *japonicum* Wilson. In his extensive description of this form, he observed: “... [it is] apparent that this plant is responsive to varying ecological conditions and that its extreme forms present a very different appearance. This is indeed true, nevertheless this form is well marked ...” Wilson listed the following synonyms of f. *japonicum*:

- R. indicum* var. *amoenum* f. *japonicum* Maximowicz (1870)
- R. kaempferi* var. *japonicum* Rehder (1907)
- R. indicum* var. *japonicum* Makino (1908)
- R. kiusianum* Makino (1914)
- R. amoenum* var. *japonicum* Bean (1914)
- R. obtusum* Miyazawa [not *R. obtusum* of Planchon] (1918)

Wilson also recognized other varieties and forms of *R. obtusum*. The extensive synonymy and the number of forms named by Wilson attest eloquently to various botanists' interpretations of the many different character states found in the plants that

were considered as members of this species.

At Edinburgh, circa 1920, Sir Isaac Bayley Balfour created a scheme of "series" to classify plants in the genus *Rhododendron*. In the late 1800s and early 1900s, plant exploration in the Orient had increased rapidly, and the number of new species to be classified virtually exploded. Using readily distinguished morphological characters as criteria, Balfour divided the genus into series and subseries. The large number of evergreen azalea species from the Orient became Series Azalea, Subseries Obtusum in the Balfourian system. Useful in its day, this system has been supplanted by one developed in recent decades from proposals presented by German botanist Sleumer in 1949. (The present arrangement of subgenera in *Rhododendron* is shown in Voss, 1998, pp. 28-29.)

## Modern Treatments

The complicated nature of the group of plants that was traditionally identified as *R. obtusum* is implicit in the treatment found in the *Rhododendron Handbook 1980* (Leslie, 1980). This source viewed *R. obtusum* as "one of the many intermediate forms between *R. kaempferi* and *R. kiusianum* and as such should be known as *R. 'Obtusum'*." As noted above, current nomenclatural practice applicable to cultivated plants would modify this to *R. Obtusum Group*.



*Rhododendron kiusianum* Makino 'Amoenum', earlier considered by plant explorer E. H. Wilson to be a form of *R. Obtusum*.

Galle (1987) presented the classification of evergreen azaleas in terms of the old Balfourian Subseries Obtusum and Tashiroi. Because Subseries Tashiroi comprises a single species, all other evergreen azaleas in this scheme fall into Subseries Obtusum. Galle designated a cultivar *R. 'Obtusum'*, to be considered "as a hybrid within the orbits of *R. satense* [sic], *R. kiusianum*, and *R. kaempferi*." He also referred to the garden origin of plants in this group.

The Edinburgh botanical revision of *Rhododendron* subgenus *Tsutsusi* (Chamberlain & Rae, 1990) does not recognize *R. obtusum* as a good species, listing it in a section headed "Doubtful or Incompletely Known Taxa." Several synonyms are cited for the species:

- A. obtusa* Lindley (1846)
- R. indicum* var. *obtusum* (Lindley) Maximowicz (1870)
- A. amoena* Lindley (1852)
- R. amoenum* (Lindley) Planchon (1854)
- R. indicum* var. *amoenum* (Lindley) Maximowicz (1870)
- R. obtusum* f. *amoenum* (Lindley) Wilson (1921)
- R. thunbergii* Planchon (1854) [nomen nudum—without description]
- R. macrostemon* Maximowicz (1870)

Chamberlain and Rae attribute the various plants included by earlier authors in *R. obtusum* to "cultivated selections of *R. kaempferi*, of *R. kiusianum* or of hybrids between these two species." They recommend treating *R. obtusum* "as a group of cultivars, some of which may have a complex parentage." Under provisions of the Cultivated Plant Code, these constitute the *R. Obtusum Group*; *R. obtusum* as an accepted species is gone.



Properly named, this is *R. (Obtusum Group) 'Georg Arends'*, seen in the Van Gelderen garden.

The revision cites *R. obtusum* var. *japonicum* (Maximowicz) Kitamura as one of the synonyms of *R. kiusianum* Makino var. *kiusianum*. It designates a new combination at changed rank in *R. kiusianum*: *R. kiusianum* var. *sataense* (Nakai) Chamberlain & Rae (formerly *R. sataense* Nakai). The authors consider that var. *sataense* may be a hybrid of *R. kiusianum* var. *kiusianum* and *R. kaempferi*. An additional change in the revision is reversion of *R. obtusum* var. *tosaense* (Makino) Kitamura to *R. tosaense* Makino.

Davidian (1995) remains an adherent of the old Balfourian series and subseries, placing 'Obtusum' in the Series Azalea, Subseries Obtusum. He states that 'Obtusum' is now regarded as hybrid, "derived partly or mainly from *R. kiusianum*, or from natural hybrids between *R. kiusianum* and *R. kaempferi*."

The authoritative list of *Rhododendron* taxa published by the Royal Botanic Garden Edinburgh (Chamberlain, 1996) does not contain a species entry for *R. obtusum*. In listing the *Rhododendron* equivalents of older names published as genus *Azalea*, however, this source shows *A. obtusa* Lindley as *R. obtusum* grex. While this shows clear intent to consider these plants as members of a "group," the *International Code of Nomenclature for Cultivated Plants - 1995* (ICNCP) provides that the term "grex" may

be used only with orchids.

The latest summary of the nomenclatural treatment of *R. obtusum* is the new *Rhododendron Handbook 1998* (Argent, 1997). In the following list of synonyms and accepted names from this source, those following the “=” sign and shown here in boldface type are the accepted names:

- R. obtusum* (Lindl.) Planch. forma *amoenum* (Lindl.) E.H. Wilson = ***R. kiusianum* Makino ‘Amoenum’**
- R. obtusum* (Lindl.) Planch. var. *japonicum* (Maxim.) Kitam. = ***R. kiusianum* Makino var. *kiusianum***
- R. obtusum* (Lindl.) Planch. var. *macrogemmum* (Nakai) Kitam. = ***R. kaempferi* Planch.**
- R. obtusum* (Lindl.) Planch. var. *mikawanum* (Makino) T. Yamaz. = x ***transiens* Nakai**
- R. obtusum* (Lindl.) Planch. var. *saikaiense* T. Yamaz. = ***R. kaempferi* Planch. var. *saikaiense* (T. Yamaz.) T. Yamaz.**
- R. obtusum* (Lindl.) Planch. var. *tosaense* (Makino) Kitam. = ***R. tosaense* Makino**
- R. obtusum* (Lindl.) Planch. var. *tubiflorum* (Komatsu) T. Yamaz. = ***R. kaempferi* Planch. var. *tubiflorum* Komatsu**

In the descriptive entry for *R. obtusum* (not shown as an accepted species), the *Rhododendron Handbook 1998* states that:

. . . the many of the forms and varieties described under that name are cultivated selections of *R. kiusianum*, or hybrids between it and *R. kaempferi* (see note under former species).

The entry for *R. kiusianum* var. *sataense* (Nakai) D.F. Chamb. states: . . . Var. *sataense* is intermediate between var. *kiusianum* and *R. kaempferi* and may have arisen as a hybrid. Hybrids with this parentage occurs [sic] in the wild and

selected forms have almost certainly been cultivated for several hundred years, giving rise to at least some of the cultivars described under *R. obtusum* and also those known as the ‘Kurume’ azaleas . . . *R. stenopetalum* (Hogg) Mabb. [syn. *R. macrosepalum* Maxim., ed.] and *R. ripense* Makino are also involved as parents in some of these cultivars.

### The Bottom Line

Most growers, nurserymen, and even botanical gardens do not have



*R. kiusianum* Makino var. *kiusianum* ‘Hanejiro’.

the specialized expertise and resources to sort out which of the plants that came to them as *R. obtusum* belong to one or another of the possible botanical taxa shown above. If a plant can be firmly identified as *R. kiusianum*, for example, it should be so re-labeled. But many plants will not be clearly attributable to one or another of the taxa mentioned. When plantsmen are “unable to unscramble the egg,” the designation “*R. Obtusum* Group” should be used pending definitive identification.

A group name is to be styled in Roman type with initial capital letters. Thus a plant formerly known as *R. obtusum* or *R. ‘Obtusum’* that cannot be identified as belonging to a currently accepted botanical taxon (for example, *R. kaempferi* or *R. kiusianum*) should now be referred to simply as

a member of ***R. Obtusum* Group**. If a plant formerly attributed to *R. obtusum* is a named cultivar that cannot be assigned to an accepted species, the group name is placed in parentheses; for example, ***R. (Obtusum Group) ‘Georg Arends’*** or ***R. ‘Georg Arends’ (Obtusum Group)***.

### References

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*Donald H. Voss is an economist by training, and an active gardener with a scholarly interest in azaleas and rhododendrons. He is an expert on the azaleas of Robert Gartrell (Robin Hill hybrids) and is a former chairman of the Society's Board of Directors and former keeper of the Society's database. Don is currently volunteering at the herbarium of the U.S. National Arboretum.*

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# Azaleas Online

Robert Stelloh — Henderson, North Carolina

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[Editor's note: In February 1999, Bob Stelloh started an e-mail forum (sometimes called an e-mail list, or list) for the discussion of azaleas on behalf of the Azalea Society of America. The ASA Board of Directors also recently authorized the development of an Azalea Society website, with the domain name "azaleas.org". This is Bob Stelloh's account of the advantages of the e-mail list and how it will evolve into the website. The target date for website launch is around summer 1999. There will be regular features about the website in future AZALEAN issues, but not in such detail.]

Using e-mail combines the best features of making a telephone call and writing a letter:

- writing an e-mail is quicker and less formal than writing a letter, more like making a telephone call;
- it provides a permanent record; and
- the person or persons you're contacting don't need to be available when you are.

An email list devoted to one subject, such as azaleas, gives the added advantage of instantly sending your e-mail to many other people interested in that subject. And it's free — once you've bought a computer and modem and telephone connection, anyway.

To subscribe, send an otherwise empty e-mail to [azaleas\\_subscribe@azaleas.org](mailto:azaleas_subscribe@azaleas.org), which will respond with a confirming e-mail. Reply to that e-mail, and you are subscribed. From then on, any e-mail someone else sends to [azaleas\\_subscribe@azaleas.org](mailto:azaleas_subscribe@azaleas.org) will also come to you, and any e-mail you send to [azaleas@azaleas.org](mailto:azaleas@azaleas.org) goes to everyone else on the list.

Here are two example "threads" (collections of e-mails on the same subject) showing what you will find on the list:

**Thread 1:** Just an interesting tidbit.

It shows how easy it is to make a mistake, and how easy it is to fix.

**Thread 2:** On non-blooming azaleas, shows the interaction between the original writer and the others, as well as showing some good information on the topic. This is typical of a good email thread, much like

a telephone conference call.

**Thread 1:** Subject — Japanese Azalea Pictures

From: BStelloh@aol.com

Date: Fri, 26 Mar 1999 16:35:54 EST

Hi All,

I found another search engine <<http://google.com>> and searched for azaleas (what else). Among others, I found a Japanese website with good pictures of species azaleas and Kurumes. Other than being large (many over 100KB) and therefore somewhat slow to load, the pictures I looked at were quite nice. To see them all, I think you better pack a lunch.

Regards,

Bob Stelloh North Carolina Z7

---

From: BStelloh@aol.com

Date: Fri, 26 Mar 1999 16:39:57 EST

Sorry, saw that I had not included the website address for these pictures, just as I clicked 'Send'. The address is <http://133.71.113.239> Dr. Yamaguchi/virtualazalea.htm.

Regards,

Bob Stelloh North Carolina Z7

---

From: "Raymond R. Rhoads  
[rhodoray@brinet.com](mailto:rhodoray@brinet.com)

Date: Fri, 26 Mar 1999 17:16:03 -0500

Went, viewed some. You're right! - Slow downloading to view pictures. Really, really liked the Rosebud form azalea shown there. Anyone know the name of that plant/availability in the States? Or is it just one of his "pride and joys"?

Karen Rhoads—

Zone 6b/7a (WNC)

**Thread 2:** Subject — Just Don't Bloom!

From: Bob McWhorter

[mcwho@erols.com](mailto:mcwho@erols.com)

Date: Thu, 25 Feb 1999 19:35:04 -0800

Hi All:

I am new to the list and look forward to a good exchange of ideas on one of my most favorite things, azaleas. I have many. A few years ago I bought seven azaleas at a local nursery; none were in bloom. I planted all together along our driveway in front of other azaleas. What a disappointment! One or two got one or two blooms but the others did not. They grew, looked great but have never bloomed. The others around them bloom profusely and are very healthy. I have a watering system so that is not a problem. They get as much light as the others so that does not seem to figure into it. The received the same food in the same quantity as all the others. I use mulch. I have cut them back, cut the roots back, and while they grow I just don't get any blooms. I am not an expert but the leaves look like other azaleas. Before I put these plants in my shredder are there any suggestions? If so, send them to Bob at [mcwho@erols.com](mailto:mcwho@erols.com) or reply here.

Thanks!

---

From: [elmtree@mindspring.com](mailto:elmtree@mindspring.com)

Date: Thu, 25 Feb 1999 22:23:26 -0500

Hi, Bob -

You said that your plants have a watering system, but do you make sure that they get the proper amount of water in August and September when they are setting their buds? Also - not to be assuming anything about your

level of expertise, but when do you trim them?

Elizabeth  
GA zone 7a/b

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From: Frank Pelurie  
franklin.pelurie@worldnet.att.net  
Date: Thu, 25 Feb 1999 22:48:44 -0500

Bob:  
What species and/or hybrid are these azaleas? Where do you live, zone, topography, exposure, etc.? Do the plants set bud and just do not flower? The plants that bloom, when do they bloom? Other than the bloom problem, do the plants appear to be healthy?

Frank

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From: "Stecki, Theodore S"  
theodore.s.stecki@lmco.com  
Date: Fri, 26 Feb 1999 08:04:48 -0500

Excellent response. Most gardeners don't know when to trim or groom the plant. They generally do it in the fall. This is one of the big discussion items at the Phila flower show where the Greater Phila Chapter of the ARS has set up an exhibit for the last 35 years.

Ted

---

From: BStelloh@aol.com  
Date: Fri, 26 Feb 1999 13:37:15 EST

Hi, Bob.

Several thoughts:

When you say you cut the roots, was that with regard to opening the possibly rootbound root ball up when you first planted them? I have not heard of trimming the roots as a remedial measure, except for bonsai. Do others do this?

Have you ever seen buds on them? It is conceivable that the plants survive your winter but the buds don't. In that case, you should be able to see some brown shriveled flower buds on them in the spring, and they won't bloom for you unless you have an unusually mild winter.

Regards,  
Bob Stelloh  
Hendersonville, North Carolina Z7

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From: Bob McWhorter  
mcwho@erols.com  
Date: Sun, 28 Feb 1999 16:51:32 -0800

Hi All:

I want to thank everyone for taking time to offer suggestions to this perplexing problem. Some asked for additional information so here are a few more details which my wife is providing: The plants are Tradition. They actually number 15. They were properly planted and the soil pH was the same as the other bushes that were blooming around them. We have seen only a few buds which did bloom; otherwise the plants never set buds. They are about three feet high and as wide. Leaves have good uniform color. They appear healthy. They get no more or less water than other plants which do bloom. We are in the Baltimore, Md. area and have other Traditions that bloom every year. The plants have been trimmed back in May when others near them had finished blooming. The roots were cut on two sides to shock the plants. This was done about the end of May when the plants were trimmed. This was recommended by a local nursery. My wife wonders if the plants might have come from cuttings which were taken from the wrong place on the parent azalea. We have about 400 azaleas and all do very well except for these. I think it is time to warm up the mulcher! However, I don't like the idea of obliterating any azalea and will give them another season if someone has a possible solution. Thanks again!

Bob.

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From: elmtree@mindspring.com  
Date: Mon, 1 Mar 1999 08:24:54 -0500

Bob,  
Have you checked with your local

county extension office? They have access to all the resources and experts of your state university. And - It's free!!

Elizabeth

---

From: Frank Pelurie  
franklin.pelurie@worldnet.att.net  
Date: Tue, 02 Mar 1999 18:28:58 -0500

Bob:

This past Saturday I discussed the problem of your non-blooming 'Tradition' azaleas with Sandra McDonald. Her reply indicates that your wife may be close to correct. Here is Sandra's reply; ". . . in the distant past we had some plants of a blind strain of 'Hinode Giri' at the nursery (Le-Mac). We made a big effort to get rid of them and not propagate them. They grew more lush and better than the normal blooming strain of Hinode Giri. There were never any blooms at all on these plants, not even a stray bloom. Walter (Przypek) had a different non-bud-setting azalea, but I don't recall what it was. I think it was a seedling. We never did find the cause of the problem of the blind plants. (That would take some research money.) I would think it possible that a blind strain of another cultivar such as 'Tradition' could pop up."

"We have found that excessive dryness can inhibit blooms on azaleas too (when they almost die of drought). They usually have a few flower buds form though and are not completely blind." I assume 'blind' as used in the above means non-bud setting.

Frank

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From: Bob McWhorter  
mcwho@erols.com  
Date: Tue, 02 Mar 1999 19:49:18 -0800

Frank:

Thanks for taking the time to look for a possible answer. We think it is the most probable. These plants had

*continued on page 32*

# New Azalea Gardens

## Callaway Brothers Azalea Bowl Dedicated

Callaway Gardens was founded in Pine Mountain, Georgia, by Cason Callaway and his wife, Virginia, and opened in 1952. It is now a 14,000-acre garden especially famous for preservation and propagation of the native Plumleaf Azalea, *Rhododendron prunifolium*. The newest theme garden in the park is the 40-acre Callaway Brothers Azalea Bowl dedicated March 27, 1999. A gift of Ely Reeves Callaway, Jr., founder and chairman of Callaway Golf, the garden was built in honor of his father, Ely R. Callaway, Sr. and his uncle Fuller E. Callaway, Sr., father of Cason Callaway.

Described as "the world's largest azalea garden," the \$3 million construction project took over two years and involved eleven outside contrac-



With the mirror pond and the new bridge in the background, Kurume azaleas highlight the Brothers Azalea Bowl and a new entrance trail into the park. Tall light pink *R. 'Glory'* in the foreground contrasts well with the shorter, red *R. 'Christmas Cheer'*, a Domoto introduction (syn. 'Ima Shojo').

tors as well as Callaway Gardens staff to complete. Designed for year-round horticultural interest, the Brothers Azalea Bowl forms a new entrance to Callaway Gardens. Azaleas are the primary feature in the

wealth of plant material: 3,400 hybrid azaleas represent 100 varieties, including Kurumes from the original Overlook Garden cared for by Fred Galle; 13 species native to the Southeast are displayed in 850 specimens. Nearly 15,000 additional plants fill the garden, including 2,000 other trees and shrubs of 120 varieties. Meandering along the one-mile walking trail is a 620-foot natural stream with six overlooks. A one-acre mirror pond, a wooden gazebo, and a 100-foot bridge provide architectural accents. For more information, contact Callaway Gardens on the web at <http://www.callawaygardens.com>, or phone 706-633-2281 or 1-800-225-5292.

Photograph © and permission generously given by Callaway Gardens, Pine Mountain, Georgia

## University In East Texas Is Building a World-Class Azalea Garden

Barbara Stump — Nacogdoches, Texas

In 1923, Stephen F. Austin State University (SFA) began as a teachers' college near the intersection of El Camino Real and a major north-south Indian and Mexican trading trail called El Calle del Norte (now U.S. Highway 59). This intersection made the town of Nacogdoches, Texas, a center of trade, industry, and culture for east Texas. Among the many events marking the university's celebration of its 75<sup>th</sup> anniversary were the ground-breaking, May 23, 1998, and initial Phase I planting of the new SFA Azalea Garden, the weekend of December 5, 1998.

Envisioned since 1992 when the university realized the LaNana Creek floodplain site could not be built upon for parking, the 8-acre SFA Azalea Garden is scheduled for completion March 2000. Situated along busy University Drive just south of the SFA

Coliseum, the site is highly visible for community and university alike. From the road, passersby view the garden through stately 50-year-old loblolly pines, pecans, and sycamores, with the occasional sweet gum, bois d'arc (*Maclura pomifera*), and many lovely Florida maples. Three exotic plant genera will make up the bulk of the introduced plantings: first and foremost, 4,500 hybrid, species, and native azaleas selected for bloom times, color, and fragrance to last from spring through fall; 100 camellias to spark fall and winter; and finally, a fine collection of 180 Japanese maples to light up the site with lacey foliage color.

To carry the SFA school colors, the purple of *R. 'Koromo Shikibu'*, The Spider Azalea, will contrast with many white-flowering ornamental trees planted throughout the tall dark pine

cathedral-like spaces. We have THE AZALEAN and Dr. Roy Constantin of the Hammond, Louisiana, Agricultural Research Station to thank for introducing us to this delicate and most unusual azalea now planted across the entire 700-foot frontage of the garden.

A central feature is the council ring, encircled by two berms planted with Indica and Formosan azaleas offset by an inner square of vibrant deep purple *Cercis canadensis* 'Forest Pansy' and an outer ring of Chinese Fringe Trees, *Chionanthus retusus*. For fragrance and fire, native *R. austrinum* hybrid crosses such as 'Sunrise' will begin the Native Azalea Trail through the western side of the garden, to be planted fall of 1999. Nearly a quarter of the design is devoted to native azaleas, with interpretive material about the new work being done by nurserymen and hybridizers to bring these rarities into culti-

vation. Native white Texas Azalea, *R. oblongifolium*, and the stunning pink Piedmont Azalea, *R. canescens*, also found in the wild azalea canyons of Newton, Texas, will be featured, with cautions against digging them out of the wild. More white accents will be provided by the Pinxterbloom Azalea, *R. periclymenoides* (shown on the cover of the June 1998 **AZALEAN**) and the Alabama Azalea, *R. alabamense*. Part of the site is a natural streamside where the late-blooming red Plumleaf Azalea, *R. prunifolium*, will bloom to perfection among Swamp Azaleas, *R. viscosum*.

play and evaluation is coming from Woodlanders in South Carolina, Margie Jenkins in Louisiana, the Beasleys at Transplant Nursery in Georgia, and Maarten van der Giessen in Alabama.

A sampling of other azaleas scheduled for planting are: *R.* 'Hershey's Red' and 'Hershey's Orange', 'Frosted Orange', 'Fashion', and 'Delaware Valley White'. Front-of-the-garden plantings will highlight low bright-colored hybrid Kurume azaleas to carry late spring bloom.



**SFA Azalea Garden**  
*R.* 'Red Formosa' and deciduous magnolia, with future Native Azalea Trail in background.

While the garden must be built and planted with private funds now being raised, long-term maintenance will be covered by SFA. Because of our southern location, the SFA Azalea Garden can trial many repeat-blooming varieties, such as the *R. oldhamii* crosses yielding the "Encore" series, first bred by Buddy Lee of Louisiana. Nurserymen across the South are being generous in supporting this collection-building effort. Donations include a number of mature deciduous azaleas from Doremus Nursery in Texas and a large collection of mainly Kurume azaleas from Rocky Creek Nursery in Mississippi. Truly unique material for dis-

For more information, visit the SFA Arboretum website at: <http://www.sfasu.edu/Ag/Arboretum/AzaleaGarden>.



**SFA Azalea Garden**  
*Rhododendum austrinum* 'Harrison's Red' - a hybrid native cross typical of plant material in Native Azalea Trail (to be planted fall 1999).

*Barbara S. Stump, as well as being the Editor of THE AZALEAN is a master's graduate student in Horticulture at Stephen F. Austin State University. She divides her time between her thesis project, the site analysis and design of the SFA Azalea Garden, and a research assistantship working with Arboretum Director, Dr. David L. Creech. The SFA Mast Arboretum, begun as an undergraduate project under his direction in 1985, has expanded to 19 acres, with the SFA Azalea Garden and the Children's Garden being the two most recent theme garden additions.*

Photographs by Barbara Stump



**SFA Azalea Garden**  
Kurume azaleas 'Trouper' (red) & 'Snow' (white); 'Girard Fuchsia' & 'Girard Dwarf Lavender', Southern Indica hybrid 'Judge Solomon' (pink).

## ASA Certificate of Recognition Given to Barbara Bullock

*[At the Friday night banquet of the National Convention in Mobile, the Society presented Barbara Bullock with a special Certificate of Recognition for her long and devoted service to the Azalea Collection at the U.S. National Arboretum. This is her thank you letter to the Society, written that very night, ed.]*

### Letter from Barbara Bullock

April 2, 1999

Dear Mr. Thornton, Dr. Hobbs, Mr. Stelloh, Ms. Stump, members of the Azalea Society of America and National Arboretum volunteers who've worked on the Azalea Collection with me:

Thank you very much for this Certificate of Recognition. I was so overcome with gratitude tonight that I couldn't think of the right words to say . . . but I can now, later on, in my hotel room.

I couldn't have done the work in

the Azalea Collection without the inspiration from the many members of the ASA that I have known over the years, providing for me the impetus, and the drive to make the U.S. National Arboretum's Azalea Collection a world-class collection worthy of visitors such as yourselves. Through my association with you, I have gained an appreciation and a pride in the Glenn Dale azaleas and have collected them in order to establish a National Reference Collection of these and many other cultivar groups I have come to regard as important.

I have met so many wonderful people through the Society who have

provided plants, cuttings and moral support.

I want to add special thanks to Bill Johnson and the Brookside Gardens Chapter of the ASA, my special friend the late Dick West, Bill Miller, Don Voss, George Ring, George and Sue Switzer, Jean Cox, Ted Munter, Frank Daspit, Don Hyatt, Gordon Hagan, Nancy Swell, Ten Oaks Nursery, Emile Deckert, Bob Barry, Polly Hill, Wayne Mezitt, Bee and Bob Hobbs, Bob Stelloh, Jim Thornton, Jim Berry, Buddy Lee, Dr. John Creech, Frank Sobieski, Jim Plyer, Mary Rutley, Dottie Murphee, Jane Newman, Jim and Lee Blue, David

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Azaleas Online - Cont. from Page 29

excellent care and drought was not a problem. This may be an inherent risk in buying small plants at a nursery without blossoms. Thanks again!  
Bob

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From: "William C. Miller III"  
bill@theazaleaworks.com

Date: Wed, 03 Mar 1999 21:15:31-0500  
Bob,

Wasn't there a comment about root pruning earlier in the conversation? I think I remember you saying that you were advised to do it by the nurseryman. I cannot imagine root pruning having a positive effect on plant physiology. It seems to me that reducing the capacity of the root system to convey water up the plant might simulate drought conditions.

I'm glad to hear about the information from Sandra McDonald. Plant

behavior interests me.

Bill Miller  
Bethesda, Maryland

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From: John Hammond  
HammondsRhodies@compuserve.com  
Date: Fri, 19 Mar 1999 14:41:41 -0500

Hi There Bob:

I have a comment re your Azaleas that don't bloom . . . I find that many Azalea & Rhododendron enthusiasts are much too kind to their plants . . . they grow healthy and look great but a percentage tend not to flower . . . this is particularly relevant to some Species as well as Hybrids. I have come across a number of cases of this sort over the years where the plant continues to grow foliage like crazy and shows no sign of creating flower buds.

I would suggest you provide some

'shock' treatment before cutting them down . . . plant a couple in an area of poor soil which has a high level of sun but which will not 'burn' the foliage . . . do not feed them . . . do not water them other than to keep them alive . . . and if that does not result in flowers then it is time to say goodbye. Good luck.

John M. Hammond

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From: Bob McWhorter  
mcwho@erols.com  
Date: Sat, 20 Mar 1999 07:59:11-0800

John:

Thanks for the suggestion. I have moved these bushes into several different locations and will be doing just what you suggested. Hope this spring is everything you wish it to be!

Bob

Lay, George McLellan, Bob and Jay Murray, Ed Reiley, Bob Stewart, Mike Welsh, Mike White, and Malcolm Clark. Finally, though they have passed away, my thanks to the late Gene Eisenbeiss, Ted Dudley, Fred Galle, and Andy Adams.

Sincerely,  
Barbara L. Bullock  
Washington, DC  
Curator, U.S. National Arboretum  
Azalea Garden Collection

## AZALEA SOCIETY OF AMERICA Certificate of Recognition Barbara Bullock

*In recognition of the fact that the Azalea Collection at the United States National Arboretum represents an important legacy of Benjamin Y. Morrison, an internationally recognized azalea hybridizer and first director of the U. S. National Arboretum, and*

*In recognition that the Azalea Collection has been vastly renovated and improved over the past eight years under the direction of Society member and Curator of Azaleas and Rhododendrons, Ms. Barbara Bullock, and*

*In recognition of the fact that members of the Azalea Society of America, in direct cooperation with U. S. National Arboretum staff, have participated in the activities involved in the renewal and expansion of the Azalea Collection,*

*We, the Board of Directors of the AZALEA SOCIETY OF AMERICA hereby recognize the efforts of Ms. Barbara Bullock in the activity and urge that the U. S. National Arboretum continue in the program of renewing and improving the Azalea Collection*

/s/ James O. Thornton  
James O. Thornton, President  
Azalea Society of America

The Azalea Society of America  
P. O. Box 34536  
West Bethesda, Maryland

Presented at the Azalea Society of America  
Convention and Annual Meeting  
Mobile, Alabama, March 31 - April 1, 1999

## Report of the Membership and Public Information Committee 1999

William C. Miller III — Bethesda, Maryland

### Activity Report

For the period April 1, 1998 to March 31, 1999, I submit the following report. Sixty-two items of correspondence, excluding email, were received from 21 states, one Canadian province (Nova Scotia), and three non-North American countries (Egypt, Belgium, and Germany). The most mail came from Maryland with seven, followed by Georgia and Louisiana with five each. November of 1998 and March of 1999 were the busiest months with twelve and eight items of correspondence, respectively. On the e-mail front, a growing means of communication, much email was received, but it was not always distinguishable from e-mail intended for The Azalea Works, so it will not be tracked.

Since the inception of my personal web page at [www.theazaleaworks.com](http://www.theazaleaworks.com) and the establishment of its "unofficial" ASA information and ASA membership application form, eighteen people have joined the ASA who otherwise might not have. Of those eighteen, five have joined since January 1, 1999, the start of the 1999 membership year. I expect the rate of new

members resulting from the various electronic sources of information to increase gradually. With the recent approval of the ASA's Board of Directors for the establishment of an official ASA website, the ASA's Internet presence will consist of my website, the Louisiana chapter's website, and the new official ASA website that is being created by Bob Stelloh and his committee. I predict that the increase in visibility will be a very positive development.

### Mass Mailings

A mass mailing of membership brochures for 1999 went out in February and a number of new members have resulted. Many thanks to Bob and Bee Hobbs of THE AZALEAN. I have asked them to maintain their North Beach mailing permit so that we can continue to use it in the future.

A special plea to all you folks who operate nurseries and belong to state or regional associations (e.g., Southern Nurserymen's Association), please send me copies of your membership listings. I would like to tar-

get our mass mailings to such groups. I am convinced that there are a lot of azalea growers and sellers out there that would join, support, and benefit from the ASA if they knew about it. Also, a special thanks to those of you who sent me your catalogs and inventory lists as I requested. When I receive email questions asking where certain cultivars can be obtained, that's where I look first.

### New Member Applications

As previously reported, all new membership applications should be directed to the official ASA mail box at the West Bethesda address. Sending them anywhere else significantly slows down the process to the detriment of the new member. This is important because a "new member welcome packet" is sent to all new members, and during certain times, the information is extremely time sensitive. The address for all new memberships is:

Membership Committee  
The Azalea Society of America  
P.O. Box 34536  
West Bethesda, MD 20827-0536

## Renewals and Dues Payments

Renewals are a separate issue. Dues notices for the next year go out in October or November and are treated differently. Renewals should be returned to the ASA Treasurer, preferably using the supplied envelope. In even the best of situations, however, some mail goes astray and dues notices occasionally are lost. If January rolls around and you don't remember receiving a dues notice, you can send your check (\$25) directly to the ASA Treasurer at the following address:

Mr. Bob Stelloh  
Treasurer, ASA  
585 Ransier Drive  
Hendersonville, NC 28739-7820

Bear in mind, besides writing articles for publication in **THE AZALEAN**, your next best contribution to the ASA is to keep your membership information (address) current and to pay your annual dues promptly . . . that is, by January 1<sup>st</sup> or earlier. Having to send out second dues notices in January or February is expensive and a real drag on the volunteers involved.

## E-mail a Good Way to Communicate

E-mail is becoming an increasingly popular facet of everyday life and a real opportunity. Bob Stelloh is looking into the possibility of sending renewal notices by e-mail to those who have provided the ASA with a valid e-mail address. The savings could be considerable and this is yet another way that the ASA could benefit from the current electronic communications revolution.

I would like to see e-mail play a bigger role in communications between

the national organization and the chapters. I foresee a time when Art Vance or Bob Stelloh would be able to communicate new member reports directly to the chapters by e-mail. Similarly, mailings that Bob Stelloh does in conjunction with reporting renewals to the chapters could be done by e-mail if lines of communication were established. Art Vance, Bob Stelloh, and I really appreciate the speed and convenience of e-mail because Art is in eastern North Carolina, Bob is in western North Carolina, and I am in Maryland.

While we are on the subject of electronic resources, the membership should be aware that Bob Stelloh has established a listserv for the azalea community ([azaleas@azalea.org](mailto:azaleas@azalea.org)). For those who are unfamiliar with such mechanisms, a listserv can be thought of as an e-mail "party line." Messages sent to the listserv (said to be "posted") are forwarded to everyone registered on the listserv. For example, if I submit a message to the listserv in which I ask "What is the best red azalea?," the message is sent to all registered participants. Anyone on the listserv can reply and each reply is automatically sent to everyone registered on the listserv. It's actually a kind of "neat" facility for the rapid dissemination of information.

## Membership Brochure Dissemination

In the last dues notice, Bob Stelloh included a survey. Two of the questions involved displaying or distributing ASA membership brochures. The response was actually more favorable than the number of brochures that I have available for that purpose. Recognizing the special nature of this opportunity, I will distribute the limited number of brochures that I have as equitably as possible to this group

of "ASA Friends" with the expectation of producing more brochures at the end of the year for distribution in early 2000. Since there is no way to estimate how many brochures everyone can use beneficially, we will learn from this first distribution and adjust accordingly based on feedback. My thanks to the "ASA Friends" who have recognized that, in the final analysis, we are all ASA ambassadors-at-large.

## Keep Chapter Information Flowing

To the chapters . . . please make a special effort to keep Art Vance and Bob Stelloh informed of any changes in chapter leadership. According to the bylaws, the chapters are supposed to inform the ASA secretary of any changes in chapter leadership. With the realignment of the duties of the national secretary, it becomes even more important for the chapters to communicate with the appropriate officers, the national committee chairmen, and the editor of **THE AZALEAN**. It is not an inconsequential matter.

Finally, if the chapters would add the official ASA address to their chapter mailing lists and forward a copy of their chapter news to the membership committee, I could include a copy in the welcome packet of each new member who has chosen to affiliate with the respective local chapter. The inclusion of the latest information from the chapter would help the new member become part of the chapter. It would also be a good idea to regularly send Barbara Stump, our new editor, the same information.

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## Chapter News

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### **Ben Morrison Chapter** **Joe Miller, President**

Led by Vice President Alan Jones, the new chapter steering committee met on January 3 to discuss the purposes of the chapter, its mission, what is expected from the chapter, and ways to expand membership. Committee members are: Deac Moore, Joe and Nuran Miller, Bob and Bee Hobbs. It was agreed that the chapter's mission is "to promote interest in azaleas and to share knowledge and experience with azaleas." Many ideas about membership were raised and will be included in future newsletters.

The March meeting was held near Annapolis in order to give the chapter a chance to attract new area members. Dr. David F. Ross, Associate Professor and Extension Agricultural Engineer in the Department of Biological Resource Engineering, College of Agriculture and Natural Resources, University of Maryland, presented a talk on home irrigation systems at the Londontowne Gardens in Edgewater, Maryland. This is the first of a series of talks on irrigation systems for home gardens organized by the new chapter steering committee.

Other ideas included resurrecting the chapter newsletter, identifying a member to do public relations, writing a "history" of the chapter, creating a chapter website, and increasing outreach to schools and other garden clubs. Joan Sweeney, a librarian by experience and secretary with the Solomons Marine Museum, is the new chapter newsletter editor.

### **Brookside Gardens Chapter** **Dianne Gregg, President**

Joe Klimavicz, from the Northern Virginia Chapter, gave a talk on his crosses and hybridizing projects at the April 5 meeting in Bethesda, Maryland. The business meeting discussed the Ryon Page Memorial and flower show procedures.

### **Northern Virginia Chapter** **Dan Krabill, President**

The February 21 meeting centered on a talk about the hybridizing efforts of Bob Stewart and Joe Klimavicz. Joe has received some hybrids from Europe, including some from at-large member Tijs Huisman in the Netherlands. April 25, Bill Miller presented his talk, "Azaleas Through the Eyes of the Hobbyist" distilling his 20 years of azalea growing experience, and illustrated with slides. President Don Krabill invited members to bring in example blooming branches to show the variety of displays in chapter gardens that help make the Washington area "a beautiful large display garden."

Krabill also suggested three new ideas for potential projects to make the chapter more "helpful and meaningful to our members": 1) a multi-year program to evaluate new hybrids or hybrids not currently grown in the area, including some from Nuccio's in southern California, 2) tour of gardens of chapter members and others, 3) participation in one or more plant sales, modeled on the one conducted at Green Spring Garden in May.

Two care and culture articles rounded out the April issue of *The Azalea Clipper*: "Let the Buyer Beware," a reprint of a 1970 article by Art and Anita Frazer from their Columbia Nursery Newsletter listed

points to watch out for in florist azalea purchases. "Springtime Treatment of Plants — Some Guidance" reprised information on lace bug, petal blight, and leaf gall from a 1994 issue of *The Azalea Clipper*.

### **Oconee Chapter** **Frank L. Bryan, Newsletter Editor**

The March 14 meeting, held at the Pavilion at Louis Vaughn Botanical Garden in Olde Town Conyers, Georgia, focused on plants. Allison Fuqua talked about pollinating, hybridizing, and propagating by soft wood cuttings, while Susan Klem, of Cowan Farms, discussed using native plants in botanical gardens. The newsletter called for other hybridizers to share their knowledge and offered to print "wish lists" of desired cuttings for the next cutting party.

The Louis Vaughn Botanical Garden is an ongoing azalea project. Jim Thornton, Al Penland, and Cindy Brown transplanted some big plants most recently. Donations of Kurumes and some spreading, cascading, ground-cover type azaleas are needed. The Master Gardeners of Rockdale have officially joined the Oconee Chapter in supporting this botanical garden project.

A list of Alabama gardens to visit: Long's Garden in Mobile, of pine knolls and ravines covered with azaleas; Oakleigh House, with 3-1/2 acres of old oaks and hundreds of azaleas; Richards D.A.R. Home, Mobile, a restored antebellum mid-1800s home with a formal garden of many cultivars of azaleas and camellias; Birmingham Botanical Gardens' 67-acre rhododendron and azalea garden; Gulf States Paper National Headquarters in Tuscaloosa, with

azaleas in its Japanese garden; Jasmine Hill Gardens, 17 acres in Wetumpka; Noccalula Falls Botanical Garden near Gadsden has more than 21,000 azaleas. Mobile also has an Azalea Trail. In Georgia, visit Callaway Gardens near Pine Mountain to see both the azalea garden developed by Fred Galle and the new Brothers Azalea Bowl, and

Beauvoir, the home of Jefferson Davis near Biloxi, Mississippi, which has 74 acres of woodland with an azalea collection.

Jim Thornton's article on fertilizing azaleas will appear in a future **AZALEAN**. He also presented his "Azaleas A to Z" talk to meetings at the Southern State Garden in Athens, and

at In-town Hardware in Decatur, Georgia.

Jim is requesting further survey results on the performance of Encore Azaleas, for future publication as well.

[Information summarized from chapter newsletters, ed.]

## New Members

### AT LARGE MEMBERS

Sandra Brown  
604 College Avenue  
Kennett, MO 63857  
573-888-3659

Tom Dilatush  
780 Rte. 130  
Robbinsville, NJ 08691  
609-585-8696

William & Bette Elliott  
400 Bodine Road  
Kelso, WA 98626  
360-425-1985

Charles Ellzey  
9 Oak Drive  
Bridgeton, NJ 08302  
609-415-4153

Helen Fowler Library  
Denver Botanic Gardens  
909 York Street  
Denver, CO 80206  
303-370-8014

The John Henry Co.  
Attn: Sara Price  
P. O. Box 17099  
Lansing, MI 48901  
517-886-2536

Walter W. Knight  
2710 W. Airport Road  
Plant City, FL 33567  
813-752-7676

Roger F. Luce  
2479 Kennebec Road  
Newburg, ME 04444  
207-234-4285

George Lyon  
1 Courtland Street  
Starkville, MS 39759  
601-324-8329

Frances Plunkett  
1105 D Street SE  
Washington, DC 20003  
202-543-0309

Nicholas J. Reis  
90 Tower Hill Road  
Tiverton, RI 02878  
401-624-6032

SFA Mast Arboretum  
Dr. David Creech, Director  
P. O. Box 13000  
Dept. of Agriculture  
Nacogdoches, TX 75962  
409-468-4343

Felicia A. Turley  
Turley Farms  
6597 Pearces Road  
Louisburge, NC 27549  
919-496-7301

### BROOKSIDE GARDENS CHAPTER

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### In Memory

*The Brookside Gardens Chapter, with regret, reports the death of one of their most avid azalea gardeners and ASA Treasurer, Barbara (Rusty) La Guardia.*

*The Northern Virginia Chapter is saddened to report the death of Evelyn Kaelin on November 21, 1998. She bravely fought cancer the past few years and supported and shared Bruno's interest in growing rhododendrons and azaleas.*