



VARIETY ADDS SPICE

F. C. Galle
Hamilton, Georgia

Mr. Galle is Director of Horticulture, Callaway Gardens, Pine Mountain, Georgia, and the author of "Native and Some Introduced Azaleas for Southern Gardens", among other works.

Several years ago I used a similar title for a talk "Variegated Plants Add Spice". Like the many condiments used in cooking, variegated foliage and new plants add a charm and flavor to our gardens. It's doubtful if we'd want to take a tablespoon of salt at one time or even an entire garden of variegated foliage. However, with proper selecting and blending they can become a feature or a highlight.

Just a few years ago we had only a few variegated azaleas from Japan. The satsuki azalea 'Keisetsu' introduced by the Plant Introduction Station in 1938 was probably one of the first. Now we have several satsuki azaleas with spots and flakes of yellow on the dark green foliage, such as 'Fuji nomine', 'Meizan', 'Ukin nishiki', 'Kin-po' and others.

A marginal variegated foliage plant of R. simsii was first introduced to the University of California Botanical Garden in Berkley. Today there is a variegated plant sold in California called 'Purple Taber' and another in Florida, 'Florida Beauty'. It is possible these may both be the same from the R. simsii plant. Any information on the origin of these plants would be appreciated.

Two marginal, variegated satsuki azaleas, 'Shira fuji' and "Murasaki fuji" are in a few collectors' gardens in the United States.

(continued page 11)

THE GREENWOOD AZALEAS

Bill Guttormsen
Canby, Oregon

We entered the area of breeding evergreen azaleas in 1960 to develop a wider variety of colors and forms than were available in this area (Canby, Oregon) at that time. My first seed parent was Helen Close and pollen was supplied from Purple Splendor, Glamour, and Madrigal. These crosses provided a combination of ten varieties and species, thus presenting a wide-range of color, flower form, and plant habit. Several thousand seedlings were grown on and the best plants selected for testing. The Helen Close X Purple Splendor cross produced several low-growing orchids with the size and color of Purple Splendor's flower. Katie, Jan, Tenino, Royal Robe, Greenwood Orchid, and Concho were the most outstanding of this group. All are hose-in-hose except Concho, which is a single flower. Helen Close X Glamour (both have single flowers) produced Tat, Pink Cloud, and Linda Jean (Syn. Linda) which have large three-inch double-pink flowers. We had very few white seedlings. They all came out of Helen Close X Madrigal and they were all single flowers. Of these, Sleigh Bells, Cloud Cap and Paleface were eventually selected and released.

A total of twenty-six plants was selected from this group and registered. Their habits range from low-growing dwarf plants to tall, stiff, upright varieties. Foliage was also quite variable, from a gold and green variegated plant to varieties with large, coarse bullate-type leaves. Flowers were predominately large, 2"-4", in red, pink, orchid and white shades. Flower forms were single, double and hose-in-hose. They have all proven hardy to below zero.

(continued page 2)

SOCIETY
JUN 82
PAGE 6

THE GREENWOOD AZALEAS, (CONTINUED)

Through the years I have tried to increase the selection of colors, forms, and habits, always watching for something unusual and attractive. Each year a new goal is selected and plant parentage is researched for possible combinations that provide genetic combinations to produce the results we hope to find. Sometimes it takes several years of persistent crossing to finally get a seed pod with just a few seeds. This is what happened in the attempt to produce plants using Kirin (Coral Bells). After several years, I finally obtained one small seed pod which produced seven seedlings of which five survived, and three of these were unusual enough to be named: Tina, Pink Annette, and Genie Magic.

Some years all the work and waiting is for nothing; all the plants are worthless. But there's always next year, and like the gold miner looking forward to a big strike, the anticipation keeps us going. Some of my goals have been large flowers, compact low-growing plants, double flowers, hose-in-hose forms, white flowers, red flowers, rosebud forms, bi-colors, fragrance, and all with below zero hardiness.

Tina (Rose Greeley X Ward's Ruby) is our most dwarf variety. It resembles a dwarf boxwood covered with small pink hose-in-hose flowers.

Star (Linda Jean X Springtime) is probably our most unusual flower. It is a 2 1/2" pure white star-shaped flower with petals that curve into a twist.

Greenwood Orange (Louise Gable X Ward's Ruby) seems to be our best-known variety.

Greenwood Rosebud (Linda Jean X Hahn's Red) is one of our latest releases of several new rosebud forms.

Tat (Helen Close X Glamour) and Maria Elena (Louise Gable X Helen Close) are my favorite pink double varieties.

Orange Sherbet (Linda Jean X Hexe) and Royal Crown (Violacea X Katie) are two of my latest varieties getting the most attention but are not yet available for sale.

Listed below are all of the varieties which Greenwood Gardens is propagating:

Baby Rosebud (Linda Jean X Springtime (Kurume))

RHS 62-C; pink, double hose-in-hose, rosebud form, 1 1/2", blooms late May; plant size, 10 years, 20 X 24"; upright form; hardy to 0 degrees F.; rating 3/3.

Bright Star (Linda Jean X Hahn's Red)

RHS 155D; white, single, long narrow petals form a star, 2 1/2", blooms mid-May; plant size, 10 years, 18 X 24"; upright form; hardy to 0 degrees F.; rating 3/3.

THE GREENWOOD AZALEAS, (CONTINUED)

Can Can (Louise Gable X Helen Close
NICKERSON 5RP5/10; orchid-pink, frilled semi-double to double, 3", blooms late May; plant size, 10 years, 24 X 20"; rounded compact; hardy to 0 degrees F., rating 3/4.

Candice (Linda Jean X Springtime (Kurume))

RHS 55C; pink, double, 2", blooms mid-May; plant size, 10 years, 18 X 20"; rounded; hardy to 0 degrees F.; rating 3/3.

Cathy Lynn (Louise Gable X Helen Close)

RHS 67D; pink, double, 3", blooms late May; plant size, 10 years, 24 X 24"; rounded; hardy to 0 degrees F.; ratings 4/3.

Cherry (Linda Jean X Hahn's Red)

RHS 46D; red, hose-in-hose, petaloid stamens, 2", blooms early May; plant size, 10 years, 16 X 16"; rounded; hardy to 0 degrees F.; rating 4/4.

Cloud Cap (Helen Close X Madrigal)

White, with pale yellow blotch, single with partially petaloid stamens, 2 3/4", blooms mid-May; plant size, 10 years, 18 X 26"; low spreading; hardy to 5 degrees F.; rating 3/4.

Confetti (Boudoir X Rose Greeley)

RHS 68B; orchid-pink, hose-in-hose, 2", blooms early May; plant size, 10 years, 20 X 20"; rounded; hardy to 0 degrees F.; rating 3/3.

Cottontail (Linda Jean X Satanta)

White, with pale yellow throat, double, 2 1/4"; blooms late April; plant size, 10 years, 18 X 24"; hardy to 0 degrees F.; rating 4/4.

Cotton Top (Linda Jean X Springtime (Kurume))

White, single with partially petaloid stamens; 2", blooms late April; plant size, 10 years, 16 X 20"; low, spreading; hardy to 0 degree F.; rating 3/4.

Cover Girl (Linda Jean X Hahn's Red)

RHS 52-C; salmon-pink, double, 1 3/4", blooms early May; plant size, 10 years, 18 X 24"; rounded; hardy to 0 degree F.; rating 3/3.

Crimson Crest BV-6(Louise Gable X Wards Ruby) X James Gable

RHS 53-A; ruby red, 2", hose-in-hose, blooms mid-to-late April; plant size, 8 years, 16 X 14"; rounded; hardy to 0 degree F.; rating 3/4.

THE GREENWOOD AZALEAS, (CONTINUED)Crystal (Linda Jean X Springtime (Kurume))

RHS 73-C; orchid-pink, pink edging, double, 2 1/2", blooms mid-May; plant size, 10 years, 20 X 24"; rounded; hardy to 0 degree F.; rating 4/4.

Dolores (Helen Close X Campfire)

Nickerson 7.5RP6/12; pink, double, 3", blooms mid-May; plant size, 10 years, 36 X 24"; upright; hardy to 0 degrees F.; rating 4/3.

Genie Magic (Syn: Genie) (Rose Greeley X Wards Ruby) X Kirin (Syn: Coral Bells)

RHS 47-C; salmon-red, hose-in-hose, 2", blooms late April; plant size, 10 years, 20 X 24"; broad, rounded; hardy to 0 degrees F.; rating 3/4.

Greenwood Orange (Louise Gable X Wards Ruby)

RHS 43-C; vivid red-orange, double, 2", blooms mid-May; plant size, 10 years, 30 X 24"; upright, open; hardy to 0 degrees F.; rating 4/3.

Greenwood Orchid (Helen Close X Purple Splendor)

RHS 77B; orchid, hose-in-hose, 2 1/4", blooms mid-May; plant size, 10 years, 30 X 24"; rounded; hardy to 0 degrees F.; rating 3/4.

Greenwood Pink (Louise Gable X Helen Close)

RHS 62-B; pink, double, 3", blooms mid-May; plant size, 10 years, 36 X 24"; upright, open; hardy to 0 degrees F.; rating 4/3.

Greenwood Rosy-Red (Linda Jean X Hexe)

RHS 58-B; rose-red, with deeper red throat, double hose-in-hose, 2 1/4", blooms early May; plant size, 10 years, 15 X 20"; low upright, hardy to 0 degrees F.; rating 4/3.

Greenwood Rosebud (Linda Jean X Hahn's Red)

RHS 68-B; orchid-pink, double hose-in-hose, 2 1/4", blooms early May; plant size, 10 years, 14 X 20"; low, upright; hardy to 0 degrees F.; rating 4/4.

Greenwood White (Linda Jean X Hahn's Red)

RHS 155D, but whiter; pure white with pale yellow throat, hose-in-hose, 2", blooms mid-May; plant size, 10 years, 15 X 20", rounded; hardy to 0 degree F.; rating 4/4.

THE GREENWOOD AZALEAS, (CONTINUED)Halo (Linda Jean X Springtime (Kurume))

RHS ?; pure white, with pale yellow throat, hose-in-hose, 2 1/2", blooms early May; plant size, 10 years, 16 X 22"; upright, broad; hardy to 0 degrees F.; rating 4/4.

Hardy Hexe (Linda Jean X Hexe)

RHS 58-B; red, hose-in-hose, 2", blooms late May; plant size, 10 years, 24 X 20"; upright, hardy to 0 degrees F.; rating 4/4.

Irene Cook (Linda Jean X Springtime (Kurume))

RHS 62-A; vivid pink, semi-double, 2", blooms early May; plant size, 10 years, 30 X 36"; upright, broad; hardy to 0 degrees F.; rating 4/3.

Jackpot (Maria Elena X Linda Jean)

RHS 47-0; salmon-pink, double, 2", blooms early June; plant size, 10 years, 12 X 30"; broad, semi-dwarf, creeping; hardy to 0 degrees F.; rating 4/4.

Jan (Helen Close X Purple Splendor)

RHS 72-C; orchid, hose-in-hose, 2 1/2", blooms mid-May; plant size, 10 years, 24 X 24"; rounded, compact; hardy to 0 degrees F., rating 4/4.

June (Maria Elena X Linda Jean)

RHS 50-B; salmon-red, double, 2 1/4", blooms early June; plant size, 10 years, 18 X 40"; broad, spreading; hardy to 0 degrees F.; rating 4/4.

Katie (Helen Close X Purple Splendor)

RHS 72-B; orchid, hose-in-hose, 2 1/2", blooms mid-May; plant size, 10 years, 20 X 20"; rounded, compact; hardy to 0 degrees F.; rating 4/4.

Linda Jean (Syn: Linda) (Helen Close X Glamour)

RHS 68-B roseine purple, pink, hose-in-hose, 3", blooms mid-May; plant size, 10 years, 18 X 34"; rounded, broad; hardy to 0 degrees F.; rating 4/4.

Maria Elena (Louise Gable X Helen Close)

RHS 62-A; pink, double, 2 3/4", blooms late May; plant size, 10 years, 24 X 30"; rounded, broad, hardy to 0 degrees F., rating 4/4.

Mary Allen (Linda Jean X Springtime (Kurume))

RHS 56-A; pink, double, 1 3/4", blooms late April; plant size, 10 years, 18 X 24"; rounded, open; hardy to 0 degrees F.; rating 4/3.

THE GREENWOOD AZALEAS, (CONTINUED)Mt. Adams (Linda Jean X Springtime (Kurume))

White, double hose-in-hose, 2 1/4"; blooms mid-May; plant size, 10 years, 30 X 24"; upright; hardy to 0 degrees F.; rating 3/3.

North Pole (Linda Jean X Springtime (Kurume))

RHS ?; pure white, semi-double, hose-in-hose, 2", blooms late May; plant size, 10 years, 22 X 36"; upright; hardy to 0 degrees F.; rating 4/4.

Orange Sherbet (Linda Jean X Hexe)

RHS 44-A; reddish-orange, double, 1 3/4"; blooms mid-May; plant size, 10 years, 12 X 20"; low, semidrawf, spreading; hardy to 0 degrees F.; rating 5/4.

Pink Annette (Syn: Annette) (Rose Greeley X Wards Ruby) X Kirin (Syn: Coral Bells)

RHS 61-D; pink, hose-in-hose, 1 1/4"; blooms mid-April; plant size, 10 years, 16 X 20"; very compact, low, rounded; hardy to 5 degrees F.; rating 3/4.

Pink Cloud (Helen Close X Glamour)

RHS 72-D; pink, double, 3 3/4"; blooms late May; plant size, 10 years, 36 X 24"; upright; hardy to 0 degrees F.; rating 4/3.

Popcorn (Linda Jean X Springtime (Kurume))

RHS ?; pure white, semi-double, hose-in-hose, 2", blooms mid-May; plant size, 10 years, 20 X 30"; upright, broad; hardy to 0 degrees F.; rating 4/4.

Puff (Louise Gable X Helen Close)

RHS 68-B; pink, frilled double, 3", blooms mid-May; plant size, 10 years, 36 X 24"; upright, open; hardy to 0 degrees F.; rating 4/3.

Red Beauty (Louise Gable X Wards Rudy) X James Gable

RHS 53-C; cardinal red, hose-in-hose, 2 1/4"; blooms mid-April; plant size, 10 years, 24 X 18"; upright; hardy to 0 degrees F.; rating 3/3.

Red Blaze (Linda Jean X Hexe)

RHS 53-B; salmon-red, single, 2"; blooms late May; plant size, 10 years, 20 X 24"; upright, broad; hardy to 0 degrees F.; rating 3/3.

Red Feather (Louise Gable X Wards Ruby)

RHS 43-C; orange-red, double, 2", blooms early May; plant size, 10 years, 36 X 24"; upright, maroon winter foliage 187-A; hardy to 5 degrees F.; rating 3/3.

THE GREENWOOD AZALEAS, (CONTINUED)

Redland (Linda Jean X Hahn's Red)

RHS 54-A; red, hose-in-hose, 2", blooms mid-May; plant size, 10 years, 24 X 24"; rounded; hardy to 0 degrees F.; rating 3/3.

Robin Cook (Linda Jean X Springtime (Kurume))

RHS 63-B; reddish-pink, double, hose-in-hose, 2", blooms early May; plant size, 10 years, 12 X 26"; low, spreading, compact; hardy to 0 degrees F., rating 3/4.

Rose Parade (Linda Jean X Hahn's Red)

RHS 55-A; salmon-pink, double, hose-in-hose, 2 1/2"; blooms early May; plant size, 10 years; 20 X 20", rounded; hardy to 0 degrees F.; rating 4/3.

Rose Queen (Linda Jean X Springtime (Kurume))

RHS 64-D; pink, double, 2 1/2", blooms early May; plant size, 10 years, 16 X 28"; broad, rounded; hardy to 0 degrees F.; rating 4/3.

Royal Crown (Violacea X Katie)

RHS 72-A; purple, semi-double; hose-in-hose, 3 1/2", blooms late May; plant size, 10 years, 12 X 24"; dwarf, spreading; hardy to 5 degrees F.; rating 5/4.

Royal Robe (Helen Close X Purple Splendor)

RHS 70-B; orchid, hose-in-hose, 3 1/2", blooms late May; plant size, 10 years, 16 X 24"; low, compact, rounded; hardy to 0 degrees F.; rating 4/5.

Ruth Ticknor (Linda Jean X Springtime (Kurume))

RHS 52-B; salmon-pink; semi-double, hose-in-hose, 1 3/4", blooms late April; plant size, 10 years, 20 X 30"; broad, rounded; hardy to 0 degrees F.; rating 3/3.

Sarrano (Helen Close X Purple Splendor)

RHS 68-B; pink, hose-in-hose, 2 1/2", blooms mid-May; plant size, 10 years; 24 X 24"; rounded; hardy to 0 degrees F.; rating 3/3.

Sherry (Louise Gable X Wards Ruby) X James Gable

RHS 53-C; cardinal red; hose-in-hose, 2 1/4", blooms late April; plant size, 10 years, 20 X 24", rounded; hardy to 0 degrees F.; rating 4/4.

Showboat (Linda Jean X Hexe)

RHS 57-D; pink, semi-double, hose-in-hose, 2"; blooms late May; plant size, 10 years, 14 X 24"; low, spreading, compact; hardy to 0 degrees F.; rating 3/5.

THE GREENWOOD AZALEAS, (CONTINUED)Showtime (Louise Gable X Ward's Ruby) X James Gable

RHS 63-A; spiraea red, hose-in-hose, 2 1/4", blooms mid-May; plant size, 10 years, 30 X 20"; upright; hardy to 0 degrees F.; rating 3/3.

Silver Streak (Sport of Deep Purple)

RHS 72-B; purple, hose-in-hose, 2 1/4", blooms mid-April; plant size, 10 years, 20 X 20"; rounded, leaf border with cream white RHS 158-B lcm and less to a very fine, thin line and variable mottling of the same color; hardy to 5 degrees F.; rating 4/4.

Sleigh Bells (Helen Close X Madrigal)

RHS ?; pure white, with pale yellow blotch, single, 2 1/4", blooms late May; plant size, 10 years, 20 X 24"; rounded, broad to spreading; hardy to 0 degrees F.; rating 3/4.

Snow Cloud (Linda Jean X Springtime (Kurume))

RHS ?; pure white, with pale yellow blotch, semi-double, hose-in-hose, 2 1/2", blooms late April; plant size, 10 years, 14 X 18"; low, spreading; hardy to 0 degrees F.; rating 4/5.

Snow Mound (Linda Jean X Hahn's Red)

RHS ?; pure white, with pale green throat, hose-in-hose, 2 1/4", blooms late April; plant size, 10 years, 16 X 30"; low, spreading; hardy to 0 degrees F.; rating 4/4.

Snow Puff (Linda Jean X Springtime (Kurume))

RHS ?; pure white, with pale yellow throat; hose-in-hose, 2", blooms early May; plant size, 10 years, 14 X 24"; low, spreading; hardy to 0 degrees F.; rating 3/4.

Star (Linda Jean X Springtime (Kurume))

Pure white, single, 2 1/2", long, narrow petals curved, forming a twisting star; plant size, 10 years, 24 X 18"; upright, hardy to 0 degrees F.; rating 4/3.

St. Helens (Linda Jean X Satanta)

Pure white, with yellow throat, double, hose-in-hose, 2 1/2", blooms early May; plant size, 10 years, 30 X 24"; upright; hardy to 0 degrees F.; rating 4/4.

THE GREENWOOD AZALEAS, (CONTINUED)Susie Cook (Syn: Susie) (Boudoir X Rose Greeley)

RHS 67-D; pink, single, 3"; blooms mid-April; plant size, 10 years, 24 X 36"; rounded, spreading, open; hardy to 0 degrees; F.; rating 3/3.

Tanara (Violacea X Sundance)

RHS 58B; red, hose-in-hose, 2 1/4", blooms early May; plant size, 10 years, 20 X 24"; rounded; hardy to 0 degrees F.; rating 3/3.

Tami (Boudoir X Rose Greeley)

RHS 55-B; fragrant pink, hose-in-hose, 1 3/4", blooms mid-April; plant size, 10 years, 20 X 20"; rounded, hardy to 0 degrees F.; rating 3/3.

Tara (Helen Close X Glamour)

RHS 57-C; red, single, 3 1/2", blooms late May; plant size, 10 years, 20 X 24"; rounded; hardy to 0 degrees F.; rating 3/3.

Tat (Helen Close X Glamour)

RHS 55-B; pink, double, 3", blooms mid-May; plant size, 10 years, 20 X 24"; rounded; hardy to 0 degrees F.; rating 5/5.

Tenino (Helen Close X Purple Splendor)

RHS 78-B; orchid, hose-in-hose, 3", blooms late May; plant size, 10 years, 16 X 36"; low spreading, very compact; hardy to 0 degrees F.; rating 3/5.

Tina (Rose Greeley X Ward's Ruby) X Kirin (Syn: Coral Bells)

RHS 58-D; china rose, hose-in-hose, 1", blooms early April; plant size, 10 years, 12 X 16"; dwarf, rounded, very compact; hardy to 5 degrees F.; rating 3/4.

Torchlight (Helen Close X Purple Splendor)

RHS 67-B; reddish-pink, hose-in-hose, 2 1/4", blooms mid-May; plant size, 10 years, 18 X 24"; spreading, compact; hardy to 0 degrees F.; rating 3/4.

Trisha (Dorothy Gish X Purple Splendor)

RHS 67-C; red, hose-in-hose, 3", blooms late April; plant size, 10 years, 30 X 24"; upright, open; hardy to 5 degrees F.; rating 4/3.

Vera Cook (Linda Jean X Springtime (Kurume))

RHS 54-B; pink, double, 1 3/4"; blooms early May; plant size, 10 years, 20 X 24"; rounded hardy to 0 degrees F.; rating 3/3.

THE GREENWOOD AZALEAS, (CONTINUED)White Ermine (Linda Jean X Satanta)

RHS ?; pure white, with yellow-green throat; single, rounded lobes, nine distinctive brown anthers produce a spotted effect, 1 3/4"; blooms early May; plant size, 10 years, 15 X 15"; low rounded; hardy to 0 degrees F.; rating 3/3.

Winter Hawk (Linda Jean X Hahn's Red)

RHS ?; pure white, with pale yellow blotch, hose-in-hose, 2", blooms mid-May; plant size, 10 years, 20 X 24"; rounded; hardy to 0 degrees F.; rating 4/4.

Yukon (Linda Jean X Hahn's Red)

Pure white, with pale green-yellow throat, double, 2", blooms late May, plant size, 10 years, 20 X 24"; rounded, broad; hardy to 0 degrees F.; rating 4/4.

Zig Zag (Addy Wery X Salmon Elf)

RHS 52-B; coral-pink; hose-in-hose, 1 1/2", blooms early May; plant size, 10 years, 22 X 18"; upright; hardy to 0 degrees F.; rating 3/3.

I would like to hear from anyone who grows azaleas, to help assemble complete information on their heat and cold tolerance, and on the ratings of quality which I have assigned them. Please write to me at Greenwood Gardens, Canby Oregon, 97013.

RETAIL AVAILABILITY OF THE GREENWOOD HYBRIDS

Mr. Guttomsen grows only for the wholesale market, but we are informed that the following growers will retail plants and will ship:

Ronnie D. Palmer
Route 8, Box 139
Pine Bluff, Arkansas, 71602

Hass Nursery *
256 Ervin Road
Philomath, Oregon, 97370

Gordon W. Severe
10 Vera Lane (Oak Orchard)
Millsboro, Delaware 19966

*see advertisement, page 15

VARIETY ADDS SPICE, (CONTINUED)

'Shira-fuji', introduced first, has white flowers with many variations of purple flakes and sectors to solid purple. The flowers of 'Murasaki fuji' vary from white with a soft purplish pink border to solid selfs.

Presently we have information on four marginal variegated azaleas introduced from nurseries in the United States: 'Southern Belle' P.P. is a sport of 'Pink Ruffles' and should be released next year from Alabama. 'Red Ruffles' variegated was found by Julius Nucci in California. 'Silver Streak' is a Greenwood azalea from Oregon and a sport of 'Deep Purple'. 'Silver Sword', a patented plant, from Cottage Gardens in Ohio, is a sport of "Girard's Rose". The foliage on 'Silver Sword' turns a beautiful reddish tint in the fall while the others retain their green. A flecked leaf sport of 'Southern Charm' was introduced in the late 70's.

Variegated deciduous azaleas are very uncommon. I had a report of one, found about 20 years ago in Ohio, but later it died. I have a two-year-old open-pollinated seedling from a hybrid *R. austrinum* X *atlanticum* with both marginal and flecked variations as the foliage. Bob McCartney of Woodlanders in S.C. collected a variegated foliage plant of *R. canescens* in Tattnall Co. in Southeast Georgia.

Work on rewriting The Azalea Book has been slow and challenging. This fall with the help of a word processor, I'll be changing my collecting of data from cards to the computer. This will allow more flexibility to change, update, delete, and add information right up to printing time.

This is all leading up to a request for information on azaleas named and introduced in the past twenty years.

In addition to variegated azaleas, there are many azaleas with little or no information available. Hopefully, this article, over individual letters, will aid in collecting data.

Data requested includes the name, parentage or sport, general group such as Kurume, Knaphill and etc., flower color, size and type. Plant habit, unusual characteristics and hardiness. A data sheet will be sent out on request. As a starter, I would like information on the following azaleas and will follow-up with another list later:

- 'Purple Tabor', variegated foliage
- 'Florida Beauty', variegated foliage
- 'Little John', red foliage
- 'Mattison', red foliage
- 'Anytime', used in NCSU hybrids
- 'Kaempo' (Kampferia X Gumpo)
- 'Dwarf Formosa'
- 'Red Formosa'
- 'Springfield Crimson'

VARIETY ADDS SPICE, (CONTINUED)

Any help or leads will be appreciated. Remember to add spice to your life and gardens by trying new plants.

(Note: Mr. Galle's mailing address, for those readers who can help with the revision of The Azaleas Book by providing the data Mr. Galle needs, is P.O. Box 252, Hamilton, Georgia, 31811.)

NOTES FROM AN AMATEUR

by Thomas E. Wingrove
Mechanicsville, Maryland, 20695

To those who will spend some time between now and spring thinking of or planning for new azaleas to fill the gaps in their garden's blooming period, the following list might be helpful. (The dates given are for full bloom in St. Mary's County, MD, Zone 7):

- 4-25 Appleblossom, Salmon Beauty, Hino-crimson, Springtime;
- 4-26 Flame, Fedora;
- 4-28 Poukenhense, Christmas Cheer, Coral Sea, Schlippenbachi, Obtusum, Boudoir;
- 4-29 Stewartstonian, Cavalier, Corsage, Festive;
- 5-3 Zulu, Pinocchio (Pericat), Delaware Valley White, Hershey Red;
- 5-4 Mme. Butterfly, Massasoit, Red Ruffles, Peggy Ann Rodino;
- 5-5 Pink Pearl, Hampton Beauty, Kate Arendal, Blaauw's Pink;
- 5-6 Herbert, Louise Gable, Hexe (Blaauw's)
- 5-9 Zephyr, Frosty, Rosette, Hahn's Red, Carror, Emily, Sherwood Red, Gladiator;
- 5-10 Treasure, Glacier, Elsie Lee, George L. Tabor, Mrs. G. G. Gerbing;
- 5-11 Anthem, Dawn, Koromo Shikabu, Willie B. Mayo, Red Bird, Pink Ruffles;
- 5-12 Vuyk's Scarlet, Pride of Mobile, El Frida, Vesper, Rosebud, Grace Freeman, Greetings, Magnifica, Pink Cloud, Delos, H. H. Hume, Youth, Remembrance;
- 5-15 Fashion, Kehr's White Rosebud, Yodogawa, Helen Fox, Chanson;
- 5-17 Sara Holden, Glamour, Gaiety, Sambo, Lady Robin, Nancy, Copperman, Trouper, Bountiful, Sarabande;
- 5-20 Margaret Douglas, Helen Gunning, Amaghasa, Higasa, Easter Parade, Memento, Habenera;
- 5-25 Marian Lee, Martha Hitchcock, Tochi-No-Hikari, Shinkigen, Corrine Murrah;
- 6-2 Shinryo-No-Tsuki, White Gumpo, Redmond;
- 6-10 Beth Bullard, Gunrei, Gunbi, Izayoi, Cora Brandt;
- 6-15 Kaempo, Orange Macrantha, Wakaebisu;
- 6-20 Double Pink Macrantha;
- 6-25 Pink Gumpo;
- 6-30 Wakaematsu.

NOTES FROM AN AMATEUR, (CONTINUED)

The common practice of planting an azalea in the ground overlooks the pleasures of a potted azalea. The potted azalea can be moved to any location where it can be appreciated during bloom and then placed in a suitable location to grow for the following years.

Few azalea growers have plants blooming in the house during the winter. The azalea sets flower buds in late summer and like most plants can use a rest period. Planning for Christmas blooming will allow the plant to meet these requirements. The potted azalea should be kept in a protected place, unheated, until six weeks before you would like it to bloom. Bring the plant indoors to a bright window or substitute artificial light to hasten the bloom. Be careful about over watering. Wait until warm weather in May to take the plant outdoors again. Feed it during the summer and repeat the process for indoor blooming for many years.

After buying a new azalea it is a good idea to take cuttings of the plant. This solves the problem of replacing the plant should an accident befall it. If potted, the cuttings when grown can be used for patio decoration or brought into the house for added springtime bloom. An extra plant can be given to a friend or traded.

For those without a greenhouse or a coldframe to propagate cuttings, all is not lost. Buy a plastic sweater box. These are approximately 15" X 10" X 7". Use the lid for the base, fill fifteen 3" pots with damp peat and insert the cuttings, add some water to the base, put on the lid and presto you have a miniature greenhouse. Take a deep breathe and lift the lid and give the cuttings a dose of CO₂ whenever you think they need it. Talking to the cuttings won't hurt them but your breath gives them the CO₂ they need.

OSMOCOTE AT HIGH SOIL TEMPERATURES

G. Albert Reid, originator of the Linwood Hardy Azaleas, wrote us a letter several months ago from which we excerpt a warning to growers based on Reid's own unfortunate experience with fertilizer at high temperatures. We quote:

"In the Fall of '81 Tom Rose (who has been growing my azaleas for the last three years) while potting the rooted cuttings in 3" pots, decided to try using some Osmocote in the soil mix. This mix was used in about 2,000 pots. The Fall crop exceeded the space in my little greenhouse by 4,000 pots. We obtained space in a local florist's greenhouse, but we cared for our plants.

"Everything went fine all winter. The little plants grew well and had been given one trim. One day in early March I went to check and found the temperature at 112 degrees F. Was told the ventilators were broken and could not be opened. The next day it was 114 degrees. The vents were fixed and everything seemed okay. However, one week later we noticed some of the azaleas were in bad shape, and two weeks later 2,000 were dead: all those in the Osmocote mix. The others came through fine.

OSMOCOTE AT HIGH SOIL TEMPERATURES, (CONTINUED)

"Just this summer I received a paper on Osmocote from the County Agent which explained everything. Osmocote is all right under perfectly controlled condi-

SELECTED RHODODENDRON GLOSSARY
AND BOTANICAL TERMS

A treasure of information, terms (old & new), clarified spellings, nomenclature illustrations. \$3.00 plus 75¢ USA postage, \$1.75 overseas. 3-D Publications, 30207 52nd Avenue, East, Graham, WA, 98338

tions, but unforeseen problems can happen. I lost 2,000 seven-month-old liners, and I would never use it again.

"I have closed my little nursery. I have only kept my seedlings, stock plants, and some new seedlings that have not bloomed yet. I intend to continue my breeding program, making new crosses, (It is not really "hybridizing", you know) looking for better Linwoods.

"As always, the Summer issue of the Azalean was most welcome. I especially enjoyed the article by Arthur C. Johnson on azaleas in Oklahoma. Naturally, I was disappointed that he could not identify the Linwoods. Because I cannot find Mr. Johnson's address, I am enclosing a list of the Linwoods, with descriptions, which he could use in identifying the plants in Honor Heights Park. Would you please forward it to him? By the way Salmon Spray is not a Linwood, but was produced by Bobbins & Atkins of East Rutherford, NJ, many years ago.

"The propagation of Linwoods, as well as new ones, will be continued at the nursery of my friend Theodore S. Stecki, Hill House Nursery, Road #1, Kresson-Gillsboro Road, Marlton, New Jersey, D8053."

WANTED: CUTTING OF THE FOLLOWING AZALEAS:

All aglow (Sakura-tsukasa); Dame Lavendar (Kurai-no-himo); Fancy (Tamafjyo); Jose (Agemaki); Meteor (Rasho-mon); Prince Delight (Ukamuse); Prudence (Hachika-tsugi); Oimatsu; Shoyjo; Scarlet Prince (Yaye-hiryu).

Please Contact: Joe H. Coleman, 7997 Pleasant Hill Road, Lithonia, Georgia, 30058

EDITOR'S NOTE

The Rutgers University Cooperative Atlantic County Extension Service paper that Mr. Reid enclosed presented data which in summary is as follows:

(a) The release of Osmocote's nutrients is greatly accelerated at high soil temperatures, such as potted plants or those in green houses may achieve in summer. For example, at 86 degrees F./Osmocote 14-14-14 released approximately 80% of its nutrients in 48 days, whereas at 73 degrees F. the release of the same percentage was strung out over 96 days.

(b) At 73 degrees F. a solution of 2.8 grams of Osmocote 14-14-14 to 400 milliliters of water contained 1900 parts per million total soluble salts at 12 days, but at 86 degrees F. the solution contained 2700 parts per million -- a 42% increase over the 73 degrees F. temperature at a time in the production cycle when seedlings, rooted cuttings and young transplants are most susceptible to high salts.

AZALEAS

Backacre-Gable-Glenn Dale-Greenwood-Harris
Linwoods-North Tisbury-Robin-Hills-PLUS
many other hybrid groups.

Also: RHODODENDRONS & PIERIS HYBRIDS

HASS NURSERY

256 Ervin Road
Philomath, Oregon, 97370
We ship, catalog on request

None of the foregoing is meant to suggest that Osmocote is anything but beneficial when used at the manufacturer's suggested rate, based on an average soil temperature of 70 degrees F., so long as the actual soil temperature exceeds the control by only a few degrees.

NATIONAL ARBORETUM'S AZALEA SOURCE LIST

The Azalean is informed by the U.S. National Arboretum that it is interested in updating its Azalea Source List. Those azalea growers who are interested in being included on the list should forward a catalogue or a list of azaleas grown to:

Ronald Bare
Curator, Rhododendron and Azaleas
U.S. National Arboretum
3501 New York Avenue, NE
Washington, DC, 2002

CONTROL OF ROOT WEEVILS

The following is a summary of a talk given to the Brookside Chapter by Dr. John Neal, Jr., Research Entomologist at the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center, USDA.

The black vine weevil and the Japanese weevil are both to be found in Maryland. The species most frequently encountered in this area is the Japanese weevil since Maryland is at the southern limit of the more notorious black vine weevil. Both weevils make similar feeding notches on the leaf margin and both populations are comprised entirely of flightless females. There is one generation per year and the larvae cause more serious damage by root feeding and are more difficult to control than the adult. Adults of the black vine weevil are active during the night while the Japanese weevils are active during the day. The Japanese weevil was first reported in the U.S. in 1914 and occurs in New England and the mid-Atlantic states, as well as Kentucky and Indiana. Larvae of both species are generally difficult to control.

Chemicals for effective soil treatment are not available and pesticides currently obtainable for homeowner's use are not as effective as previously permitted soil treatments. The most efficient strategy against adult weevils was reported by D. G. Nielsen of the Ohio Agricultural Research and Development Center. Orthene 75 SP (soluble power) was used experimentally and found to be effective against adults of the black vine weevil with a residue lasting 2 to 3 days. A second application was required at two successive 3-week intervals. Adult weevils first appear in late June in Virginia and require 2 to 3 weeks feeding prior to egg laying. Adults and new feeding damage should be looked for in mid-to-late June. The first treatment should be applied in 2 weeks to allow maximum adult emergence prior to spraying. The foliage should be thoroughly covered.

The following is an interpretation of an EPA ruling published in the Federal Register that broadens pesticide use: It is permissible to apply a pesticide against any target pest not specified on the labelling if the application is to crop, animal or site specified on the label. An exception would be when the label states that the pesticide may be used only against pests specified on the labels.

HELP TO READER IN A COLD, COLD ZONE

Mr. Ray C. Brown, who gardens in Rexburg, Idaho, would like to hear from anyone who has grown azaleas in Zone 4. The temperature in Rexburg, he says, sometimes drops to -40° F.; there are frequent strong winds, summer as well as winter.

What Brown asks is:

Which plants can tolerate our cold winters without having to bother with mulching?

HELP TO READER IN A COLD, COLD ZONE, (CONTINUED)

I would prefer those varieties which are free-blooming, fragrant, and which produce a variety of colors.

Mr. Brown's address is: PSB Room 104
Ricks College
Rexburg, Idaho, 83440

IMPROVED CHEMICAL PROTECTANTS

by Gordon W. Severe
Millsboro, Delaware

Bayleton (TRIADIMEFON) - An expanded label is now in effect on Bayleton 25% wettable powder, which is a systemic fungicide recommended for azalea petal blight. Applied as a foliar spray it is absorbed rapidly and works from within the plant. Rainfall or sprinkler irrigation within 1/2 hour after application does not decrease effectiveness. It has been used on a large variety of plant material in the past even though it was not labeled except for azaleas and turf. The label now includes 48 varieties of flowering and foliage plants, shade trees and woody shrubs. It is recommended for flower blight, leaf blight, powdery mildew and rust. Rate is 1 to 2 oz. in 50 gallons of water except for certain flower and leaf blight where the rate is 4 to 8 oz. in 50 gallons of water. Apply in all cases when plants are fully established and actively growing.

Seven XLR - We do not know if XLR is meant as an abbreviation for "Extra Long Residual". In any event, this compound's resistance to wash-off is astounding. In my experience, Seven XLR will not wash-off, even after 1 inch of rain, with proper application and drying time. The mixture must not be more than 1 gallon Seven to 11 gallons of water. Aerial application is the usual method; however, the Solo Mist blower could accommodate this proportion. Two hours are required for drying.

Benlate Dry Flowable (DF) - A new formulation available in 1982 in LIMITED QUANTITIES. Contains 75% active ingredient so each pound of Benlate DF is equivalent to 1 1/2 lb. of Benlate WP. Benlate DF is a dispersible granule that can be poured from a jug and measured like a liquid, yet it is light in weight, is compact and pours out cleanly with little or no dust. The dispersible granule of Benlate DF breaks up quickly when mixed with water and disperses easily and completely with normal agitation. Benlate DF is packaged in a 1 lb. re-sealable jug. Unused Benlate DF can be resealed without the normal storage problems such as gathering moisture.

NATIONAL CONVENTION AND MEETING, SPRING 1983

The 1983 national convention and meeting of the ASA will be held at the National 4-H Center, Chevy Chase, Maryland, April 29th - May 1st. The 1983 national convention is being hosted by the Ben Morrison, Brookside Gardens, and Northern Virginia chapters and will feature the Brookside Gardens azalea show; tours of the McCrillis Gardens (Bethesda, MD), Brookside Gardens (Wheaton, MD), and the Plant Introduction Section of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (Glenn Dale, MD) with a visit to Frank White's Azalea Acres in nearby Lanham, MD; lectures on azalea hybridizers/hybridization, landscaping and disease control; and a plant sale. The national meeting with the keynote address and with election of new governors to the board will be held Saturday evening April 30th at the National 4-H Center. Lodging for the weekend will be available at the National 4-H Center or local chapter members. A schedule for the weekend has been mailed to all members.