Annual Meeting of Members, ASA

The 1981 annual meeting, to which all ASA members are invited, in fact, urged to come, will be held on Saturday, 2 May, at 5 P.M. in the Nature Center building adjacent to Brookside Gardens in the Wheaton (MD), Regional Park. After a short business meeting, including the election of new Governors, the speaker will be Mr. Donald Hager, a nurseryman who specializes in azaleas. (See "Propagation of Azaleas" in this issue.) Mr. Hager who recently has been appointed a Governor of ASA to fill the unexpired term of Mr. William ("Buck") Clagett, will talk on two subjects: Analysis of Azalea Root Systems: the Strong and the Weak, and Classification and Clarification of Color Systems.

A variety of gardens in the Greater Washington area will be open for ASA members who attend the annual meeting. (See "Other Spring Activities" below.)

How to get to the Nature Center building: from the Beltway take Exit 21 north on Georgia Avenue for 3 miles to Randolph Road, Route 183. Right on Randolph to the second traffic light, Glenallen Avenue, then right on Glenallen for about 1/2 mile. Continue past the Brookside Gardens entrance for about one block. The Nature Center entrance is clearly marked on your right.

Election of New Governors

The nominating committee proposes the following for Governors of ASA to be elected to a two-year term at the annual meeting on 2 May.

Donald W. Hyatt. Mr. Hyatt is past president of the Potomac Valley Chapter of the ARS, and currently is Vice President of the Northern Virginia Chapter of ASA. A graduate of horticulture from Virginia Tech, Hyatt is developing a nursery on 78 acres near Charlotteville, VA.

The "Eye-Catcher" Glenn Dales

To nobody's great surprise, Martha Hitchcock easily topped the 20-state poll of Glenn Dale azaleas voted the best "eye-catcher/good-doers" by the most experienced growers of Glenn Dales in the country. Glacier ran a very respectable second, Buccaneer was third and Dayspring fourth.

The survey, conducted by the B.Y. Morrison Chapter of ASA, solicited the opinions of a little more than 100 growers who were asked to vote only if they met fairly stringent qualifications:

1) at least 10 years of experience in growing Glenn Dales, and

2) growing and testing at least 100 varieties of the Glenn Dales listed in Monograph 20 or in Frederic P. Lee's The Azalea Book.

Growers who met these qualifications were asked to nominate "the 15 Glenn Dales which you judge to be 'eye-catchers' and which (also) have been 'good-doers' in your garden." In other words, not just show specimens, although the nominated cultivars must be showy, but also they must be cultivars of real garden merit.

Well, nominate these growers certainly did. Out of 454 Glenn Dales registered and 440 released as well as registered, 280 cultivars received at least one nomination. Here is how the nominations ran.

The top eighteen cultivars which received twenty or more nominations:

Ambrosia
Boldface
Buccaneer
Copperman
Dayspring
Delos

Dream
Fashion
Festive
Gaiety
Geisha
Glacier

(continued at page 10)
Barbara Laguardia. Mrs. Laguardia is a past president of the Potomac Village (MD) Garden Club, and for three years was her club's chairman of the Christmas Greens Show at the U.S. Botanical Garden. She is chairman of Brookside Garden Chapter's azalea show.

Ryon Page. Mr. Page is a former Governor, a past president of the Brookside Gardens Chapter of ASA and president of the Silver Spring (MD) Garden Club.

William H. Parsons. Currently a Governor, and Treasurer of ASA. A retired lawyer, Mr. Parsons maintains a 1.5 acre azalea garden containing more than 1,000 large plants in Silver Spring, MD. Parsons also is a past president of the Takoma Horticultural Club.

John G. Shaffer. Mr. Shaffer is editor of The Azalean. He studied landscape design at the University of Maryland, the Graduate School of Design of Harvard University, and Oxford University, England (Worcester College).

GARDENS OPEN DURING ASA CONVENTION

Dr. Neil Campbell, 1613 Longfellow Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. An extensive collection of Glenn Dales. Go either up or down 16th Street to the third alphabet near to but a little above Carter Barron Amphitheater, then turn west for one-half block to 1613.

Mr. George Harding. More than 1,350 varieties in three to four acres of garden. Plants for sale. Something of a trip, but well worth it. From the D.C. Beltway (Route 495) go north on Route 270 to the Damascus Exit. Continue N.E. on Route 118 to Route 355, left on 355 for one-half mile to Route 27, right (north) on 27 for 2.8 miles, then sharp right onto Davis Mill Rd. for 0.4 miles, left on Watkins Road for 1.8 miles, and at the stop sign turn right onto Wildcat Road. Continue briefly on Wildcat until you come to a white fence and the Harding mail box on your left. The address is 22525 Wildcat Road, Germantown, MD. The telephone, if you get lost, is 428-0281.

Dr. William Nickle. Some 700 varieties on one acre. An extensive collection of the Yerkes-Pryor and the Beltsville Dwarfs. Some plants for sale. From the Beltway, take Route 1 north for one mile to Montgomery Road, which is marked by a stoplight. Left on Montgomery for one mile to 11201. Telephone is 937-7917.

Mr. William Parsons, 16535 Sweetbrier Parkway, Silver Spring, MD. A mature and well-tended suburban garden with more than 1,000 plants. From Beltway Exit No. 25, south one block to Powder Mill Road, right on Powder Mill for one block to Sweetbrier Parkway, then left to number 10535.

Mr. Roger B. Stewart, 7107 Oriole Street, Springfield, VA. An extensive collection of Glenn Dales and Back Acres. From D.C., take Route 395 south to the Springfield exit, go west on Keene Mill Road for one block to Spring Street, left on Spring for three blocks to Oriole. On the corner of Spring and Oriole.

Mr. Frank B. White, Azalea Acres Farm, 6419 Princess Garden Parkway, Lanham, MD. Several thousand cultivars of azaleas and rhododendrons in a commercial nursery and also in a natural woodland of about 10 acres. From the Beltway (old Route 495,
new Route 95) take the exit marked "20-A, 450 East - Annapolis Road - Lanham". Immediately get into the left traffic lane, and turn left at the green arrow traffic signal into Princess Garden Parkway for one mile.

PUBLIC GARDENS

Brookside Gardens, 1500 Glenallen Avenue, Wheaton, Maryland. A skillfully-designed public display garden with an impressive collection of azaleas, particularly Robin Hills, Glenn Dales and species, plus companion plants and hundreds of other spring-blooming shrubs, trees and herbaceous perennials. From the Beltway, exit onto Georgia Avenue North (old Exit No. 21, new Exit No. 31-A) for three miles to Randolph Road, Route 183. Right on Randolph to the second traffic light, Glenallen Avenue, then right on Glenallen for about one-third mile to the Brookside entrance, clearly marked on your right.

McCrillis Garden, 6910 Greentree Road, Bethesda, Maryland. This garden, donated to the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission by the late William McCrillis, is comprised of five spectacular acres of azaleas, rhododendrons and other woodland plants. The achievement of an avid collector, the older plantings have been reorganized since Mr. McCrillis' death in order to correct over-crowding and to add companion plants. A new planting scheduled for later this spring will be 250 Satsukis cultivars, mostly new to the United States, which have been imported from Japan for trial. McCrillis is managed as an adjunct to Brookside Gardens. Open during the spring and summer from 10 to 4 on weekends; in addition, from 18 April to 30 May, open from 4:00 to 7:00 daily.

U.S. National Arboretum. The handsomely-designed B.Y. Morrison Garden of Glenn Dale hybrids; the naturalistic Frederic P. Lee Memorial Garden of late-blooming Glenn Dales, Chugais and Satsukis; Azalea Hill, above the B.Y. Morrison Garden, where the Glenn Dales that Morrison did not introduce or register are planted en masse; and the forecourt garden to the Bonsai Pavillion, where dwarf azalea cultivar and species are used in the style of a classical Japanese garden. Capital Beltway to New York Avenue (Exit No. 31); west on New York Avenue to Bladensburg Road; south on Bladensburg Road to R Street, N.E.; east on R Street a few blocks to Arboretum entrance directly ahead.
OTHER SPRING ACTIVITIES

Brookside Gardens Chapter's Second Annual Azalea Show

Brookside's azalea show will be held on Saturday, 2 May, noon to 5, immediately preceding the annual meeting only one block away, and on Sunday, 3 May, 9:00 to 5:00 P.M. in the south conservatory, Brookside Gardens.

Two educational displays will accompany the show: an exhibit of azalea families, and an exhibit of companion plants. A special awards ceremony will be held Saturday at 4:30 for Best in Show, donated by the Chapter; for Second Best in Show, donated by Dr. William Nickle, Chapter President; for Sweepstakes Winner, by Mr. Emile Deckert; and Runner-up Sweepstakes Winner, by Mr. Ryon Page. Door prizes also will be awarded.

B. Y. Morrison Chapter's Azalea Spray Show

The Ben Morrison Chapter's non-competitive educational show of azalea sprays will be held on Friday, 8 May, 1:00 to 6:00 P.M. and Saturday, 9 May, 9:00 to 4:30 P.M. at the New Carrollton Library at the junction of Riverdale Road and Lamont Drive, New Carrollton (Beltway Exit No. 20-B), New Carrollton, Maryland. Educational exhibits including techniques of propagation will be included.

Azalea Mart, Brookside Gardens Chapter

Brookside Azalea Mart will be held on Saturday, May 9, starting at 8:00 A.M. at the Suburban Trust Building parking lot at the corner of University Boulevard and Grandview Avenue in Wheaton, Maryland.

A large assortment of evergreen and deciduous azaleas, grown locally, will be available to buyers. Companion plants including perennials, wild flowers and ground covers also will be for sale. Information on the care and culture of azaleas will be available.

Proceeds from the mart will be used by the Chapter for educational and civic activities designed to promote the appreciation of azaleas.

PROPAGATION OF AZALEAS

by Don Hager

Mr. Hager operates a commercial nursery specializing in azaleas. He began, he says, as a back yard gardener but, influenced by such men as Frederic Lee and B. Y. Morrison, he gradually became almost totally involved with azaleas, first as a hobby then as a business. Two years ago he moved his small Fairfax, Virginia nursery to a 23-acre site near Fredericksburg. (See Additional Azalea Nurseries below.) He sells both wholesale and retail.

Propagation of azaleas can be done from seed, stem cuttings, ground layering, air layering or root cuttings. The latter three methods require the least amount of effort.
Root cuttings or division of the stoloniferous azalea species such as viscosum (Sweet azalea) or atlanticum (Coast azalea) are best done in mid-fall. The plant is dug, root separations are made and immediately replanted. Tall shoots should be pruned by one-third to promote new shoots from the base.

Air layering is particularly advantageous for propagation of difficult to root deciduous azaleas. It also does well for the strong upright growing evergreen azaleas. Select a branched stem 12 to 15 inches in length and make a light wound about 4 inches in length on one side where you want the roots to form. Before scoring the stem have milled sphagnum moss dampened, a small piece of poly film and electrical tape on hand. Pack the sphagnum moss 1-1/2 to 2 inches thick around the stem covering the wound and about 1 inch above and below. Wrap the poly around the sphagnum twice and tape tightly, especially to prevent rain from draining into the upper closure. This procedure should be done when the plant is starting into growth. By early fall the stem can be cut, unwrapped and immediately planted.

Ground layering of low growing or spreading type azaleas is exceptionally easy. Choose a branch near the ground, wound slightly placed in a 1 inch trench and covered with soil. A rock on top will hold it in place while it roots. One growing season should provide a well-rooted branch that can be cut behind the roots and transplanted.

Take softwood cuttings only from healthy, vigorous plants and when leaves are turgid. For a propagating case a simple cold frame is ample. (A 2X4' frame will hold about 300 cuttings). Wood or plastic flats, preferably 3 to 4 inches deep, make for easier handling. Make a mix of 2 parts sphagnum peat, 1 part coarse perlite and 1 tablespoon of Osmocote 14-14-14 to each gallon of mix. Fill flat to the top and moisten well. Take cuttings about 3 inches long if possible, cut off tip, strip all but 3 or 4 leaves at top. (Dwarf plant cuttings may have to be smaller). Wound bottom 1 inch and place 2 inches deep in mix. When flat is full, use a water breaker or rose to water until mix floats up in the flat. Drain for a few minutes and then water lightly with a solution of 2 tablespoons of Captan to 1 gallon of water. Put flat or flats in cold frame and cover rightly with poly film. Mist plants each 2 to 5 days for 6 weeks and by then your cuttings should be rooted. Softwood stem cuttings from evergreen azaleas are easily rooted, but also easily killed. When a light tug on the cuttings tells you they are rooted, it is tempting to pull off the cover and admire your work. DON'T!! Pull back a corner of the poly film for about an hour the first day, two hours the second and by the end of a week you can leave them open. For the balance of the growing season a piece of screen or shade cloth helps. Your rooted cuttings will love you if you continue to mist them every couple of days.

ROOTING DORMANT CUTTINGS

A demonstration of his successful technique for rooting dormant azalea cuttings was given to the Northern Virginia Chapter's March meeting by Donald Hyatt, who operates a small commercial nursery selling rooted cuttings of azaleas and rhododendrons (Stonehouse Creek Nursery, 1948 Lorraine Avenue, McLean, Virginia 22101).

Mr. Hyatt has had almost 100% success rooting dormant cuttings which he took in October and December, and those he took in February were beginning to break dormancy by mid-March.
Hyatt has used four types of cuttings: terminal leaf clusters with the flower buds removed; weak, twiggy growth; vigorous shoots cut in lengths, like cordwood; woody stems without leaves, also chopped into lengths. All except the last have given him about 98% success. The last—woody stems without leaves and chopped into 1"-2" lengths—has had a success ratio of 6 out of 10.

The potting medium he uses is peat, sand and perlite in equal amounts, moist but not wet. For a rooting hormone he uses Rootone with a fungicide.

The special conditions he emphasizes are these:

- Use short cuttings, only 1" to 2" long.
- Use bottom heat of about 70°F in a room temperature of 65°F. The exact temperatures aren't as important, Hyatt believes, as the disparity between the top and bottom temperatures—at least 5°F.
- Create "long day" conditions: double tube shop lights hung no more than 12" above the cuttings, burning 16 to 24 hours per day.
- Enclose containers completely in clear plastic bags.

Rooting will occur in 5 to 8 weeks.

Watch for a proliferation of lace bugs in the warm moisture-laden air within the bags, Hyatt warns. If lace bugs appear, spray with Isotox. They are least likely to be present if the cuttings were taken from plants growing in shade.

Hyatt also is rooting cuttings of lepidote rhododendrons and Pieris Japonica by the same method. And some of the lepidote cuttings he has tried to root are from the broken, dry and frozen twigs which rabbits had left lying on the ground. His comment: "They have not rooted yet, but have plumped up and look O.K."

Improving Bud Set

The useful and well-informed publication called "The Avant Gardner" recently published the claim that some Oregon rhododendron growers have achieved 40% greater flower bud set with sprays of "liquid sunshine", made of 2 ounces of liquid seaweed concentrate, 1 teaspoon of boric acid and 1 pint of Karo syrup. If the effect is so dramatic with rhododendrons, why not with azaleas, we asked ourselves. For an answer, we turned to the national research program leader at the USDA's Science and Education Administration. What does the USDA know about this possible breakthrough? The reply, after some weeks of investigation: "(We) have done some checking around the country and with Dr. Robert Linderman, Research Leader at our Ornamentals Research Laboratory in Corvallis, Oregon. No one that I contacted has heard of the material, and based upon the contents of the concoction we could not see why it would have any special activity. I am sure that Dr. Linderman would have heard about the improvement of azaleas bud set if there was anything to it."

We would be interested in hearing from any reader who has had first-hand experience with "liquid sunshine" or any similar concoction and is able to provide factual data.
Books and Magazines About Satsukis

The following list of monographs on the Satsukis was compiled by Mr. George Harding in response to what seems to be an accelerating interest in these fine plants.

Satsuki Kantei Jiten (Critical Encyclopedia of the Satsuki), in three volumes and in color, by Seiji Ishikawa, Chu Sushi and Tetsun Osuke Kurihara. Cost, approximately $120.

Satsuki, by Nakakari Yashiro; published by Bunken Book Co., Ltd. Osaka, Japan, 1974. Its cost was $45 in 1976. Current price not known. (Comment: If you have the three-volume set listed above, don't bother with this one.)

Satsuki Taikan ("The Red Book"), by H. and M. Suzuki. Cost not known, but probably more than $150.

Nihon No Engei Tsu Tsu Ji, published by Seibundo Shinko Sha. Cost not known, but probably $20 to $25.

Besatsu Satsuki Hanagara Nyaka, a monthly magazine which deals only with Satsukis, published by Tochi No Ha Sho Be. Cost is $7.50 per copy or $75 per year.

All of the above can be ordered from the Samura Oriental Bookshop, 1545 Rockville Pike, Rockville, MD. 20852. Exact prices fluctuate with the exchange rate.

Additional Satsuki books are available from the Ota Bonsai Nursery Co., 3221 East Chapman Avenue, Orange, CA. 92669. They are:

- **Bonsai Techniques for Satsuki**, by Richard Ota, John Naka and Kenko Rokkaku. Entirely in English, the book costs $16.50 including postage. (Also available from Greer Gardens, 1280 Goodpasture Island Road, Eugene, Oregon 97401 for $19.00 plus 5% for shipping.)

- **Satsuki Encyclopedia**, in bantam size. It illustrates more than 400 cultivars in full color. Text is in Japanese. Cost is $15 including postage.

The book, Bonsai Techniques for Satsukis, also is sold by the Cricket Book Shop, 17800 New Hampshire Avenue, Ashton, MD., for $15 plus shipping, and, of course, a sales tax to Maryland residents.

**THE AZALEA BOOK**

Copies of the reprint of Lee's The Azalea Book still are available from the Cricket Bookshop, 17800 New Hampshire Avenue, Ashton, MD. 20702 for $19.95. The shipping charge is an additional $1.50 per book, and the sales tax, for Maryland residents only, adds another $1.00.
Dues are (over) Due

A note from the Treasurer: ASA by-laws provide that dues shall be paid on 1 January of each year, and if not paid by 1 March the member's name will be dropped from the membership rolls.

If you belong to a chapter, please pay your dues ($10) to your local membership chairman or treasurer. If you are an "at large" member, send payment to the national membership chairman, P.O. Box 6244, Silver Spring, MD. 20906.

ERRATA

We erred in the description of the James Harris azaleadendron hybrid Bruce Hancock in the January issue (Volume 3, No. 1) of this newsletter. Here is the description as it should have been:

Bruce Hancock (azaleadendron): #200; White Gumpo x Keiskei. 1-1/2" white with pink border. 3' wide, cascading 4' downward in 5 years. Early May. +50°.

Completing the National Arboretum's Collection of Glenn Dales

The National Arboretum is attempting to acquire an absolutely complete collection of the Glenn Dale cultivars before the national convention of the ARS in Washington in May, 1982. Consequently, The Azalean has been asked to circulate the Arboretum's want-list of missing Glenn Dales in the hope that at least most of them can be found in the possession of growers or hobbyists who will be willing to donate plants in exchange for a tax deduction. Some money, not much, is available to purchase the rarest cultivars if they cannot be donated. Here is the list of the missing, among which, sadly, are five that their originator, once director of the same arboretum, "couldn't do without."

Acrobat
Advance
Altair
Ambrosia
Andros
Aphrodite
Astarte
Aviator
Bagdad
Beacon
Bettina
Bishop
Blushing Maid
Bohemian
Boldface
Bowman
Buccaneer
Cadenza
Cantabile
Capella
Caraval
Carmel
Cascade
Catawba
Cathay
Cavalier
Cavatina
Chanticleer
Chloe
Cinderella
Circe
Cocktail
Commando
Concordia
Conquest
Consuela
Content
Coral Sea
Corsair
Cream Cup
Dandy
Darkness
Darling
Dayspring
Delight
Duenna
Echo
Emblem
Eucharis
Evangeline
Everest
Fawn
Freedom
Furbelow
Futurity
Galaxy
Ganymede
Gladiator
Gnome
Goblin
Gorgeous
Granat
Grandee
Grenadier
Hamburg
Herald
Ivory
Jeannin
Jubilee
Lacquer
Ladylove
Leonore
Lillie Maude
Limerick
Litany
Louise Dowdle
Lucette
Lustre
Madcap
Madeira
If you are willing to provide any of these plants, please contact the Arboretum's cureror of azaleas, Mr. Ronald Bare, U.S. National Arboretum, Washington, D.C. 20002.

**ADDITIONAL AZALEA NURSERIES**

We inadvertently omitted Don Hager's nursery when we published in the April and July 1980 issues (Volume II, Nos. 2 and 3) a list of nurserymen who sell and will ship azaleas. Meanwhile, Mr. Hager has expanded his facilities for propagation and growing. Today he lists 222 Glenn Dales, 35 Kurumes, 38 Gables, 15 Back Acres, a few specie azaleas, 15 of his own hybrids, plus 35 groups of other hybrids, including some varieties of Amoena, Bobbink-Atkins, Bellsville, Chisholm-Merrit, Girard, Hollowell, Kaempferi, Linwood and others, for a total of 454 varieties. Mr. Hager will ship transplants by UPS, and will deliver larger plants to central pick-up points in the D.C., Baltimore and Richmond areas. His address:

Hager Nurseries, Inc.
RFD 5, Box 641D
Spotsylvania, VA. 22553

We also have been advised by Dr. Robert Huse that he has for sale some 50 varieties of Glenn Dales, and will ship. His address:

Dr. Robert Huse
10408 Greenacres Drive
Silver Spring, MD. 20903

A new nursery called "Woodlanders" is one of the few that lists specie azaleas, plus two hybrids: R. atlanticum x australinum, and R. bakeri x viscosum. Woodlanders also has a limited but interesting list of companion plants, things like Itea virginica and wild ginger, which are native to the southern piedmont and Atlantic coastal plain and therefore often overlooked. Write to Woodlanders, 1128 Colleton Avenue, Aiken, S.C. 29801.
Mr. Augustus Elmer, Jr., owner of the Chinquipin Hill Gardens in Pass Christian, a new member of the ASA, informs us that he grows and sells 42 of the Back Acre hybrids, mostly from stock obtained directly from B. Y. Morrison. Mr. Elmer also has for sale large-flowered deciduous plants from his own cross of R. austriicum with an Exbury hybrid. Flowers up to 2-3/4" across, "clear yellow to orange red, with a few white with pink shading" is the way he describes these heat-hardy plants. The address:

Chinquipin Hill Gardens
Rt. 1, Box 280
Pass Christian, Mississippi 39571

Thais Spencer has asked that the Thais Azalea Farm be removed from The Azalean list of growers who will retail plants because although she still grows and sells deciduous azaleas she does not want to ship them.

**********

The "Eye-Catcher" Glenn Dales (continued from cover)

Glamour
Helen Close
Martha Hitchcock
Refrain
Treasure
Sagittarius

The second-ranking eleven, with 10 to 19 nominations:

Aphrodite
Ben Morrison
Campfire
Fawn
Georgeous
Grace Freeman
Greeting
Louise Dowdle
Moonbeam
Surprise
Zulu

And with five to nine nominations:

Alight
Allure
Angela Place
Bacchante
Caprice
Carmel
Cavalier
Chanticleer
Crusader
Delilah
Dimity
Dragon
Eros
Everest
Firedance
Helen Fox
Helen Gunning
Illusion
Joya
Kobold
Mary Margaret
Morning Star
Muscadine
Nocturne
Oriflamme
Pearl Bradford
Phoebe
Pinocchio
Pixie
Prudence
Quakeress
Red Bird
Rhapsody
Sarabande
Scout
Seafoam
Seneca
Snowclad
Swansong
Taffeta
Trouper
Vespers
Vestal
Wildfire
Winedrop
A little more information about the nominators. Those who responded have an aggregate of 1400 years of experience in growing and testing Glenn Dales. The average nominator has grown 152 varieties for more than 18 years. Interestingly, the most widely-experienced nominators/growers weren't unservingly allied with the popular vote, in some cases preferring cultivars which are less widely distributed. Nor would B. Y. Morrison himself have been with the majority, which is not to suggest that either he or they are right or wrong. Morrison resolutely resisted naming any of his Glenn Dales "best", for fear the others would be neglected, but eventually, in a letter to Mr. J. C. Ruskin of Gainesville, Georgia, he listed the 15 cultivars he "couldn't do without", which is a way of saying "best" without using that word. Only six of these make today's list of the top eighteen. They are Dayspring, Delos, Fashion, Glacier, Martha Hitchcock and Helen Close. Four more of Morrison's "couldn't do withouts" are in today's third-ranking group (five to nine nominations): Helen Gunning, Mary Margaret, Phoebe and Vespers. Five more--Driven Snow, Cavatina, Clarion, Bravura and Aztec--didn't make today's list at all.

A useful spin-off of this survey was the data on hardiness provided by George Harding, who grows more than 1350 cultivars of azaleas on an open hilltop near Damascus, Maryland, a couple of dozen miles north of Washington, D.C. Mr. Harding's garden formally is in zone 7 but his mini-zone is about a 6. Winter temperatures frequently drop to 10° below 0° and occasionally to 15° below. Summer temperatures regularly hit the high 90's, and on occasion have gone to 105°. There is little over-head shade, and not much protection from wind. The Glenn Dales that Mr. Harding rates best under these environmental conditions are listed below. All on the list are "do-gooders". Those that are underlined are also "eye-catchers". The numeral after each cultivar named is the age of the plant on which Harding's judgment of the cultivar is based. The list:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acrobate</th>
<th>10 yrs.</th>
<th>Jubilant</th>
<th>30 yrs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Allure</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Kenwood</td>
<td>10 yrs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ambrosia</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>Kobold</td>
<td>12 yrs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aviator</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>Lillie Maude</td>
<td>10 yrs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bacchante</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>Lullaby</td>
<td>26 yrs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bishop</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>Marionette</td>
<td>25 yrs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campfire</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>Martha Hitchcock</td>
<td>26 yrs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capella</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Memento</td>
<td>10 yrs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chanticleer</td>
<td>12 yrs</td>
<td>Meteor</td>
<td>26 yrs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chloe</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>Minuet</td>
<td>25 yrs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concordia</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>Muscadine</td>
<td>25 yrs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cremona</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Nocturne</td>
<td>26 yrs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crusader</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Padre</td>
<td>25 yrs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delilah</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>Pastel</td>
<td>26 yrs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dream</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Pippin</td>
<td>26 yrs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fairy Bells</td>
<td>26 yrs</td>
<td>Pirate</td>
<td>26 yrs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fakir</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>Quakeress</td>
<td>10 yrs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fashion</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>Quest</td>
<td>26 yrs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Firedance</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>Refrain</td>
<td>25 yrs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glamour</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>Roselight</td>
<td>25 yrs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greetings</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>Samson</td>
<td>10 yrs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A footnote from George Harding:

"When we have a mild winter clones such as Gorgeous, Louise Dowdle, Grace Freeman, Rosette, Delos, Dimity and Rhapsody are spectacular, but they are not reliable each year."

Mr. Frank White, who was the prime mover in conducting the "eye catcher/good doers" survey by the B. Y. Morrison Chapter, has this to conclude:

"There is no evidence that heat hardiness is a significant factor, since nearly every variety nominated received one or more nominations from a garden experiencing summer temperatures of 100° or higher. From the aggregate nominations received it can reasonably be deduced that all are reliably hardy within temperature ranges of 0° to above 100°. Nearly all of the varieties nominated have proven reliably hardy in my woods where the temperature occasionally reaches minus 5°."

As a final, and pedantic, footnote The Azalean wants to observe that the cultivar Ben Morrison is not a bona fide Glenn Dale, even though it is ranked in the above list of cultivars which received 10 or more nominations. Certainly B. Y. Morrison propagated it but he did not register it. It was registered and introduced only after Morrison's death by the Plant Introduction Station, USDA, reportedly as a new variety that could be publicized to aid Mrs. "Lady Bird" Johnson's estimable beautification program.
MEMBERSHIP ROSTER

The following is Supplement Number 1 to the master membership roster issued a few weeks ago:

New Members:

Bill and Dolores Guttormsen
1233 S.E. 1st Avenue
Canby, Oregon 97013
503/266-4462 AL

Dennis B. Lee
7617 Mulberry Bottom Lane
Springfield, Virginia 22153
703/569-6683 NV

Robert T. Mason
12609 Steeple Chase Way
Potomac, Maryland 20854
301/762-6827 BG

Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Meyer
5324 Ringold Place
Springfield, Virginia 22151
703/321-7163 NV

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Stewart
4112 Accotink Pkwy.
Annandale, Virginia 22003
703/280-2636 NV

Change of Address:

Dr. Philip Waldman
505 Motts Cove Road, South
Roslyn, New York 11576