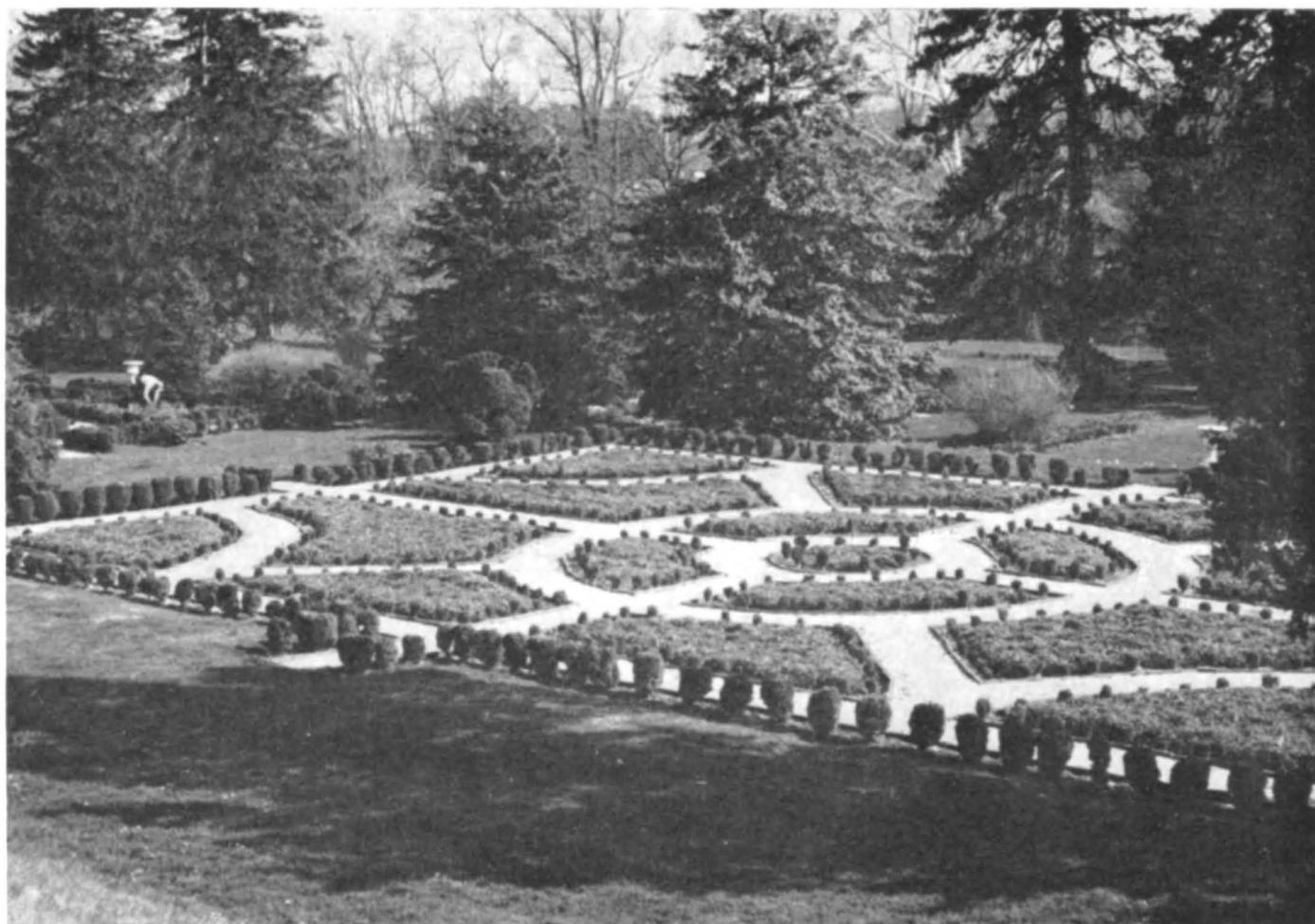


*The*

JANUARY 1977

# Boxwood Bulletin

A QUARTERLY DEVOTED TO MAN'S OLDEST GARDEN ORNAMENTAL



*Garden Design: Hampton, Baltimore, Maryland*

Edited Under The Direction Of  
**THE AMERICAN BOXWOOD SOCIETY**

President ----- Prof. Albert S. Beecher  
 Vice President ----- Mr. Alden Eaton  
 2nd Vice President  
 Executive Secretary ----- Mrs. Linda Jones  
 Executive Treasurer ----- Mrs. Kathryn M. Ewert  
 President Emeritus ----- Rear Adm. Neil Phillips

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	Term Began	Term Ends
Dr. Henry T. Skinner -----	1973	1976
Prof. A. S. Beecher -----	1973	1976
Dr. Ralph Singleton -----	1975	1978
Mr. Harrison Symmes ----	1975	1978
Mr. Charles Otey -----	1975	1978
Mr. Richard Mahone ----	1975	1978

*Ex officio*, Mr. Thomas E. Ewert, Director Blandy  
 Experimental Farm.

Address: The American Boxwood Society,  
 Box 85, Boyce, Virginia 22620

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# The Boxwood Bulletin

January 1977

Vol. 16 No. 3

EDITOR — MRS. CHARLES H. DICK  
 EDITOR EMERITUS — MRS. EDGAR M. WHITING

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# ABS PRESIDENT STEPS DOWN

*Exerpts from previous Boxwood Bulletins*

Rear Admiral Neil Phillips resigned suddenly as President of the American Boxwood Society at the November Board of Directors Meeting because of ill health and Professor Albert S. Beecher, the Vice President, assumed the Presidential duties.

Admiral Phillips became President of the American Boxwood Society in 1962, and has continued in this office until his sudden resignation. His fourteen years and editing the first bulletin, but died short-years have been very productive and the importance of the American Boxwood Society has continued to grow which can be contributed to the brilliant leadership of Admiral Phillips.

He is the third President of the American Boxwood Society that was formally founded on May 2, 1961. The first President was J. Churchill Newcomb who was instrumental in establishing the Boxwood Society after assuming the office in May 1961. The balance of his term as President was filled by Dr. W. Ralph Singleton. On May 1, 1962, Rear Admiral Neil Phillips of Upperville, Virginia was elected President.

During his years as President, the American Boxwood Society has made outstanding progress in carrying out the purposes of the Society that are outlined in the Constitution. In addition, the Boxwood Society has served as a clearing house for the exchange of ideas and information on boxwood.

Some of the outstanding accomplishments that have occurred since 1962 when the Admiral took office are as follows:

1. Fifty-six issues of the *Boxwood Bulletin* have been issued during his term and this has provided the membership with outstanding information on boxwood. There has been a pleasing balance between technical information for the advanced students of boxwood, and popular information for the beginning boxwood enthusiast. The caliber of the articles and the photographs have been outstanding. The Society has received many favorable comments concerning the high quality of the *Boxwood Bulletin*. Many outstanding Libraries, Botanical Gardens and Arboretums are regular subscribers for the *Boxwood Bulletin*.
2. Fourteen annual meetings have been presided over by the Admiral. At these meetings, outstanding authorities on boxwood have taken part in the education portion of the program. Under the Admiral's supervision, the annual meeting

along with its formal educational program have provided the membership the opportunity to meet other boxwood lovers, and to meet and to become acquainted with outstanding boxwood authorities. After the conclusion of many of the annual meetings, the Admiral would invite those in attendance to visit his home and gardens at Heronwood near Upperville, Virginia for an opportunity to meet other boxwood members and to enjoy the "Topiary" gardens at Heronwood. The Admiral has also chaired two board meetings of the Directors each year. These meetings were often held at the Admiral's Heronwood home. The Admiral would entertain the board for lunch. This gracious generosity and hospitality helped to make the task of serving as a board member a pleasant experience.

3. The preparation of the ten year index to the *Boxwood Bulletin*.
4. The appointment of ABS as the registration authority for boxwood by the International Horticultural Society Commission for the Nomenclature of Cultivated Plants.
5. Providing financial support at the University of Maryland on *The Study of Nutritional Aspects of Boxwood Culture*.
6. Providing financial support at Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University for research on *Boxwood Decline*.
7. Through the efforts of Admiral Phillips, the number of Life Memberships in the Society has increased. When he took office in 1962, there were two life members. In January of 1976, there were over thirty life members. In recent years, the number of sustaining members and contributing members have increased.
8. During his years as President, several substantial gifts have been made to the American Boxwood Society.
9. Over the years, the President has been concerned in setting up a representative collection of boxwood at Blandy. Recently, he has been the driving force behind the establishment of a Memorial Boxwood Garden at Blandy.
10. It is very difficult to measure the contributions that Admiral Phillips has made over the years to individual members who have looked to him for

advise on boxwood problems. He has been very helpful and generous with his time in answering letters and telephone calls.

11. The Admiral has also been responsible for developing over the years a very pleasant working partnership between the American Boxwood Society and the Blandy Experimental Farm of the University of Virginia. Office space has been provided as well as storage areas for the Boxwood Society, by the folks at Blandy. The Society indeed has been fortunate to be able to use the excellent facilities at Blandy.

Now that Admiral Phillips has stepped down as President to become President Emeritus, the officers and directors will continue to seek his advice and guidance. It is the hope of all that he will make a speedy recovery and return to normal health.

---

Admiral Phillips is still living in this area and would enjoy hearing from members and other interested persons.

His address:

Rear Admiral Neill Phillips, USN Ret'd.  
Upperville, Virginia 22176



*The Card Garden: Heronwood*

*Seen from the upper windows of the house, the four suits delineated in dwarf boxwood are clearly outlined against white stones, a ground cover used at Versailles and other old French gardens. Surrounding it are BC boxwood standards exceptional in both quality and quantity.*

*All photographs by TAMES, New York Times*

## Legacies of Admiral Philips





# NEW ABS PRESIDENT



*Professor Albert S. Beecher, President ABS*

Professor Albert S. Beecher of Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University became the fourth President of the American Boxwood Society on November 10, 1976, when Rear Admiral Neil Phillips submitted his resignation to the Board of Directors because of ill health.

In 1964, Mr. Beecher was appointed a member of the Boxwood Bulletin Advisory Board Committee. In 1970, he became a Director, and in 1976 was elected Vice President. Several articles by Mr. Beecher on boxwood care and designing with boxwood will be found in *The Boxwood Bulletin*. On several occasions during the educational portion of the Annual Meeting he has been a guest lecturer. Recently he prepared for the Society the landscape plan for the Memorial Boxwood Garden at Blandy. Last summer, Mr. Beecher in cooperation with Mrs. Judy Juergens of Winchester, Virginia, a member of the Society and Tom Ewart, Director of the Blandy Experimental Farm, conducted a *Boxwood Workshop* for members of the Society with special emphasis on Boxwood culture and propagation. This session was repeated later in the fall to accommodate members who were not able to attend the first session because of space limitations.

Mr. Beecher is a native of Massachusetts, but spent most of his early years living in New Haven, Connecticut. He received a B.S. degree in Entomology from the University of Connecticut in 1937. After service in World War II in the U. S. Army Medical Corp he attended the University of Massachusetts, and received the BLA degree in Landscape Architecture in 1948. Later he returned to the University of Massachusetts to complete the requirements for the Master's Degree in Landscape Architecture in 1954.

In the fall of 1948, he was employed as a Horticulturist at Virginia Tech and was assigned teaching and extension duties. This coming September, he will have completed his 29th year of service at VPI & SU and to the Commonwealth of Virginia.

Coming from cold New England, Beecher's interest in boxwood did not really develop until after coming to Virginia. At Virginia Tech, he had the honor and privilege of working under Professor A. G. Smith, Jr. and it was this association with Mr. Smith that created his interest in boxwood. Prior to Mr. Beecher's arrival at Blacksburg, Professor Smith had already established himself as a recognized boxwood authority, and was sought out by Virginians

and others from neighboring states for advise on boxwood problems. Mr. Beecher feels that he was indeed fortunate to work for many years with Professor Smith. On the formation of the American Boxwood Society, Professor A. G. Smith, Jr. was made an Honorary Life Member in recognition for his study of the types, care and diseases of boxwood and the creation of an exceptionally large experimental planting at Blacksburg.

During his years at Virginia Tech, Mr. Beecher has answered many letters concerning boxwood problems for Virginia citizens and has also trained many of the Virginia Agricultural Extension Agents on how to help others with boxwood problems. Special emphasis has been placed on training the agents so that they know how to properly thin boxwood in order to keep them healthy.

Mr. Beecher has collaborated with the folks in Plant Pathology and Entomology to write the VPI & SU Extension Publication called *Boxwood in the Landscape* which has gone through numerous revisions. He is also the author of several other Extension Publications: *Design of the Home Grounds*, *Landscaping Slopes*, *The Flowering Dogwood*, *Holies*, *Attractive Driveway Entrances*, *Landscaping Churches*, *Attractive Filling Stations*, and others.

His teaching responsibilities at the University has been in the area of landscape design. At the present time, he teaches a course in Landscape Appreciation and Landscape Contracting and Maintenance.

His extension duties have been varied over the years, but during the last fifteen years, he has been the Chairman for the Extension Plan of Work in the area of Ornamentals and Turfgrass Industries which is set up to provide educational training for nurserymen, arborists, florists, turfgrass superintendents, and other professional workers in Ornamental Horticulture.

For many years, Mr. Beecher has worked closely with officers of the Virginia Federation of Garden Clubs and has served as Director of the Flower Show School Study Course and the Landscape Design Study Course which are jointly sponsored by the Virginia Federation of Garden Clubs, Inc. and VPI & SU Cooperative Extension Service to provide training for those interested in becoming Accredited Flower Show Judges or Accredited Landscape Design Critics. He is a national instructor for the National Council of State Garden Clubs, Inc., and his special areas are in Horticulture and Landscape Architecture. He has been made a Honorary Life Member of the Virginia Federation of Garden Clubs and recently was honored by being made a Life Member of the National Council of State Garden Clubs, Inc.

For seventeen years, he served as editor of the *VNA Newsletter* published by the Virginia Nurserymen's Association. Mr. Beecher is a Honorary Member of the Virginia Nurserymen's Association.

Mr. Beecher is also a member of the American Horticultural Society, The American Holly Society and the American Ivy Society.

He is married to a Virginian, the former Mildred Parker. They have a daughter living in Orange, Virginia, and a son in Blacksburg, Virginia. There are two grandchildren.

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## BOXWOOD LEAF MINER IN VIRGINIA

### I. DESCRIPTION:

The boxwood leaf miner is a small orange-colored gnatlike fly whose yellow-orange larvae or maggots (1/8" long) feed within the leaves causing discolored irregular oval blisters or blotches on both sides of the leaves; more obvious on the under side. The infested leaves will turn yellow to a brown in late summer and many of them will drop from the plant the next spring.

### II. LIFE HISTORY:

The adult fly emerges over a two-week period from mid-April to mid-May in Virginia depending on geographic location and weather. Mating and egg laying starts immediately. Eggs are deposited in the tissue of the new leaves and hatch in about three weeks after which young larvae or maggots start feeding. Pupation starts about three weeks before emergence. There is only one generation a year.

### III. CONTROL:

*Malathion*: Recently it has been found that Malathion applied after the eggs have all hatched and when the temperature is above 60°F is quite effective. This spray is more effective when the larvae are young and the leaf tissue less hardened. Probably the best time for this spray is mid-June; however, good control has been gotten at various larval stages later in the summer. Use 4 lbs. of 25% wettable powder per 100 gallons of water or 4 tablespoonsful per gallon of water. One tablespoonful of 57% emulsifiable liquid Malathion per gallon of water or one quart per 100 gallons of water. All leaf surfaces must be covered. Results have not always been consistant. See below under "Control with Diazinon."

*Diazinon*: A near perfect control may be obtained by spraying with Diazinon 30 days after emergence or when eggs hatch. Use 1 quart of 25% per 100 gallons of water or 1 tablespoonful per gallon. Apparently this will give good control if used as late as August 15.

*Cygon*, a systemic, gives good control, but it must be used during the growing season - - June 1 and six weeks later.

Virginia Department of Agriculture

Division of Regulatory Services  
Plant Pest Control

September 1, 1971

# ABS EDITOR RESIGNS

*Based on material from Boxwood Bulletins*

Mrs. Edgar M. Whiting, Editor of the American Boxwood Society officially resigned at the fall board meeting of the directors on November 10, 1976 because of ill health. Since 1963 Mrs. Whiting has been actively engaged in preparing the *Boxwood Bulletin*. Prior to 1966 when she became the editor, she served either as assistant or associate editor or co-editor. Since 1966, she has been the editor with full responsibility, and has been assisted from time to time by the Boxwood Bulletin Advisory Board.

The first bulletin of the Society was published in October 1961. It was prepared by President J. Churchill Newcomb, and the officers of the society, 1st Vice President Dr. W. Ralph Singleton, 2nd Vice President, Mrs. Thomas De Lashmutt, Secretary Mrs. Clay B. Carr and Treasurer Dr. Walter S. Flory.

Dr. Walter S. Flory became editor in October of 1962 and in January 1963 Mrs. Whiting was appointed assistant editor. In July of 1963 Mrs. Eugene B. Casey joined Flory and Whiting on the editorial staff. However, in October 1963 Dr. Flory resigned as editor and treasurer of the Society as he accepted a call to the Bobcock Professorship at Wake Forest College and terminated his employment at the Blandy Experimental Farm. Mrs. Eugene B. Casey became editor and was assisted by Mrs. Whiting along with Mrs. Chester L. Riley who joined the staff at this time. In April 1964, Mrs. Casey resigned as editor effective May 31, 1964. Mrs. Riley and Mrs. Whiting became co-editors and served together until January 1966 when Mrs. Whiting became the editor on the resignation of Mrs. Riley.

As editor until her retirement in November of 1976, she prepared forty-two issues and from 1963 until she became editor she assisted in the preparation of twelve other issues. This makes a total of fifty-four issues that she has been involved in. To this number of fifty-four two more will be added to make fifty-six because the July 1976 and October 1976 issues are delayed but will essentially be her work when published. Preparation of fifty-six issues is her record. A brilliant record and a wonderful demonstration of hard and loyal service to the American Boxwood Society. For many years, Mrs. Whiting gave fully of her time and energy because she loved what she was doing. She provided this service for a long time without any remuneration. In 1970, the board voted to give a \$150 honorarium each year to Mrs. Whiting to help cover out of pocket expenses.

Mrs. Whiting has produced an outstanding number of bulletins. She maintained a balance between original articles and equally valuable reprints of material first published elsewhere. Likewise, there was a balance between experienced advise on boxwood culture for the more serious boxwood enthusiast and the beginning grower of boxwood. The picture articles on beautiful and unusual boxwood gardens throughout the world have given the readers of the bulletin a wonderful insight on the use of boxwood in garden design. Many of the scientific articles that have appeared are extremely valuable reference material. Scientific reports in the *Boxwood Bulletin* giving detailed descriptions of boxwood plants are especially important for those interested in becoming familiar with the various varieties or cultivars.

The articles selected by Mrs. Whiting were not limited to America, but included many parts of the world. The brief listing of the titles below suggests how diversified this coverage has been:

*Collecting Boxwood in the Balkans*, Vol. 2, No. 3  
*African Boxes*, Vol. 5, No. 2  
*Buxus hildebrandtii Baill in Eastern Africa*, Vol. 6, No. 2  
*Comments on the Wild Occurrence of Three Boxwoods*, Vol. 7, No. 1  
*Notes on Korean Boxwood Buxus microphylla Var. koreana*, Vol. 7, No. 2  
*The Common Box in the British Isle*, Vol. 8, No. 4 and Vol. 9, No. 1  
*History of Box in the British Isle*, Vol. 10, No. 2, No. 3 and No. 4  
*A Boxwood Grows in Israel*, Vol. 10, No. 3  
*Boxwood in the Arab East*, Vol. 11, No. 2  
*Box Hill (Eigland)*, Vol. 14, No. 3  
*The Boxwoods of Birr Castle, Ireland*, Vol. 15, No. 2

Mrs. Whiting kept alert when it came to seeking material for the *Boxwood Bulletin*. For example, when it was announced in 1970 that Dr. Henry T. Skinner, head of the National Arboretum in Washington, D. C. would be attending an International Conference in Tel Aviv, Israel she wrote Dr. Skinner and asked that he provide her with a story on the boxwood gardens of Israel. In response to this request there appeared in the January 1971 issue, Vol. 10, No. 3 an article by Dr. Skinner entitled, *A Boxwood Grows in Israel*. This is just one example of the many requests that Mrs. Whiting made in order to obtain material for the *Boxwood Bulletin*.

The high standards of excellence that Mrs. Whiting achieved as editor of the *Boxwood Bulletin* is going to be a real challenge to the editor that follows.

In appreciation for work well done by Mrs. E. M. Whiting and also by Mrs. Andrew Kirby, the Secretary and Treasurer of the Society, who resigned at the same time, the following resolution was introduced and passed unanimously by the Board of Directors on November 10, 1976:

"Resolved that whereas Mrs. E. M. Whiting and Mrs. Andrew Kirby for many years have served respectively with skill, enthusiasm and devotion as editor of the *Boxwood Bulletin* and as Secretary-Treasurer of the Boxwood Society and whereas they have asked to be relieved of this tremendous task and responsibility.

Now, therefore be it resolved that the officers and directors of the ABS hereby extend to Mrs. Whiting and to Mrs. Kirby their gratitude and great appreciation for their many years of effort and labor, and hereby names them Honorary Life Members of the American Boxwood Society."

Mrs. Whiting has agreed to serve as Editor Emeritus.

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#### BOOK RECEIVED

The American Boxwood Society recently was the recipient of the new book published by the Garden Club of America entitled, *Guide to Public Gardens*. It has been placed in the library at Blandy.

Members of the Boxwood Society that like to visit gardens when traveling will find this book extremely helpful. It is an inexpensive guide. The retail price is \$3.50 and it can be ordered from the Visiting Gardens Committee of the Garden Club of America, 598 Madison Avenue, New York, N. Y. 10022, Attention of Mrs. Hartmann.

To the Editor:

HARRISON MANN  
Attorney and Counsellor at Law  
Bowen Building  
Washington, D. C. 20005

November 18, 1976

The Boxwood Bulletin  
American Boxwood Society  
Boyce, Va. 22620

Gentlemen:

Because I have received a large number of inquiries as to my experimental remedy for "boxwood decline", I offer additional details for whatever it

may be worth. First, let me emphasize that it is experimental and has only been used for three seasons. My success so far and lack of success is as follows:

I have saved (thus far) four large (4-5 ft.) English box that were a third to a quarter infected; also six smaller English box. I have lost three small (2-2 1/2 ft.) English box which I deemed too far gone to save. One four-foot topiary box with a single stem which I thought lost came back and is still showing signs of life. About 150 two-ft. American box have been treated. One has been lost, three appear O.K.; one is touch and go. I recognize that what is being done may only be a shot in the arm, but I see no alternative but to try.

At the suggestion of several knowledgeable people, I've changed my proportions to 1 cup of lime, 1 cup of Epsom salts and 1/2 cup of Bordeaux mixture to 2 gallons of water. The latter is expensive and sometimes hard to find, and the lesser amount should be as effective, if it is effective at all. A better mix of the three ingredients is obtained if mixed separately first in hot water. Besides sprinkling the stems up to two feet, the ground is sprinkled out to the edge of the branches. Thus far I have only treated the box once a season. Next summer when I re-treat I shall sprinkle the ground first with the mixture and then lightly sprinkle with water, as rain does not penetrate box easily. After the water sprinkling, I will then sprinkle the limbs with the mixture which otherwise might be washed off with the water.

Sincerely,  
Harrison Mann

Copy to -  
Adm. Neill Phillips  
Upperville, Va. 22176

---

#### NEW EDITOR OF THE BOXWOOD BULLETIN

Mrs. Charles H. Dick, who has been assisting Mrs. Edgar M. Whiting during the past year, has assumed the duties of Editor of *The Boxwood Bulletin*.

Mrs. Dick is an alumna of James Madison University with a major in Latin and minors in English, History, and Physical Education (Dancing). Among collegiate activities she wrote for the *Breeze* (Madison newspaper), was a member of the Intercollegiate Press team for Virginia colleges, and was chosen Art Editor of the *Schoolma'am* (yearbook).

The new Editor lives at "Selma" in Winchester, Va. She is the mother of 4 sons and 3 daughters, and is an active member of the Boxwood Society, Lord Fairfax Garden Club, the Blue Ridge Chapter of the Virginia Museum of Fine Arts, and Sacred Heart Church organizations.

# A Message From The President

It is customary for a new President to make a statement and to set goals. I am just getting over the shock of suddenly realizing that I am the new President of the American Boxwood Society. For years, I associated the ABS with Admiral Phillips. It came as a complete surprise when Admiral Phillips asked to be relieved of his duties at the fall board meeting because of ill health.

Following a leader that has been carrying on a successful program is always difficult. With the help of the officers, the board members and the membership, I am confident that the American Boxwood Society will continue to grow and serve as it has done under the leadership of Admiral Phillips. We will continue to carry out the objectives of the Society as outlined in the Constitution and we will continue to work towards the goals set up by your former President.

The year of 1976 has been one of change for the American Boxwood Society. In addition to the President stepping down, there has been the resignation of Mrs. Andrew Kirby, our faithful Secretary and Treasurer and Mrs. E. M. Whiting, our brilliant Editor of the Boxwood Bulletin. Both of these ladies have donated many years of devoted service, and their active help will be greatly missed.

Ambassador Harrison M. Symmes has been appointed to the board to complete Mrs. Whiting's term. The Secretarial duties are now being handled by Mrs. Linda G. Jones. Mrs. Kathryn M. Ewert is the new Treasurer. Mrs. Charles H. Dick has assumed the responsibility of editing the *Boxwood Bulletin*. Fortunately both Mrs. Kirby and Mrs. Whiting will be available for consultation.

A few of the major goals and activities for 1977 are listed below:

1. Emphasis will be placed on returning the Boxwood Bulletin to its normal printing schedule.
2. Additional plantings will be carried out in the spring and fall in the Memorial Boxwood Garden at Blandy to work towards the goal of establishing an outstanding collection of boxwood.
3. The annual meeting is scheduled for Blandy, May 11.
4. Area Boxwood Workshops and Boxwood Garden Tours are being planned for the coming summer and fall.
5. To assist members who are invited to present talks at garden clubs or civic clubs, slide sets are being prepared that will be available on a loan basis.
6. An effort will be made to increase the membership in the American Boxwood Society. This can be accomplished if all members will inform others of the society.

Through the bulletin or the newsletter, we will let you know how you can help us reach these goals. We also will keep you informed of special activities being planned for the membership. Your new President would welcome any ideas or suggestions that you might wish to express concerning the American Boxwood Society. My mailing address is the Department of Horticulture, Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University, Blacksburg, Virginia 24061.

With best wishes for 1977,  
Albert S. Beecher  
President of the ABS

REPORT of DIRECTORS MEETING  
AMERICAN BOXWOOD SOCIETY

DIRECTOR'S MEETING

The meeting convened at 11:00 a.m., November 10, 1976, in the Library at Blandy. Present were: Neill Phillips, President; Albert S. Beecher, 1st Vice-President; Kathryn M. Ewert, Treasurer; Alden R. Eaton, Director; Thomas Ewert, Director; Henry T. Skinner, Director; Mrs. E. M. Whiting, Director.

Mrs. Henry T. Skinner, Mrs. Charles H. Dick, Dr. B. F. D. Runk, Dr. R. C. Lambe, and Ambassador Harrison M. Symmes were present as A.B.S. members and were invited to participate in discussions.

The President presided and acted as recorder. He announced that a quorum was present in accordance with the By-Laws.

TREASURER'S REPORT

Checking balance May 1, 1976 -----		\$ 743.59
<i>Receipts</i>		
Memberships	2,999.00	
Bulletin Sales	65.00	
Gifts and Donations	461.00	
Workshop	125.00	3,650.00
		<hr/>
Total funds accountable		\$4,393.59

*Disbursements*

<i>The Boxwood Bulletin</i>		
Printing	360.00	
Cuts	117.50	
Copyrights	12.00	
Mailing	29.00	518.50
		<hr/>
<i>Newsletter</i>		
Printing	112.50	
Addressing	16.57	
Postage	143.65	
Mail Changes	28.46	311.18
		<hr/>
Boxwood Workshop, July, 1976	125.00	
Taxes-Carr Publishing Co.	3.56	
Remittance Envelopes	28.50	
Letters Folded	23.50	
Envelopes Addressed	12.68	
Names listed on strips-539	10.78	
Copies	7.60	
Stamps	32.05	
Office Supplies	18.92	
Box Rent	6.00	
Recording Secretary	40.00	
Treasury Duties	204.00	
Secretary Duties	64.50	
		<hr/>
Total Expenditures		1,406.77

Balance in checking account		
October 31, 1976	2,986.82	
Savings account with interest 10-30-76	2,543.68	
Total cash assets 10-31-76	\$5,530.50	
All accounts are in The Bank of Clarke County, Berryville, Va.		

Respectfully submitted,  
Kathryn M. Ewert, Treasurer, A.B.S.

At the suggestion of Dr. Skinner the treasurer was requested to make arrangements with the Boyce Post Office to mail out the Newsletter as printed matter, not 1st class.

SECRETARY'S REPORT

Thus far during the 1976-77 year 41 new members have enrolled. We had 1 new life member and 40 new regular members. 1 regular member changed to a life member and 27 members have been re-instated. We have been notified of four deceased members: Mrs. John W. Hanes, Jr., a life member died August 1, David Luke Hopkins, a sustaining member died May 16, Max Mason, a regular member, died October 4, and Auville Eager, a regular member died August 13. There were 11 gift memberships for which gift certificates were mailed out.

The ABS membership as of November 6 consists of:

3 Honorary Life Members
32 Life Members
22 Sustaining
68 Contributing
377 Regular members
24 Subscribers (non-members)
22 Free Subscriptions (sent to botanic gardens and institutions: 6 in the U.S. and 16 in foreign countries)
<hr/>
548 Total
88 names have been removed from the mailing list for non-renewal as follows:
1 Gratis
7 Contributing
64 Regular
13 Subscribers
3 Sustaining
<hr/>
88 Total

Thank-you letters have been sent to members making contributions to the Memorial Gardens and the Research Fund. The names of donors will be listed in the next *Boxwood Bulletin* and future ones listed as they come in.

Thus far this year approximately seventy-five pieces of correspondence have been answered. Also, many brochures have been mailed to persons seeking information about the Society.

Two complete sets of the *Boxwood Bulletin* have been organized. One will remain in the Library at Blandy and the other will be available for loan purposes.

51 back issues of the *Boxwood Bulletin* have been mailed since May, 1976.

Thanks to Professor Beecher for answering letters forwarded to him from persons with problem plants.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Ebersbach, regular members, of Roseland, New Jersey, stopped by on Saturday, November 6 to visit the Memorial Gardens.

Respectfully submitted,  
Linda G. Jones, Secretary, A.B.S.

The Treasurer's Report and the Secretary's Report were approved.

#### EDITOR'S REPORT

Mrs. Whiting stated that she must resign as Editor and Director, effective November 10, 1976. Her resignation was accepted with regret and with deep thanks for Mrs. Whiting's long years of brilliant service to the Society.

Mrs. Whiting agreed to continue to serve as Editor Emeritus of the Bulletin. Mrs. Charles H. Dick (514 Amherst Street, Winchester, Va. 22601) agreed to serve as chairman of a Bulletin Committee consisting of herself, Mrs. Whiting, and Mr. and Mrs. Ewert. The Committee will consult with Mr. Carr at Carr Publishing Co., Boyce, as to the feasibility of moving Bulletin files from Mrs. Whiting's house to a room at The Publishing Co. The Bulletin Committee also will complete the assembly of material now at Mrs. Whiting's house and present it to Mr. Carr for publication of an early issue of the Bulletin.

#### BOXWOOD MEMORIAL GARDEN AT BLANDY

Mr. Ewert and Professor Beecher reported that good progress is being made in laying out The Garden, although transplanting will soon have to stop due to the approach of cold weather. The very wet and rainy month of October has been a valuable asset to the transplanting. An inspection of The Garden during the noon recess of the meeting was most gratifying. The layout and design are very beautiful and reflect great credit on Professor Beecher and Mr. Ewert, who were the landscape architects. Encircled by the splendid Arboretum conifers at Blandy, The Memorial Garden is provided with a superb background. It should become an outstandingly important boxwood garden—both aesthetically and scientifically. It is planned to cooperate with Mr. Richard Mahone at Colonial Williamsburg in rooting cuttings of additional specimens. At present there are many problems of nomenclature and identifications among the various specimens. With the advice and assistance of Dr. Skinner, Dr. Speese, and Mr. Alden Eaton it is hoped that these problems will be solved.

As mentioned in the Secretary's Report contributions to the Memorial Garden are being gratefully received. Subsequent to the November Director's Meeting a contribution to the Garden of \$1,000.00 was received from our longtime member, Mrs. J. F. M. Stewart.

#### BOXWOOD REGISTRATION

Mr. Eaton and Dr. Skinner were requested to take up the matter of shifting the registration office from Missouri to Dr. Speese at Williamsburg, Va.

#### HONORARY LIFE MEMBERSHIP

A resolution introduced by Dr. Runk and passed unanimously commended Mrs. E. M. Whiting and services over the years as Editor and Secretary (re-Mrs. Andrew Kirby for their brilliant and dedicated respectively) for the Society and named them Hono-

rary Life Members. Because Mrs. Kirby's resignation and retirement as Secretary took place at the close of the May, 1976, Annual Meeting, and Mrs. Whiting's resignation as Editor took place at the November, 1976, Director's Meeting, this was the first opportunity to present them with official resolutions of thanks and Honorary Life Memberships.

#### DR. RUNK'S RESOLUTION

Resolved that whereas Mrs. E. M. Whiting and Mrs. Andrew Kirby for many years have served respectively with skill, enthusiasm and devotion as the editor of *The Boxwood Bulletin* and as Secretary-Treasurer of The Boxwood Society and whereas they have asked to be relieved of this tremendous task and responsibility.

Now, therefore be it resolved that the officers and directors of the A.B.S. hereby extend to Mrs. Whiting and to Mrs. Kirby their gratitude and great appreciation for their many years of effort and labor; and hereby names them Honorary Life Members of The American Boxwood Society.

#### SUCCESSOR TO MRS. WHITING AS DIRECTOR

The Hon. Harrison M. Symmes was unanimously elected to fill the directorship vacated by Mrs. Whiting. Ambassador Symmes on January 1, 1977, will take office as Resident Director at Mt. Vernon, which is a matter of special interest to the Boxwood Society. He states, "I look forward with much pleasure to helping achieve the goals of the Boxwood Society."

It is considered that A.B.S. is truly fortunate to have as a member of its Board of Directors a man of such brilliant achievements.

#### V.P.I. REPORT

Dr. Lambe reported the continuing research on boxwood diseases at V.P.I. It is a long, hard pull but financing now is being generously given by the Morven Park Westmoreland Davis Foundation. A full report will appear in the next Bulletin.

#### WORKSHOP REPORT

Mr. and Mrs. Ewert reported on the Boxwood Workshop held at Blandy on the previous day, November 9. Under the instruction of Professor Beecher, Mr. Ewert and John Thomas (Fruit Research Laboratory, Winchester) a most successful day-long session was held. Mrs. Ewert was requested to compile an article on the Workshops to be published in the Bulletin.

Mrs. Judy Jurgens chaired the summer workshop and Mrs. Kathryn Ewert, the fall one.

## PRESIDENT'S RESIGNATION

The Society's President, Neill Phillips, stated that with great regret he was submitting his resignation as of November 10, 1976. His statement follows:

There always comes time for a change and no one should hang on when he can no longer do his best. In the summer of 1976 I sold Heronwood and bought a cottage nearby. Among the happy memories of Heronwood for me are the visits of The Boxwood Society to see the gardens and the collections. With my age and infirmities, the upkeep of Heronwood Gardens had become too much for me but I had hoped to continue in my job as President of A.B.S. However, in the autumn, 1976, emphysema became rapidly more severe with me, and acute shortness of breath cut down my activities to a major extent. The medical specialist said I must not only lead a much more passive life but also must plan to spend a good deal of time in other climates. So with great regret and sadness I must give up the A.B.S. Presidency. There has been no time (due to my illness) for a gradual, orderly, transition . . . Perhaps that is best. Albert Beecher can take hold at once as president. His qualifications are outstanding and his long and able service as an officer of the Society are well known to all of us. His official title is Professor Albert S. Beecher, Ornamentals Horticulturist and Extension Specialist, Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Blacksburg.

The resignation was accepted and a motion by Dr. Runk of thanks and commendation to Admiral Phillips was passed.

The Society's 1st Vice-President, Professor Albert S. Beecher in accordance with the ByLaws then became President of the Society and took the chair at the meeting.

Admiral Phillips was named President Emeritus and stated that insofar as his health permits he will always be available to help in anyway he can.

A profitable discussion then took place regarding future plans for the Society.

The meeting adjourned at 3 P.M.

Respectfully submitted,  
Neill Phillips, Recorder

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## Mites

Several mite species occur on boxwood, but the most injurious and common is the boxwood mite. American boxwood is most frequently injured severely. Mites cause stippling of the foliage and feed on the lower and upper leaf surfaces. They overwinter as eggs on the leaves and hatch in late spring. When uncontrolled they cause severe discoloration of the foliage and gradual weakening of the plants.

## NEW ABS DIRECTOR *the*

Hon. HARRISON M. SYMMES

A brief biography of our Director follows:

The Mount Vernon Ladies' Association of the Union has announced the appointment of Harrison M. Symmes to be Resident Director of Mount Vernon effective January 1, 1977. Mr. Symmes, a retired career Foreign Service Officer, had been President of Windham College in Putney, Vermont, for the two academic years from 1974 to 1976.

An Arabic language and area specialist, Mr. Symmes served in Egypt, Syria, Kuwait, Libya, and Jordan and had several assignments in Washington during his 27-year Foreign Service career. From 1967 to 1970 he was Ambassador to Jordan, and from 1970 to 1972, he was Deputy Assistant Secretary for Congressional Relations in the Department of State. Immediately prior to becoming President of Windham College he served as Deputy Inspector General of the Foreign Service.

Mr. Symmes was born in Wilmington, North Carolina, and received his A.B. from The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill in 1942. Following four years of military service in World War II he obtained his M.A. in History from George Washington University. He resigned a Williams Fellowship in Philosophy at the University of North Carolina to enter the Foreign Service in 1947. He was a Lecturer in Economics at American University, 1957-1959, and in the academic year 1962-1963 Mr. Symmes was a Fellow of the Harvard University Center of International Affairs. Mr. Symmes is a member of Phi Beta Kappa (UNC, 1941) and has honorary degrees of Doctor of Laws and Doctor of Humanities.

Boxwood mite is not difficult to control if one of several miticides is applied in May or no later than early June. Insecticides such as malathion and Diazinon are only partially effective for control of mites. Best results can be obtained with dicofol (Kelthane), chlorobenzilate (Acaraben), or tetradifon (Tedion), or others. Follow the application rates given on the label as well as the precautionary measures.

VPI Bulletin:  
*Boxwood In The Landscape*

# Plant Importing Procedures and Responsibilities of Plant Importers

UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Agriculture Research Service  
Plant Quarantine Division  
209 River Street, Hoboken, N.J. 07030

1. To avoid delay in the clearance of importations of plant propagating material importers have four important responsibilities to assume. Failure to assume all of these may result in loss or deterioration of material.

These responsibilities are:

- a. To obtain, before placing order, an import permit or to make certain that an existing permit provides for the entry of the desired material. If in doubt, obtain written assurance from the Plant Importations Branch, 209 River St., Hoboken, N.J. 07030.
- b. To transmit appropriate instructions to the foreign shipper. Please read carefully #2 below and the paragraphs cited therein.
- c. To make advance arrangements for meeting all Customs requirements. See #14.
- d. To supply labor, materials, etc., through broker or agent, when necessary. See #17.

## WHAT THE FOREIGN SHIPPER MUST BE TOLD

2. The permittee should instruct the foreign shipper concerning the freedom from soil requirement; the use of approved packing materials; the prohibition on certain woody plants which have been or can be grown from seed; the sizeage limitations; the defoliation requirement, when necessary; the need for labeling, invoicing, and certification; and the means by which shipment is to be made. Information on these requirements appears in #3 to 13 which follow.

3. **FREEDOM FROM SOIL.** All plant material must be free from sand, soil, and earth. Leafmold and other decayed vegetable molds are considered as soil. Plants arriving in or contaminated with sand, soil, or earth will be refused entry.

4. **PACKING MATERIAL.** (a) Only approved packing material should be used. Leaves, forest litter, woods moss, and any similar material taken from or out of the ground and dried grasses, weeds, hays, and straws are not approved. Among the commonly used packing materials which are approved are peat moss, sphagnum, pulp-free coconut or other vegetable fibers (excluding sugarcane and cotton), osmunda fiber, excelsior (woodwool), shavings, sawdust, ground cork, buckwheat hulls, and vermiculite. Willow withes should not be used to tie bundles.

(b) Nursery stock which has been wrapped, coated, dipped, sprayed, or otherwise packaged in plastic, wax, or other impermeable material that renders adequate inspection and treatment unreasonably difficult or impracticable may be refused entry if the objectionable condition is not corrected by the importer.

5. **WOODY PLANTS.** Only seed may be imported in the case of forest trees, woody plants used as understocks, and fruit and nut plants to be grown on for what they are, if such plants can be grown from seed. *For example:* hemlock trees, rose stocks, fig plants, and walnut plants which have been or can be grown from seed are not allowed entry. Exceptions can be made only if the applicant presents evidence in writing in advance that it is impossible or impracticable to obtain viable seed.

6. **SIZE-AGE LIMITATIONS.** (a) All restricted trees and shrubs to be imported shall be limited to the youngest and smallest, normal, clean, healthy plants which can be successfully freed from soil, transported to the United States, and established. Only plants no more than two years of age when they have been grown from cuttings or seeds (see #5) or having no more than one year's growth after severance from the parent plant when produced by layers, or having no more than two seasons' growth from the bud or graft when they have been produced by budding or grafting are admissible except that for rhododendron (including azalea) or other genera or species of similar slow growth habit, an additional year is allowed. The size-age limitations do not apply to naturally dwarf or miniature forms of woody plants not exceeding 12 inches in height from the soil line nor to artificially dwarfed forms of the character popular in parts of the Orient.

(b) Cacti, cycads, yuccas, dracaenas, and other plants whose growth habits simulate the woody character of trees and shrubs may not be more than 12 inches in height from the soil line, exclusive of foliage.

(c) Herbaceous perennials which are usually imported in the form of root crowns or clumps shall be limited to one year old plants produced from single propagating units, or, when consisting of divided clump material, from single propagating units.

7. **DEFOLIATION.** Certain material from several subtropical and tropical sources must be defoliated prior to shipment if the material is to clear through ports other than New York or Seattle. Full details on this requirement will be found in #19 of this circular.

8. **LABELING.** All material must be plainly and legibly labeled as to genus, species, and variety. Lack of labeling delays handling. Therefore, it is important that plants or bundles of plants be labeled, preferably with scientific names. If the latter are not available a good common name may suffice. When

only a provincial common name is known, its scientific name should be determined from a competent horticultural authority near the source.

9. **INVOICES.** The copies of invoices required for plant quarantine clearance are in addition to those required by Customs, the broker, and the importer. *For cargo importations:* A copy must accompany the USDA Notice of Arrival filed at the time Customs entry is made. In addition, a packing list must accompany each container of material or a copy of the invoice must be enclosed within container No. 1. *For importations by mail:* One copy of the invoice must be enclosed within the parcel or within one of the parcels in the event of a lot shipment.

10. **CERTIFICATION.** Quarantine No. 37 requires that material be appropriately certified by the proper phytopathological official of the country of origin. *For cargo importations:* A copy of the certificate must be attached to the outside of each container and the original certificate must be submitted with the USDA Notice of Arrival when Customs entry is made. *For importations by mail:* A copy of the certificate must be attached to the outside of each parcel, and the original certificate must be enclosed within the parcel or within one of the parcels in the event of a lot shipment.

11. **MEDIUM OF IMPORTATION.** The importer may import material by any medium he wishes and should instruct the foreign shipper as to the means by which shipment is to be made. Mail shipments, whether by letter mail, parcel post, air parcel post, or other classes of mail do not require a bonded carrier to get the material to an inspection station. This does not apply to importations made by other mediums. **AIR EXPRESS AND AIR FREIGHT SHOULD NOT BE CONFUSED WITH AIRMAIL AND AIR PARCEL POST.**

12. **MAIL SHIPMENTS.** (a) There are several kinds of mail service as mention in the preceding paragraph. Not all countries offer air parcel post; moreover, the character of air parcel post service may vary with the country. From some countries air parcel post moves by air only to the United States port of first arrival and thence by surface transportation to destination; other countries provide air movement to final destination; still other countries provide both types of air parcel post service leaving the shipper to select the type desired. Information on air parcel post can best be obtained from the foreign shipper or at your local post office. Letter-rate airmail, sometimes used for seeds, valuable cuttings, etc., when air parcel post is not available, carries material through to destination by air. Shipments sent letter-rate airmail or first class mail should be marked "This parcel may be opened for inspection." Importers who plan importing by air will find that when air parcel post is not available, there will be times when even letter-rate airmail is as economical as air express in view of the savings of Customs brokerage and bonded carrier fees.

(b) After plant quarantine clearance at an inspection station, mail shipments are returned to the mails and go forward to destination under the original postage. If the value of the shipment is less than \$250, Customs duty, if any, is collected at the post office of destination. If valued at \$250 or more,

the shipment goes to the Customs port nearest the destination post office where the importer must either employ a Customs broker to make a formal entry and pay the duty or attend to this himself. The importer is notified by Customs of the arrival of the shipment and the port at which entry must be made.

(c) *Addressing mail shipments.* When shipments are to be imported by mail, the permittee should request a green-and-yellow mailing label for each parcel involved. Instructions on their use appear on the reverse side of the label. The same instructions in French, Spanish, and German will be supplied upon request for transmittal to the foreign shipper along with the labels. For mail shipments, it is especially important that the permittee's name, address, and permit number be enclosed within each parcel.

**GREEN-AND-YELLOW LABELS ARE TO BE USED ONLY FOR MAIL IMPORTATIONS.**

13| **SHIPMENTS OTHER THAN BY MAIL.** (a) Importations arriving by means other than mail require a Customs Entry regardless of value and must move in bond to an inspection station. The importer or his agent must make arrangements for this and for delivery to final destination.

(b) *Addressing other than mail shipments.* Each case, box, or other container of a shipment shall be clearly and plainly marked to show the general nature and quantity of the contents and the country where grown, bear distinguishing marks, be individually numbered, and be addressed in the following way:

"Bureau of Customs -----  
(Name of port where material is authorized to clear  
quarantine)  
For delivery to Plant Quarantine Inspection Station.  
For account of ----- Permit No. -----  
(Name & address of permittee)  
From -----"  
(Name & address of foreign shipper)

Special labels (PQ Form 548) are provided upon request which may be used in addressing shipments entering under permit via cargo (air express, air freight, railway express, rail freight, and water freight).

14. **MEETING CUSTOMS REQUIREMENTS.** *For Non-Parcel Post Importations.* (a) Numerous delays resulting in loss or deterioration of material occur because importers fail to make arrangements in advance for a Customs broker or other agent to attend to Customs formalities in connection with freight, air freight, express, or air express consignments. Such shipments are in Customs custody at plant quarantine inspection stations and, unless under an IT entry, cannot go forward until all Customs requirements have been completed. **PLANT QUARANTINE INSPECTORS ARE WITHOUT AUTHORITY TO ACT AS OR RENDER THE SERVICES OF A CUSTOMS BROKER.** Government employees cannot employ a Customs broker on behalf of an im-

porter nor should they be requested to recommend one.

(b) All arrangements with the Customs broker or other agent should be made well in advance of importation. He will need to know the expected time of arrival and the vessel, train, or plane on which the material is expected to arrive, and should be supplied with invoices, other necessary documents, the importer's permit number, instructions on forwarding the importation, and the type of Customs entry to be made. The broker is in a position to arrange, on the importer's behalf, for bonded transportation to the inspection station and supply labor and materials, if needed. The inexperienced importer will do well to consult his Customs broker or agent ahead of time and ascertain what is expected of him (the importer).

(c) There are three kinds of Customs entries normally used for plant material imported other than through the mails. They are as follows:

(1) *Informal Entry*. This type of entry may sometimes be employed to advantage when the port of arrival is the same as the authorized port of plant quarantine clearance and the shipment is valued at less than \$250. The duty must be paid in cash or certified check to a Customs Inspector at the port of entry (pier, airport, etc.).

At times an informal entry, if allowable, may not be practical or convenient for the broker or agent.

(2) *Duty Paid Entry*. Here payment of duty is guaranteed by the broker's bond or is paid at the Customhouse. When the port of arrival is not the same as the authorized port of plant quarantine clearance, the shipment must move under a Customs Special Manifest to the port of plant quarantine clearance.

(3) *IT (In-Transit) Entry*. Under this type, the broker or agent (or carrier acting as such) merely makes the entry and arranges for handling at the inspection station and for movement onward towards destination. At the Customs port nearest to destination, the services of a Customs broker are again necessary to make a consumption type entry (an Informal or Duty Paid) and to pay the duty before the shipment can be delivered. The "double" service makes this a more costly type of entry.

#### PARAGRAPH 12 EXPLAINS CUSTOMS PROCEDURES GOVERNING MAIL IMPORTS

15. *BAGGAGE ENTRIES*. The importation of most plant material (except certain bulbs and flower seeds) by baggage may prove more costly than entry by mail because it may be necessary to arrange for a bonded carrier to transport the material to the nearest inspection station. Upon completion of the plant quarantine handling, someone will also have to care for the forwarding of the material to final destination and the costs attending such forwarding. For those reasons, travelers in foreign countries may wish to consider mailing plants to the United States whenever possible, thereby avoiding the inconvenience of having to make arrangements for bonded cartage to an inspection station and forwarding to final destination and eliminating the charges for such transportation. Inspection stations are generally open from 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, except on Federal holidays.

16. *PORTS OF QUARANTINE CLEARANCE*. Material may be offered for plant quarantine clearance at New York, N.Y. (including John F. Kennedy International Airport and Hoboken, N.J.); Miami, Florida; New Orleans, La.; Brownsville, El Paso, and Laredo, Texas; Nogales, Arizona; San Diego, San Francisco, and San Pedro, California; and Seattle, Washington, for mainland destinations; at Honolulu and San Juan, respectively, for destinations in Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the American Virgin Islands. If your permit does not provide for handling of the importation at the logical point of plant quarantine clearance, application should be made to have it revised. When doing so, bear in mind that uninspected and untreated material may not move long distances overland for inspection and treatment but must be inspected and treated at the authorized point at or nearest the port of arrival.

*For example:* South American material arriving by air usually clears at Miami. The same material coming by water would enter at New York and clear at Hoboken. Asiatic material coming via the Suez Canal and African material by water usually clear at Hoboken. Most Mexican material clears at Laredo and Brownsville. Trans-Pacific material clears at San Francisco, San Pedro, or Seattle, depending upon the time and method of dispatch from origin. See #15 for hours during which inspection stations are open.

17. *LABOR, SUPPLIES, ETC.* Labor is usually required for the handling of shipments imported other than by mail. It is needed to unpack and repack material, to load the containers into and out of the fumigation chambers, and to move the containers into and out of the inspection station. Labor costs vary with the size of the shipment and the amount of work which may be involved. Customs brokers can readily arrange for labor. Supplies such as lumber, material for reconditioning, etc., may or may not be necessary depending upon the condition of the shipment.

18. *TREATMENTS*. It is the purpose of the Plant Quarantine Act to protect the United States against introductions of plant pests and that purpose must receive first consideration. To protect his country and himself against pest introductions, the importer should emphasize to the shipper the necessity for sending clean, healthy material. Treatments which are given as a condition of entry are those which, in the light of present knowledge, are deemed most effective for the pest concerned and least likely to cause injury to the plants involved. In those exceptional cases where injury might result from treatments given, the importer must regard this as the price of protecting himself and other plant growers against pest introductions. All treatments are given entirely at the risk of the importer. In most cases of alleged fumigation injury which have been investigated, the plant material reached the inspection station in a deteriorating condition because of too much or too little moisture, inadequate ventilation, or other adverse factors encountered in transportation. When the plants reach the inspection stations, the injury done to plants as a result of such adverse factors has not always run its course and the injury which subsequently develops is often erroneously attributed to fumigation. It is important to all con-

cerned, therefore, that vigorous, healthy plants be shipped and that they be so packed as not to lose their vitality in transit. Suggestions on packing plants will be sent upon request.

#### 19. MATERIAL REQUIRING DEFOLIATION.

Because of the risk of introducing citrus blackfly (*Aleurocanthus woglumi*), plants and cuttings of the following genera from all foreign sources except Canada, Europe, Asia Minor, and those countries in Africa bordering the Mediterranean Sea must be defoliated before shipment from the country of origin if they are to be imported through any port other than New York or Seattle. Defoliation is not required when plants and cuttings of these genera enter directly through New York or Seattle for plant quarantine clearance.

MATERIAL ARRIVING IN FOLIAGE contrary to the regulations will be refused entry and immediately become subject to the application of such safeguards as may be deemed necessary and prescribed by the inspector to prevent possibility of pest escape, including immediate destruction if in the opinion of the inspector the circumstances warrant.

#### NOTE:

Pertinent to foreign boxwood plants listed in article on Mrs. Edgar M. Whiting editorship in case world travelers wish to bring home slips of foreign boxwood or other plants.

*Achras	#Cydonia	Myrtus
*Anacardium	*Diospyros	Parmentiera
*Annona	Duranta	*Persea
Ardisia	*Eugenia	Plumeria
Bouvardia	##Fraxinus	##Populus
Bumelia	##Hibiscus	*Psidium
Bursera	Hura	*Punica
Buxus	Ixora	##Pyrus
*Calocarpum	Jatropha	Sapindus
Capsicum	Lagerstroemia	Solandra
Cardiospermum	*Lucuma	*Spondias
Cedrela	Magnolia	Strelitzia
Cestrum	*Mammea	Tabebuia
Cnidioscolus	*Mangifera	##Vitis
Coffea	Melia	Zingiber
**Crataegus	Myroxylon	

\*Varieties cultivated for fruits or nuts are subject to growing in postentry quarantine.

\*\*Varieties of *C. monogyna* are subject to growing in postentry quarantine.

#Subject to growing in postentry quarantine.

##Prohibited from some sources; subject to growing in postentry quarantine from approved sources.

Import procedures which are pertinent to world traveling collectors.

The Editor

## Colonial Garden

"Other favorite details of the colonial garden, whether terraced or level, were the box-walk, the box-maze, and the rose-embowered summer house — both dwarfbox and tree-box being much in use.

A dwarf-box maze at Tuckahoe and one at Mount Vernon may still be seen. Gone is the original, beautiful garden at Westover, praised by Chastellux when with other French officers he visited the Byrd family, soon after the surrender of Yorktown, but some clumps of the ancient box-trees has survived, and the flower garden and its wall have in late years been restored."

*Colonial Virginia, Its People and Customs, by Mary Newton Stanard. J. B. Pippincott Company, 1917*

# Annual Meeting

## American Boxwood Society

# May 11th, 1977

More Information in April Issue

Please Put It on Your Calendar

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THE AMERICAN BOXWOOD SOCIETY

## INFORMATION

Address; Box 85, Boyce, Virginia 22620

### DUES AND SUBSCRIPTIONS

Regular membership dues of The American Boxwood Society are now \$5.00. This includes a subscription to *The Boxwood Bulletin*, to the publication of which the Society allots about 2/3 of the money received from dues.

Non-member subscriptions are for groups and institutions such as botanic gardens, libraries, etc. These are \$5.00 a year, and run by the calendar year.

The Boxwood Society year runs from one Annual Meeting to the next; from May of one year to May of the next year. Those joining the Society at other times are sent all the *Boxwood Bulletin* issues for the current Society year, beginning with the July number. Their dues are then again due and payable in the following May. This was voted by the Society in order to lighten as far as possible the heavy work load of our busy Treasurer.

Price per single copy \$1.25 plus 13¢ postage to members; \$1.50 plus 13¢ postage to non-members. Orders of five or more copies are sent postpaid. At the present time any or all *Bulletins* are available, back to Vol. 1, No. 1 (Vol. 1 consists of three issues only, there was no Vol. 1, No. 4.)

Besides regular membership dues at \$5.00 per year, there are other classes of membership available: Contributing, \$10.00; Sustaining, \$25.00; Life, \$100.00; and Patron, \$500.00.

Gift memberships are announced to the recipients by boxwood-decorated cards which carry the information that *The Boxwood Bulletin* will come as your gift four times a year.

Members of The American Boxwood Society are reminded of the 1968 IRS decision that contributions to and for the use of the Society, are deductible by donors as provided in Section 170 of the Code.

### FOR YOUR ADDRESS BOOK

If your letter is concerned with

Membership, new or renewal  
Payment of dues  
Donations to research programs  
Change of address  
Gift Membership  
Ordering back issues of the *Bulletin*  
Ordering Dr. Wagenknecht's List

write to

Mrs. Thomas E. Ewert or Kathryn  
American Boxwood Society  
Box 85  
Boyce, Virginia 22620

If your letter is concerned with:

General information about the Society  
Advise concerning boxwood problems or cultural information  
Boxwood selection

Write to::

Mrs. Linda G. Jones  
American Boxwood Society  
Box 85  
Boyce, Virginia 22620

In some cases depending upon the nature of your request, your letter may be forwarded to a member of the board or another appropriate member who can provide the help you have requested.

You are also welcome to write direct to the President of the American Boxwood Society:  
Professor Albert S. Beecher  
Department of Horticulture  
Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University  
Blacksburg, Virginia 24061

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If you have contributions for the *Boxwood Bulletin* - articles, news notes, photographs, suggestions of anything of probable interest to boxwood people, it saves time to direct them to the Editor:

Mrs. Charles H. Dick, Editor  
The *Boxwood Bulletin*  
514 Amherst Street  
Winchester, Virginia 22601

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*Gift Membership in*  
*The American Boxwood Society*

*For* \_\_\_\_\_

*From* \_\_\_\_\_

The Boxwood Bulletin will be sent to you  
quarterly.

GIFT MEMBERSHIP IN  
THE AMERICAN BOXWOOD SOCIETY

Above you see a reproduction of our gift card just as it would go to one of your friends announcing your gift membership to them for one year. The Society year runs from May 1 to April 30, or from one annual meeting date to the time of the next annual meeting.

Regular membership dues at \$5.00 per year, of which \$2.00 are for a subscription to The Boxwood Bulletin. Other classes of membership available are: Contributing, \$10; Sustaining, \$25; Life, \$100; and Patron, \$500. The higher classes of membership provide income which permits the publication of more plates or of additional pages in the Boxwood Bulletin, as well as the expansion of other society activities. Names of those holding Contributing, Sustaining, Life, and Patron memberships will be published each year in the January issue of The Bulletin.