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## HONOR ROLL

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The following are "Sustaining" and "Endowment" members of the Azalea Society of America for 1996:

L. Malcolm Clark  
Jane Newman  
Donald H. Voss  
Gerald & Myra Bleyer  
Bettie L. Donley  
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Barbara (Rusty) LaGuardia  
William B. McIntosh  
Mr. & Mrs. Lawrence Nachman  
Roy Payne  
Mr. & Mrs. Richard T. West  
Mr. & Mrs. Judson H. Wingard

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## SPECIAL GIFTS TO THE AZALEAN

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Murray and Inez Sheffield  
Don Voss  
The Brookside Gardens Chapter  
Richard West  
Steve Brainerd  
Wanda and Keith Suddreth  
William C. Miller III

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### What Does pH Mean?

In azalea culture, one is often confronted with the term "pH". Soil acidity is measured by what scientists refer to as its hydrogen ion concentration and is called for convenience pH. The pH scale is from 1 to 14; 7 is neutral and readings above 7 indicate alkalinity. Readings below 7 indicate soil acidity. Azaleas grow best in acid soil, pH 4.5 to 6.

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## CULTURAL NOTES

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### Azalea Rust Problems

Member Ben Reid related a call he received recently. The caller claimed he had azaleas with rust problems. Not seeing the plants, but assuming he was talking about evergreen azaleas this disturbed Ben.

Doing a little research, I found there are rust diseases out there to be dealt with, like the *Chrysomyxa*, *Aecidium*, *Pucciniastrum* and *Puccinia* species which attack the rhododendron and deciduous azaleas.

I wonder if the caller was referring to the rust-colored spots on the underside of the leaves caused by the "lace bug"?

Now, that's a different story...

Jim Thornton  
Conyers, Georgia

### Having Label Problems? Try This

In my garden, I have always had label problems. The permanent ink will wash away, birds and squirrels carry them away, plants grow around the aluminum wire...

I have found an inexpensive way to solve this problem. I make a jig to bend a sixteen-inch insulation wire [stiff wires made to hold ceiling insulation between joists 16-inches apart, ed.] into a stake with a loop on which to tie the metal label. This label should be embossed or engraved (Dremel engraver, \$16.00).

To make the jig (refer to Figure 1), you need a 12" piece of 2 x 4, one 1-1/2" long, 3/4" diameter bolt, one 12" piece of 1 x 3, three wood screws 1-1/2" long.

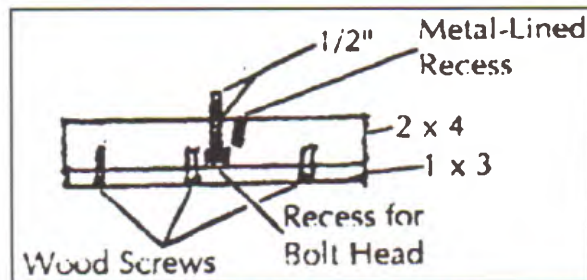


Figure 1

In the center of the 2 x 4, sink a hole with a one-inch bit the depth of the head of the bolt. In the center of this hole drill a hole through the 2 x 4. Place the bolt in the hole and cap with the 1 x 3 using the three wood screws. Flip over. The bolt should protrude about 1/2". Drill a hole as close to the 3/4" bolt as possible. This hole must accommodate the 3/16" stake to a depth of 3/4". It should be lined with metal. Drill the hole large enough to accommodate aluminum gutter guard, cut the aluminum gutter guard, roll it and place it in the hole.

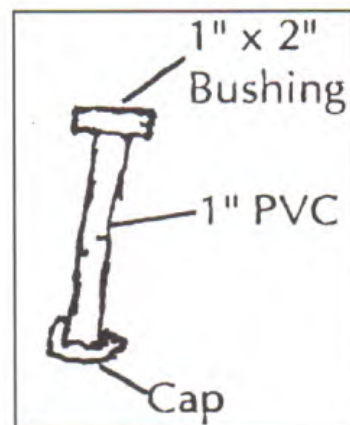


Figure 2

To use, place the insulation wire in the metal-lined recess and wrap around the screw.